

Poly[[diaqua(μ_2 -1,4-dioxane- κ^2 O: O')-(μ_2 -2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato- κ^2 O¹:O⁴)copper(II)] 1,4-dioxane disolvate dihydrate]

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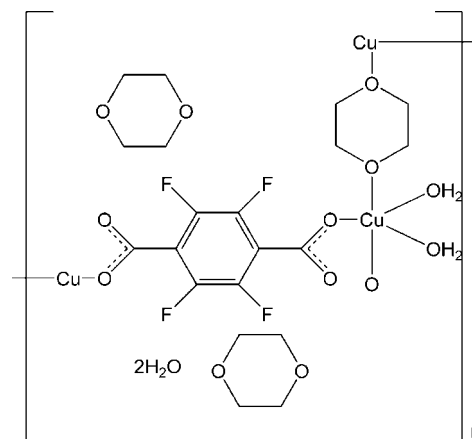
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 297$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.182; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the title complex, $[\{\text{Cu}(\text{C}_8\text{F}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\} \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]_n$, the Cu^{II} ion is six-coordinated by two oxygen donors from two *trans* 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-dicarboxylate (BDC- F_4) ligands, two O atoms from two chair 1,4-dioxane ligands and two O atoms from two terminal water molecules, adopting a distorted octahedral coordinated geometry. Each BDC- F_4 anion bridges two Cu^{II} ions in a bis-monodentate fashion, forming a $[\text{Cu}(\text{BDC-}\text{F}_4)]_n$ chain. These chains are further linked by bridging 1,4-dioxane ligands, generating a two-dimensional net with approximately rectangular grids of 11.253×7.654 Å. Such adjacent parallel layers are connected by $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds between guest water molecules and the uncoordinated carboxylate O atoms and coordinated water molecules into the final three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Related literature

For the solvent template effect of 1,4-dioxane in the construction of coordination polymers, see: Chen *et al.* (2008); He *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_8\text{F}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 636.00$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.654$ (2) Å
 $b = 11.253$ (3) Å
 $c = 16.126$ (4) Å

$\beta = 99.634$ (6) $^\circ$
 $V = 1369.4$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.89$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 297$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.842$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.901$

7646 measured reflections
 2536 independent reflections
 2011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.182$
 $S = 1.07$
 2536 reflections

173 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.77$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H4B} \cdots \text{O7}$	0.82	1.92	2.670 (5)	152
$\text{O4}-\text{H4A} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.85	2.641 (3)	162
$\text{O7}-\text{H7C} \cdots \text{O6}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.03	2.807 (7)	158
$\text{O7}-\text{H7D} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.82	2.09	2.797 (5)	144

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z$; (ii) $x, y - 1, z$; (iii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2078).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m527–m528 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811009755]

Poly[[diaqua(μ_2 -1,4-dioxane- κ^2 O:O')(μ_2 -2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato- κ^2 O¹:O⁴)copper(II)] 1,4-dioxane disolvate dihydrate]

Jing Yu, Yi-Feng Zhang, Fu-An Sun and Qun Chen

S1. Comment

Recently, our group has been engaged in studying the influence that a range of solvent species have on the structures of a series of Mn^{II} —BDC- Cl_4 polymers with 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene-1,4-dicarboxylate (BDC- Cl_4) ligand (Chen *et al.*, 2008; He *et al.*, 2009). Among them, the 1,4-dioxane (dioxane) solvent molecule may serve as a solvent template to play a key role in controlling the resulting polymeric network. To further understand the solvent template effect of 1,4-dioxane, we employed the tetrafluorinated benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid ($\text{H}_2\text{BDC-F}_4$) ligand to assemble with a copper(II) ion in the presence of dioxane and obtained the title two-dimensional coordination polymer $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{BDC-F}_4)(\text{dioxane})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot (\text{dioxane})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\}_n$ (I).

