

 $\beta = 118.788 \ (1)^{\circ}$ V = 2341.2 (2) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm

27106 measured reflections

2928 independent reflections

2536 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.98 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.019$

Z = 4

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(Benzoato- $\kappa^2 O, O'$)(quinoline-2carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N$,O)(quinoline-2carboxylic acid- $\kappa^2 N$,O)copper(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4

The crystal structure of the title compound, $[Cu(C_{10}H_6NO_2)-$ (C₇H₅O₂)(C₁₀H₇NO₂)], contains copper(II) ions five-coordinated in a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal environment. The equatorial plane is occupied by three O atoms, one from the carboxylate group of the benzoate ion considered as occupying a single coordination site, the other two from two carboxylate groups of the quinaldic acid and quinaldate ligands. The axial positions are occupied by the N atoms of the quinoline ring system. The metal ion lies on a twofold axis that bisects the benzoate ion. The quinaldate and quinaldic acid ligands are equivalent by symmetry, and the carboxylate/ carboxyl groups are disordered. The disordered H atom is shared between the carboxylate groups of adjacent quinaldic acid molecules. Such hydrogen bonds delineate zigzag chains that run along the c axis. The structure is very similar to that of the Mn^{II} analog.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Zurowska et al. (2007); Dobrzynska et al. (2005); Kumar & Gandotra (1980); Catterick et al. (1974); Martins et al. (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[Cu(C_{10}H_6NO_2)(C_7H_5O_2) (C_{10}H_7NO_2)$] $M_r = 529.97$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 19.1140 (9) Åb = 11.4665 (5) Å c = 12.1885 (8) Å

Data collection

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Bruker APEX CCD area-detector
  diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)
  T_{\min} = 0.75, T_{\max} = 0.82
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Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	178 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.06	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.38 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
2928 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.32 \text{ e} \text{ \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O3-H1\cdots O4^{i}$	0.82	1.76	2.560 (3)	165

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2705).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m829-m830 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808014268]

(Benzoato- $\kappa^2 O, O'$)(quinoline-2-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N, O$)(quinoline-2-carboxylic acid- $\kappa^2 N, O$)copper(II)

Nuno D. Martins, Manuela Ramos Silva, Joana A. Silva, Ana Matos Beja and Abilio J. F.N. Sobral

S1. Comment

Some compounds with quinoline derivatives, transition metal ions and halide ions exhibit interesting magnetic properties related with the formation of low dimensional elements (Zurowska *et al.*, 2007; Dobrzynska *et al.*, 2005; Kumar & Gandotra, 1980; Catterick *et al.*, 1974). The crystal structure of the title compound, I, Cu ($C_7H_5O_2$) ($C_{10}H_7NO_2$) ($C_{10}H_6NO_2$), consists of copper(II) ions five-coordinated in a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal environment (Fig. 1). The equatorial plane is occupied by three oxygen atoms with Cu—O distances of 1.970 (3) and 2.0553 (16) Å. One equatorial O atom belongs to the carboxylate group of the benzoate ion and each of the two quinoline molecules supply another O atom to the Cu coordination environment. The axial positions are occupied by the nitrogen atoms of the quinoline ring system, with distance 2.0424 (16) Å. There is a two fold axis running through the metal positions and almost longitudinally through the benzoate ion, that is thus disordered over two positions. The non-coordinating benzoate O atom is situated at a 2.678 (3)Å distance from the metal ion. With the exception of above mentioned benzoate disorder, the title compound shows a very similar arrangement to that of the Mn(II) analog (Martins *et al.*, 2008). The complexes are joined together by hydrogen bonds between the carboxylate/carboxyl groups of adjacent quinaldate/quinaldic acid molecules, forming zigzag chains that run along the *c* axis (Fig. 2). The shared hydrogen atom is disordered and the quinoline molecules are statistically neutral or negatively charged.

