Acta Crystallographica Section C Crystal Structure Communications ISSN 0108-2701

Two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded supramolecular networks in the compounds of benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid (pyromellitic acid) with 2,2'-biimidazole and 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine

Kai-Long Zhong

Department of Applied Chemistry, Nanjing College of Chemical Technology, Nanjing 210048, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: zklong76@163.com

Received 24 September 2013 Accepted 9 November 2013

Two products from the proton-transfer reactions of benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid (pyromellitic acid, PMA) with 2,2'biimidazole and 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine, namely 2,2'biimidazole-3,3'-diium 2,5-dicarboxybenzene-1,4-dicarboxylate, $C_6H_8N_4^{2+}, C_{10}H_4O_8^{2-}$, (I), and 4-methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2yl)pyridinium 2,4,5-tricarboxybenzoate monohydrate, C₁₂H₁₃- $N_2^+ C_{10}H_5O_8^- H_2O_1$, (II), have been prepared and their structures determined. Both compounds crystallize in the space group $P\overline{1}$. The asymmetric unit of (I) is composed of two independent ion pairs. Both the 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium dication and the PMA²⁻ anion are located on special positions (inversion centres). The protonated 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium ring H atoms are involved in hydrogen bonding with carboxylate O atoms to form one-dimensional hydrogen-bonded chain structures. Adjacent chains are further linked via carboxylcarboxyl O-H···O hydrogen bonding, resulting in a twodimensional supramolecular sheet with the $R_6^5(34)$ motif extending in the $(1\overline{2}1)$ plane. In (II), classical O-H···O hydrogen-bond-linked anion-anion units are extended into a one-dimensional chain running parallel to the [100] direction, giving an $R_2^2(8)R_4^4(30)$ motif. The chains are connected by water-carboxyl O-H···O hydrogen bonds to form a twodimensional network parallel to the $(01\overline{1})$ plane. The 4-methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)pyridinium cations lie between the two-dimensional supramolecular layers linked via N-H···O hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Keywords: crystal structure; hydrogen bonding; pyromellitic acid; 2,2'-biimidazole; 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine.

1. Introduction

It is well established that hydrogen bonds play vital roles in molecular recognition and supramolecular chemistry (Batten & Robson, 1998; Juan *et al.*, 2002; Qiu *et al.*, 2008), owing to the fact that moderately directional intermolecular interaction can effectively control short-range packing. Polycarboxylic acids, such as benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid (pyromellitic acid, PMA; Li *et al.*, 2003; Oscar *et al.*, 2008), benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid (Pasdar *et al.*, 2011) and benzene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid (Zhang *et al.*, 2010), have been applied widely in constructing interesting supramolecular networks because they act not only as hydrogen-bond accepters but also as hydrogen-bond donors, depending upon the number of deprotonated carboxylic acid groups. Many transition-metal complexes with benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate have previously been synthesized and reported, such as the zinc (Rochon & Massarweh, 2000), nickel (Poleti *et al.*, 1988; Murugavel *et al.*, 2002), manganese (Hu *et al.*, 2001), cobalt



(Cheng et al., 2002), copper (Cao et al., 2002), silver (Jaber et al., 1997) and iron complexes (Chu et al., 2001). As far as we know, reports on benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate salts with organic Lewis bases are few, e.g. guanidinium pyromellitate trihydrate monoperhydrate (Adams & Ramdas, 1978), 2,2'bipyridinium hemi[benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate(2-)] hemi-(benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid) (Mrvos-Sermek et al., 1996), guanidinuium pyromellite (Sun et al., 2002a), imidazolium trihvdrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate (Sun et al., 2002b), 6,21-diaza-3,9,18,24-tetraazoniatricyclo[22.2.2.2^{11,14}]triaconta-11,13,24,26(1),27,29-hexaene benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate(4-) hexahydrate (Zhu et al., 2002), ethylenediammonium bis(trihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate) dehydrate (Li et al., 2006). Recently, we attempted to utilize polycarboxylate acids and N-containing bidentate ligands as mixed ligands for the design of coordination networks. The title PMA salts of 2,2'-biimidazole and 4,4'dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine, namely 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium 2,5-dicarboxybenzene-1,4-dicarboxylate, (I), and 4-methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)pyridinium 2,4,5-tricarboxybenzoate monohydrate, (II), were obtained unintentionally during an attempt to synthesize mixed-ligand transition-metal complexes with PMA and N-containing ligands via a solvothermal reaction. Their crystal structures have not been reported previously.

Table 1

Experimental details.

	(I)	(II)
Crystal data		
Chemical formula	$C_6H_8N_4^{2+} \cdot C_{10}H_4O_8^{2-}$	$C_{12}H_{13}N_2^+ \cdot C_{10}H_5O_8^- \cdot H_2O$
M _r	388.30	456.40
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1	Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$
Temperature (K)	223	223
a, b, c (Å)	8.2246 (16), 8.7495 (17), 11.454 (2)	9.5166 (7), 9.9970 (8), 12.4106 (8)
α, β, γ (°)	100.67 (3), 97.26 (3), 94.68 (3)	77.979 (6), 73.421 (6), 62.655 (8)
$V(A^3)$	798.8 (3)	1001.03 (13)
Z	2	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα	Μο Κα
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.13	0.12
Crystal size (mm)	$0.40\times0.27\times0.20$	$0.30 \times 0.22 \times 0.10$
Data collection		
Diffractometer	Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer	Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)	Multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)
$T_{\rm min}, T_{\rm max}$	0.720, 1.000	0.997, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed reflections	7722, 3595, 2808 $[I > \sigma(I)]$	9371, 3516, 2681 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$
R _{int}	0.032	0.041
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.649	0.595
Refinement		
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.046, 0.122, 1.02	0.051, 0.126, 1.01
No. of reflections	3595	3516
No. of parameters	254	304
No. of restraints	0	3
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta ho_{ m max}, \Delta ho_{ m min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.35, -0.57	0.39, -0.40

Computer programs: CrystalClear (Rigaku, 2007), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and SHELXTL.

2. Experimental

2.1. Synthesis and crystallization

2,2'-Biimidazole (0.1 mmol, 0.0134 g), benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid (0.1 mmol, 0.0254 g), $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (0.1 mmol, 0.0287 g) and water (2.0 ml) were mixed and placed in a thick Pyrex tube, which was sealed and heated to 383 K for 72 h, whereupon colourless block-shaped crystals of (I) were obtained. Colourless block-shaped crystals of (II) were obtained by a procedure similar to that described for (I), using 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine instead of 2,2'-biimidazole.

