

catena-Poly[[di- μ -aqua-bis[aqua-cobalt(II)]]-bis(μ_3 -1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylato)]

Kai Xu^{a*} and Li-Ping Yu^b

^aJiangxi University of Science and Technology, Ganzhou 341000, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Management and Engineering, Jiangxi V & T College of Communication, Nanchang 330013, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: kai_xujx@126.com

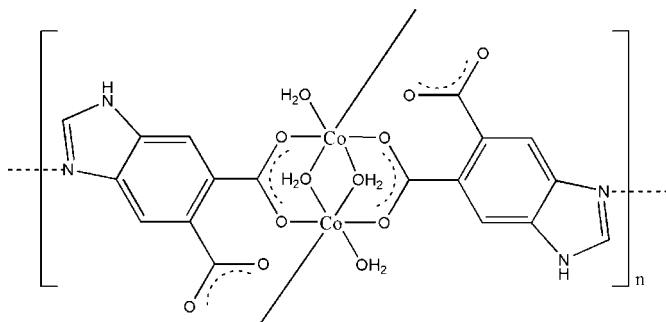
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.0.

The title compound, $[\text{Co}_2(\text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]_n$, is a one-dimensional polymeric complex with bridging 1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylate and aqua ligands. The Co^{II} cation has an octahedral coordination environment provided by an NO_5 donor set. Adjacent polymeric chains extended along the [100] direction are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, generating a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

A dinuclear Co^{II} complex with a 1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylate anion as a bridging ligand was reported by Lo *et al.* (2007). For general information on polymeric coordination compounds, see: Barnett & Champness (2003); Eddaoudi *et al.* (2001); Kitagawa *et al.* (2004); Moulton & Zaworotko (2001); Roesky & Andruh (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}_2(\text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]$
 $M_r = 598.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.8161$ (8) Å

$b = 9.1092$ (6) Å
 $c = 13.0236$ (13) Å
 $\beta = 97.693$ (7)°
 $V = 1036.48$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.68$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.13 \times 0.10 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1997)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.801$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.936$

10641 measured reflections
2132 independent reflections
1843 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$
 $S = 1.09$
2132 reflections
178 parameters
7 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.838 (17)	2.060 (18)	2.885 (3)	168 (3)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.810 (16)	2.042 (18)	2.844 (2)	171 (3)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.819 (16)	1.797 (17)	2.609 (2)	171 (3)
$\text{O6}-\text{H6A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.829 (17)	2.047 (19)	2.863 (2)	167 (3)
$\text{O6}-\text{H6B}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iv}}$	0.812 (17)	1.91 (2)	2.706 (3)	164 (3)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004bbr id="bb12">); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: PLATON.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2188).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m295 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809005194]

***catena*-Poly[[di- μ -aqua-bis[aquacobalt(II)]]-bis(μ_3 -1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylato)]**

K. Xu and L.-P. Yu

Comment

Current interest in metal-organic coordination polymers is rapidly expanding owing to their intriguing structures and potential applications in the developments of optical, magnetic, superconductive and mineral materials (Moulton & Zaworotko, 2001; Eddaoudi *et al.*, 2001; Roesky & Andruh, 2003; Barnett & Champness, 2003; Kitagawa *et al.*, 2004). The assembly mode of coordination compounds is however strongly dependent on reaction conditions (pH, solvent, temperature, pressure, auxiliary ligands). Recently, Lo *et al.* (2007) reported the crystal structure of a dinuclear Co(II) compound obtained in the reaction of $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the multidentate ligand, 1*H*-benzimidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (H_3BIDC) in aqueous solution. However, when we applied hydrothermal method using the same substrates for the synthesis, a new compound, the title metal-organic polymer, was obtained (see Scheme).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound consists of one cobalt(II) cation, one HBIDC^{2-} ligand and two coordinating water molecules. The Co^{II} cation has an octahedral coordination environment which consists of one N atom, two O atoms from two different bidentate-bridging carboxylate groups, two O atoms from bridging water molecules and one O atom from a monodentate water molecule. The Co—O bond lengths range from 2.040 (1) to 2.250 (1) Å. The Co atoms are bridged into pairs by two carboxylate groups and two water molecules with the Co—Co distance of 3.126 (1) Å (Fig.1). These dimers are further connected by Co—N bonds to the benzimidazole units of other dimers forming a one-dimensional chain parallel to the [100] direction (Fig.2). The ligand bridging modes and assembly mode in the title compound are very much different from those observed in the dinuclear complex reported by Lo *et al.* (2007). The polymeric chains are linked together by several hydrogen bonds (Fig.3) forming a three-dimensional network. Further analysis reveals that this network is strengthened by a weak $\pi \cdots \pi$ interaction between phenyl rings of HBIDC^{2-} with face-to-face distances of 4.05 (1) Å and centroid- to- centroid distance of 3.81 (1) Å.