S2. Experimental

Approximately 0.12 mmol of 2-quinolinecarboxaldehyde (Sigma, 97%) was added to 0.12 mmol of copper chloride in an 10 ml dimethylformamide/benzoic acid solution. After a few weeks, single crystals of suitable quality were grown from the solution. The refined structure shows that the crystals incorporated a different quinoline derivative than that expected showing the material purchased from Sigma was contaminated.

S3. Refinement

H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H=0.93 Å, U_{iso} (H)=1.2 U_{eq} (C). The carboxylic hydrogen atom, that could be located in a difference map, was positioned geometrically and refined within a riding model (HFIX 83), its occupancy was fixed to 0.5.



Figure 1

ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) plot of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% level.



Figure 2

A chain formed *via* H-bonds running along the *c* axis.

$(Benzoato-\kappa^2O,O') (quinoline-2-carboxylato-\kappa^2N,O) (quinoline-2-carboxylic acid-\kappa^2N,O) copper(II)$

Crystal data	
$[Cu(C_{10}H_6NO_2)(C_7H_5O_2)(C_{10}H_7NO_2)]$	F(000) = 1084
$M_r = 529.97$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.504 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 4050 reflections
a = 19.1140 (9) Å	$\theta = 3.2 - 26.8^{\circ}$
b = 11.4665 (5) Å	$\mu=0.98~\mathrm{mm^{-1}}$
c = 12.1885 (8) Å	T = 293 K
$\beta = 118.788 \ (1)^{\circ}$	Block, green
V = 2341.2 (2) Å ³	$0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2000) $T_{\min} = 0.75, T_{\max} = 0.82$	27106 measured reflections 2928 independent reflections 2536 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.019$ $\theta_{max} = 28.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -24 \rightarrow 25$ $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$
Refinement of E^2	Secondary store site leasting difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2928 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0492P)^2 + 2.1952P]$
178 parameters	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.38 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.32 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness of fit *S* are based on F^2 , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on *F*, with *F* set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on *F*, and *R*- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Cu1	0.5000	0.31494 (3)	0.2500	0.04408 (13)	
01	0.51571 (18)	0.1520 (3)	0.3083 (3)	0.0467 (7)	0.50
O2	0.47650 (18)	0.1264 (3)	0.1065 (3)	0.0517 (7)	0.50
C1	0.4960 (2)	0.0874 (4)	0.2116 (3)	0.0406 (9)	0.50
O3	0.49011 (9)	0.42154 (18)	0.10765 (18)	0.0766 (6)	
H1	0.5218	0.4412	0.0837	0.115*	0.50
O4	0.39680 (14)	0.5024 (3)	-0.0713 (3)	0.1504 (15)	
N1	0.37963 (10)	0.34319 (16)	0.15664 (16)	0.0460 (4)	
C2	0.5000	-0.0419 (3)	0.2500	0.0568 (8)	
C3	0.50955 (16)	-0.1029 (3)	0.3531 (2)	0.0671 (7)	
H3	0.5165	-0.0628	0.4239	0.080*	
C4	0.50904 (19)	-0.2216 (3)	0.3528 (3)	0.0774 (8)	
H4	0.5149	-0.2620	0.4228	0.093*	
C5	0.5000	-0.2814 (3)	0.2500	0.0767 (11)	
Н5	0.5000	-0.3625	0.2500	0.092*	
C6	0.41763 (13)	0.4477 (2)	0.0220(2)	0.0563 (5)	