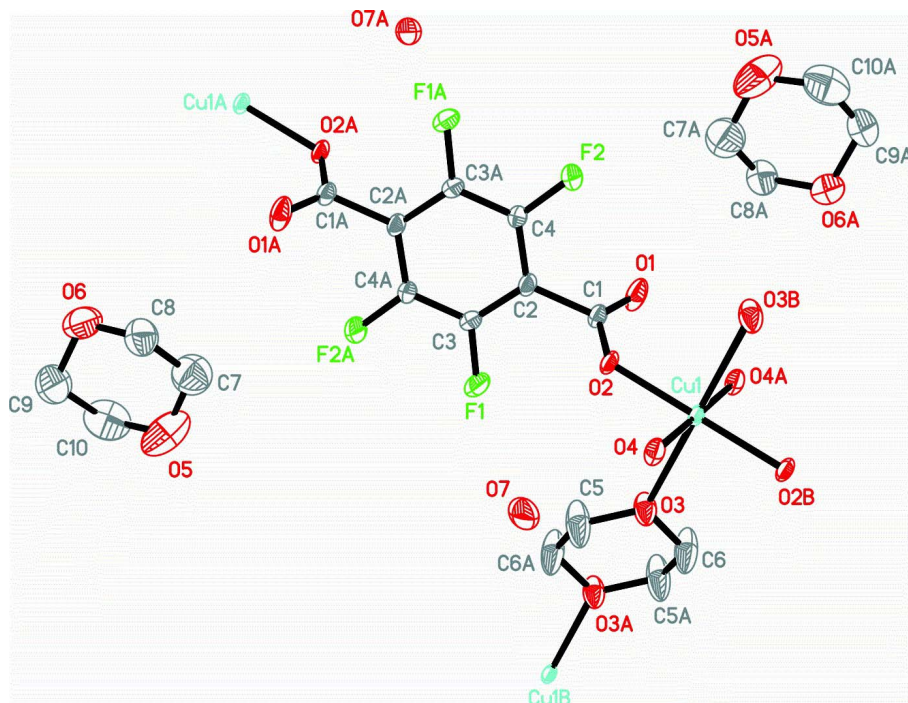
The asymmetric unit of (I) is composed of one Cu^{II} center, one 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-dicarboxylate (BDC- F_4) anion, one dioxane ligand, two coordinated water molecules, and two lattice dioxane as well as two water moieties (Fig. 1). Each Cu^{II} ion is six-coordinated by two oxygen donors from two *trans* 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-dicarboxylate (BDC- F_4) ligands, two oxygen atoms from two chair dioxane ligands, and two oxygen atoms from two terminal water molecules, adopting a distorted octahedral coordinated geometry. Each BDC- F_4 anion bridges two Cu^{II} ions in a bis-monodentate fashion to form a one-dimensional $[\text{Cu}(\text{BDC-F}_4)]_n$ chain, which is further joined together by bridging dioxane ligands to generate a two-dimensional net with approximately rectangular grids of $11.253 \text{ \AA} \times 7.654 \text{ \AA}$ ($\text{Cu} \cdots \text{Cu}$ nucleus-to-nucleus), where the $\text{Cu} \cdots \text{Cu} \cdots \text{Cu}$ angles are 90.8° and 89.2° , respectively (Fig. 2). Such adjacent parallel layers are connected by $\text{O} \cdots \text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds between guest water molecules with the uncoordinated carboxylate oxygen atoms and coordinated water molecules to fulfill the final three-dimensional supramolecular network.