2.2. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. H atoms bound to C, N and O atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C-H = 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$, N-H = 0.96 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$, and O-H = 0.82 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$. The H atoms of water molecules were located in difference Fourier maps and placed in calculated positions so as to form a reasonable hydrogen-bond network, as far as possible. Their positions were refined with tight restraints on the O-H and H···H distances [0.820 (1) and 1.35 (1) Å, respectively], and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$.

3. Results and discussion

In both title compounds, (I) and (II), proton transfer has occurred. However, the differences between the structures are

significant so the discussion considers each structure individually. Compound (I) crystallizes in the space group $P\overline{1}$. Its asymmetric unit consists of two halves of the 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium dication, each protonated at two imidazole ring N atoms and two halves of the 2.5-dicarboxybenzene-1.4-dicarboxylate dianion (PMA²⁻), each with two of the carboxylic acid groups deprotonated (Fig. 1). In (I), the two PMA²⁻ anions lie on crystallographic centres of symmetry at $(0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$, respectively. They are connected by an O1- $H1 \cdots \overline{O7}$ hydrogen bond (Table 2). The two 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium dications lie on crystallographic centres of symmetry at $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0)$ and $(0, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$, respectively, and are linked by N3-H3A···O3, N4-H4B···O4ⁱⁱ, N1-H1B···O7^{iv} and $N2-H2B\cdots O8^{iii}$ hydrogen bonds with adjacent PMA²⁻ dianions (Fig. 1; see Table 2 for symmetry codes and geometric details). The environments of the two independent 2,2'-biimidazole-3,3'-diium cations is similar. In contrast, both independent PMA²⁻ anions are different in that only one anion has an intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond (O6- $H6 \cdots O8^{i}$; Table 2). The bond lengths and angles of the PMA²⁻ dianion are comparable with values reported previously in guanidinuium pyromellite (Sun et al., 2002a). The benzene rings of the two PMA²⁻ dianions are planar except for the carboxyl groups. The planes defined by the COO⁻ groups (C17/O7/O8 and C11/O3/O4) and the leastsquares plane of the benzene ring subtend dihedral angles of 32.2 (1) and 60.6 (1) $^{\circ}$, respectively, while the planes defined by the COOH groups (C13/O5/O6 and C7/O1/O2) are oriented at 15.2 (1) and 25.4 (1) $^{\circ}$, respectively, to that of the benzene ring.



Figure 1

The unique species in the structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 35% probability level. The dashed lines represent $O-H\cdots O$ and $N-H\cdots O$ intra- and intermolecular interactions. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2; (ii) -x + 1, -y, -z; (v) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1; (vi) -x, -y + 2, -z + 1.]

The two imidazole rings of the two cations are almost coplanar, the mean deviations from the least-squares planes being 0.0126 (5) and 0.0055 (4) Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the two cations is 51.7 (1)°. The C–N and C–C bond lengths in the cations are consistent with those usually found (Liu & Zhu, 2010). The dication interacts with two neighbouring PMA^{2–} anions *via* pairs of

Table 2	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^{\circ}$) for (I).	

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O6-H6\cdots O8^{i}$	0.82	1.67	2.4939 (18)	177
O1−H1···O7	0.82	1.91	2.7228 (18)	173
N3−H3A···O3	0.86	1.75	2.553 (2)	154
$N4 - H4B \cdot \cdot \cdot O4^{ii}$	0.86	1.89	2.738 (2)	170
$N2 - H2B \cdot \cdot \cdot O8^{iii}$	0.86	1.83	2.676 (2)	168
$N1 - H1B \cdots O7^{iv}$	0.86	1.90	2.733 (2)	162

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

asymmetric intermolecular N-H···O hydrogen bonds that form a primary cyclic $R_2^2(9)$ association (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) (Fig. 2). These aggregate units generate a one-dimensional supramolecular chain. Adjacent chains are further linked *via* carboxyl-carboxyl O-H···O hydrogen bonds, resulting in a two-dimensional supramolecular sheet extending parallel to the (121) plane. Within the sheet, the $R_6^5(34)$ motif can be discerned (Fig. 2).

Hydrated salt (II) crystallizes in the space group $P\overline{1}$. The asymmetric unit is comprised of a 4-methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)pyridinium cation, a 2,4,5-tricarboxybenzoate anion and a water molecule (Fig. 3). Only one carboxyl group of the benzene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid molecule is deprotonated, which is different from what was observed in the nonsubstituted 2,2'-bipyridine analogue (Mrvos-Sermek *et al.*, 1996). Proton transfer from a carboxylic acid group of PMA to a ring N atom (N2) of 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine is manifested in an increased internal angle [C10-N2-C6 = 123.4 (2)°] of the pyridine ring, compared with that at the





A view of the two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network of (I) along the *b* axis, showing the formation of $R_2^2(9)$ and $R_5^6(34)$ motifs. The dashed lines represent $O-H\cdots O$ interactions. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2; (ii) -x + 1, -y, -z; (iii) -x, -y + 1, -z + 1; (v) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1; (vi) x, y - 1, z.]



Figure 3

The asymmetric unit of (II), showing the atom-numbering scheme and with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The dashed line represents an intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ interaction.

Table 3	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (A	Å, $^{\circ}$) for (II).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1W-H1WA\cdots O5^{i}$	0.82(1)	2.12 (1)	2.916 (3)	163 (3)
O1W−H1WB···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.82(1)	2.06 (1)	2.880 (3)	175 (3)
$N2-H2B\cdots O3^{ii}$	0.86	1.99	2.792 (3)	154
$O6-H6\cdots O1^{iii}$	0.82	1.79	2.609 (2)	174
$O8-H8\cdots O7^{iv}$	0.82	1.84	2.644 (2)	166

