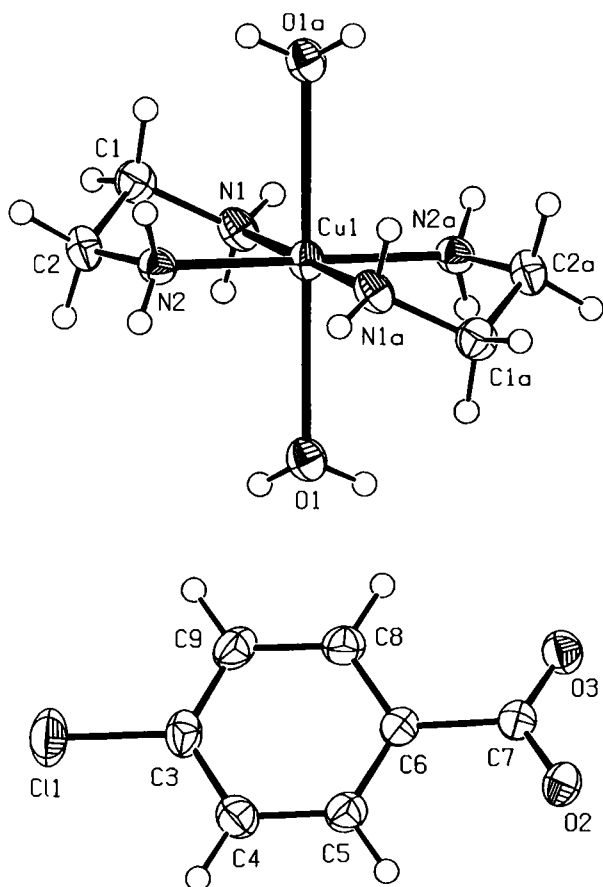


Crystal structure of diaquabis(ethylenediamine- κ^2N,N')copper(II) bis(*p*-chlorobenzoate), $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{ClO}_2)_2$

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Abstract

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{Cl}_2\text{CuN}_4\text{O}_6$, orthorhombic, *Pbca* (no. 61), $a = 10.623(3)$ Å, $b = 7.187(3)$ Å, $c = 29.912(8)$ Å, $V = 2283.7$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.024$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F) = 0.028$, $T = 173$ K.

Source of material

p-Chlorobenzoic acid was used as purchased (Wako Pure Chem.). All other chemicals were of analytical grade and were used without further purification. In a 50 ml beaker with vigor stirring, 2 M NaOH aqueous solution was added dropwise into *p*-chlorobenzoic acid (0.313 g, 2 mmol) suspended in 20 ml water until all the *p*-chlorobenzoic acid dissolved and the pH value kept at about 8. Then $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.174 g, 1 mmol) in 5 ml water was added into above solution slowly. The suspended liquid was stirred for 1 h at room temperature, and the precipitate was separated centrif-

ugally and washed with water adequately. To the precipitate, ethylenediamine (0.180 g, 3 mmol) in 5 ml methanol solution was added, and a deep blue solution was obtained, which was allowed to keep in air and room temperature. Some blue well-shaped block-like single crystals appeared after two days.

Elemental analysis: found – C, 40.29 %; H, 5.81 %; N, 10.58 %; calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{Cl}_2\text{CuN}_4\text{O}_6$ – C, 40.72 %; H, 5.32 %; N, 10.55 %.

Discussion

It is well-known that copper(II) complexes having ethylenediamine ligands show flexibility of their coordination environment and adopt semi-coordination with tetragonal distortion. Hitherto, there are several complex compounds from benzoate and its derivatives being synthesized, such as diaquabis(ethylenediamine- κ^2N,N')copper(II) bis(4-fluorobenzoate) [1], *trans*-bis(ethylenediamine)bis(*p*-nitrobenzoxasulfamato)-copper(II) [2] and bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) benzoylacetate dihydrate [3]. In continuation of our studies on salts of copper complex cations with organic acids, the crystal structure of 4-chlorobenzoate of a Cu(II) complex incorporating aqua and ethylenediamine ligands is presented here.