S2. Experimental

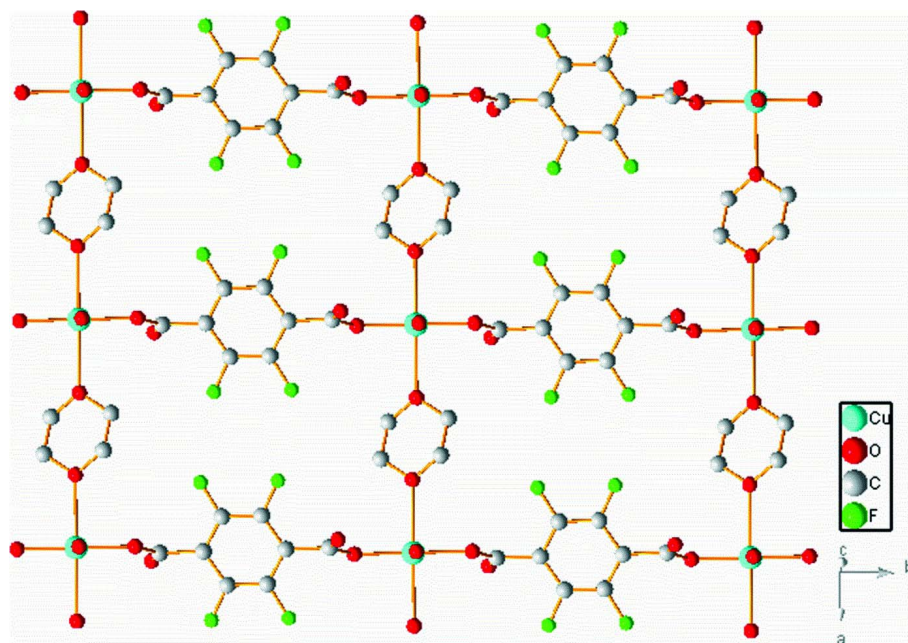
An aqueous solution (2 ml) of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (37.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added to a dioxane solution (4 ml) of $\text{H}_2\text{BDC-F}_4$ (23.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) with stirring for 15 min. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered and left to stand at room temperature. After 3 days, well blue block crystals of the title compound suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvents in 52% yield (33.1 mg, based on $\text{H}_2\text{BDC-F}_4$).

S3. Refinement

All H atoms bound to C atoms were assigned to calculated positions with $\text{C}—\text{H} = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$, and refined using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The H atoms of the water molecule were firstly located in a difference Fourier map and then refined with distance restraints $\text{O}—\text{H} = 0.820(1) \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{H} \cdots \text{H} = 1.430(1) \text{ \AA}$, and finally constrained to ride on the O atom with $[U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})]$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry code: (A) $1 - x, 1 - y, -z$; (B) $1 - x, -y, -z$.

**Figure 2**

The two-dimensional structure of the title compound viewed down the c axis. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Poly[[diaqua(μ_2 -1,4-dioxane- κ^2 O:O')(μ_2 -2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato- κ^2 O¹:O⁴)copper(II)] 1,4-dioxane disolvate dihydrate]

Crystal data

[Cu(C₈F₄O₄)(C₄H₈O₂)(H₂O)₂] $\cdot$ 2C₄H₈O₂ $\cdot$ 2H₂O
 M_r = 636.00
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 a = 7.654 (2) Å
 b = 11.253 (3) Å
 c = 16.126 (4) Å
 β = 99.634 (6)°
 V = 1369.4 (6) Å³
 Z = 2

$F(000)$ = 658
 D_x = 1.543 Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
 Cell parameters from 3648 reflections
 θ = 2.6–29.9°
 μ = 0.89 mm⁻¹
 T = 297 K
 Block, blue
 0.20 $\times$ 0.15 $\times$ 0.12 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)
 $T_{\min}$ = 0.842, $T_{\max}$ = 0.901

7646 measured reflections
 2536 independent reflections
 2011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 R_{int} = 0.030
 $\theta_{\max}$ = 25.5°, $\theta_{\min}$ = 2.2°
 h = -9 $\rightarrow$ 9
 k = -11 $\rightarrow$ 13
 l = -19 $\rightarrow$ 19

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.052
 $wR(F^2)$ = 0.182
 S = 1.07
 2536 reflections
 173 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1255P)^2 + 0.7817P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.77 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0256 (3)
O1	0.4795 (5)	0.2295 (2)	-0.12878 (17)	0.0582 (9)
O2	0.4927 (3)	0.1749 (2)	0.00527 (13)	0.0332 (6)

