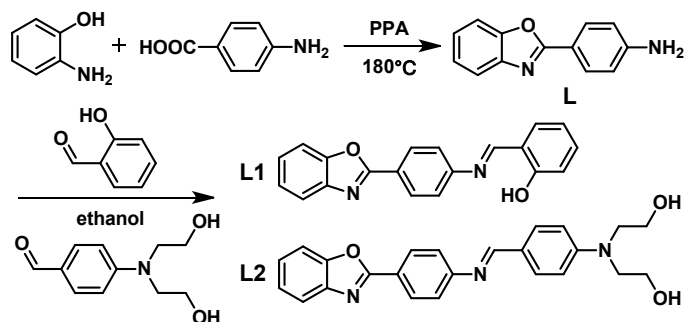


**Crystal Structures of Benzoxazolyl-Copper(III, II, I)  
Complexes and Cu(II)-Mediated Aryl Carbon-Hydrogen  
Bromination**

Lianke Wang, Hongping Zhou\*, Jieying Wu, Yupeng Tian

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Materials Chemistry of Anhui Province, Anhui University, Hefei 230601, P. R. China.

\*Tel: +86-551-63861259, Fax: +86-551-63861259. E-mail: [zhpzhp@263.net](mailto:zhpzhp@263.net).



**Scheme S1.** The synthetic routes of ligand L, L1 and L2.

**Table S1.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 1–3.

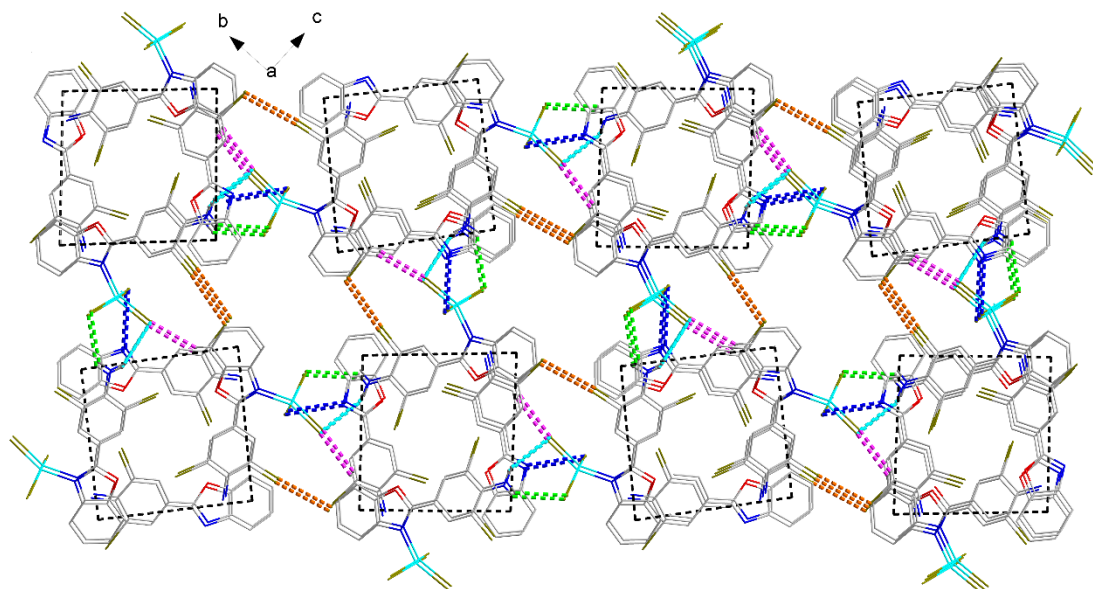
<b>C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>7</sub>CuN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1)</b>					
Br(7)-C(23)	1.896(8)	Br(5)-C(10)	1.906(8)	Br(4)-C(12)	1.907(8)
Br(6)-C(25)	1.898(8)	Cu(1)-N(1)	1.997(6)	Cu(1)-Br(1)	2.3397(15)
Cu(1)-Br(2)	2.3707(19)	Cu(1)-Br(3)	2.420(2)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	151.3(2)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	92.05(19)	Br(1)-Cu(1)-Br(2)	96.91(6)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(3)	91.1(2)
Br(1)-Cu(1)-Br(3)	96.17(7)	Br(2)-Cu(1)-Br(3)	146.41(7)		
<b>C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>CuN<sub>2</sub>O (2)</b>					
Br(1)-Cu(1)#1	2.392(2)	Br(1)-Cu(1)	2.411(2)	Br(2)-C(10)	1.894(4)
Br(3)-C(12)	1.893(4)	Cu(1)#1-Br(1)-Cu(1)	114.64(7)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)#2	125.07(11)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	119.82(12)	Br(1)#2-Cu(1)-Br(1)	114.64(7)		
<b>C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>CuN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (3)</b>					
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.983(7)	Cu(1)-N(1)#3	1.983(7)	Cu(1)-Br(1)#3	2.4266(15)
Cu(1)-Br(1)	2.4266(15)	Br(2)-C(10)	1.896(9)	N(1)-Cu(1)-N(1)#3	180.000(1)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)#3	89.9(2)	N(1)#3-Cu(1)-Br(1)#3	90.1(2)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	90.1(2)
N(1)#3-Cu(1)-Br(1)	89.9(2)	Br(1)#3-Cu(1)-Br(1)	180.0		