Experimental

1*H*-Benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylic acid (0.083 g, 0.40 mmol) and $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.24 g, 0.80 mmol) were dissolved in water (40 ml). pH of the solution was adjusted to 8 with 2*M* NaOH solution. The reaction mixture was placed in a Teflon reactor (15 mL) and was heated at 160 °C for 4 days, and then it was gradually cooled to room temperature at a rate of 10°C per hour. Purple crystals of (I) were obtained at the bottom of the reactor. Yield: 38% based on $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Refinement

All the H atoms bonded to C atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and refined in a riding mode with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. H atoms bonded to O and N atoms were found in difference maps and the N—H and O—H distances were refined with restraints: N—H = 0.86 (2) Å, O—H = 0.82 (2) Å and $\text{H} \cdots \text{H} = 1.35 (2)^\circ$ Å for water molecules; their U values were set k times of the U_{eq} value of the carrier atom ($k=1.2$ for N and 1.5 for O bound H atoms).

Figures

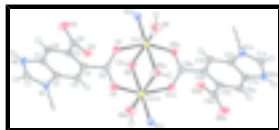


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry codes: (a) = 1 - x, -y, -z; (b) = x - 1, y, z and (c) = 2 - x, -y, -z.]

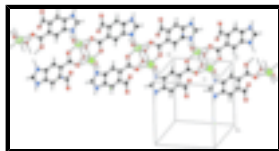


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of the title compound showing formation of the one-dimensional chain running parallel to the [100] direction..

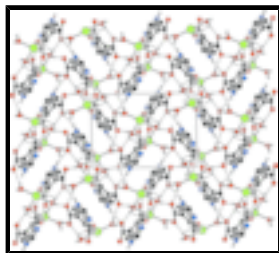


Fig. 3. Part of the crystal structure showing the formation of the three-dimensional network. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. Hydrogen atoms not involved in the motif have been omitted for clarity.

catena-Poly[di- μ -aqua-bis[aquacobalt(II)]-bis(μ_3 -1H-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylato)]

Crystal data

[Co₂(C₉H₄N₂O₄)₂(H₂O)₄]

$M_r = 598.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.8161$ (8) Å

$b = 9.1092$ (6) Å

$c = 13.0236$ (13) Å

$\beta = 97.693$ (7)°

$V = 1036.48$ (16) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 604$

$D_x = 1.917$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3722 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 26.9 °

$\mu = 1.68$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Plate, pink

$0.13 \times 0.10 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX II CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298$ K

ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.801$, $T_{\max} = 0.936$

10641 measured reflections

2132 independent reflections

1843 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3$ °

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.084$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0484P)^2 + 0.4096P]$
$S = 1.09$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2132 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
178 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
7 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. Crystal grew over two weeks.

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	0.40810 (3)	0.14143 (3)	-0.03697 (2)	0.01731 (13)
O1	0.62863 (17)	0.22091 (18)	0.00054 (13)	0.0215 (4)
O2	0.76041 (18)	0.01355 (18)	0.04928 (13)	0.0244 (4)
O3	0.66320 (18)	0.25466 (18)	0.22762 (12)	0.0231 (4)
O4	0.7113 (2)	0.49433 (19)	0.24802 (15)	0.0329 (5)
O5	0.47578 (18)	0.03826 (19)	0.11583 (12)	0.0205 (4)
H5A	0.537 (3)	0.098 (3)	0.143 (2)	0.031*
H5B	0.414 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.1548 (19)	0.031*
O6	0.3858 (2)	0.2363 (2)	-0.18070 (14)	0.0321 (4)
H6A	0.461 (3)	0.228 (3)	-0.213 (2)	0.048*
H6B	0.345 (3)	0.315 (3)	-0.193 (3)	0.048*
N1	1.2913 (2)	0.3115 (2)	0.03501 (15)	0.0202 (4)
N2	1.2660 (2)	0.5038 (2)	0.13927 (16)	0.0226 (4)
H2	1.286 (3)	0.584 (2)	0.170 (2)	0.027*
C1	1.3576 (2)	0.4279 (3)	0.08205 (18)	0.0216 (5)