The complex consists of Cu(II) in a distorted octahedral coordination environment composed of two oxygen donors from two water molecules and four amine donors from two ethylenediamine molecules. In the CuN_4O_2 octahedron, the Cu–N distances range from 2.009(2) Å to 2.016(2) Å, with a small N–Cu–N angle of 84.30(6)°, being in the normal range, but a Cu–O distance of 2.618(1) Å shows that the water molecule is weakly coordinated to Cu(II) in an axial position, which is consistent to the representation of diaquabis(ethylenediamine- κ^2N,N')copper(II) bis(4-fluorobenzoate) [1]. All values of the anionic part of the title structure are normal [4–10]. The molecular packing shows that conventional intramolecular and intermolecular O–H...O and N–H...O hydrogen bonds occur as expected, linking the cations and anions into a three-dimensional network.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	blue block, size 0.20 × 0.30 × 0.60 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	12.32 cm ^{−1}
Diffractionmeter, scan mode:	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID, ω/ϕ
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	54.96°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	22421, 2616
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 3 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1552
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	142
Programs:	SIR92 [11], CRYSTALS [12], PLATON [13]

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Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U _{iso}
H(1)	8c	-0.1085	0.2760	0.5521	0.050
H(2)	8c	0.1084	0.7021	0.5566	0.050
H(3)	8c	0.1768	0.5326	0.5557	0.050
H(5)	8c	-0.2023	0.3977	0.5369	0.050
H(6)	8c	0.0886	0.1041	0.4735	0.050
H(7)	8c	0.1111	0.1054	0.5177	0.050
H(8)	8c	-0.1529	0.4474	0.6115	0.036

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U _{iso}
H(9)	8c	-0.1402	0.6383	0.5823	0.036
H(10)	8c	0.0509	0.6033	0.6204	0.035
H(11)	8c	0.0621	0.3868	0.6043	0.035
H(12)	8c	0.2746	-0.0344	0.7259	0.038
H(13)	8c	0.2382	-0.0837	0.6474	0.035
H(14)	8c	-0.1158	0.1470	0.6595	0.037
H(15)	8c	-0.0776	0.2049	0.7375	0.040

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Cu(1)	4a	0	½	½	0.0177(1)	0.0273(1)	0.0221(1)	-0.0040(2)	-0.0009(1)	0.0003(1)
O(1)	8c	0.1128(1)	0.1767(2)	0.49530(4)	0.0291(6)	0.0324(7)	0.0265(6)	-0.0016(5)	-0.0008(6)	0.0044(5)
N(1)	8c	-0.1253(1)	0.4023(2)	0.54451(5)	0.0181(7)	0.0328(9)	0.0298(7)	-0.0040(7)	-0.0035(6)	0.0051(6)
N(2)	8c	0.0995(1)	0.5727(2)	0.55465(5)	0.0198(7)	0.0246(7)	0.0271(7)	-0.0006(6)	-0.0026(6)	-0.0007(6)
C(1)	8c	-0.1074(2)	0.5089(3)	0.58625(6)	0.0293(9)	0.034(1)	0.0262(8)	0.001(1)	0.0040(7)	0.0041(8)
C(2)	8c	0.0329(2)	0.5140(3)	0.59553(6)	0.0327(9)	0.0285(9)	0.0250(8)	-0.0041(9)	-0.0051(6)	0.0038(8)
Cl(1)	8c	0.12830(6)	0.13196(9)	0.79330(2)	0.0628(3)	0.0534(3)	0.0243(2)	-0.0008(3)	-0.0022(2)	-0.0059(2)
O(2)	8c	0.1318(1)	-0.0329(2)	0.57338(4)	0.0305(6)	0.0310(7)	0.0247(6)	-0.0028(6)	0.0048(5)	-0.0012(5)
O(3)	8c	-0.0727(1)	0.0231(2)	0.58291(4)	0.0305(7)	0.0371(8)	0.0270(6)	0.0011(6)	-0.0004(5)	0.0013(6)
C(3)	8c	0.1015(2)	0.0910(3)	0.73649(6)	0.045(1)	0.026(1)	0.0206(8)	-0.0046(9)	0.0007(8)	0.0014(7)
C(4)	8c	0.1941(2)	0.0059(3)	0.71157(6)	0.0341(9)	0.032(1)	0.0299(8)	0.001(1)	-0.0031(7)	0.0028(9)
C(5)	8c	0.1724(2)	-0.0230(3)	0.66629(6)	0.0315(9)	0.027(1)	0.0281(8)	0.0015(8)	0.0036(7)	0.0003(8)
C(6)	8c	0.0596(2)	0.0311(2)	0.64683(6)	0.0298(9)	0.020(1)	0.0231(7)	-0.0020(7)	0.0042(7)	0.0021(7)
C(7)	8c	0.0372(2)	0.0044(3)	0.59730(6)	0.0302(8)	0.0194(7)	0.0238(7)	-0.0036(9)	0.0017(6)	0.0018(8)
C(8)	8c	-0.0333(2)	0.1124(3)	0.67325(6)	0.032(1)	0.028(1)	0.0294(9)	0.0038(8)	0.0032(7)	0.0024(8)
C(9)	8c	-0.0122(2)	0.1447(3)	0.71832(6)	0.041(1)	0.0292(9)	0.0278(9)	0.0035(9)	0.0099(8)	-0.0012(7)

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