<sup>a</sup>Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: x-1, y, z ; #2: x+1, y, z ; #3: -x+2, -y+1, -z+1.

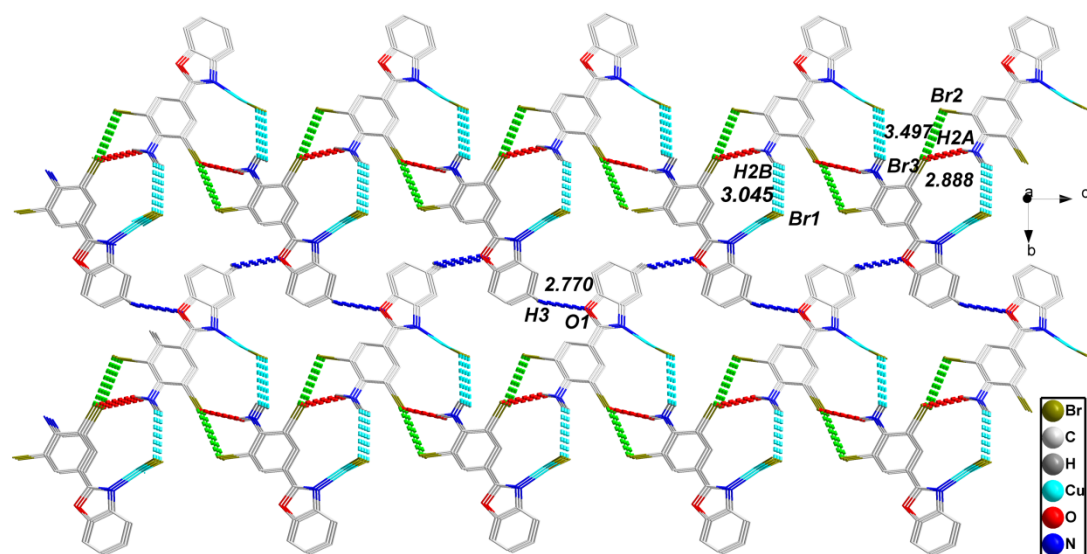
**Table S2.** intermolecular and intramolecular bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 1–3.

D-H...A	<i>d</i> (D-H) Å	<i>d</i> (D-A) Å	<i>d</i> (H...A) Å	∠DHA °
<b>C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>7</sub>CuN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1)</b>				
C13-H13...N1	0.930(.008)	3.067(.011)	2.837(.007)	95.41( 0.51)
C26-H26...N3	0.930(.009)	2.995(.011)	2.731(.007)	97.32( 0.56)
C22-H22...O2	0.930(.009)	2.784(.010)	2.477(.005)	99.38( 0.52)
N2-H2A...Br4	0.860(.008)	3.075(.008)	2.651(.001)	111.72( 0.53)
N2-H2B...Br5	0.860(.008)	3.100(.008)	2.665(.001)	112.68( 0.52)
N4-H4A...Br6	0.860(.008)	3.069(.008)	2.634(.001)	112.64( 0.52)
N4-H4B...Br7	0.860(.008)	3.092(.008)	2.653(.001)	112.99( 0.52)
C9-H9...O1	0.930(.008)	2.770(.010)	2.440(.006)	100.81( 0.52)
N2-H2B...Br1	0.860(.008)	3.491(.008)	2.732(.001)	147.94( 0.53)
N2-H2A...Br2	0.860(.008)	3.448(.008)	2.826(.002)	130.60( 0.52)
C5-H5...Br1	0.930(.009)	3.644(.009)	2.825(.001)	147.53( 0.54)
N4-H4B...Br3	0.860(.008)	3.665(.008)	2.908(.001)	147.91( 0.52)

