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## The hydrochloride salt of t-ecgonine, a congener of cocaine

Matthew R. Wood, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Thomas A. Brettell, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Hugh W. Thompson ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ and Roger A. Lalancette ${ }^{\mathrm{a} *}$

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Carl A. Olson Memorial Laboratories, Department of Chemistry, Rutgers University, Newark, NJ 07102, USA, and ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Department of Chemistry and Physical Sciences, Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA 18104, USA
Correspondence e-mail: rogerlal@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Received 21 November 2007; accepted 23 January 2008
Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T=100 \mathrm{~K}$; mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.002 \AA$; $R$ factor $=0.026 ; w R$ factor $=0.065$; data-to-parameter ratio $=13.5$.

The title compound, $(1 R, 2 R, 3 S, 5 S, 8 S)$-3-hydroxy-8-methyl-8-azoniabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid chloride, $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{+} \cdot \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$, is both a metabolite and a precursor of the tropane alkaloid l-cocaine. The carboxyl group is not involved in dimerization, but instead donates a hydrogen bond to the chloride counter-ion, which participates in two additional hydrogen bonds. The chloride ion is thus trigonally hydrogen bonded to three l-ecgonine cations. The quarternary N proton is intramolecularly hydrogen bonded to the carboxyl $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ group, an arrangement identical to that reported for both ( - )norcocaine and the tetrachloroaurate(III) salt of l-cocaine. One close intermolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ contact exists.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Logan (2001); Wood et al. (2007); Zhu et al. (1994, 1999).


## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{+} \cdot \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
Orthorhombic, ${ }_{\circ} 2_{1} 2_{1} 2_{1}$
$a=6.6962$ (4) $\AA$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& b=12.0519(8) \AA \\
& c=13.0632(8) \AA \\
& V=1054.23(11) \AA^{3} \\
& Z=4
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{Cu} K \alpha$ radiation
$\mu=3.09 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2001)
$T_{\text {min }}=0.319, T_{\text {max }}=0.768$

## Refinement

$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.026$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.064$
$S=1.09$
1891 reflections
140 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$T=100(2) \mathrm{K}$
$0.48 \times 0.32 \times 0.09 \mathrm{~mm}$

7772 measured reflections 1891 independent reflections 1869 reflections with $I>2 \sigma(I)$ $R_{\text {int }}=0.037$
$\Delta \rho_{\max }=0.28$ e $\AA^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\text {min }}=-0.16 \mathrm{e}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 766 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.038 (12)

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\AA^{\circ},{ }^{\circ}$ ).

| $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{H} 14 \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1$ | 0.84 (2) | 2.754 (18) | 3.2816 (13) | 122.3 (14) |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 A \cdots \mathrm{O} 1$ | 0.84 (2) | 2.066 (19) | 2.7608 (17) | 140 (2) |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{H} 2 A \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.86 (3) | 2.12 (3) | 2.9585 (12) | 165 (2) |
| $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{H} 3 A \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1^{\text {ii }}$ | 0.78 (2) | 2.37 (2) | 3.1332 (12) | 169 (2) |
| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{~B} \cdots \mathrm{O}^{\text {iii }}$ | 0.98 | 2.45 | 3.2280 (19) | 136 |
| Symmetry codes $-x+2, y+\frac{1}{2},-z+\frac{1}{2}$ | (i) $-x+\frac{5}{2},-y, z-\frac{1}{2}$; |  | (ii) $-x+\frac{3}{2},-y, z-\frac{1}{2}$; |  |

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RN2039).

