

# Di- $\mu$ -chlorido-bis[dichlorido(3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-bipyrazol-1-ium- $\kappa$ N<sup>2'</sup>)copper(II)] dihydrate

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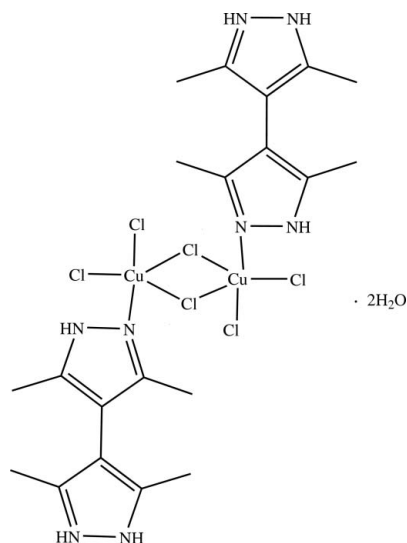
Received 26 June 2008; accepted 18 July 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.024;  $wR$  factor = 0.064; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.8.

The structure of the centrosymmetric title compound,  $[\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_4)_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , consists of a dimeric  $[\{(\text{HMe}_4\text{bpz})\text{CuCl}_3\}_2]$  unit (HMe<sub>4</sub>bpz is 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-bipyrazol-1-ium) with two solvent water molecules. Each  $[\text{HMe}_4\text{bpz}]^+$  cation is bonded to a  $\text{CuCl}_3$  unit through a  $\text{Cu}-\text{N}$  dative bond, effectively making square-planar geometry at the Cu atom. Two of these units then undergo a face-to-face dimerization so that the Cu atoms have a Jahn–Teller distorted square-pyramidal geometry with three chlorides and an N atom in the basal plane and one chloride weakly bound in the apical position. Several  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds form a three-dimensional network.

## Related literature

We have been unable to find any references in the literature to any other compound containing a monoprotonated 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbipyrazole ligand coordinated only to one metal atom through a single nitrogen donor, but Komarchuk *et al.* (2004) reported a compound containing two unprotonated tetramethylbipyrazole ligands acting as ligands to a single copper atom. For an exploration of  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$  interactions in the design and synthesis of crystal structures with desired properties such as unit-cell metrics or defined reactivity, see: Adams *et al.* (2005).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_4)_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 758.35$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 8.2837$  (4) Å

$b = 10.5907$  (6) Å

$c = 10.9058$  (6) Å

$\alpha = 102.4385$  (9)°

$\beta = 108.4401$  (9)°

$\gamma = 110.2613$  (8)°

$V = 792.70$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 1.88$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  (2) K

$0.2 \times 0.13 \times 0.07$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2008a)

$T_{\min} = 0.787$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.87$

8466 measured reflections

3609 independent reflections

3242 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$

$wR(F^2) = 0.064$

$S = 1.04$

3609 reflections

182 parameters

2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.39$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1–N2	1.9834 (13)	Cu1–Cl3	2.2988 (4)
Cu1–Cl1	2.2684 (5)	Cu1–Cl2	2.3345 (4)

**Table 2**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
N1–H1A <sup>i</sup> ⋯Cl1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.43	3.2625 (14)	157
N3–H3A <sup>ii</sup> ⋯O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88	1.80	2.6786 (19)	173
N4–H4A <sup>iii</sup> ⋯Cl3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88	2.26	3.1435 (14)	179
O1–H11 <sup>iv</sup> ⋯Cl1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.811 (15)	2.519 (17)	3.2640 (14)	153 (2)
O1–H11 <sup>v</sup> ⋯Cl3 <sup>v</sup>	0.811 (15)	2.74 (2)	3.3031 (14)	128.5 (19)
O1–H12 <sup>v</sup> ⋯Cl2 <sup>v</sup>	0.800 (15)	2.404 (16)	3.1923 (14)	169 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 3, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $x, y, z - 1$ ; (iii)  $x, y - 1, z$ ; (iv)  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$ ; (v)  $x - 1, y - 1, z$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008*b*); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008*b*); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008*b*); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

MAK thanks Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria for funding.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RN2046).

