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{*N,N'*-[2,2'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)disulfane-diyl]di-*o*-phenylene]bis(quinoline-2-carboxamidato)}copper(II)

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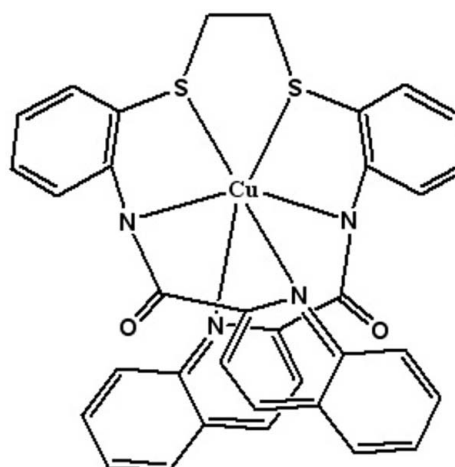
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

In the title compound, $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2)]$ or $[\text{Cu}(\text{bqdapte})]$, where $\text{H}_2\text{bqdapte}$ is 1,2-{bis[2-(quinoline-2-carboxamido)-phenyl]sulfanyl}ethane, the Cu^{II} ion is coordinated to the dianionic hexadentate bqdapte^{2-} ligand by two amide and two quinoline N atoms and two thioether S atoms. In the observed conformation of the hexadentate ligand, the quinoline rings attain positions related by a twofold axis. The Cu atom displays a Jahn–Teller-distorted octahedral CuN_4S_2 geometry axially compressed along the two *trans*-configured Cu– $\text{N}_{\text{amidate}}$ bonds.

Related literature

For general background to the applications of transition metal complexes of hybrid *N,S*-donor ligands, see: Kouroulis *et al.* (2009); Lee *et al.* (2007); Ronson *et al.* (2006); Sarkar *et al.* (2009); Tavacoli *et al.* (2003); Xie *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Kouroulis *et al.* (2009); Sarkar *et al.* (2009); Singh & Mukherjee (2005); Sunatsuki *et al.* (1998); Zhang *et al.* (2004). For the synthesis of the ligand see: Meghdadi *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2)]$

$M_r = 648.23$

Orthorhombic, $Pccn$

$a = 11.4124$ (15) Å

$b = 13.5097$ (18) Å

$c = 18.606$ (2) Å

$V = 2868.6$ (7) Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.95$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ K

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 100 diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2003)

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.770$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.927$

21464 measured reflections

2926 independent reflections

2467 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$

$S = 1.22$

2926 reflections

195 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.83$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); 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: *SHELXL97*.

Partial support of this work by the Research Council of the University of Isfahan is gratefully acknowledged. Also acknowledged is partial support from the US National Science Foundation grant (NSF-CHE-0749524) to PCF.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QK2010).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m820–m821 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811019581]

{*N,N'*-[2,2'-(Ethane-1,2-diyldisulfaneyl)di-*o*-phenylene]bis(quinoline-2-carboxamidato)}copper(II)

Soraia Meghdadi, Valiollah Mirkhani and Peter C. Ford

S1. Comment

The coordination chemistry of transition metal complexes with flexible hybrid *N,S*-donor ligands has been the focus of growing attention (Sarkar *et al.* 2009) due to their application in designing new molecular architectures (Ronson *et al.*, 2006; Tavecchi *et al.*, 2003; Xie *et al.*, 2005) and in bioinorganic chemistry (Kouroulis *et al.* 2009; Lee *et al.*, 2007). Many of these efforts have been devoted to the design and synthesis of new carboxamide ligands (Kouroulis *et al.* 2009; Singh & Mukherjee 2005; Sunatsuki *et al.*, 1998; Zhang *et al.*, 2004). The bioinorganic relevance of copper and its crucial role in many biological and catalytic functions have stimulated efforts towards the design, synthesis, and characterization of copper complexes as models for providing better understanding of biological systems and for the development of efficient catalysts (Lee *et al.*, 2007; Zhang *et al.*, 2004). In continuation of our studies on carboxamido metal complexes, we herein report the synthesis and structure of the title compound, [Cu(C₃₄H₂₄N₄O₂S₂)], (**I**), and make a brief comparison with reported structures.