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## supplementary materials

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## The hydrochloride salt of L-ecgonine, a congener of cocaine

M. R. Wood, T. A. Brettell, H. W. Thompson and R. A. Lalancette

## Comment

$l$-Ecgonine is a naturally occurring alkaloid found in the leaves of the coca plant, Erythroxylum coca. This tropane alkaloid is both a metabolite and a precursor of its congener, $l$-cocaine; it is the hydroxy acid obtained by complete acidic, alkaline, or enzymatic hydrolysis of both ester functions in $l$-cocaine. The presence of $l$-ecgonine in postmortem blood specimens demonstrates cocaine use when the provenance of the specimen is unknown, when preservation has been inadequate, or when other cocaine metabolites have been shown to be undetectable (Logan, 2001).

The authors have begun a study of the three-dimensional structures of several cocaine derivatives and report here the structure of the hydrochloride salt (I) of $l$-ecgonine. We have previously reported the absolute configuration of the gold(III) tetrachloride salt of $l$-cocaine (Wood et al., 2007).

Figure 1 shows the asymmetric unit with its numbering. The $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$counterion in (I) was chosen on the basis of its proximity to the site of the positive charge on N1. This hydrochloride salt does not form carboxyl dimers; rather, the carboxyl donates a hydrogen bond to the chloride ion, which participates in two additional hydrogen bonds (see below), while the quaternized N atom is intramolecularly H bonded through its H atom to the O atom of the acid's $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ group $[\mathrm{N} 1 \cdots \mathrm{O} 1=$ $\left.2.7608(17) \AA, \mathrm{N} 1 — \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{O} 1=140(2)^{\circ}\right]$. These values compare closely to those found in the gold(III) tetrachloride salt of $l$-cocaine $\left[\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{O}=2.755(6) \AA, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}=136^{\circ}\right]$ (Wood et al., 2007). In the structure of (-)-norcocaine, Zhu et al. (1994) found an arrangement identical to that in (I), with $\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{O}=2.306(2) \AA$ and $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}=129^{\circ}$. However, in the structure of $l$-cocaine HCl , Zhu et al. (1999) reported that the protonated N atom is H bonded to the methoxy O atom (not the $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ ) $\left[\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{O}=2.894(9) \AA, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}=110.5(9)^{\circ}\right]$. The torsion angle $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 2$ in (I) [99.61 (14) $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right]$ is similar to those found in the gold(III) tetrachloride salt of $l$-cocaine $\left[89.9(6)^{\circ}\right]$ and in $(-)$-norcocaine $\left(114.6^{\circ}\right)$, but is very different from that found in $l$-cocaine $\cdot \mathrm{HCl}\left[-138.4(8)^{\circ}\right]$. According to potential energy calculations performed by Zhu et al. (1999), the energy minimum for the H bond to the carbonyl group in (I) occurs at a torsion angle $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 2$ of $95-110^{\circ}$.

Figure 2 shows the packing of the cell, with extra molecules to illustrate the trigonal H bonding to the $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$counterion from three different $l$-ecgonine cation units: $\left[\mathrm{N} 1 \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}=3.2816(13) \AA, \mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1=122.3(14)^{\circ}\right] ;$ [hydroxyl O3B $(-x$ $\left.+3 / 2,-y, z+1 / 2) \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}=3.1332(12) \AA, \mathrm{O} 3 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}=169(2)^{\circ}\right] ;[\operatorname{acid} \mathrm{O} 2 \mathrm{~A}(-x+5 / 2,-y, z+1 / 2) \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}=2.9585$ (12) $\left.\AA, \mathrm{O} 2 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1=165(2)^{\circ}\right]$. The chloride anion lies $0.1975(8) \AA$ below the plane formed by its three contact atoms ( $\mathrm{N} 1, \mathrm{O} 2 \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O} 3 \mathrm{~B}$ ). One close intermolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ contact exists within the $2.6 \AA$ range we survey for non-bonded $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ packing interactions (Table 1).

## Experimental

$l$-Ecgonine hydrochloride (I) was dissolved in water to yield a $500 \mu \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ solution, $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of which was combined with 200 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ of $0.5 \%$ gold(III) chloride $\left(\mathrm{HAuCl}_{4} \cdot 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ solution acidified with HCl and allowed to crystallize by slow evaporation. Thin, flat colourless plates of (I), containing no gold, formed, m.p. 519 K .