C7	0.35528 (12)	0.40982 (19)	0.05672 (19)	0.0492 (5)	
C8	0.27586 (13)	0.4476 (2)	-0.0157 (2)	0.0631 (6)	
H8	0.2609	0.4935	-0.0865	0.076*	
С9	0.22163 (14)	0.4154 (3)	0.0204 (3)	0.0690 (7)	
H9	0.1688	0.4392	-0.0260	0.083*	
C10	0.24486 (14)	0.3469 (2)	0.1267 (3)	0.0632 (6)	
C11	0.19152 (17)	0.3123 (3)	0.1708 (4)	0.0827 (9)	
H11	0.1385	0.3361	0.1280	0.099*	
C12	0.21650 (19)	0.2459 (4)	0.2729 (4)	0.0950 (11)	
H12	0.1807	0.2246	0.3007	0.114*	
C13	0.2958 (2)	0.2080 (3)	0.3386 (3)	0.0862 (9)	
H13	0.3122	0.1617	0.4095	0.103*	
C14	0.34976 (15)	0.2385 (3)	0.2997 (2)	0.0657 (6)	
H14	0.4022	0.2122	0.3431	0.079*	
C15	0.32525 (13)	0.30941 (19)	0.1942 (2)	0.0522 (5)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	<i>U</i> ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
Cul	0.03721 (19)	0.03809 (19)	0.0498 (2)	0.000	0.01525 (15)	0.000
O1	0.0443 (16)	0.0374 (16)	0.0491 (16)	-0.0029 (13)	0.0152 (13)	-0.0017 (14)
O2	0.0571 (17)	0.0465 (17)	0.0476 (16)	-0.0006 (13)	0.0221 (14)	0.0053 (13)
C1	0.0313 (17)	0.039 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0006 (17)	0.015 (2)	-0.0005 (15)
O3	0.0441 (8)	0.0868 (13)	0.0932 (13)	0.0102 (8)	0.0286 (8)	0.0495 (11)
O4	0.0687 (14)	0.217 (4)	0.144 (2)	0.0178 (17)	0.0337 (15)	0.124 (2)
N1	0.0362 (8)	0.0478 (9)	0.0496 (9)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0172 (7)	-0.0082 (7)
C2	0.0363 (13)	0.0389 (15)	0.094 (2)	0.000	0.0301 (15)	0.000
C3	0.0658 (15)	0.0756 (17)	0.0649 (14)	-0.0121 (13)	0.0356 (12)	-0.0229 (13)
C4	0.087 (2)	0.0765 (18)	0.0623 (15)	-0.0115 (15)	0.0309 (14)	0.0163 (14)
C5	0.080 (3)	0.0383 (16)	0.092 (3)	0.000	0.026 (2)	0.000
C6	0.0461 (11)	0.0635 (14)	0.0533 (11)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0192 (9)	0.0046 (10)
C7	0.0401 (10)	0.0490 (11)	0.0510 (11)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0158 (8)	-0.0064 (9)
C8	0.0441 (11)	0.0684 (15)	0.0636 (13)	0.0069 (10)	0.0155 (10)	-0.0013 (12)
C9	0.0395 (11)	0.0742 (17)	0.0812 (17)	0.0045 (11)	0.0194 (11)	-0.0122 (14)
C10	0.0425 (11)	0.0688 (15)	0.0784 (16)	-0.0107 (10)	0.0291 (11)	-0.0234 (13)
C11	0.0506 (14)	0.101 (2)	0.105 (2)	-0.0152 (14)	0.0443 (16)	-0.0185 (19)
C12	0.0675 (18)	0.126 (3)	0.114 (3)	-0.0322 (19)	0.0611 (19)	-0.022 (2)
C13	0.0775 (19)	0.106 (3)	0.088 (2)	-0.0260 (17)	0.0494 (17)	0.0001 (17)
C14	0.0536 (13)	0.0770 (17)	0.0695 (14)	-0.0168 (12)	0.0320 (12)	-0.0058 (13)
C15	0.0416 (10)	0.0560 (13)	0.0595 (12)	-0.0126 (9)	0.0247 (9)	-0.0154 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O1 ⁱ	1.970 (3)	C3—C4	1.361 (4)	
Cu1—01	1.970 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9300	
Cu1—N1	2.0424 (16)	C4—C5	1.364 (4)	
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	2.0424 (16)	C4—H4	0.9300	
Cu1—O3 ⁱ	2.0553 (16)	C5—C4 ⁱ	1.364 (4)	

