

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(1-carbamimidoyl-2-ethylisourea)-copper(II) dinitrate

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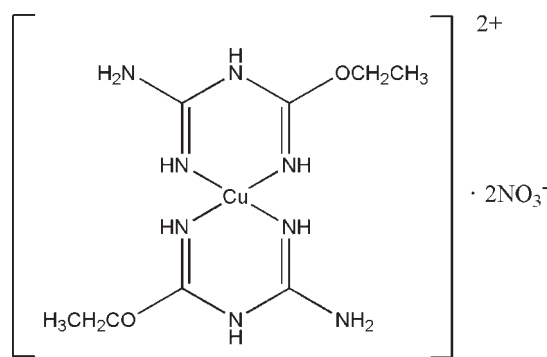
Received 1 October 2009; accepted 13 October 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

The copper(II) complex, $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$ or $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$, where L^{1e} is 1-carbamimidoyl-2-ethylisourea, was obtained from a 1:2 molar ratio of copper(II) nitrate hemipentahydrate with 2-cyanoguanidine in ethanol. The crystal structure consists of the centrosymmetric $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2]^{2+}$ cation and two NO_3^- counter-anions. The cation exhibits four-coordinate bonding of the two N,N -bidentate ligands and the Cu^{II} atom through the N-donor atoms, yielding a square-planar CuN_4 geometry. Intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link between the cation and counter-anion, forming a two-dimensional layered structure extending parallel to $(\bar{3}01)$.

Related literature

For a copper(II) complex containing the same N,N -bidentate 1-carbamimidoyl-2-ethylisourea ligand but with the charge balance provided by two chloride and perchlorate anions, see: Begley *et al.* (1986); Meenongwa *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$
 $M_r = 447.89$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.2547$ (6) Å

 $b = 14.0087$ (15) Å

 $c = 12.1511$ (13) Å

 $\beta = 96.982$ (2)°

 $V = 887.83$ (17) Å³
 $Z = 2$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 1.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

 $0.26 \times 0.16 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector diffractometer

 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2003)

 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.793$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.00$

11998 measured reflections

2206 independent reflections

 1810 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$
 $S = 1.05$

2206 reflections

125 parameters

3 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.73$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Cu1—N1	1.932 (4)	Cu1—N2	1.967 (4)
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	1.932 (4)	Cu1—N2 ⁱ	1.967 (4)
N1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	180.0	N1—Cu1—N2 ⁱ	91.67 (19)
N1—Cu1—N2	88.33 (19)	N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N2 ⁱ	88.33 (19)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N2	91.67 (19)	N2—Cu1—N2 ⁱ	179.999 (1)

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

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—H1 ⁱ ⋯O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.05	2.904 (7)	170
N2—H2 ⁱ ⋯O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.18	3.009 (6)	163
N3—H3 ⁱ ⋯O4	0.86	2.14	2.979 (6)	165
N4—H4 ⁱ ⋯O3	0.86	2.06	2.917 (7)	171

 Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x - \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2009).

We gratefully thank the Thailand Research Fund (TRF), Khon Kaen University, the Center of Excellence for Innovation in Chemistry (PERCH-CIC) and the Development and Promotion of Science and Technology talent project (DPST) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2008).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1389–m1390 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536809041932]

Bis(1-carbamimidoyl-2-ethylisourea)copper(II) dinitrate**Atittaya Meenongwa, Unchulee Chaveerach and Chaveng Pakawatchai****S1. Comment**

Herein, we report the structure of $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$, which was obtained from the similar procedure as previously reported by Meenongwa *et al.* (2009), but using copper(II) nitrate hemipentahydrate. Structural determination on the title complex reveals a centrosymmetric $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2]^{2+}$ cation and two NO_3^- counteranions. Fig. 1 shows the $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2]^{2+}$ moiety. The square-planar CuN_4 geometry is yielded by the coordination of the two *N,N*-bidentate ligands (Table 1) with Cu—N bond distances of 1.9313 (16) - 1.9650 (17) Å. Moreover, NO_3^- anions also contact to the neighboring cationic units by various hydrogen bonds of the type N—H \cdots O (nitrate) to give a two dimensional layered structure (Fig. 2) as observed in the previous $[\text{Cu}(L^{1e})_2](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ complex.