The structure of complex (**I**), and the atomic numbering used, is shown in Fig. 1. The Cu(II) ion displays a Jahn-Teller distorted octahedral CuN₄S₂ geometry arising from the hexadentate thiocarboxamido ligand. This complex has a 2-fold axis passing through Cu and the midpoint of C17 and its symmetry related atom. Two quinoline nitrogen, two deprotonated amide nitrogen, and two thioether sulfur bind copper(II) in *cis*, *trans*, and *cis* orientations. The geometric parameters are listed below in the supplementary materials. The angles at the metal center between *cis*-positioned donor pairs span the range 80.23 (7) - 105.76 (8)° and are close to those reported for related complexes (Singh & Mukherjee, 2005; Zhang *et al.*, 2004). The three *trans* angles, N1—Cu—N1ⁱ 171.46 (10)°, N2—Cu—S 163.79 (5)°, and N2ⁱ—Cu—Sⁱ 163.79 (5)°, deviate significantly from the ideal value of 180° for a regular octahedral structure. This is presumably due to the structural demands imparted by the hexadentate ligand. The dimethylene bridge of the five-membered CuS₂C₂ ring has *gauche* conformation. The equatorial plane is occupied by two N atoms from quinoline moieties at longer Cu–N distances [2.183 (2) Å] and two thioether sulfur atoms [2.523 (1) Å]. The axial positions are occupied by the two amido nitrogen atoms at shorter Cu–N1 distances [1.956 (2) Å]. This Cu–N1 bond distance lies in the range of normal values for copper(II) to deprotonated amido nitrogen bond distances (Sunatsuki *et al.*, 1998). On the other hand, Cu–N2 bond distance is longer than normal value of 1.96–2.08 Å for the copper(II) to pyridyl nitrogen in related complexes. (Singh & Mukherjee, 2005; Sunatsuki *et al.*, 1998; Zhang *et al.*, 2004). In agreement with findings on a pair of analogous Cu and Ni complexes with pyridine replacing quinoline in the bqdpate ligand (Sunatsuki *et al.*, 1998), the coordination of the copper(II) ion in the title compound can be described as a Jahn-Teller distorted axially compressed (N1 and N1ⁱ) and equatorially elongated octahedron (N2, S, N2ⁱ, Sⁱ).

S2. Experimental

The ligand 1,4-bis[*o*-(quinoline-2-carboxamidophenyl)]-1,4-dithiobutane (H_2bqctb) was prepared according to a general method reported elsewhere (Meghdadi *et al.*, 2011) by the reaction of quinaldic acid with 1,2-di(*o*-aminophenylthio)-ethane (dapte) in the presence of triphenyl phosphite (TPP) and in tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) as the reaction media.

The title complex was prepared as follows. To a stirring solution of H_2bqctb (58.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 ml) was added a solution of $Cu(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (20 mg, 0.1 mmol) in methanol (20 ml), and the mixture was stirred for 4 h. The final reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was left undisturbed for 24 h. Bright green crystals suitable for X-ray crystallography were obtained by slow evaporation of the filtrate at room temperature. The crystals were filtered off and washed with cold diethyl ether-dichloromethane (9/1), and dried under vacuum. Yield: 71%.

S3. 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.