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

unprotonated N1 atom of the pyridine ring [C1-N1-C5 =116.7 (2)°]. Protonated atom N2 diminishes the steric effect of the lone pair of electrons and is responsible for the slightly increased C10-N2-C6 angle (Fig. 3). The two rings of the cation are twisted slightly away from each other, forming a dihedral angle of $7.03 (8)^{\circ}$. The planes of the benzene ring of the PMA⁻ anion and the two pyridine rings (C1-C5/N1 and C6-C10/N2) of the cation are oriented at 6.22 (8) and 10.99 (9)°, respectively. The dihedral angles between the leastsquares plane of the benzene ring of PMA⁻ and those of the the carboxylic acid groups (COOH) are 13.35 (7) (O1/C21/ O2), 31.20 (2) (O7/C20/O8) and 53.04 (9)° (O5/C19/O6). The O3/C22/O4 carboxylate group (COO⁻) is twisted by 16.22 (1)° with respect to the plane of the benzene ring, which is similar to the value found in a previously reported PMA⁻ compound (Sun et al., 2002b). The PMA⁻ anions form a one-dimensional chain along the [100] direction via O6^{vi}-H6^{vi}···O1, O8- $H8 \cdots O7^{iv}$ and $O8^{iv} - H8^{iv} \cdots O7$ hydrogen bonds, enclosing $R_2^2(8)R_4^4(30)$ rings (Fig. 4; see Table 3 for symmetry codes). Such chains are further joined together through watercarboxylate $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, viz O1W- $H1WA \cdots O5^{i}$ and $O1W - H1WB \cdots O4^{ii}$, to yield a twodimensional supramolecular layer extending in the $(01\overline{1})$ plane, involving $R_4^4(20)$ and $R_6^6(26)$ motifs (Fig. 4 and Table 3). The 4-methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)pyridinium cations are linked to the PMA⁻ anions through N2–H2···O3ⁱⁱ hydrogen bonds and lie between the above-mentioned two-dimensional supramolecular layers (Table 3).

This work was partially supported by the Scientific Research Foundation of Nanjing College of Chemical Technology (grant No. NHKY-2013–10).

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SF3209). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

References

- Adams, J. M. & Ramdas, V. (1978). Acta Cryst. B34, 2781-2785.
- Batten, S. R. & Robson, R. (1998). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 37, 1460-1494.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 34, 1555–1573.
- Cao, R., Shi, Q., Sun, D., Hong, M., Bi, W. & Zhao, Y. (2002). *Inorg. Chem.* 41, 6161–6168.



Figure 4

The two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded anionic layer in (II), extending parallel to the $(10\overline{2})$ crystallographic plane, showing the formation of $R_2^2(8)$, $R_4^4(30)$, $R_4^4(20)$ and $R_6^6(26)$ motifs. Hydrogen bonds are represented by dashed lines. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y + 1, -z + 1; (iv) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z; (v) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z; (vi) x + 1, y, z; (vii) -x, -y + 2, -z + 1; (viii) x, y + 1, z; (ix) -x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1; (x) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1.]

Cheng, D., Khan, M. A. & Houser, R. P. (2002). Cryst. Growth Des. 2, 415–420.
 Chu, D., Xu, J., Duan, L., Wang, T., Tang, A. & Ye, L. (2001). Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. pp. 1135–1137.

- Hu, M., Cheng, D., Liu, J. & Xu, D. (2001). J. Coord. Chem. 53, 7–13.
- Jaber, F., Charbonnier, F. & Faure, R. (1997). J. Chem. Crystallogr. 27, 397–400.
- Jacobson, R. (1998). REQAB. Molecular Structure Corporation, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Juan, C. N., Myoung, S. L., Rico, E. D. S., Atta, M. A., Joel, S. M. & Peter, J. S. (2002). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 124, 6613–6625.
- Li, Y., Hao, N., Lu, Y. & Wang, E.-B. (2003). Inorg. Chem. 42, 3119-3124.
- Li, X.-F., Liu, D.-S., Luo, Q.-Y. & Huang, C.-C. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, 0460–0462.
- Liu, X. & Zhu, W. (2010). Acta Cryst. E66, 01245.
- Mrvos-Sermek, D., Popovic, Z. & Matkovic-Calogovic, D. (1996). *Acta Cryst.* C**52**, 2538–2541.
- Murugavel, R., Krishnamurthy, D. & Sathiyendiran, M. (2002). J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans. pp. 34–39.
- Oscar, F., Jorge, P., Francesc, L., Miguel, J. & Catalina, R.-P. (2008). *Inorg. Chem.* 47, 3568–3576.
- Pasdar, H., Namegh, M., Aghabozorg, H. & Notash, B. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, m353–m354.
- Poleti, D., Stojaković, D. R., Prelesnik, B. V. & Herak, R. M. (1988). Acta Cryst. C44, 242–245.
- Qiu, Y., Liu, Z., Li, Y., Deng, H., Zeng, R. & Zeller, M. (2008). Inorg. Chem. 47, 5122–5128.
- Rigaku (2007). CrystalClear. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rochon, F. D. & Massarweh, G. (2000). Inorg. Chim. Acta, 304, 190-198.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sun, Y.-Q., Zhang, J. & Yang, G.-Y. (2002a). Acta Cryst. E58, 0904-0906.
- Sun, Y.-Q., Zhang, J. & Yang, G.-Y. (2002b). Acta Cryst. E58, o1100-o1102.
- Zhang, L.-P., Ma, J.-F., Yang, J., Pang, Y.-Y. & Ma, J.-C. (2010). *Inorg. Chem.* **49**, 1535–1550.
- Zhu, L.-G., Ellern, A. M. & Kostić, N. M. (2002). Acta Cryst. C58, o129-o130.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). C69, 1537-1540 [doi:10.1107/S0108270113030801]

Two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded supramolecular networks in the compounds of benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid (pyromellitic acid) with 2,2'-biimidazole and 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine

Kai-Long Zhong

Computing details

For both compounds, data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2007); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2007); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

(I) 2-(Imidazol-1-ium-2-yl)imidazol-1-ium 2,5-dicarboxybenzene-1,4-dicarboxylate

Crystal data

 $C_{6}H_{8}N_{4}^{2+}C_{10}H_{4}O_{8}^{2-}$ $M_{r} = 388.30$ Triclinic, *P*I Hall symbol: -p 1 a = 8.2246 (16) Å b = 8.7495 (17) Å c = 11.454 (2) Å $a = 100.67 (3)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 97.26 (3)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 94.68 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 798.8 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite Monochromator monochromator Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB: Jacobson, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.720, T_{\max} = 1.000$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$ $wR(F^2) = 0.122$ S = 1.02 Z = 2 F(000) = 400 $D_x = 1.614 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3731 reflections $\theta = 3.3-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 223 KBlock, colourless $0.40 \times 0.27 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

7722 measured reflections 3595 independent reflections 2808 reflections with $I > \sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.032$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 3.3^{\circ}$ $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 14$