## supplementary materials

## Refinement

All H atoms for (I) were found in electron-density difference maps. The amine, acid and the hydroxyl Hs were all allowed to refine fully. The methyl H atoms were put in ideally staggered positions with $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ distances of $0.98 \AA$ and $U_{\text {iso }}(\mathrm{H})=$ $1.5 U_{\text {eq }}(\mathrm{C})$. The methylene and methine Hs were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent C atoms with $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ distances of 0.99 and $1.00 \AA$, respectively, and $U_{\mathrm{iso}}(\mathrm{H})=1.2 U_{\text {eq }}(\mathrm{C})$.

## Figures



Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit for (I), with its numbering. The $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$counterion is shown in its relation to the nearest positively charged $\mathrm{N}[3.281616(13) \AA]$. The heavy dashed line indicates the intramolecular hydrogen bond, while the thin dashed line denotes the close contact between the amine H1A and the chloride. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the $30 \%$ probability level.


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram with extracellular molecules, showing the hydrogen bonding within each molecule (heavy dashed lines) and the close contacts to the $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$counterions (thin dashed lines). One $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$anion is shown with its full trigonal H bonding. For clarity, all $\mathrm{C}-$ bound H atoms have been omitted. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the $40 \%$ probability level.
(1R,2R,3S,5S,8S)-3-hydroxy-8-methyl-8-azoniabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid chloride

## Crystal data

$$
\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{+} \cdot \mathrm{Cl}^{-}
$$

$M_{r}=221.68$
Orthorhombic, $P 2_{1} 2_{1} 2_{1}$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab
$a=6.6962$ (4) $\AA$
$b=12.0519$ (8) $\AA$
$c=13.0632(8) \AA$
$V=1054.23(11) \AA^{3}$
$Z=4$
$F_{000}=472$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D_{\mathrm{x}}=1.397 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3} \\
& \text { Melting point: } 519 \mathrm{~K} \\
& \mathrm{Cu} \text { K } \alpha \text { radiation } \\
& \lambda=1.54178 \AA \\
& \text { Cell parameters from } 7772 \text { reflections } \\
& \theta=5.0-67.9^{\circ} \\
& \mu=3.09 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1} \\
& T=100(2) \mathrm{K} \\
& \text { Plate, colourless } \\
& 0.48 \times 0.32 \times 0.09 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD APEXII area-detector diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Monochromator: graphite
$T=100(2) \mathrm{K}$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans
Absorption correction: numerical
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2001)
$T_{\text {min }}=0.319, T_{\text {max }}=0.768$
7772 measured reflections

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^{2}$
Least-squares matrix: full
$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.026$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.064$
$S=1.09$
1891 reflections
140 parameters
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Flack parameter: 0.038 (12)

## Special details

Experimental. crystal mounted on cryoloop using Paratone-N'
Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two 1.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 1.s. planes.
Refinement. Refinement of $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ against ALL reflections. The weighted $R$-factor $w R$ and goodness of fit S are based on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$, conventional $R$-factors $R$ are based on F , with F set to zero for negative $\mathrm{F}^{2}$. The threshold expression of $\mathrm{F}^{2}>2 \operatorname{sigma}\left(\mathrm{~F}^{2}\right)$ is used only for calculating $R$-factors $(\mathrm{gt})$ etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. $R$-factors based on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ 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 ( $A^{2}$ )

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U_{\text {iso }} * / U_{\text {eq }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cl1 | $1.15082(5)$ | $0.03004(3)$ | $0.93490(2)$ | $0.01911(12)$ |
| O1 | $1.11678(16)$ | $0.09863(10)$ | $0.66307(8)$ | $0.0223(3)$ |