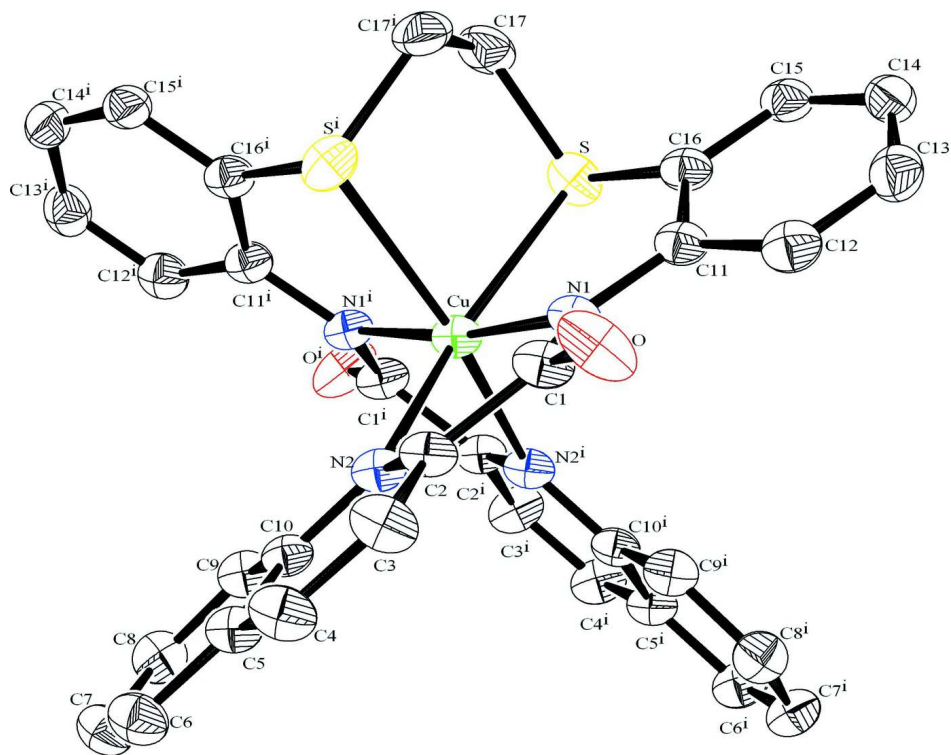


Figure 1

The ORTEP drawing of (I), with atom labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level.

{*N,N'*-[2,2'-(Ethane-1,2-diyldisulfanediy)di-*o*-phenylene]bis(quinoline-2-carboxamido)}copper(II)

Crystal data

$[Cu(C_{34}H_{24}N_4O_2S_2)]$
 $M_r = 648.23$

Orthorhombic, *Pccn*
 $a = 11.4124 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.5097 (18) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 18.606 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2868.6 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 1332$
 $D_x = 1.501 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 118 reflections
 $\theta = 17.8\text{--}27.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.95 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 150 \text{ K}$
 Plate, green
 $0.3 \times 0.25 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 100
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)
 $T_{\min} = 0.770, T_{\max} = 0.927$

21464 measured reflections
 2926 independent reflections
 2467 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -16 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.22$
 2926 reflections
 195 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.072P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.83 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.95359 (19)	0.63312 (18)	0.40463 (12)	0.0287 (5)
C2	0.97185 (18)	0.72050 (18)	0.45446 (11)	0.0254 (5)
C3	1.07936 (19)	0.72879 (19)	0.49149 (13)	0.0324 (6)
H3	1.1395	0.6837	0.4832	0.039*
C4	1.09359 (19)	0.80390 (19)	0.53956 (12)	0.0326 (6)
H4	1.1642	0.8112	0.5639	0.039*
C5	1.00127 (18)	0.87021 (17)	0.55221 (11)	0.0267 (5)
C6	1.0075 (2)	0.9476 (2)	0.60300 (13)	0.0329 (6)
H6	1.0766	0.9576	0.6285	0.040*
C7	0.9143 (2)	1.0077 (2)	0.61517 (12)	0.0336 (6)