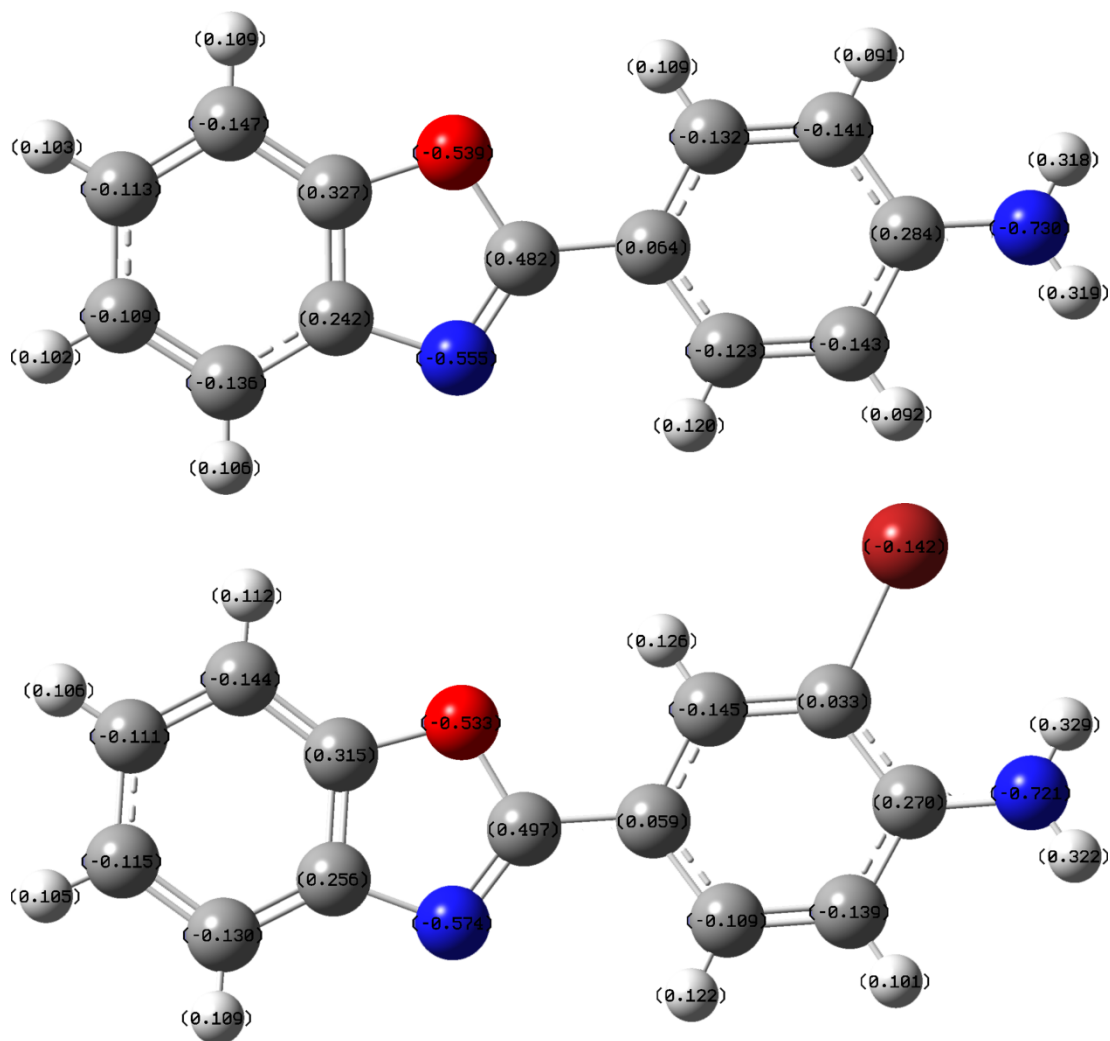
<b>C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>CuN<sub>2</sub>O (2)</b>				
C9-H9...O1	0.930(.004)	2.724(.006)	2.380(.003)	101.62( 0.29)
C13-H13...N1	0.930(.004)	3.051(.006)	2.804(.004)	96.40( 0.28)
N2-H2A...Br2	0.860(.004)	3.080(.004)	2.649(.001)	112.31( 0.27)
N2-H2B...Br3	0.860(.004)	3.052(.004)	2.610(.001)	113.06( 0.26)
C3-H3...O1	0.930(.006)	3.503(.007)	2.771(.003)	136.35( 0.35)
N2-H2A...Br3	0.860(.004)	3.692(.004)	2.888(.001)	156.45( 0.26)
N2-H2B...Br1	0.860(.004)	3.805(.007)	3.045(.003)	148.49(0.26)
C10-Br2...Br3	1.893(.004)	4.146(.004)	3.497(.004)	95.96(0.27)
<b>C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>CuN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (3)</b>				
C13-H13...N1	0.930(.009)	3.029(.013)	2.766(.008)	97.39( 0.63)
N2-H2B...Br2	0.860(.008)	3.092(.010)	2.664(.002)	112.13( 0.54)
N2-H2A...Br1	0.860(.009)	3.610(.010)	2.767(.002)	166.96( 0.54)
C9-H9...O1	0.930(.011)	2.740(.012)	2.415(.006)	100.39( 0.63)