S2. Experimental

The initial product of the title complex was obtained from the reaction of 2-cyanoguanidine (0.1682 g, 2 mmol, Aldrich, 99%) with copper(II) nitrate hemipentahydrate (0.2325 g, 1 mmol, Sigma-Aldrich, 98%). The reaction was carried out in ethanol under refluxing condition for 24 h. The reddish-pink precipitate thus formed was isolated by filtration. The red block shaped single crystals were grown by slow vapor phase diffusion of methanol-ethanol solution of this products into toluene medium at room temperature for a week.

S3. Refinement

The crystal structure refinement was initially performed by direct method to locate the structural model. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with N—H = 0.86, C—H(methyl) = 0.96 and C—H(methylene) = 0.97 Å, and approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl H atoms and 1.2 for all others.

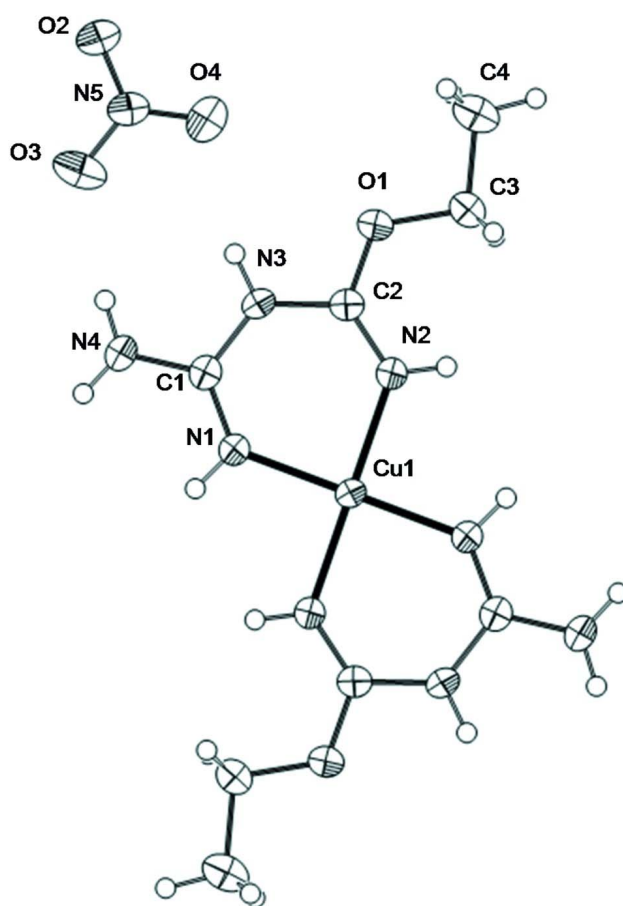


Figure 1

View of the title copper(II) complex, showing the atom numbering of the cationic [Cu(L^{1c})₂]²⁺ moiety of [Cu(L^{1c})₂](NO₃)₂. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