H7	0.9200	1.0579	0.6492	0.040*
C8	0.8095 (2)	0.99472 (18)	0.57677 (13)	0.0320 (5)
H8	0.7460	1.0360	0.5858	0.038*
C9	0.80010 (19)	0.92180 (18)	0.52621 (12)	0.0284 (5)
H9	0.7308	0.9146	0.5004	0.034*
C10	0.89525 (18)	0.85719 (17)	0.51284 (11)	0.0236 (5)
C11	0.81073 (18)	0.54899 (17)	0.33282 (11)	0.0260 (5)
C12	0.85951 (19)	0.45376 (19)	0.33824 (13)	0.0321 (5)
H12	0.9200	0.4426	0.3707	0.039*
C13	0.8195 (2)	0.37658 (19)	0.29635 (13)	0.0358 (6)
H13	0.8535	0.3143	0.3010	0.043*
C14	0.7295 (2)	0.39057 (19)	0.24748 (13)	0.0340 (6)
H14	0.7045	0.3385	0.2186	0.041*
C15	0.6777 (2)	0.48159 (18)	0.24211 (12)	0.0309 (5)
H15	0.6162	0.4909	0.2100	0.037*
C16	0.71616 (19)	0.56053 (18)	0.28432 (12)	0.0267 (5)
C17	0.6849 (2)	0.7377 (2)	0.20459 (13)	0.0427 (7)
H17A	0.6677	0.6982	0.1623	0.051*
H17B	0.6410	0.7989	0.2005	0.051*
Cu	0.7500	0.7500	0.38326 (2)	0.02369 (16)
N1	0.84546 (16)	0.63022 (15)	0.37545 (9)	0.0242 (4)
N2	0.88397 (15)	0.78305 (15)	0.46349 (9)	0.0245 (4)
O	1.03533 (14)	0.57507 (15)	0.39668 (10)	0.0433 (5)
S	0.63335 (5)	0.67137 (5)	0.28325 (3)	0.03301 (19)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0220 (11)	0.0413 (14)	0.0229 (11)	0.0030 (10)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0047 (10)
C2	0.0188 (10)	0.0374 (12)	0.0199 (10)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0004 (8)	-0.0011 (9)
C3	0.0200 (11)	0.0451 (14)	0.0321 (13)	0.0074 (10)	-0.0029 (9)	-0.0080 (11)
C4	0.0188 (11)	0.0490 (16)	0.0300 (12)	0.0028 (10)	-0.0053 (9)	-0.0047 (11)
C5	0.0225 (11)	0.0362 (13)	0.0212 (11)	0.0010 (9)	0.0002 (9)	0.0008 (9)
C6	0.0254 (12)	0.0450 (15)	0.0283 (12)	-0.0028 (10)	-0.0032 (9)	-0.0056 (11)
C7	0.0346 (13)	0.0385 (14)	0.0276 (12)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0019 (9)	-0.0086 (10)
C8	0.0284 (12)	0.0345 (13)	0.0331 (13)	0.0059 (10)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
C9	0.0228 (11)	0.0370 (14)	0.0255 (11)	0.0042 (10)	0.0026 (9)	0.0017 (10)
C10	0.0206 (10)	0.0320 (12)	0.0180 (10)	0.0008 (9)	0.0042 (8)	0.0027 (9)
C11	0.0222 (10)	0.0341 (13)	0.0216 (11)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0040 (9)	-0.0018 (9)
C12	0.0274 (11)	0.0410 (14)	0.0280 (12)	-0.0023 (10)	0.0020 (10)	0.0032 (11)
C13	0.0402 (13)	0.0314 (14)	0.0359 (13)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0079 (11)	0.0008 (10)
C14	0.0420 (14)	0.0330 (14)	0.0269 (12)	-0.0085 (11)	0.0052 (10)	-0.0045 (10)
C15	0.0327 (12)	0.0388 (14)	0.0212 (11)	-0.0093 (10)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0009 (10)
C16	0.0244 (10)	0.0352 (13)	0.0206 (11)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0028 (9)	-0.0006 (9)
C17	0.0633 (18)	0.0398 (16)	0.0249 (13)	0.0066 (13)	-0.0162 (12)	-0.0024 (10)
Cu	0.0172 (2)	0.0340 (3)	0.0199 (2)	-0.00048 (15)	0.000	0.000
N1	0.0192 (9)	0.0337 (11)	0.0199 (9)	0.0004 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0029 (8)
N2	0.0174 (8)	0.0361 (10)	0.0201 (9)	0.0009 (8)	0.0012 (7)	0.0021 (8)