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## References

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- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, m1053–m1054 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808022605]

## Di- $\mu$ -chlorido-bis[dichlorido(3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-bipyrazol-1-ium- $\kappa N^{2'}$ )copper(II)] dihydrate

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### S1. Comment

We have sought to explore N—H $\cdots$ Cl interactions in designing and synthesizing crystal structures with desired properties such as unit cell metrics or defined reactivity (Adams *et al.*, 2005). We aimed to utilize these interactions by reacting 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbipyrazole dihydrochloride and copper(II) chloride dihydrate in a 1:1 ratio to synthesize (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) [CuCl<sub>4</sub>]. However, the title compound **I** was obtained instead, crystallizing in the triclinic system with the  $P\bar{1}$  space group, with a [HMe<sub>4</sub>bpz]<sup>+</sup> cation bonded to a CuCl<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> unit through a Cu—N bond, forming a zwitterion. In the crystal structure, water molecules bridge adjacent [ {(HMe<sub>4</sub>bpz)CuCl<sub>3</sub> }<sub>2</sub>] dimers through O—H $\cdots$ Cl hydrogen bonds forming a hydrogen bonded ribbon (Fig. 2) along the *a*-axis.

### S2. Experimental

An attempt to synthesize tetramethylbipyrazolium tetrachlorocuprate(II) by slow evaporation at room temperature of a solution of equimolar amounts of tetramethylbipyrazole hydrochloride and copper(II) chloride dihydrate in concentrated HCl resulted in the formation of the title compound as a by-product in the form of pale green, plate-like crystals.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to O atoms were located in a difference map and refined with distance restraints of O—H = 0.84 (2) Å with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.98 Å and N—H = 0.88 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  (1.5 for methyl groups) times  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ .

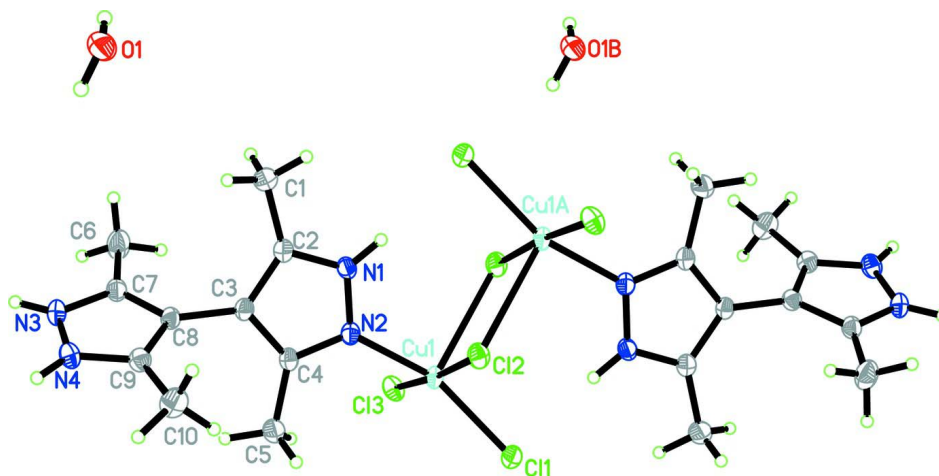


Figure 1

The molecular structure of **I** with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms. [Symmetry codes: (A)  $-x + 2, -y + 3, -z + 1$ ; (B)  $x, y - 1, z$ ]

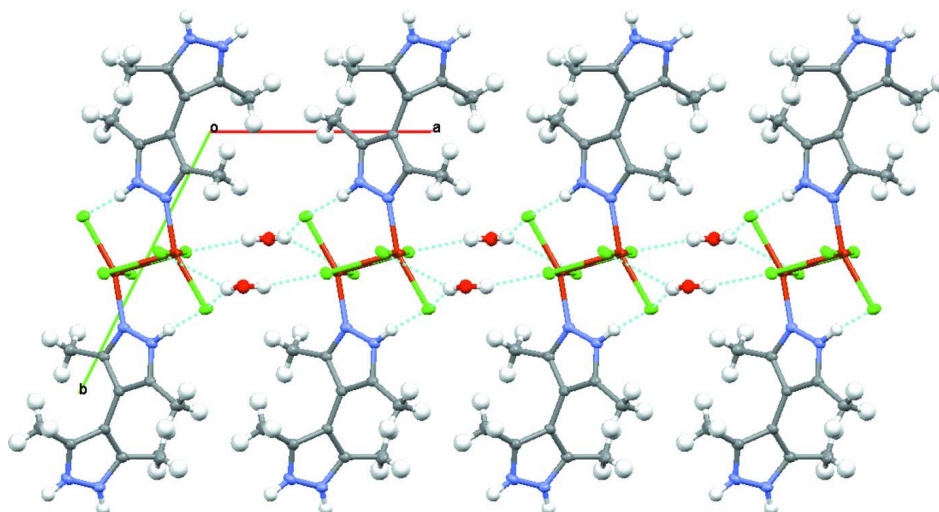


Figure 2

Packing of **I** viewed down the  $c$  axis, with O—H...Cl bonds connecting the dimeric units.