Cu1—O3	2.0553 (16)	С5—Н5	0.9300
01C1 ⁱ	0.777 (4)	C6—C7	1.508 (3)
O1O2 ⁱ	1.018 (4)	C7—C8	1.407 (3)
01—01 ⁱ	1.249 (7)	C8—C9	1.358 (4)
01—C1	1.285 (4)	С8—Н8	0.9300
02-01 ⁱ	1 018 (4)	C9-C10	1 392 (4)
$0^{2}-C^{1}$	1 233 (5)	С9—Н9	0.9300
$C_{1}^{$	0.777(4)	C10-C15	1.416(3)
$C1 - C1^{i}$	0.777(4)	C10 C11	1.410(3)
C1 C2	0.872(8) 1 545(5)	C10-C11	1.419(4) 1.336(5)
$C_1 - C_2$	1.343(3)	C11_U11	1.330(3)
	1.500 (5)		0.9300
03—H1	0.8200		1.400 (5)
04	1.187 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
NI-C/	1.318 (3)	C13—C14	1.3/1 (4)
N1—C15	1.378 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
$C2-C3^{i}$	1.372 (3)	C14—C15	1.398 (4)
C2—C3	1.372 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C1 ⁱ	1.545 (5)		
$O1^{i}$ —Cu1—O1	36.95 (19)	$C3-C2-C1^{i}$	104.3 (2)
$O1^{i}$ —Cu1—N1	90.82 (10)	C4-C3-C2	120.7(2)
01-Cu1-N1	106.65 (10)	C4-C3-H3	119.6
$O1^{i}$ $Cu1$ $N1^{i}$	106.65 (10)	$C^2 - C^3 - H^3$	119.6
$O1 - Cu1 - N1^{i}$	90.82(10)	$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	119.0 120.2(3)
$N1 Cu1 N1^{i}$	90.82(10)	$C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	120.2 (3)
n_{1} c_{u1} n_{1}	101.74(10) 142.58(12)	$C_5 = C_4 = H_4$	119.9
$O1 - Cu1 - O2^{i}$	143.36(12) 108.87(12)	C_{3} C_{4} H_{4}	119.9
$OI - CuI - O3^{\circ}$	108.87 (12)	C4 - C5 - C4	119.6 (4)
$NI - CuI - O3^{4}$	89.83 (7)	C4	120.2
NI-Cul-O3	79.30 (7)	C4—C5—H5	120.2
Ol-Cul-O3	108.87 (12)	04	128.6 (2)
O1—Cu1—O3	143.58 (12)	O4—C6—C7	118.4 (2)
N1—Cu1—O3	79.30 (7)	O3—C6—C7	112.78 (19)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O3	89.83 (7)	N1—C7—C8	123.5 (2)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—O3	107.02 (13)	N1—C7—C6	116.81 (18)
$C1^{i}$ — $O1$ — $O2^{i}$	85.6 (5)	C8—C7—C6	119.6 (2)
O2 ⁱ —O1—O1 ⁱ	156.1 (4)	C9—C8—C7	118.3 (2)
O2 ⁱ —O1—C1	127.1 (3)	С9—С8—Н8	120.9
C1 ⁱ —O1—Cu1	145.0 (5)	С7—С8—Н8	120.9
O2 ⁱ —O1—Cu1	124.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10	120.3 (2)
Ol ⁱ —Ol—Cul	71.52 (10)	С8—С9—Н9	119.9
C1—O1—Cu1	106.8 (3)	С10—С9—Н9	119.9
01^{i} C1 C1 1^{i}	102.2 (5)	C9—C10—C15	118.9 (2)
01^{i} - 01^{i} - 02^{i}	55.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11	123.0(3)
$C1^{i} - C1 - O2$	157 5 (4)	C_{15} C_{10} C_{11}	118 1 (3)
01^{i} $-C1$ -01	69.6 (5)	C12 - C11 - C10	120.8 (3)
$0^{2}-C^{1}-0^{1}$	123.6(4)	C_{12} C_{11} C_{10}	110.6
01^{i} $-C1$ $-C2$	166 6 (5)	C10-C11 H11	110.6
$C1^{i}$ $C1$ $C2$	73 61 (15)	$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{12}$	120 8 (2)
	/ 5.01 (15)	011 - 012 - 013	120.0 (3)