3595 reflections254 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
map	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Hydrogen site location: inferred from	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.57 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
neighbouring sites	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,
H-atom parameters constrained	2008), Fc [*] =kFc[1+0.001xFc ² λ^{3} /sin(2 θ)] ^{-1/4}
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.072P)^2]$	Extinction coefficient: 0.074 (7)
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	

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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
01	0.62669 (16)	0.47277 (17)	0.63757 (13)	0.0491 (4)
H1	0.5411	0.4294	0.6516	0.074*
O2	0.62998 (16)	0.24608 (15)	0.51284 (12)	0.0423 (4)
O3	0.65637 (14)	0.31690 (14)	0.27534 (11)	0.0352 (3)
O4	0.83769 (16)	0.14191 (15)	0.27634 (12)	0.0417 (3)
O5	0.82217 (15)	0.24782 (15)	0.95079 (12)	0.0384 (3)
O6	0.94434 (13)	0.42861 (15)	1.10085 (10)	0.0320 (3)
H6	0.9227	0.5087	1.1430	0.048*
O7	0.35869 (14)	0.30795 (14)	0.68918 (10)	0.0321 (3)
O8	0.13262 (13)	0.33080 (14)	0.77385 (10)	0.0312 (3)
N1	0.20074 (17)	1.10573 (16)	0.48835 (13)	0.0305 (3)
H1B	0.2289	1.1748	0.5533	0.037*
N2	0.06550 (17)	0.91666 (16)	0.35546 (12)	0.0285 (3)
H2B	-0.0088	0.8421	0.3198	0.034*
N3	0.43654 (16)	0.15350 (16)	0.11289 (12)	0.0272 (3)
H3A	0.5170	0.1808	0.1708	0.033*
N4	0.28846 (16)	0.03652 (16)	-0.05601 (12)	0.0268 (3)
H4B	0.2594	-0.0243	-0.1250	0.032*
C1	0.2026 (2)	0.9631 (2)	0.31045 (16)	0.0350 (4)
H1A	0.2319	0.9213	0.2363	0.042*
C2	0.2880 (2)	1.0814 (2)	0.39394 (16)	0.0373 (4)
H2A	0.3876	1.1361	0.3882	0.045*
C3	0.0645 (2)	1.00457 (18)	0.46313 (14)	0.0255 (4)
C4	0.2873 (2)	0.2127 (2)	0.10564 (16)	0.0308 (4)
H4A	0.2552	0.2900	0.1629	0.037*
C5	0.1944 (2)	0.1398 (2)	0.00105 (16)	0.0307 (4)
H5A	0.0874	0.1567	-0.0266	0.037*
C6	0.43411 (18)	0.04627 (18)	0.01405 (13)	0.0232 (3)
C7	0.68894 (19)	0.3774 (2)	0.55609 (14)	0.0274 (4)
C8	0.84615 (18)	0.44614 (18)	0.52423 (13)	0.0229 (3)

5)
)
5)
)
5)
5)
5)
5)
)))))))

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U^{33}	<i>U</i> ¹²	U ¹³	U ²³
01	0.0338 (7)	0.0558 (9)	0.0483 (8)	-0.0146 (6)	0.0210 (6)	-0.0158 (7)
O2	0.0370 (7)	0.0389 (8)	0.0459 (8)	-0.0106 (6)	0.0112 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
O3	0.0285 (6)	0.0337 (7)	0.0356 (7)	0.0065 (5)	-0.0115 (5)	-0.0039 (5)
O4	0.0375 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.0419 (7)	0.0114 (6)	-0.0127 (6)	-0.0119 (6)
O5	0.0313 (7)	0.0376 (7)	0.0391 (7)	0.0124 (6)	-0.0024 (5)	-0.0098 (6)
O6	0.0236 (6)	0.0388 (7)	0.0281 (6)	0.0067 (5)	-0.0024 (5)	-0.0047 (5)
O7	0.0273 (6)	0.0420 (7)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0038 (5)	-0.0078 (5)
08	0.0209 (6)	0.0371 (7)	0.0287 (6)	-0.0036 (5)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0063 (5)
N1	0.0320 (8)	0.0297 (8)	0.0237 (7)	-0.0047 (6)	-0.0012 (6)	-0.0032 (6)
N2	0.0273 (7)	0.0273 (7)	0.0247 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	-0.0036 (6)	-0.0045 (6)
N3	0.0251 (7)	0.0318 (7)	0.0210 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0003 (5)	-0.0005 (6)
N4	0.0218 (7)	0.0282 (7)	0.0264 (7)	0.0013 (6)	-0.0037 (5)	0.0005 (6)
C1	0.0330 (9)	0.0418 (10)	0.0257 (8)	0.0001 (8)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0019 (8)
C2	0.0349 (10)	0.0407 (10)	0.0313 (9)	-0.0055 (8)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C3	0.0275 (8)	0.0230 (8)	0.0227 (7)	0.0004 (6)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C4	0.0287 (9)	0.0331 (9)	0.0303 (9)	0.0051 (7)	0.0079 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C5	0.0230 (8)	0.0332 (9)	0.0361 (9)	0.0052 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0074 (7)
C6	0.0220 (8)	0.0227 (8)	0.0227 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0003 (6)	0.0025 (6)
C7	0.0222 (8)	0.0361 (9)	0.0211 (7)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0000 (6)	0.0029 (7)
C8	0.0197 (7)	0.0270 (8)	0.0208 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0006 (6)	0.0029 (6)
C9	0.0210 (8)	0.0237 (8)	0.0209 (7)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0024 (6)
C11	0.0233 (8)	0.0268 (9)	0.0211 (7)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0009 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C12	0.0232 (8)	0.0282 (8)	0.0192 (7)	0.0022 (7)	0.0023 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C13	0.0241 (8)	0.0289 (9)	0.0216 (7)	0.0031 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0035 (7)
C14	0.0199 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0194 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0035 (6)	0.0034 (6)
C15	0.0223 (8)	0.0225 (8)	0.0182 (7)	0.0005 (6)	0.0041 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C16	0.0213 (7)	0.0203 (7)	0.0174 (7)	-0.0022 (6)	0.0028 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C17	0.0220 (8)	0.0241 (8)	0.0194 (7)	-0.0002(6)	0.0014 (6)	0.0011 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C7	1.316 (2)	C1—C2	1.351 (2)	
01—H1	0.8200	C1—H1A	0.9300	
O2—C7	1.199 (2)	C2—H2A	0.9300	
O3—C11	1.274 (2)	C3—C3 ⁱ	1.443 (3)	
O4—C11	1.231 (2)	C4—C5	1.354 (2)	