O3	0.1848 (4)	−0.0053 (3)	0.0096 (3)	0.0592 (10)
O4	0.5645 (4)	0.00298 (18)	0.12299 (16)	0.0356 (6)
H4A	0.5557	−0.0669	0.1362	0.053*
H4B	0.5186	0.0562	0.1466	0.053*
O5	−0.0024 (8)	0.7388 (5)	0.2701 (5)	0.135 (2)
O6	0.2054 (7)	0.9379 (4)	0.3007 (4)	0.1177 (19)
O7	0.4024 (5)	0.1145 (4)	0.2350 (2)	0.0845 (13)
H7C	0.3248	0.0770	0.2530	0.127*
H7D	0.4640	0.1633	0.2643	0.127*
C1	0.4872 (4)	0.2499 (3)	−0.0530 (2)	0.0317 (8)
C2	0.4925 (4)	0.3790 (3)	−0.0259 (2)	0.0314 (7)
C3	0.3590 (5)	0.4308 (3)	0.0086 (3)	0.0442 (10)
C4	0.6337 (5)	0.4519 (4)	−0.0345 (3)	0.0431 (9)
C5	0.1002 (7)	0.0757 (7)	0.0515 (6)	0.111 (3)
H5A	0.1186	0.0516	0.1101	0.133*
H5B	0.1612	0.1508	0.0492	0.133*
C6	0.0753 (7)	−0.0976 (6)	−0.0285 (6)	0.101 (3)
H6A	0.1210	−0.1224	−0.0784	0.121*
H6B	0.0881	−0.1645	0.0099	0.121*
C7	0.1634 (10)	0.7455 (7)	0.2473 (5)	0.109 (2)*
H7A	0.1508	0.7722	0.1894	0.131*
H7B	0.2155	0.6667	0.2503	0.131*
C8	0.2799 (8)	0.8240 (5)	0.2992 (4)	0.0816 (16)
H8A	0.3044	0.7925	0.3560	0.098*
H8B	0.3912	0.8293	0.2782	0.098*
C9	0.0421 (9)	0.9318 (7)	0.3302 (6)	0.110 (3)
H9A	−0.0091	1.0105	0.3307	0.132*
H9B	0.0606	0.9009	0.3872	0.132*
C10	−0.0808 (8)	0.8519 (9)	0.2736 (5)	0.111 (3)
H10A	−0.1918	0.8443	0.2946	0.133*
H10B	−0.1058	0.8859	0.2176	0.133*
F1	0.2156 (4)	0.3659 (2)	0.0169 (3)	0.0886 (12)
F2	0.7708 (4)	0.4067 (2)	−0.0662 (2)	0.0849 (12)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0368 (4)	0.0138 (4)	0.0265 (4)	0.0004 (2)	0.0061 (2)	−0.00102 (18)
O1	0.118 (3)	0.0239 (14)	0.0345 (15)	0.0042 (15)	0.0166 (16)	0.0019 (11)
O2	0.0513 (15)	0.0138 (12)	0.0359 (13)	0.0002 (9)	0.0113 (11)	−0.0005 (9)
O3	0.0333 (14)	0.057 (2)	0.087 (3)	−0.0027 (12)	0.0096 (15)	−0.0362 (16)
O4	0.0545 (16)	0.0235 (14)	0.0279 (13)	0.0028 (10)	0.0050 (11)	−0.0025 (8)
O5	0.122 (5)	0.088 (4)	0.175 (6)	−0.026 (4)	−0.030 (4)	0.009 (4)
O6	0.107 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.193 (6)	−0.016 (3)	0.076 (4)	−0.010 (3)
O7	0.100 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.081 (2)	−0.040 (2)	0.052 (2)	−0.047 (2)
C1	0.0404 (18)	0.0200 (18)	0.0345 (19)	0.0026 (13)	0.0053 (14)	0.0001 (13)
C2	0.045 (2)	0.0178 (16)	0.0322 (17)	0.0039 (14)	0.0096 (14)	0.0022 (15)
C3	0.047 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.067 (3)	−0.0066 (15)	0.027 (2)	−0.0025 (17)