O2—C1—C2	127.5 (4)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
O1—C1—C2	109.0 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C6—O3—Cu1	116.24 (14)	C14—C13—C12	120.7 (3)
C6—O3—H1	109.5	C14—C13—H13	119.7
Cu1—O3—H1	132.9	С12—С13—Н13	119.7
C7—N1—C15	118.85 (18)	C13—C14—C15	119.5 (3)
C7—N1—Cu1	114.11 (14)	C13—C14—H14	120.3
C15 - N1 - Cu1	126 73 (15)	C15—C14—H14	120.3
$C_{3^{i}} - C_{2} - C_{3}$	118 6 (3)	N1-C15-C14	119.8(2)
$C_{3^{i}} = C_{2}^{i} = C_{1}^{i}$	104.3(2)	N1-C15-C10	119.0(2) 120.2(2)
C_{3} C_{2} C_{1}	1371(2)	C_{14} C_{15} C_{10}	120.2(2)
C_{3}^{i} C_{2}^{i} C_{1}^{i}	137.1(2) 137.1(2)		120.0 (2)
05-02-01	137.1 (2)		
01^{i} —Cu1—O1—C 1^{i}	-15.7 (7)	O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C15	-65.38 (18)
N1—Cu1—O1—C1 ⁱ	52.4 (9)	O3—Cu1—N1—C15	-172.74 (19)
$N1^{i}$ —Cu1—O1—C 1^{i}	-132.9 (8)	$O1^{i}$ — $C1$ — $C2$ — $C3^{i}$	108 (2)
$O3^{i}$ —Cu1—O1—C1 ⁱ	148.1 (8)	$C1^{i}$ — $C1$ — $C2$ — $C3^{i}$	-179.0(5)
$03-Cu1-01-C1^{i}$	-42.1(9)	$02-C1-C2-C3^{i}$	9.9 (5)
01^{i} Cu1 -01 -02^{i}	-1599(6)	$01-C1-C2-C3^{i}$	-1709(3)
$N1-Cu1-O1-O2^{i}$	-918(4)	01^{i} -01^{i} -02^{i} -03^{i}	-72(2)
N_{1}^{i} C_{11}^{i} O_{1}^{i} O_{2}^{i}	82 8 (4)	$C1^{i}$ $-C1$ $-C2$ $-C3$	14(7)
$O_{3^{i}} - C_{1^{i}} - O_{1^{i}} - O_{1^{i}} - O_{1^{i}}^{i}$	39(4)	$0^{2}-1^{2}-1^{2}$	-1697(3)
$03 - Cu1 - 01 - 02^{i}$	173.7(3)	01 - 01 - 02 - 03	95(4)
$N_1 = C_{11} = O_1 = O_2^{11}$	68 1 (3)	O_1^{i} C_1^{i} C_2^{i} C_2^{i}	-73(2)
$N_{1}^{i} = C_{1}^{i} = O_{1}^{i}$	-1172(3)	01 - C1 - C2 - C1 $02 - C1 - C2 - C1^{i}$	-1711(9)
Ω^{2i}_{i} Ω^{1}_{i} Ω^{1}_{i} Ω^{1}_{i}	117.2(3) 162.8(2)	02 - C1 - C2 - C1	1/1.1 (9) 8 2 (2)
03 - Cu1 - 01 - 01	103.0(3)	$C_1 = C_2 = C_1$	0.2(3)
	-20.4(4)	$C_3 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	-0.4(2)
	5.6(2)	C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	179.1 (3)
	/3./(3)	C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	1/9.9 (3)
NI ^L —Cul—Ol—Cl	-111.6 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (4)
O3 ⁱ —Cul—O1—Cl	169.4 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C4 ⁴	-0.4 (2)
O3—Cu1—O1—C1	-20.8 (3)	Cu1—O3—C6—O4	-176.0 (3)
$O1^{i} - O2 - C1 - C1^{i}$	6.7 (16)	Cu1—O3—C6—C7	9.5 (3)
01 ⁱ —02—C1—O1	-15.3 (5)	C15—N1—C7—C8	-0.9(3)
01^{i} — 02 — $C1$ — $C2$	163.8 (7)	Cu1—N1—C7—C8	-175.00 (18)
$C1^{i}$ — $O1$ — $C1$ — $O1^{i}$	152.6 (11)	C15—N1—C7—C6	177.99 (18)
$O2^{i}$ — $O1$ — $C1$ — $O1^{i}$	155.8 (7)	Cu1—N1—C7—C6	3.9 (2)
Cu1—O1—C1—O1 ⁱ	-9.2 (4)	O4—C6—C7—N1	175.9 (3)
$O2^{i}$ — $O1$ — $C1$ — $C1^{i}$	3.3 (8)	O3—C6—C7—N1	-9.0 (3)
01^{i} — 01 — $C1$ — $C1^{i}$	-152.6 (11)	O4—C6—C7—C8	-5.2 (4)
$Cu1 - O1 - C1 - C1^i$	-161.7 (7)	O3—C6—C7—C8	170.0 (2)
C1 ⁱ O1O2	166.0 (10)	N1—C7—C8—C9	1.2 (4)
O2 ⁱ —O1—C1—O2	169.3 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-177.7 (2)
01 ⁱ 0102	13.4 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (4)
Cu1—O1—C1—O2	4.2 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C15	-1.5 (4)
C1 ⁱ —O1—C1—C2	-13.3 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.7 (3)
O2 ⁱ —O1—C1—C2	-10.0 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	179.6 (3)
01 ⁱ —01—C1—C2	-165.9 (6)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.2 (4)