O5—C13	1.212 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9300
O6—C13	1.312 (2)	С5—Н5А	0.9300
О6—Н6	0.8200	C6—C6 ⁱⁱ	1.438 (3)
O7—C17	1.2485 (18)	C7—C8	1.497 (2)
O8—C17	1.2658 (18)	C8—C9	1.394 (2)
N1—C3	1.336 (2)	C8—C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.395 (2)
N1—C2	1.366 (2)	C9—C12	1.389 (2)
N1—H1B	0.8600	C9—C11	1.511 (2)
N2—C3	1.329 (2)	C12—C8 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.395 (2)
N2—C1	1.361 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9300
N2—H2B	0.8600	C13—C14	1.511 (2)
N3—C6	1.327 (2)	C14—C15	1.400 (2)
N3—C4	1.370 (2)	C14—C16 ^{iv}	1.406 (2)
N3—H3A	0.8600	C15—C16	1.387 (2)
N4—C6	1.342 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9300
N4—C5	1.366 (2)	C16—C14 ^{iv}	1.406 (2)
N4—H4B	0.8600	C16—C17	1.515(2)
	0.0000		1.515 (2)
С7—О1—Н1	109.5	N4—C6—C6 ⁱⁱ	124.99 (17)
С13—О6—Н6	109.5	O2—C7—O1	124.22 (15)
C3—N1—C2	108.77 (14)	O2—C7—C8	122.18 (16)
C3—N1—H1B	125.6	O1—C7—C8	113.57 (14)
C2—N1—H1B	125.6	C9—C8—C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	119.91 (13)
C3—N2—C1	109.35 (14)	C9—C8—C7	119.72 (14)
C3—N2—H2B	125.3	C12 ⁱⁱⁱ —C8—C7	120.13 (14)
C1—N2—H2B	125.3	C12—C9—C8	119.12 (14)
C6—N3—C4	107.37 (14)	C12—C9—C11	117.45 (13)
C6—N3—H3A	126.3	C8—C9—C11	123.28 (13)
C4—N3—H3A	126.3	04—C11—O3	125.17 (15)
C6—N4—C5	108.23 (14)	O4—C11—C9	119.76 (14)
C6—N4—H4B	125.9	O3-C11-C9	114.88 (14)
C5—N4—H4B	125.9	C9—C12—C8 ⁱⁱⁱ	120.96 (14)
C2-C1-N2	107.01 (16)	C9—C12—H12A	119.5
C2-C1-H1A	126.5	C8 ⁱⁱⁱ —C12—H12A	119.5
N2—C1—H1A	126.5	05-C13-O6	119.60 (15)
C1C2N1	107.15 (15)	05-C13-C14	119.99 (14)
C1 - C2 - H2A	126.4	06-C13-C14	120 41 (14)
N1 - C2 - H2A	126.1	C_{15} C_{14} C_{16}^{iv}	120.11(11) 117.36(14)
$N_2 - C_3 - N_1$	107 72 (14)	C_{15} C_{14} C_{13}	117.50(14) 113.78(13)
$N_2 - C_3 - C_3^{i}$	125 75 (18)	$C16^{iv}$ $C14$ $C13$	128 79 (14)
$N1 - C3 - C3^{i}$	126 50 (18)	C_{16} C_{15} C_{14} C_{15} C_{14}	120.73(14) 124.03(14)
C_{5} C_{4} N3	10843(15)	C_{16} C_{15} H_{15A}	118.0
$C_5 - C_4 - H_4 \Delta$	125.8	C14-C15-H15A	118.0
$N_3 C_4 H_{4A}$	125.8	C_{15} C_{16} C_{14}^{iv}	118.61 (14)
CA = C5 = NA	106.62 (15)	$C_{15} = C_{16} = C_{14}$	110.01(14) 114.57(13)
C4-C5-H5A	126.7	$C14^{iv}$ C16 C17	126.77(13)
N4-C5-H5A	126.7	07-017-08	120.77(14) 122 99 (14)
N3-C6-N4	109 35 (14)	07-C17-C16	122.99(14) 118 47 (13)
$N_3 - C_6 - C_6^{ii}$	107.55 (17)	08-C17-C16	118.7(13)
113 00 00	120.00 (10)		110.07 (10)

C3—N2—C1—C2	0.7 (2)	C12 ⁱⁱⁱ —C8—C9—C11	-174.20 (15)
N2-C1-C2-N1	-0.4 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C11	11.4 (2)
C3—N1—C2—C1	-0.1 (2)	C12—C9—C11—O4	59.3 (2)
C1—N2—C3—N1	-0.79 (19)	C8—C9—C11—O4	-125.24 (18)
$C1-N2-C3-C3^{i}$	177.1 (2)	C12—C9—C11—O3	-115.92 (17)
C2—N1—C3—N2	0.6 (2)	C8—C9—C11—O3	59.6 (2)
$C2-N1-C3-C3^{i}$	-177.3 (2)	C8—C9—C12—C8 ⁱⁱⁱ	-1.2 (3)
C6—N3—C4—C5	0.05 (18)	C11—C9—C12—C8 ⁱⁱⁱ	174.46 (15)
N3—C4—C5—N4	-0.51 (18)	O5—C13—C14—C15	-14.0 (2)
C6—N4—C5—C4	0.79 (18)	O6—C13—C14—C15	166.32 (13)
C4—N3—C6—N4	0.45 (17)	O5-C13-C14-C16 ^{iv}	162.91 (15)
C4—N3—C6—C6 ⁱⁱ	-179.20 (19)	O6-C13-C14-C16 ^{iv}	-16.8 (2)
C5—N4—C6—N3	-0.78 (17)	C16 ^{iv} —C14—C15—C16	-0.2 (2)
C5—N4—C6—C6 ⁱⁱ	178.87 (19)	C13—C14—C15—C16	177.05 (14)
O2—C7—C8—C9	22.7 (3)	C14-C15-C16-C14 ^{iv}	0.2 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-159.27 (16)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-177.27 (13)
O2—C7—C8—C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	-151.64 (17)	C15—C16—C17—O7	-30.5 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	26.4 (2)	C14 ^{iv} —C16—C17—O7	152.22 (15)
C12 ⁱⁱⁱ —C8—C9—C12	1.2 (3)	C15—C16—C17—O8	145.24 (15)
C7—C8—C9—C12	-173.14 (15)	C14 ^{iv} —C16—C17—O8	-32.0 (2)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
06—H6…O8 ^{iv}	0.82	1.67	2.4939 (18)	177
01—H1…O7	0.82	1.91	2.7228 (18)	173
N3—H3 <i>A</i> ···O3	0.86	1.75	2.553 (2)	154
N4—H4 <i>B</i> ···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.86	1.89	2.738 (2)	170
N2—H2 B ···O8 ^v	0.86	1.83	2.676 (2)	168
N1—H1 <i>B</i> ···O7 ^{vi}	0.86	1.90	2.733 (2)	162

Symmetry codes: (ii) -*x*+1, -*y*, -*z*; (iv) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, -*z*+2; (v) -*x*, -*y*+1, -*z*+1; (vi) *x*, *y*+1, *z*.