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Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

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$\alpha = 102.4385$  (9)°

$\beta = 108.4401$  (9)°

$\gamma = 110.2613$  (8)°

$V = 792.70$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 386$

$D_x = 1.589$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 5647 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 1.88$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K

Plate, green

$0.2 \times 0.13 \times 0.08$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2008a)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.787$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.87$

8466 measured reflections  
3609 independent reflections  
3242 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.064$   
 $S = 1.04$   
3609 reflections  
182 parameters  
2 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0305P)^2 + 0.3154P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	1.11358 (3)	1.463916 (19)	0.381212 (19)	0.01706 (7)
Cl1	1.38009 (6)	1.67695 (4)	0.47299 (5)	0.02431 (10)
Cl2	1.16045 (6)	1.45959 (4)	0.60262 (4)	0.02086 (9)
Cl3	1.04245 (6)	1.46073 (4)	0.15868 (4)	0.02189 (10)
N1	0.7878 (2)	1.19314 (14)	0.32487 (14)	0.0185 (3)
H1A	0.7400	1.2435	0.3637	0.022*
N2	0.9482 (2)	1.25267 (14)	0.30738 (14)	0.0178 (3)
N3	0.7030 (2)	0.64464 (15)	0.01465 (15)	0.0210 (3)
H3A	0.6352	0.5632	-0.0579	0.025*
N4	0.8615 (2)	0.67473 (15)	0.12509 (15)	0.0217 (3)
H4A	0.9136	0.6159	0.1356	0.026*
C1	0.5323 (3)	0.9567 (2)	0.2828 (2)	0.0291 (4)
H1B	0.5223	1.0103	0.3631	0.044*
H1C	0.5358	0.8677	0.2923	0.044*
H1D	0.4220	0.9325	0.1977	0.044*