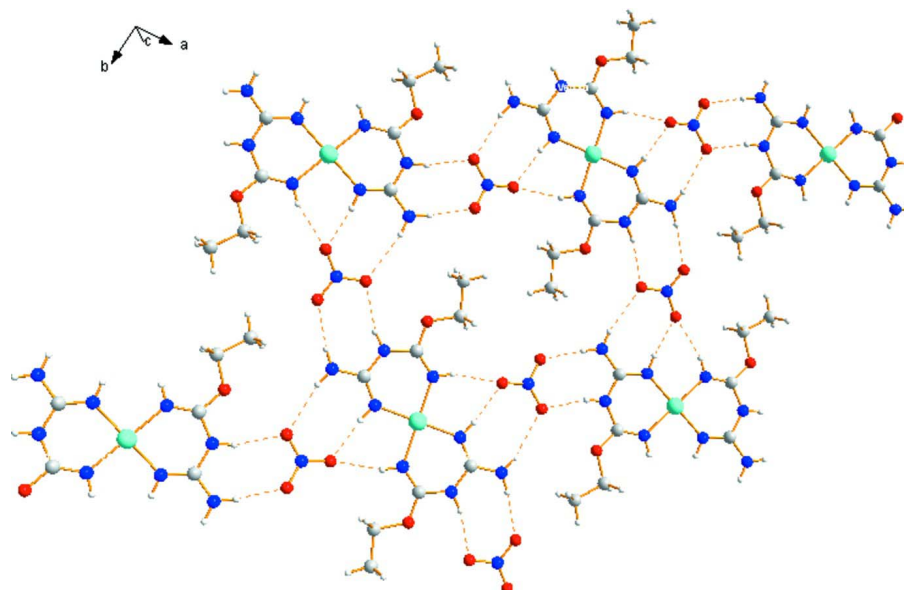


Figure 2

The crystal structure of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^{16})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$ showing the linking of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^{16})_2]^{2+}$ cation and NO_3^- counteranion along b axis. Hydrogen bonds are presented as a dashed lines.

Bis(1-carbamimidoyl-2-ethylisourea)copper(II) dinitrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O})_2](\text{NO}_3)_2$

$M_r = 447.89$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 5.2547\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 14.0087\ (15)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.1511\ (13)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 96.982\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 887.83\ (17)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 462$

$D_x = 1.675\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 4098 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.1^\circ$

$\mu = 1.29\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, red

$0.26 \times 0.16 \times 0.11\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Frames each covering 0.3° in ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.793$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$

11998 measured reflections

2206 independent reflections

1810 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -18 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.102$

$S = 1.05$

2206 reflections

125 parameters

3 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0621P)^2 + 0.2477P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.73 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0348 (3)
N1	0.3075 (8)	0.5323 (3)	0.0966 (4)	0.0406 (10)
H1	0.3311	0.5925	0.1070	0.049*
N2	0.0819 (9)	0.3645 (3)	0.0282 (4)	0.0434 (11)
H2	-0.0240	0.3241	-0.0050	0.052*
N3	0.4651 (8)	0.3829 (3)	0.1454 (4)	0.0408 (10)
H3	0.5879	0.3520	0.1829	0.049*
O1	0.3213 (8)	0.2382 (3)	0.1101 (4)	0.0516 (11)
N4	0.6968 (10)	0.5138 (3)	0.2062 (5)	0.0541 (14)
H44	0.7222	0.5744	0.2107	0.065*
H45	0.8084	0.4751	0.2391	0.065*
C1	0.4823 (10)	0.4794 (4)	0.1477 (5)	0.0378 (11)
C3	0.1450 (12)	0.1670 (3)	0.0590 (5)	0.0506 (14)
H31	0.1250	0.1730	-0.0211	0.061*
H32	-0.0219	0.1733	0.0847	0.061*
C2	0.2729 (9)	0.3293 (4)	0.0898 (4)	0.0383 (11)
N5	0.9978 (9)	0.2854 (3)	0.3317 (4)	0.0479 (11)
O2	1.1439 (11)	0.2388 (4)	0.3966 (5)	0.090 (2)
C4	0.2662 (17)	0.0734 (4)	0.0945 (7)	0.075 (2)
H41	0.4291	0.0681	0.0668	0.113*
H43	0.1567	0.0222	0.0654	0.113*
H42	0.2904	0.0700	0.1740	0.113*
O4	0.8192 (10)	0.2461 (4)	0.2742 (4)	0.0705 (14)
O3	1.0295 (12)	0.3715 (3)	0.3254 (5)	0.0863 (18)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0290 (5)	0.0239 (5)	0.0475 (6)	0.0021 (3)	-0.0123 (3)	0.0011 (3)
N1	0.034 (2)	0.0256 (19)	0.057 (3)	0.0008 (17)	-0.0160 (19)	-0.0010 (18)
N2	0.038 (2)	0.0252 (19)	0.061 (3)	-0.0003 (17)	-0.0196 (19)	-0.0003 (18)