(II) 4-Methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)pyridinium 2,4,5-tricarboxybenzoate monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{13}N_2^+ C_{10}H_5O_8^- H_2O$	Z = 2
$M_r = 456.40$	F(000) = 476
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.514 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 9.5166 (7) Å	Cell parameters from 2637 reflections
b = 9.9970 (8) Å	$\theta = 3.5 - 29.2^{\circ}$
c = 12.4106 (8) Å	$\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 77.979 \ (6)^{\circ}$	T = 223 K
$\beta = 73.421 \ (6)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 62.655 \ (8)^{\circ}$	$0.30 \times 0.22 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$V = 1001.03 (13) Å^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite Monochromator monochromator Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm ⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB: Jacobson, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.997, T_{\max} = 1.000$	9371 measured reflections 3516 independent reflections 2681 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.041$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 3.0^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ $wR(F^2) = 0.126$ S = 1.01 3516 reflections 304 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0474P)^2 + 0.9963P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{max} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.8114 (2)	0.8651 (2)	0.10369 (15)	0.0220 (4)	
O1W	0.2492 (3)	0.2056 (3)	0.59885 (18)	0.0538 (7)	
H1WA	0.181 (3)	0.182 (4)	0.6447 (18)	0.065*	
H1WB	0.239 (4)	0.211 (5)	0.5345 (9)	0.065*	
O2	0.6903 (2)	1.0820 (2)	0.17697 (16)	0.0279 (5)	
H2	0.5980	1.1416	0.2037	0.042*	
O3	0.4308 (2)	1.2318 (2)	0.28801 (16)	0.0265 (5)	
O4	0.2056 (2)	1.2092 (2)	0.37778 (15)	0.0257 (5)	
O5	0.0197 (2)	0.8706 (2)	0.28052 (15)	0.0262 (5)	
O6	0.0740 (2)	0.8953 (2)	0.09100 (14)	0.0203 (4)	
H6	-0.0092	0.8848	0.0999	0.030*	
O7	0.3591 (2)	0.60899 (19)	0.10235 (15)	0.0206 (4)	
O8	0.5562 (2)	0.6521 (2)	-0.02698 (15)	0.0246 (5)	
H8	0.5667	0.5778	-0.0525	0.037*	
N1	0.6780 (3)	0.3858 (2)	0.20738 (17)	0.0204 (5)	
N2	0.3984 (2)	0.4962 (2)	0.35502 (17)	0.0183 (5)	

H2B	0.4307	0.4206	0.3172	0.022*
C1	0.8219 (3)	0.3208 (3)	0.1372 (2)	0.0243 (6)
H1A	0.8372	0.2467	0.0950	0.029*
C2	0.9488 (3)	0.3587 (3)	0.1244 (2)	0.0232 (6)
H2A	1.0465	0.3104	0.0744	0.028*
C3	0.9308 (3)	0.4685 (3)	0.1860 (2)	0.0207 (6)
C4	0.7813 (3)	0.5371 (3)	0.2584 (2)	0.0188 (6)
H4A	0.7627	0.6122	0.3011	0.023*
C5	0.6601 (3)	0.4928 (3)	0.2665 (2)	0.0170 (6)
C6	0.5001 (3)	0.5601 (3)	0.3440 (2)	0.0171 (5)
C7	0.4475 (3)	0.6811 (3)	0.4059 (2)	0.0191 (6)
H7A	0.5156	0.7266	0.4003	0.023*
C8	0.2937 (3)	0.7353 (3)	0.4764 (2)	0.0213 (6)
C9	0.1945 (3)	0.6648 (3)	0.4831 (2)	0.0232 (6)
H9A	0.0910	0.6993	0.5291	0.028*
C10	0.2502 (3)	0.5444 (3)	0.4216 (2)	0.0225 (6)
H10A	0.1848	0.4963	0.4263	0.027*
C11	0.2372 (4)	0.8670 (3)	0.5426 (2)	0.0325 (7)
H11A	0.1293	0.8893	0.5864	0.049*
H11B	0.2375	0.9536	0.4917	0.049*
H11C	0.3087	0.8425	0.5921	0.049*
C12	1.0654 (3)	0.5124 (3)	0.1764 (2)	0.0278 (7)
H12A	1.1590	0.4539	0.1230	0.042*
H12B	1.0921	0.4933	0.2488	0.042*
H12C	1.0311	0.6180	0.1515	0.042*
C13	0.2554 (3)	0.9052 (3)	0.1798 (2)	0.0150 (5)
C14	0.4064 (3)	0.8186 (3)	0.1140 (2)	0.0144 (5)
C15	0.5373 (3)	0.8476 (3)	0.10869 (19)	0.0143 (5)
H15A	0.6373	0.7901	0.0648	0.017*
C16	0.5258 (3)	0.9592 (3)	0.1662 (2)	0.0142 (5)
C17	0.3742 (3)	1.0455 (3)	0.2337 (2)	0.0158 (5)
C18	0.2436 (3)	1.0146 (3)	0.2380 (2)	0.0160 (5)
H18A	0.1435	1.0708	0.2824	0.019*
C19	0.1040 (3)	0.8861 (3)	0.1895 (2)	0.0160 (5)
C20	0.4367 (3)	0.6847 (3)	0.0611 (2)	0.0152 (5)
C21	0.6861 (3)	0.9682 (3)	0.1483 (2)	0.0167 (6)
C22	0.3332 (3)	1.1702 (3)	0.3060 (2)	0.0177 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0129 (9)	0.0237 (10)	0.0311 (11)	-0.0078 (8)	-0.0013 (8)	-0.0110 (8)
O1W	0.0750 (18)	0.090 (2)	0.0300 (12)	-0.0689 (17)	0.0080 (13)	-0.0186 (14)
O2	0.0159 (9)	0.0246 (11)	0.0477 (12)	-0.0107 (9)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0188 (9)
03	0.0236 (10)	0.0261 (10)	0.0360 (11)	-0.0155 (9)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0148 (9)
O4	0.0236 (10)	0.0294 (11)	0.0246 (10)	-0.0130 (9)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0143 (8)
05	0.0220 (10)	0.0417 (12)	0.0200 (10)	-0.0207 (10)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0040 (9)
O6	0.0133 (9)	0.0315 (11)	0.0221 (10)	-0.0136 (8)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0052 (8)
07	0.0180 (9)	0.0198 (10)	0.0267 (10)	-0.0110 (8)	0.0007 (8)	-0.0083 (8)
08	0.0249 (10)	0.0276 (11)	0.0256 (10)	-0.0169 (9)	0.0064 (8)	-0.0142 (8)
02 03 04 05 06 07 08	0.0159 (9) 0.0236 (10) 0.0236 (10) 0.0220 (10) 0.0133 (9) 0.0180 (9) 0.0249 (10)	0.0246 (11) 0.0261 (10) 0.0294 (11) 0.0417 (12) 0.0315 (11) 0.0198 (10) 0.0276 (11)	0.0477 (12) 0.0360 (11) 0.0246 (10) 0.0200 (10) 0.0221 (10) 0.0267 (10) 0.0256 (10)	$\begin{array}{c} -0.0107 (9) \\ -0.0155 (9) \\ -0.0130 (9) \\ -0.0207 (10) \\ -0.0136 (8) \\ -0.0110 (8) \\ -0.0169 (9) \end{array}$	0.0012 (9) 0.0012 (9) 0.0052 (8) 0.0011 (8) -0.0034 (7) 0.0007 (8) 0.0064 (8)	$\begin{array}{c} -0.0188 \ (9) \\ -0.0148 \ (9) \\ -0.0143 \ (8) \\ -0.0040 \ (9) \\ -0.0052 \ (8) \\ -0.0083 \ (8) \\ -0.0142 \ (8) \end{array}$