C2	0.7099 (2)	1.04760 (17)	0.27573 (17)	0.0185 (3)
C3	0.8267 (2)	1.01087 (17)	0.22334 (16)	0.0167 (3)
C4	0.9734 (2)	1.14256 (17)	0.24501 (16)	0.0172 (3)
C5	1.1377 (3)	1.16715 (19)	0.2077 (2)	0.0261 (4)
H5A	1.1436	1.2324	0.1559	0.039*
H5B	1.1210	1.0746	0.1501	0.039*
H5C	1.2561	1.2106	0.2926	0.039*
C6	0.4994 (3)	0.7602 (2)	-0.0706 (2)	0.0310 (4)
H6A	0.4776	0.7067	-0.1642	0.047*
H6B	0.5248	0.8602	-0.0607	0.047*
H6C	0.3862	0.7144	-0.0553	0.047*
C7	0.6656 (2)	0.75913 (17)	0.03346 (17)	0.0192 (3)
C8	0.8057 (2)	0.86539 (17)	0.16027 (17)	0.0171 (3)
C9	0.9272 (2)	0.80751 (17)	0.21604 (18)	0.0194 (3)
C10	1.0961 (3)	0.8699 (2)	0.3517 (2)	0.0290 (4)
H10A	1.1679	0.8134	0.3499	0.044*
H10B	1.0542	0.8671	0.4260	0.044*
H10C	1.1775	0.9703	0.3684	0.044*
O1	0.50412 (19)	0.40901 (14)	0.78153 (14)	0.0258 (3)
H11	0.570 (3)	0.402 (2)	0.741 (2)	0.031*
H12	0.413 (3)	0.410 (2)	0.729 (2)	0.031*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cu1	0.02091 (11)	0.01281 (11)	0.01527 (11)	0.00629 (8)	0.00744 (8)	0.00371 (8)
Cl1	0.0229 (2)	0.01816 (19)	0.0263 (2)	0.00477 (16)	0.01237 (17)	0.00262 (16)
Cl2	0.0242 (2)	0.0218 (2)	0.0157 (2)	0.01139 (16)	0.00700 (16)	0.00580 (15)
Cl3	0.0302 (2)	0.0242 (2)	0.0190 (2)	0.01682 (18)	0.01283 (17)	0.01042 (16)
N1	0.0212 (7)	0.0162 (7)	0.0193 (7)	0.0090 (6)	0.0104 (6)	0.0050 (5)
N2	0.0208 (7)	0.0148 (6)	0.0168 (7)	0.0072 (6)	0.0085 (6)	0.0045 (5)
N3	0.0246 (7)	0.0150 (7)	0.0197 (7)	0.0082 (6)	0.0085 (6)	0.0026 (6)
N4	0.0265 (7)	0.0186 (7)	0.0239 (8)	0.0138 (6)	0.0112 (6)	0.0080 (6)
C1	0.0264 (9)	0.0215 (9)	0.0384 (11)	0.0074 (7)	0.0192 (8)	0.0069 (8)
C2	0.0202 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0171 (8)	0.0085 (7)	0.0068 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C3	0.0180 (7)	0.0152 (7)	0.0144 (8)	0.0074 (6)	0.0049 (6)	0.0042 (6)
C4	0.0204 (8)	0.0157 (7)	0.0145 (8)	0.0087 (6)	0.0061 (6)	0.0047 (6)
C5	0.0269 (9)	0.0202 (8)	0.0331 (10)	0.0099 (7)	0.0172 (8)	0.0075 (7)
C6	0.0270 (9)	0.0258 (9)	0.0267 (10)	0.0127 (8)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C7	0.0214 (8)	0.0163 (8)	0.0197 (8)	0.0084 (6)	0.0093 (7)	0.0056 (6)
C8	0.0194 (7)	0.0148 (7)	0.0183 (8)	0.0081 (6)	0.0086 (6)	0.0065 (6)
C9	0.0217 (8)	0.0177 (8)	0.0206 (8)	0.0094 (7)	0.0095 (7)	0.0087 (7)
C10	0.0264 (9)	0.0269 (9)	0.0284 (10)	0.0125 (8)	0.0040 (8)	0.0110 (8)
O1	0.0243 (7)	0.0271 (7)	0.0245 (7)	0.0119 (6)	0.0117 (6)	0.0043 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cu1—N2	1.9834 (13)	C2—C3	1.388 (2)
Cu1—C11	2.2684 (5)	C3—C4	1.407 (2)
Cu1—C13	2.2988 (4)	C3—C8	1.470 (2)
Cu1—C12	2.3345 (4)	C4—C5	1.495 (2)
Cu1—C12 <sup>i</sup>	2.7029 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9800
C12—Cu1 <sup>i</sup>	2.7029 (5)	C5—H5B	0.9800
N1—C2	1.348 (2)	C5—H5C	0.9800
N1—N2	1.3538 (19)	C6—C7	1.487 (2)
N1—H1A	0.8800	C6—H6A	0.9800
N2—C4	1.335 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9800
N3—C7	1.342 (2)	C6—H6C	0.9800
N3—N4	1.349 (2)	C7—C8	1.391 (2)
N3—H3A	0.8800	C8—C9	1.400 (2)
N4—C9	1.336 (2)	C9—C10	1.487 (2)
N4—H4A	0.8800	C10—H10A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.490 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C1—H1B	0.9800	C10—H10C	0.9800
C1—H1C	0.9800	O1—H11	0.811 (15)
C1—H1D	0.9800	O1—H12	0.800 (15)
N2—Cu1—C11	159.99 (4)	C2—C3—C8	127.73 (15)
N2—Cu1—C13	90.16 (4)	C4—C3—C8	126.42 (14)
C11—Cu1—C13	92.769 (17)	N2—C4—C3	109.72 (14)
N2—Cu1—C12	87.45 (4)	N2—C4—C5	121.50 (15)
C11—Cu1—C12	90.762 (17)	C3—C4—C5	128.78 (14)
C13—Cu1—C12	175.537 (17)	C4—C5—H5A	109.5
N2—Cu1—C12 <sup>i</sup>	95.31 (4)	C4—C5—H5B	109.5
C11—Cu1—C12 <sup>i</sup>	104.333 (16)	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
C13—Cu1—C12 <sup>i</sup>	92.434 (14)	C4—C5—H5C	109.5
C12—Cu1—C12 <sup>i</sup>	84.042 (14)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
Cu1—C12—Cu1 <sup>i</sup>	95.958 (14)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
C2—N1—N2	111.89 (13)	C7—C6—H6A	109.5
C2—N1—H1A	124.1	C7—C6—H6B	109.5
N2—N1—H1A	124.1	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
C4—N2—N1	106.26 (13)	C7—C6—H6C	109.5
C4—N2—Cu1	130.17 (11)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—N2—Cu1	123.33 (10)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C7—N3—N4	108.88 (13)	N3—C7—C8	107.84 (14)
C7—N3—H3A	125.6	N3—C7—C6	122.10 (15)
N4—N3—H3A	125.6	C8—C7—C6	130.06 (15)
C9—N4—N3	109.65 (13)	C7—C8—C9	106.25 (14)
C9—N4—H4A	125.2	C7—C8—C3	127.55 (14)
N3—N4—H4A	125.2	C9—C8—C3	126.19 (15)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N4—C9—C8	107.39 (15)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N4—C9—C10	122.58 (15)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—C10	130.00 (15)