C4	0.049 (2)	0.0226 (19)	0.064 (3)	0.0014 (16)	0.0288 (19)	−0.0039 (18)
C5	0.048 (3)	0.108 (5)	0.175 (7)	−0.011 (3)	0.018 (4)	−0.102 (5)
C6	0.044 (3)	0.075 (4)	0.179 (7)	−0.001 (3)	0.006 (3)	−0.077 (4)
C8	0.080 (4)	0.080 (4)	0.085 (4)	0.009 (3)	0.016 (3)	−0.005 (3)
C9	0.093 (5)	0.090 (5)	0.159 (8)	0.012 (4)	0.053 (5)	−0.018 (5)
C10	0.061 (3)	0.154 (8)	0.112 (6)	0.011 (4)	−0.004 (3)	0.021 (6)
F1	0.0747 (18)	0.0350 (15)	0.175 (4)	−0.0207 (14)	0.075 (2)	−0.0258 (18)
F2	0.0752 (19)	0.0419 (15)	0.157 (3)	−0.0095 (13)	0.076 (2)	−0.0325 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O4	1.962 (3)	C3—F1	1.344 (4)
Cu1—O4 ⁱ	1.962 (3)	C3—C4 ⁱⁱ	1.382 (6)
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	1.971 (3)	C4—F2	1.343 (4)
Cu1—O2	1.971 (3)	C4—C3 ⁱⁱ	1.382 (6)
Cu1—O3	2.444 (3)	C5—C6 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.355 (8)
O1—C1	1.234 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9700
O2—C1	1.259 (4)	C5—H5B	0.9700
O3—C5	1.361 (6)	C6—C5 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.355 (8)
O3—C6	1.409 (6)	C6—H6A	0.9700
O4—H4A	0.8203	C6—H6B	0.9700
O4—H4B	0.8202	C7—C8	1.424 (9)
O5—C7	1.381 (9)	C7—H7A	0.9700
O5—C10	1.412 (9)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O6—C8	1.405 (7)	C8—H8A	0.9700
O6—C9	1.411 (8)	C8—H8B	0.9700
O7—H7C	0.8202	C9—C10	1.496 (11)
O7—H7D	0.8203	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.515 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.372 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—C4	1.382 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9700
O4—Cu1—O4 ⁱ	180.0	O3—C5—H5A	107.0
O4—Cu1—O2 ⁱ	93.24 (8)	C6 ⁱⁱⁱ —C5—H5B	107.0
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O2 ⁱ	86.76 (8)	O3—C5—H5B	107.0
O4—Cu1—O2	86.76 (8)	H5A—C5—H5B	106.8
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	93.24 (8)	C5 ⁱⁱⁱ —C6—O3	118.4 (5)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	180.0	C5 ⁱⁱⁱ —C6—H6A	107.7
O4—Cu1—O3	91.16 (13)	O3—C6—H6A	107.7
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O3	88.85 (13)	C5 ⁱⁱⁱ —C6—H6B	107.7
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O3	90.79 (9)	O3—C6—H6B	107.7
O2—Cu1—O3	89.21 (9)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.1
C1—O2—Cu1	129.4 (2)	O5—C7—C8	112.9 (6)
C5—O3—C6	114.3 (4)	O5—C7—H7A	109.0
C5—O3—Cu1	124.9 (3)	C8—C7—H7A	109.0
C6—O3—Cu1	120.7 (3)	O5—C7—H7B	109.0
Cu1—O4—H4A	103.2	C8—C7—H7B	109.0
Cu1—O4—H4B	115.3	H7A—C7—H7B	107.8