N1	0.0201 (12)	0.0203 (12)	0.0211 (12)	-0.0098 (10)	-0.0004 (10)	-0.0053 (9)
N2	0.0186 (11)	0.0181 (11)	0.0191 (11)	-0.0074 (10)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0055 (9)
C1	0.0246 (15)	0.0211 (14)	0.0247 (15)	-0.0086 (13)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0080 (12)
C2	0.0195 (14)	0.0217 (15)	0.0212 (14)	-0.0054 (12)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0042 (11)
C3	0.0182 (13)	0.0216 (14)	0.0202 (14)	-0.0087 (12)	-0.0047 (11)	0.0033 (11)
C4	0.0202 (13)	0.0180 (14)	0.0194 (13)	-0.0080 (12)	-0.0069 (11)	-0.0006 (11)
C5	0.0189 (13)	0.0145 (13)	0.0162 (13)	-0.0069 (11)	-0.0032 (10)	0.0001 (10)
C6	0.0209 (13)	0.0170 (13)	0.0154 (12)	-0.0092 (12)	-0.0064 (11)	0.0003 (10)
C7	0.0210 (13)	0.0176 (13)	0.0196 (13)	-0.0100 (12)	-0.0036 (11)	-0.0004 (11)
C8	0.0265 (14)	0.0163 (14)	0.0169 (13)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0046 (11)	-0.0001 (11)
C9	0.0159 (13)	0.0262 (15)	0.0193 (14)	-0.0046 (12)	0.0006 (11)	-0.0020 (12)
C10	0.0184 (14)	0.0281 (15)	0.0221 (14)	-0.0124 (13)	-0.0011 (11)	-0.0026 (12)
C11	0.0351 (17)	0.0279 (16)	0.0278 (16)	-0.0099 (14)	0.0026 (13)	-0.0108 (13)
C12	0.0211 (14)	0.0308 (16)	0.0317 (16)	-0.0123 (13)	-0.0043 (12)	-0.0027 (13)
C13	0.0143 (12)	0.0171 (13)	0.0154 (12)	-0.0076 (11)	-0.0051 (10)	-0.0001 (10)
C14	0.0146 (12)	0.0142 (13)	0.0145 (12)	-0.0064 (11)	-0.0036 (10)	-0.0004 (10)
C15	0.0114 (12)	0.0153 (13)	0.0140 (12)	-0.0041 (11)	-0.0015 (10)	-0.0020 (10)
C16	0.0134 (12)	0.0141 (13)	0.0164 (13)	-0.0063 (11)	-0.0043 (10)	-0.0011 (10)
C17	0.0177 (13)	0.0159 (13)	0.0151 (12)	-0.0078 (11)	-0.0056 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C18	0.0120 (12)	0.0171 (13)	0.0179 (13)	-0.0051 (11)	-0.0020 (10)	-0.0041 (10)
C19	0.0145 (12)	0.0132 (13)	0.0201 (14)	-0.0044 (11)	-0.0031 (11)	-0.0056 (10)
C20	0.0112 (12)	0.0173 (13)	0.0177 (13)	-0.0048 (11)	-0.0049 (10)	-0.0036 (10)
C21	0.0162 (13)	0.0196 (14)	0.0162 (13)	-0.0086 (12)	-0.0041 (11)	-0.0025 (11)
C22	0.0184 (13)	0.0163 (13)	0.0200 (13)	-0.0073 (12)	-0.0066 (11)	-0.0019 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C21	1.234 (3)	C6—C7	1.383 (4)
O1W—H1WA	0.8201 (10)	C7—C8	1.393 (4)
O1W—H1WB	0.8201 (10)	С7—Н7А	0.9300
O2—C21	1.281 (3)	C8—C9	1.391 (4)
O2—H2	0.8200	C8—C11	1.499 (4)
O3—C22	1.281 (3)	C9—C10	1.371 (4)
O4—C22	1.230 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9300
O5—C19	1.212 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
O6—C19	1.308 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9600
Об—Нб	0.8200	C11—H11B	0.9600
O7—C20	1.231 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9600
O8—C20	1.301 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9600
O8—H8	0.8200	C12—H12B	0.9600
N1—C1	1.339 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9600
N1—C5	1.342 (3)	C13—C18	1.379 (3)
N2—C10	1.334 (3)	C13—C14	1.401 (3)
N2—C6	1.348 (3)	C13—C19	1.507 (3)
N2—H2B	0.8600	C14—C15	1.385 (3)
C1—C2	1.383 (4)	C14—C20	1.487 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C15—C16	1.393 (3)
C2—C3	1.386 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C16—C17	1.413 (3)
C3—C4	1.390 (4)	C16—C21	1.519 (3)