C2—C1—H1D	109.5	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
H1B—C1—H1D	109.5	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
H1C—C1—H1D	109.5	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C2—C3	106.28 (15)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—C2—C1	122.23 (15)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	131.49 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	105.84 (14)	H11—O1—H12	107 (2)
N2—Cu1—Cl2—Cu1 <sup>i</sup>	-95.61 (4)	N1—N2—C4—C5	179.50 (15)
Cl1—Cu1—Cl2—Cu1 <sup>i</sup>	104.331 (16)	Cu1—N2—C4—C5	-6.1 (2)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—Cl2—Cu1 <sup>i</sup>	0.0	C2—C3—C4—N2	0.31 (18)
C2—N1—N2—C4	0.25 (18)	C8—C3—C4—N2	-178.69 (15)
C2—N1—N2—Cu1	-174.59 (11)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.52 (17)
Cl1—Cu1—N2—C4	-27.4 (2)	C8—C3—C4—C5	1.5 (3)
Cl3—Cu1—N2—C4	71.20 (14)	N4—N3—C7—C8	0.06 (19)
Cl2—Cu1—N2—C4	-112.57 (14)	N4—N3—C7—C6	179.90 (16)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N2—C4	163.66 (14)	N3—C7—C8—C9	-0.39 (19)
Cl1—Cu1—N2—N1	146.16 (10)	C6—C7—C8—C9	179.78 (18)
Cl3—Cu1—N2—N1	-115.29 (12)	N3—C7—C8—C3	178.39 (16)
Cl2—Cu1—N2—N1	60.94 (12)	C6—C7—C8—C3	-1.4 (3)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N2—N1	-22.83 (12)	C2—C3—C8—C7	69.0 (3)
C7—N3—N4—C9	0.32 (19)	C4—C3—C8—C7	-112.3 (2)
N2—N1—C2—C3	-0.06 (18)	C2—C3—C8—C9	-112.5 (2)
N2—N1—C2—C1	179.98 (15)	C4—C3—C8—C9	66.3 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-0.15 (18)	N3—N4—C9—C8	-0.56 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.81 (18)	N3—N4—C9—C10	177.32 (16)
N1—C2—C3—C8	178.83 (15)	C7—C8—C9—N4	0.58 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-1.2 (3)	C3—C8—C9—N4	-178.22 (16)
N1—N2—C4—C3	-0.34 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.09 (18)
Cu1—N2—C4—C3	174.02 (11)	C3—C8—C9—C10	4.1 (3)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+2, -y+3, -z+1$ .

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1—H1A...Cl1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.43	3.2625 (14)	157
N3—H3A...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88	1.80	2.6786 (19)	173
N4—H4A...Cl3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88	2.26	3.1435 (14)	179
O1—H11...Cl1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.81 (2)	2.52 (2)	3.2640 (14)	153 (2)
O1—H11...Cl3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.81 (2)	2.74 (2)	3.3031 (14)	129 (2)
O1—H12...Cl2 <sup>v</sup>	0.80 (2)	2.40 (2)	3.1923 (14)	169 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, -y+3, -z+1$ ; (ii)  $x, y, z-1$ ; (iii)  $x, y-1, z$ ; (iv)  $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$ ; (v)  $x-1, y-1, z$ .