O	0.0219 (9)	0.0598 (13)	0.0481 (11)	0.0127 (8)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0262 (9)
S	0.0244 (3)	0.0392 (4)	0.0354 (4)	0.0007 (2)	-0.0049 (2)	-0.0076 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O	1.228 (3)	C11—N1	1.411 (3)
C1—N1	1.349 (3)	C11—C16	1.415 (3)
C1—C2	1.515 (3)	C12—C13	1.379 (4)
C2—N2	1.322 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C3	1.412 (3)	C13—C14	1.385 (4)
C3—C4	1.362 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—C15	1.368 (4)
C4—C5	1.403 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C15—C16	1.395 (3)
C5—C6	1.411 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C5—C10	1.425 (3)	C16—S	1.771 (2)
C6—C7	1.357 (3)	C17—C17 ⁱ	1.523 (6)
C6—H6	0.9300	C17—S	1.814 (3)
C7—C8	1.405 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C7—H7	0.9300	C17—H17B	0.9700
C8—C9	1.366 (3)	Cu—N1 ⁱ	1.9561 (19)
C8—H8	0.9300	Cu—N1	1.956 (2)
C9—C10	1.415 (3)	Cu—N2	2.1830 (18)
C9—H9	0.9300	Cu—N2 ⁱ	2.1830 (18)
C10—N2	1.365 (3)	Cu—S	2.5225 (7)
C11—C12	1.405 (3)	Cu—S ⁱ	2.5225 (7)
O—C1—N1	128.9 (2)	C15—C14—C13	119.4 (2)
O—C1—C2	117.83 (19)	C15—C14—H14	120.3
N1—C1—C2	113.24 (19)	C13—C14—H14	120.3
N2—C2—C3	123.1 (2)	C14—C15—C16	120.6 (2)
N2—C2—C1	118.12 (19)	C14—C15—H15	119.7
C3—C2—C1	118.7 (2)	C16—C15—H15	119.7
C4—C3—C2	118.9 (2)	C15—C16—C11	121.0 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C15—C16—S	118.16 (17)
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C11—C16—S	120.48 (17)
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (2)	C17 ⁱ —C17—S	115.10 (14)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C17 ⁱ —C17—H17A	108.5
C5—C4—H4	120.1	S—C17—H17A	108.5
C4—C5—C6	123.2 (2)	C17 ⁱ —C17—H17B	108.5
C4—C5—C10	118.2 (2)	S—C17—H17B	108.5
C6—C5—C10	118.6 (2)	H17A—C17—H17B	107.5
C7—C6—C5	121.0 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N1	171.48 (10)
C7—C6—H6	119.5	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N2	105.76 (8)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	N1—Cu—N2	80.21 (7)
C6—C7—C8	120.5 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N2 ⁱ	80.21 (7)
C6—C7—H7	119.7	N1—Cu—N2 ⁱ	105.76 (8)
C8—C7—H7	119.7	N2—Cu—N2 ⁱ	93.71 (9)