## supplementary materials

| N1 | $0.90975(18)$ | $0.22175(10)$ | $0.80625(10)$ | $0.0151(3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H1A | $0.993(3)$ | $0.1724(15)$ | $0.7911(13)$ | $0.011(4)^{*}$ |
| C1 | $0.8277(2)$ | $0.27231(12)$ | $0.70884(11)$ | $0.0166(3)$ |
| H1 | 0.9205 | 0.3299 | 0.6810 | $0.020^{*}$ |
| O2 | $1.00257(18)$ | $0.10367(10)$ | $0.50203(8)$ | $0.0225(2)$ |
| H2A | $1.114(4)$ | $0.0701(18)$ | $0.4919(16)$ | $0.030(6)^{*}$ |
| C2 | $0.7936(2)$ | $0.17867(12)$ | $0.63060(10)$ | $0.0156(3)$ |
| H2 | 0.7340 | 0.2120 | 0.5675 | $0.019^{*}$ |
| O3 | $0.65419(18)$ | $-0.00835(9)$ | $0.61569(9)$ | $0.0209(2)$ |
| H3A | $0.581(3)$ | $-0.0049(18)$ | $0.5697(17)$ | $0.027(6)^{*}$ |
| C3 | $0.6447(2)$ | $0.09137(11)$ | $0.67333(11)$ | $0.0167(3)$ |
| H3 | 0.5062 | 0.1221 | 0.6690 | $0.020^{*}$ |
| C4 | $0.6902(2)$ | $0.06231(11)$ | $0.78466(11)$ | $0.0171(3)$ |
| H4A | 0.5763 | 0.0204 | 0.8136 | $0.021^{*}$ |
| H4B | 0.8093 | 0.0137 | 0.7871 | $0.021^{*}$ |
| C5 | $0.7279(2)$ | $0.16482(12)$ | $0.85015(10)$ | $0.0160(3)$ |
| H5 | 0.7488 | 0.1445 | 0.9236 | $0.019^{*}$ |
| C6 | $0.5645(2)$ | $0.25347(13)$ | $0.83876(12)$ | $0.0199(3)$ |
| H6A | 0.5552 | 0.2995 | 0.9013 | $0.024^{*}$ |
| H6B | 0.4331 | 0.2186 | 0.8258 | $0.024^{*}$ |
| C7 | $0.6311(2)$ | $0.32474(12)$ | $0.74556(11)$ | $0.0198(3)$ |
| H7A | 0.5292 | 0.3225 | 0.6907 | $0.024^{*}$ |
| H7B | 0.6523 | 0.4029 | 0.7662 | $0.024^{*}$ |
| C8 | $0.9992(3)$ | $0.30568(12)$ | $0.87629(12)$ | $0.0208(3)$ |
| H8A | 0.8960 | 0.3583 | 0.8980 | $0.031^{*}$ |
| H8B | 1.1057 | 0.3457 | 0.8404 | $0.031^{*}$ |
| H8C | 1.0548 | 0.2683 | 0.9365 | $0.031^{*}$ |
| C9 | $0.9887(2)$ | $0.12311(12)$ | $0.60124(11)$ | $0.0170(3)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Atomic displacement parameters $\left(\lambda^{2}\right)$