N3	0.032 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.055 (3)	0.0029 (16)	-0.0159 (18)	0.0043 (18)
O1	0.048 (2)	0.0249 (17)	0.075 (3)	0.0016 (15)	-0.0226 (19)	0.0038 (17)
N4	0.041 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.077 (4)	-0.0022 (18)	-0.029 (3)	0.002 (2)
C1	0.032 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.0008 (18)	-0.008 (2)	-0.0002 (19)
C3	0.053 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.066 (4)	-0.001 (2)	-0.017 (3)	-0.001 (2)
C2	0.035 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.050 (3)	0.0019 (18)	-0.008 (2)	0.0025 (19)
N5	0.049 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.0082 (19)	-0.011 (2)	0.005 (2)
O2	0.090 (4)	0.043 (3)	0.119 (5)	0.006 (3)	-0.064 (3)	0.012 (3)
C4	0.084 (5)	0.031 (3)	0.103 (6)	0.004 (3)	-0.026 (4)	0.002 (3)
O4	0.057 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.086 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.029 (2)	0.000 (2)
O3	0.102 (4)	0.032 (2)	0.117 (5)	0.004 (2)	-0.023 (3)	0.015 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—N1	1.932 (4)	N4—C1	1.347 (7)
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	1.932 (4)	N4—H44	0.8600
Cu1—N2	1.967 (4)	N4—H45	0.8600
Cu1—N2 ⁱ	1.967 (4)	C3—C4	1.498 (8)
N1—C1	1.281 (7)	C3—H31	0.9700
N1—H1	0.8600	C3—H32	0.9700
N2—C2	1.276 (6)	N5—O3	1.221 (6)
N2—H2	0.8600	N5—O2	1.221 (6)
N3—C1	1.355 (7)	N5—O4	1.230 (6)
N3—C2	1.369 (6)	C4—H41	0.9600
N3—H3	0.8600	C4—H43	0.9600
O1—C2	1.319 (6)	C4—H42	0.9600
O1—C3	1.449 (6)		
N1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	180.0	N1—C1—N3	121.7 (5)
N1—Cu1—N2	88.33 (19)	N4—C1—N3	114.7 (5)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N2	91.67 (19)	O1—C3—C4	104.6 (5)
N1—Cu1—N2 ⁱ	91.67 (19)	O1—C3—H31	110.8
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N2 ⁱ	88.33 (19)	C4—C3—H31	110.8
N2—Cu1—N2 ⁱ	179.999 (1)	O1—C3—H32	110.8
C1—N1—Cu1	131.1 (4)	C4—C3—H32	110.8
C1—N1—H1	114.5	H31—C3—H32	108.9
Cu1—N1—H1	114.5	N2—C2—O1	127.1 (5)
C2—N2—Cu1	128.0 (4)	N2—C2—N3	123.9 (4)
C2—N2—H2	116.0	O1—C2—N3	108.9 (4)
Cu1—N2—H2	116.0	O3—N5—O2	119.3 (6)
C1—N3—C2	126.9 (4)	O3—N5—O4	120.5 (5)
C1—N3—H3	116.6	O2—N5—O4	120.3 (5)
C2—N3—H3	116.6	C3—C4—H41	109.5
C2—O1—C3	119.2 (4)	C3—C4—H43	109.5
C1—N4—H44	120.0	H41—C4—H43	109.5
C1—N4—H45	120.0	C3—C4—H42	109.5
H44—N4—H45	120.0	H41—C4—H42	109.5
N1—C1—N4	123.7 (5)	H43—C4—H42	109.5

N2—Cu1—N1—C1	3.1 (6)	C2—O1—C3—C4	176.9 (6)
N2 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C1	-176.9 (6)	Cu1—N2—C2—O1	178.1 (4)
N1—Cu1—N2—C2	0.4 (5)	Cu1—N2—C2—N3	-2.6 (9)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N2—C2	-179.6 (5)	C3—O1—C2—N2	0.1 (9)
Cu1—N1—C1—N4	174.9 (5)	C3—O1—C2—N3	-179.3 (5)
Cu1—N1—C1—N3	-4.2 (9)	C1—N3—C2—N2	2.1 (10)
C2—N3—C1—N1	1.3 (10)	C1—N3—C2—O1	-178.5 (5)
C2—N3—C1—N4	-177.9 (6)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.05	2.904 (7)	170
N2—H2 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.18	3.009 (6)	163
N3—H3 \cdots O4	0.86	2.14	2.979 (6)	165
N4—H45 \cdots O3	0.86	2.06	2.917 (7)	171

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