C9—C8—C7	120.5 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—S	89.98 (6)
C9—C8—H8	119.8	N1—Cu—S	83.73 (5)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	N2—Cu—S	163.78 (5)
C8—C9—C10	120.4 (2)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—S	92.79 (5)
C8—C9—H9	119.8	N1 ⁱ —Cu—S ⁱ	83.73 (5)
C10—C9—H9	119.8	N1—Cu—S ⁱ	89.98 (6)
N2—C10—C9	119.90 (19)	N2—Cu—S ⁱ	92.79 (5)
N2—C10—C5	121.08 (19)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—S ⁱ	163.78 (5)
C9—C10—C5	119.0 (2)	S—Cu—S ⁱ	84.93 (3)
C12—C11—N1	124.1 (2)	C1—N1—C11	120.39 (19)
C12—C11—C16	116.7 (2)	C1—N1—Cu	117.11 (16)
N1—C11—C16	119.1 (2)	C11—N1—Cu	121.92 (14)
C13—C12—C11	121.4 (2)	C2—N2—C10	118.88 (18)
C13—C12—H12	119.3	C2—N2—Cu	108.28 (15)
C11—C12—H12	119.3	C10—N2—Cu	132.55 (14)
C12—C13—C14	120.9 (2)	C16—S—C17	104.70 (12)
C12—C13—H13	119.6	C16—S—Cu	93.79 (7)
C14—C13—H13	119.6	C17—S—Cu	102.48 (9)
O—C1—C2—N2	-179.7 (2)	S—Cu—N1—C1	162.05 (16)
N1—C1—C2—N2	-0.6 (3)	S ⁱ —Cu—N1—C1	77.15 (15)
O—C1—C2—C3	-2.6 (3)	N2—Cu—N1—C11	173.02 (17)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.5 (2)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C11	81.90 (16)
N2—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (4)	S—Cu—N1—C11	-9.24 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-176.1 (2)	S ⁱ —Cu—N1—C11	-94.14 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.0 (4)	C3—C2—N2—C10	-2.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	177.6 (2)	C1—C2—N2—C10	174.38 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C10	-1.0 (3)	C3—C2—N2—Cu	171.95 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-177.6 (2)	C1—C2—N2—Cu	-11.1 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (4)	C9—C10—N2—C2	-176.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.6 (4)	C5—C10—N2—C2	2.5 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.5 (4)	C9—C10—N2—Cu	10.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.2 (4)	C5—C10—N2—Cu	-170.41 (15)
C8—C9—C10—N2	178.4 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	-159.59 (15)
C8—C9—C10—C5	-0.8 (3)	N1—Cu—N2—C2	14.17 (15)
C4—C5—C10—N2	-0.8 (3)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	119.54 (17)
C6—C5—C10—N2	-179.5 (2)	S—Cu—N2—C2	6.1 (3)
C4—C5—C10—C9	178.4 (2)	S ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	-75.33 (15)
C6—C5—C10—C9	-0.3 (3)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C10	13.9 (2)
N1—C11—C12—C13	178.2 (2)	N1—Cu—N2—C10	-172.3 (2)
C16—C11—C12—C13	2.2 (3)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C10	-66.97 (17)
C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.1 (4)	S—Cu—N2—C10	179.59 (13)
C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.7 (4)	S ⁱ —Cu—N2—C10	98.16 (19)
C13—C14—C15—C16	1.2 (3)	C15—C16—S—C17	-83.65 (19)
C14—C15—C16—C11	1.0 (3)	C11—C16—S—C17	103.38 (19)
C14—C15—C16—S	-171.92 (18)	C15—C16—S—Cu	172.39 (17)
C12—C11—C16—C15	-2.7 (3)	C11—C16—S—Cu	-0.59 (18)
N1—C11—C16—C15	-178.84 (18)	C17 ⁱ —C17—S—C16	-59.6 (3)

C12—C11—C16—S	170.09 (16)	C17 ⁱ —C17—S—Cu	37.8 (3)
N1—C11—C16—S	-6.1 (3)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—S—C16	178.82 (9)
O—C1—N1—C11	4.6 (4)	N1—Cu—S—C16	4.58 (9)
C2—C1—N1—C11	-174.42 (18)	N2—Cu—S—C16	12.6 (2)
O—C1—N1—Cu	-166.8 (2)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—S—C16	-100.98 (9)
C2—C1—N1—Cu	14.1 (2)	S ⁱ —Cu—S—C16	95.11 (7)
C12—C11—N1—C1	24.9 (3)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—S—C17	72.85 (11)
C16—C11—N1—C1	-159.3 (2)	N1—Cu—S—C17	-101.39 (11)
C12—C11—N1—Cu	-164.14 (16)	N2—Cu—S—C17	-93.4 (2)
C16—C11—N1—Cu	11.7 (3)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—S—C17	153.05 (11)
N2—Cu—N1—C1	-15.69 (15)	S ⁱ —Cu—S—C17	-10.85 (9)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C1	-106.81 (16)		

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