|  | $U^{11}$ | $U^{22}$ | $U^{33}$ | $U^{12}$ | $U^{13}$ | $U^{23}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C11 | $0.02045(18)$ | $0.02077(18)$ | $0.01611(18)$ | $0.00468(14)$ | $-0.00101(13)$ | $0.00132(12)$ |
| O1 | $0.0185(6)$ | $0.0301(6)$ | $0.0183(5)$ | $0.0077(5)$ | $-0.0008(4)$ | $-0.0025(4)$ |
| N1 | $0.0164(6)$ | $0.0132(6)$ | $0.0157(6)$ | $0.0007(5)$ | $0.0003(5)$ | $-0.0015(5)$ |
| C1 | $0.0207(7)$ | $0.0145(6)$ | $0.0146(7)$ | $0.0008(6)$ | $0.0011(6)$ | $0.0021(5)$ |
| O2 | $0.0237(6)$ | $0.0285(6)$ | $0.0153(5)$ | $0.0099(5)$ | $0.0032(4)$ | $-0.0007(4)$ |
| C2 | $0.0178(7)$ | $0.0161(7)$ | $0.0130(6)$ | $0.0019(6)$ | $-0.0001(6)$ | $0.0018(6)$ |
| O3 | $0.0223(5)$ | $0.0192(5)$ | $0.0212(5)$ | $0.0010(4)$ | $-0.0055(5)$ | $-0.0052(4)$ |
| C3 | $0.0155(6)$ | $0.0160(7)$ | $0.0186(7)$ | $0.0013(6)$ | $-0.0009(6)$ | $-0.0031(5)$ |
| C4 | $0.0190(7)$ | $0.0152(7)$ | $0.0171(7)$ | $-0.0021(5)$ | $-0.0001(6)$ | $0.0019(5)$ |
| C5 | $0.0170(7)$ | $0.0168(7)$ | $0.0143(6)$ | $-0.0007(6)$ | $0.0015(6)$ | $0.0014(5)$ |
| C6 | $0.0213(8)$ | $0.0215(8)$ | $0.0168(7)$ | $0.0036(6)$ | $0.0025(6)$ | $-0.0001(6)$ |
| C7 | $0.0243(8)$ | $0.0182(7)$ | $0.0169(7)$ | $0.0065(6)$ | $0.0005(6)$ | $0.0022(6)$ |
| C8 | $0.0258(8)$ | $0.0170(7)$ | $0.0198(7)$ | $-0.0018(6)$ | $-0.0034(7)$ | $-0.0034(6)$ |
| C9 | $0.0196(7)$ | $0.0148(6)$ | $0.0165(7)$ | $-0.0013(6)$ | $0.0008(6)$ | $-0.0003(5)$ |

## sup-4

Geometric parameters ( $A$, ${ }^{\circ}$ )