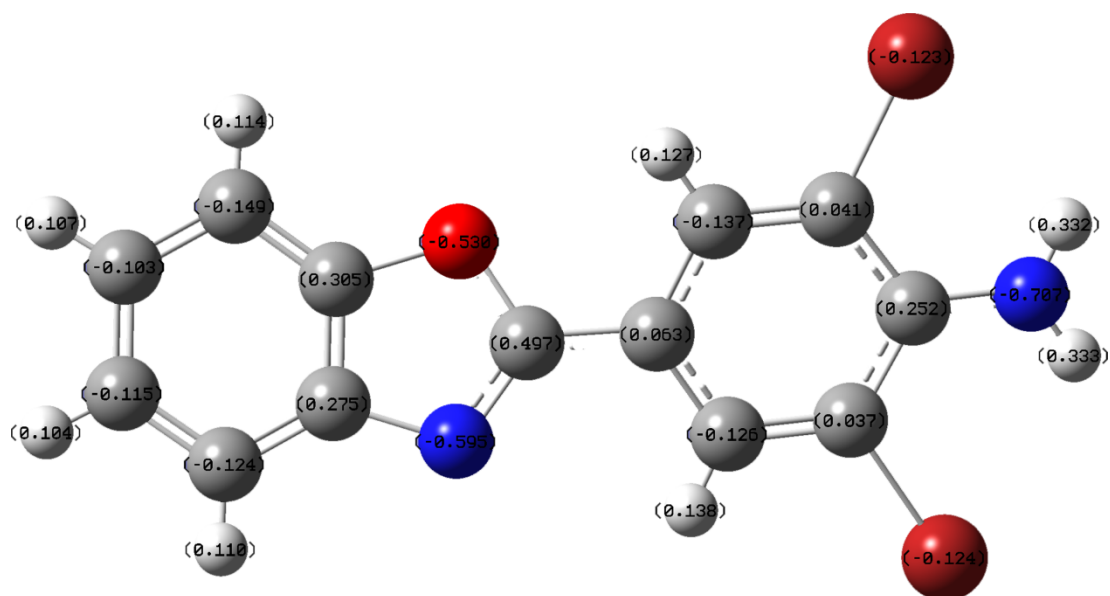


**Figure S1.** The three dimensional latticed supramolecular structure of **1** along the [100] direction. The colored dotted lines represent the weak interactions and hydrogen atoms not participating in hydrogen bonds are omitted for clarity.

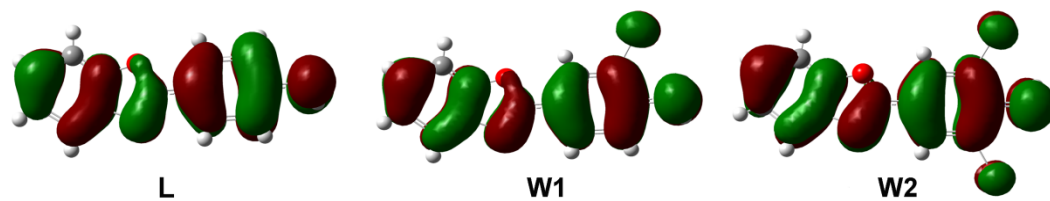


**Figure S2.** The three dimensional network structure of **2** formed by multiple N-H $\cdots$ Br, C-H $\cdots$ O, Br $\cdots$ Br weak interactions. The colored dotted lines represent the weak interactions and hydrogen atoms not participating in hydrogen bonds are omitted for clarity.





**Figure S3.** The Mulliken charge distribution of atoms in different ligands.



**Figure S4.** The Mulliken charge distribution of different ligands in the ground state.