H4A—O4—H4B	121.3	O6—C8—C7	111.1 (6)
C7—O5—C10	112.2 (6)	O6—C8—H8A	109.4
C8—O6—C9	110.2 (5)	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
H7C—O7—H7D	121.4	O6—C8—H8B	109.4
O1—C1—O2	127.2 (3)	C7—C8—H8B	109.4
O1—C1—C2	117.3 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
O2—C1—C2	115.5 (3)	O6—C9—C10	109.0 (6)
C3—C2—C4	115.8 (3)	O6—C9—H9A	109.9
C3—C2—C1	122.6 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	109.9
C4—C2—C1	121.6 (3)	O6—C9—H9B	109.9
F1—C3—C2	119.0 (3)	C10—C9—H9B	109.9
F1—C3—C4 ⁱⁱ	118.7 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.3
C2—C3—C4 ⁱⁱ	122.2 (3)	O5—C10—C9	109.7 (5)
F2—C4—C3 ⁱⁱ	118.9 (3)	O5—C10—H10A	109.7
F2—C4—C2	119.1 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	109.7
C3 ⁱⁱ —C4—C2	122.0 (3)	O5—C10—H10B	109.7
C6 ⁱⁱⁱ —C5—O3	121.3 (5)	C9—C10—H10B	109.7
C6 ⁱⁱⁱ —C5—H5A	107.0	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2
O4—Cu1—O2—C1	166.7 (3)	C1—C2—C3—F1	−1.6 (6)
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	−13.3 (3)	C4—C2—C3—C4 ⁱⁱ	−1.1 (7)
O3—Cu1—O2—C1	−102.1 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4 ⁱⁱ	178.9 (4)
O4—Cu1—O3—C5	55.5 (6)	C3—C2—C4—F2	178.8 (4)
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O3—C5	−124.5 (6)	C1—C2—C4—F2	−1.2 (6)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O3—C5	148.8 (6)	C3—C2—C4—C3 ⁱⁱ	1.1 (7)
O2—Cu1—O3—C5	−31.2 (6)	C1—C2—C4—C3 ⁱⁱ	−178.9 (4)
O4—Cu1—O3—C6	−123.5 (5)	C6—O3—C5—C6 ⁱⁱⁱ	−27.8 (12)
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O3—C6	56.5 (5)	Cu1—O3—C5—C6 ⁱⁱⁱ	153.1 (6)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O3—C6	−30.2 (5)	C5—O3—C6—C5 ⁱⁱⁱ	26.9 (12)
O2—Cu1—O3—C6	149.8 (5)	Cu1—O3—C6—C5 ⁱⁱⁱ	−154.0 (6)
Cu1—O2—C1—O1	2.5 (6)	C10—O5—C7—C8	54.0 (9)
Cu1—O2—C1—C2	−176.9 (2)	C9—O6—C8—C7	58.4 (8)
O1—C1—C2—C3	115.0 (4)	O5—C7—C8—O6	−55.3 (9)
O2—C1—C2—C3	−65.5 (5)	C8—O6—C9—C10	−59.1 (9)
O1—C1—C2—C4	−65.0 (5)	C7—O5—C10—C9	−54.3 (9)
O2—C1—C2—C4	114.5 (4)	O6—C9—C10—O5	57.0 (10)
C4—C2—C3—F1	178.4 (4)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (iii) $-x, -y, -z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}$, $^\circ$)

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
O4—H4B $\cdots$ O7	0.82	1.92	2.670 (5)	152
C5—H5B $\cdots$ F1	0.97	2.53	3.453 (8)	160
O4—H4A $\cdots$ O1 ⁱ	0.82	1.85	2.641 (3)	162

$O7-H7C\cdots O6^{iv}$	0.82	2.03	2.807 (7)	158
$O7-H7D\cdots O1^v$	0.82	2.09	2.797 (5)	144

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (iv) $x, y-1, z$; (v) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.