| O1-C9 | 1.214 (2) | C3-C4 | 1.5266 (19) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N1-C8 | 1.4897 (19) | C3-H3 | 1.0000 |
| N1-C5 | 1.5106 (18) | $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5$ | 1.524 (2) |
| N1-C1 | 1.5141 (19) | C4-H4A | 0.9900 |
| N1-H1A | 0.84 (2) | C4-H4B | 0.9900 |
| C1-C7 | 1.537 (2) | C5-C6 | 1.536 (2) |
| C1-C2 | 1.5397 (19) | C5-H5 | 1.0000 |
| C1-H1 | 1.0000 | C6-C7 | 1.555 (2) |
| O2-C9 | 1.3202 (18) | C6-H6A | 0.9900 |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.86 (3) | C6-H6B | 0.9900 |
| C2-C9 | 1.518 (2) | C7-H7A | 0.9900 |
| C2-C3 | 1.553 (2) | C7-H7B | 0.9900 |
| C2-H2 | 1.0000 | C8-H8A | 0.9800 |
| O3-C3 | 1.4196 (17) | C8-H8B | 0.9800 |
| O3-H3A | 0.78 (2) | C8-H8C | 0.9800 |
| C8-N1-C5 | 113.55 (12) | C3-C4-H4B | 109.1 |
| C8-N1-C1 | 112.88 (11) | H4A-C4-H4B | 107.8 |
| C5-N1-C1 | 102.09 (11) | N1-C5-C4 | 106.79 (11) |
| C8-N1-H1A | 110.9 (12) | N1-C5-C6 | 102.78 (12) |
| C5-N1-H1A | 107.8 (12) | C4-C5-C6 | 113.04 (12) |
| C1-N1-H1A | 109.2 (11) | N1-C5-H5 | 111.3 |
| N1-C1-C7 | 102.35 (11) | C4-C5-H5 | 111.3 |
| N1-C1-C2 | 108.47 (11) | C6-C5-H5 | 111.3 |
| C7-C1-C2 | 112.42 (12) | C5-C6-C7 | 104.81 (12) |
| N1-C1-H1 | 111.1 | C5-C6-H6A | 110.8 |
| C7- $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{H} 1$ | 111.1 | C7- $66-\mathrm{H} 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 110.8 |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{H} 1$ | 111.1 | C5-C6-H6B | 110.8 |
| C9-O2-H2A | 107.2 (14) | C7-C6-H6B | 110.8 |
| C9-C2-C1 | 111.31 (12) | H6A-C6-H6B | 108.9 |
| C9-C2-C3 | 110.15 (11) | C1-C7-C6 | 105.24 (12) |
| C1-C2-C3 | 110.69 (11) | C1-C7-H7A | 110.7 |
| C9-C2-H2 | 108.2 | C6-C7-H7A | 110.7 |
| C1-C2-H2 | 108.2 | C1-C7-H7B | 110.7 |
| C3-C2-H2 | 108.2 | C6-C7-H7B | 110.7 |
| C3-O3-H3A | 109.7 (16) | H7A-C7-H7B | 108.8 |
| O3-C3-C4 | 107.59 (11) | N1-C8-H8A | 109.5 |
| O3-C3-C2 | 110.75 (11) | N1-C8-H8B | 109.5 |
| C4-C3-C2 | 111.71 (12) | H8A-C8-H8B | 109.5 |
| O3-C3-H3 | 108.9 | N1-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{H} 3$ | 108.9 | H8A-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| C2-C3-H3 | 108.9 | H8B-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| C5-C4-C3 | 112.45 (11) | O1-C9-O2 | 124.07 (15) |
| C5-C4-H4A | 109.1 | O1-C9-C2 | 123.17 (13) |
| C3-C4-H4A | 109.1 | O2-C9-C2 | 112.76 (13) |
| C5-C4-H4B | 109.1 |  |  |
| C8-N1-C1-C7 | -76.54 (14) | C1-N1-C5-C4 | 73.48 (13) |

## supplementary materials

| $\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 7$ | $45.72(13)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | $164.47(12)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | $-73.27(13)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9$ | $-63.62(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9$ | $-176.06(12)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $59.24(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $-53.20(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{O} 3$ | $-40.45(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{O} 3$ | $-163.98(12)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4$ | $79.46(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4$ | $-44.07(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5$ | $167.87(12)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5$ | $46.12(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 4$ | $-164.71(12)$ |


| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6$ | $76.10(14)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6$ | $-45.70(13)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{N} 1$ | $-62.00(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6$ | $50.30(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{C} 7$ | $27.58(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{C} 7$ | $-87.15(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 6$ | $-27.97(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 6$ | $88.20(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 5-\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 1$ | $0.32(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 1$ | $43.35(19)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 1$ | $-79.82(17)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 2$ | $-137.22(13)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 9-\mathrm{O} 2$ | $99.61(14)$ |
|  |  |

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $A,{ }^{\circ}$ )

| $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~N} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}$ | $0.84(2)$ | $2.754(18)$ | $3.2816(13)$ | $122.3(14)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1 — \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{O} 1$ | $0.84(2)$ | $2.066(19)$ | $2.7608(17)$ | $140(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl1}{ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ | $0.86(3)$ | $2.12(3)$ | $2.9585(12)$ | $165(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{Cl} 1^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | $0.78(2)$ | $2.37(2)$ | $3.1332(12)$ | $169(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{~B} \cdots \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{iii}}$ | 0.98 | 2.45 | $3.2280(19)$ | 136 |

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+5 / 2,-y, z-1 / 2$; (ii) $-x+3 / 2,-y, z-1 / 2$; (iii) $-x+2, y+1 / 2,-z+3 / 2$.

Fig. 1


Fig. 2