C3—C12	1.502 (4)	C17—C18	1.397 (3)
C4—C5	1.386 (3)	C17—C22	1.527 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C18—H18A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.479 (3)		
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	110.2 (12)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
С21—О2—Н2	109.5	C8—C11—H11C	109.5
С19—О6—Н6	109.5	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
С20—О8—Н8	109.5	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—N1—C5	116.7 (2)	C3—C12—H12A	109.5
C10—N2—C6	123.4 (2)	C3—C12—H12B	109.5
C10—N2—H2B	118.3	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—N2—H2B	118.3	C3—C12—H12C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	123.2 (2)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
N1—C1—H1A	118.4	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	118.4	C18—C13—C14	118.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3	120.1 (2)	C18—C13—C19	118.0 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	120.0	C14—C13—C19	123.3 (2)
C3—C2—H2A	120.0	C15—C14—C13	118.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4	116.9 (2)	C15-C14-C20	118.2 (2)
C2—C3—C12	122.2 (2)	C13—C14—C20	122.6 (2)
C4—C3—C12	120.8 (2)	C14—C15—C16	122.9 (2)
C5—C4—C3	119.5 (2)	C14—C15—H15A	118.6
C5—C4—H4A	120.3	C16—C15—H15A	118.6
C3—C4—H4A	120.3	C15—C16—C17	118.5 (2)
N1—C5—C4	123.5 (2)	C15-C16-C21	113.1 (2)
N1—C5—C6	114.9 (2)	C17—C16—C21	128.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6	121.6 (2)	C18—C17—C16	117.8 (2)
N2—C6—C7	117.9 (2)	C18—C17—C22	114.3 (2)
N2—C6—C5	116.5 (2)	C16—C17—C22	127.9 (2)
C7—C6—C5	125.6 (2)	C13—C18—C17	123.4 (2)
C6—C7—C8	120.7 (2)	C13—C18—H18A	118.3
С6—С7—Н7А	119.7	C17—C18—H18A	118.3
С8—С7—Н7А	119.7	O5—C19—O6	126.0 (2)
C9—C8—C7	118.4 (2)	O5—C19—C13	121.4 (2)
C9—C8—C11	121.2 (2)	O6—C19—C13	112.5 (2)
C7—C8—C11	120.4 (2)	O7—C20—O8	124.4 (2)
C10—C9—C8	119.7 (2)	O7—C20—C14	121.6 (2)
С10—С9—Н9А	120.2	O8—C20—C14	114.0 (2)
С8—С9—Н9А	120.2	O1—C21—O2	120.8 (2)
N2-C10-C9	119.9 (2)	O1—C21—C16	118.6 (2)
N2-C10-H10A	120.0	O2—C21—C16	120.5 (2)
C9-C10-H10A	120.0	O4—C22—O3	122.9 (2)
C8—C11—H11A	109.5	O4—C22—C17	118.2 (2)
C8—C11—H11B	109.5	O3—C22—C17	118.9 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.3 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.2 (4)
N1-C1-C2-C3	0.1 (4)	C20-C14-C15-C16	-172.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.6 (4)

C1—C2—C3—C12	179.2 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C21	179.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.6 (4)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-0.6 (4)
C12—C3—C4—C5	-179.2 (2)	C21—C16—C17—C18	-179.1 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.3 (4)	C15—C16—C17—C22	178.5 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C6	-179.3 (2)	C21—C16—C17—C22	0.0 (4)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.2 (4)	C14—C13—C18—C17	0.9 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	178.7 (2)	C19—C13—C18—C17	-178.5 (2)
C10—N2—C6—C7	0.5 (4)	C16—C17—C18—C13	-0.1 (4)
C10—N2—C6—C5	-180.0 (2)	C22—C17—C18—C13	-179.3 (2)
N1-C5-C6-N2	6.7 (3)	C18—C13—C19—O5	-51.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-172.3 (2)	C14—C13—C19—O5	129.2 (3)
N1-C5-C6-C7	-173.8 (2)	C18—C13—C19—O6	125.7 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	7.2 (4)	C14—C13—C19—O6	-53.7 (3)
N2—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (4)	C15—C14—C20—O7	144.7 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	180.0 (2)	C13—C14—C20—O7	-27.6 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (4)	C15—C14—C20—O8	-31.7 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C11	-179.6 (2)	C13—C14—C20—O8	156.0 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.5 (4)	C15—C16—C21—O1	-12.1 (3)
C11—C8—C9—C10	-179.8 (3)	C17—C16—C21—O1	166.4 (2)
C6—N2—C10—C9	0.1 (4)	C15—C16—C21—O2	166.5 (2)
C8—C9—C10—N2	-0.6 (4)	C17—C16—C21—O2	-14.9 (4)
C18—C13—C14—C15	-0.9 (4)	C18—C17—C22—O4	15.0 (3)
C19—C13—C14—C15	178.4 (2)	C16—C17—C22—O4	-164.1 (3)
C18—C13—C14—C20	171.4 (2)	C18—C17—C22—O3	-163.5 (2)
C19—C13—C14—C20	-9.3 (4)	C16—C17—C22—O3	17.4 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	D····A	D—H…A
$\frac{2}{01W} - H1WA \cdots 05^{i}$	0.82 (1)	2.12 (1)	2.916 (3)	163 (3)
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WB</i> ···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.82 (1)	2.06 (1)	2.880 (3)	175 (3)
N2—H2 <i>B</i> ···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.86	1.99	2.792 (3)	154
O6—H6…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.79	2.609 (2)	174
08—H8…O7 ^{iv}	0.82	1.84	2.644 (2)	166

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*, -*y*+1, -*z*+1; (ii) *x*, *y*-1, *z*; (iii) *x*-1, *y*, *z*; (iv) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, -*z*.

Copyright of Acta Crystallographica: Section C (International Union of Crystallography - IUCr) is the property of International Union of Crystallography - IUCr and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.