-175.0(2) 81.1(2) 97.5(2) -6.11(19) -171.4(2) -92.6(2) -108.25(18) -142.16(17) 55.17(14) 108.16(16) 0.80(15) 78.21(19) 44.3(2)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5 \ (6) \\ 0.1 \ (6) \\ 0.9 \ (5) \\ 179.8 \ (2) \\ -6.9 \ (3) \\ -0.6 \ (3) \\ 172.68 \ (16) \\ 178.1 \ (2) \\ -1.5 \ (4) \\ 1.8 \ (3) \\ -178.4 \ (2) \\ -178.6 \ (2) \\ 1.2 \ (4) \end{array}$
78.21 (19) 44.3 (2) -118.37 (17)	C9—C10—C15—C14 C11—C10—C15—C14	-178.6 (2) 1.2 (4)
	-175.0(2) 81.1(2) 97.5(2) -6.11(19) -171.4(2) -92.6(2) -108.25(18) -142.16(17) 55.17(14) 108.16(16) 0.80(15) 78.21(19) 44.3(2) -118.37(17)	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -175.0 \ (2) & C10-C11-C12-C13 \\ 81.1 \ (2) & C11-C12-C13-C14 \\ 97.5 \ (2) & C12-C13-C14-C15 \\ -6.11 \ (19) & C7-N1-C15-C14 \\ -171.4 \ (2) & Cu1-N1-C15-C14 \\ -92.6 \ (2) & C7-N1-C15-C10 \\ -108.25 \ (18) & Cu1-N1-C15-C10 \\ -142.16 \ (17) & C13-C14-C15-N1 \\ 55.17 \ (14) & C13-C14-C15-N1 \\ 55.17 \ (14) & C13-C14-C15-N1 \\ 0.80 \ (15) & C11-C10-C15-N1 \\ 0.80 \ (15) & C11-C10-C15-C14 \\ 44.3 \ (2) & C11-C10-C15-C14 \\ -118.37 \ (17) \end{array}$

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, y, -z+1/2.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
O3—H1…O4 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.76	2.560 (3)	165

Symmetry code: (ii) -x+1, -y+1, -z.