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H1	1.4578	0.4553	0.0765	0.026*
C2	1.1427 (2)	0.3117 (3)	0.06301 (18)	0.0183 (5)
C3	1.0189 (2)	0.2181 (3)	0.03410 (18)	0.0194 (5)
H3	1.0255	0.1415	-0.0122	0.023*
C4	0.8847 (2)	0.2441 (3)	0.07752 (17)	0.0184 (5)
C5	0.8741 (3)	0.3586 (2)	0.15138 (18)	0.0186 (5)
C6	0.9952 (3)	0.4545 (3)	0.17708 (18)	0.0223 (5)
H6	0.9894	0.5312	0.2235	0.027*
C7	1.1273 (2)	0.4306 (3)	0.12990 (18)	0.0198 (5)
C8	0.7465 (3)	0.1518 (3)	0.03986 (17)	0.0186 (5)
C9	0.7389 (3)	0.3696 (3)	0.21238 (18)	0.0192 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.01344 (18)	0.0164 (2)	0.02276 (19)	-0.00114 (11)	0.00492 (12)	-0.00042 (12)
O1	0.0138 (8)	0.0209 (9)	0.0299 (9)	-0.0027 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0015 (7)
O2	0.0150 (8)	0.0181 (9)	0.0407 (10)	-0.0024 (6)	0.0061 (7)	-0.0040 (7)
O3	0.0224 (8)	0.0204 (9)	0.0281 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0093 (7)	0.0020 (7)
O4	0.0360 (10)	0.0199 (10)	0.0484 (11)	0.0032 (8)	0.0269 (9)	-0.0022 (8)
O5	0.0177 (8)	0.0215 (9)	0.0239 (9)	-0.0042 (7)	0.0089 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
O6	0.0352 (11)	0.0314 (11)	0.0313 (10)	0.0100 (8)	0.0098 (8)	0.0104 (8)
N1	0.0133 (9)	0.0200 (11)	0.0279 (10)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0010 (8)
N2	0.0182 (10)	0.0188 (11)	0.0311 (11)	-0.0050 (8)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0071 (9)
C1	0.0131 (11)	0.0223 (13)	0.0299 (12)	-0.0033 (9)	0.0044 (9)	0.0010 (10)
C2	0.0129 (10)	0.0191 (12)	0.0238 (11)	0.0008 (9)	0.0053 (8)	0.0003 (9)
C3	0.0152 (11)	0.0174 (12)	0.0262 (12)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0056 (9)
C4	0.0126 (10)	0.0172 (12)	0.0260 (11)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0046 (8)	-0.0003 (10)
C5	0.0154 (11)	0.0170 (12)	0.0244 (11)	0.0033 (8)	0.0062 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C6	0.0214 (12)	0.0169 (12)	0.0296 (12)	0.0001 (9)	0.0073 (9)	-0.0059 (10)
C7	0.0143 (11)	0.0159 (12)	0.0289 (12)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0023 (9)	-0.0020 (10)
C8	0.0153 (11)	0.0189 (13)	0.0233 (11)	-0.0013 (9)	0.0086 (9)	-0.0033 (9)
C9	0.0155 (11)	0.0209 (13)	0.0219 (11)	0.0038 (9)	0.0056 (9)	0.0028 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Co1—O1	2.0709 (15)	N1—C2	1.406 (3)
Co1—O2 ⁱ	2.0401 (16)	N2—C1	1.359 (3)
Co1—O5	2.2094 (17)	N2—C7	1.385 (3)
Co1—O5 ⁱ	2.2503 (16)	N2—H2	0.838 (17)
Co1—O6	2.0472 (18)	C1—H1	0.9300
Co1—N1 ⁱⁱ	2.144 (2)	C2—C3	1.396 (3)
O1—C8	1.263 (3)	C2—C7	1.407 (3)
O2—C8	1.270 (3)	C3—C4	1.398 (3)
O3—C9	1.272 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
O4—C9	1.263 (3)	C4—C5	1.430 (3)
O5—H5A	0.810 (16)	C4—C8	1.507 (3)
O5—H5B	0.819 (16)	C5—C6	1.386 (3)

O6—H6A	0.829 (17)	C5—C9	1.521 (3)
O6—H6B	0.812 (17)	C6—C7	1.404 (3)
N1—C1	1.321 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O6	103.92 (8)	C1—N2—H2	127.0 (19)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1	155.68 (7)	C7—N2—H2	126.0 (19)
O6—Co1—O1	92.30 (7)	N1—C1—N2	113.83 (19)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—N1 ⁱⁱ	98.46 (7)	N1—C1—H1	123.1
O6—Co1—N1 ⁱⁱ	95.85 (8)	N2—C1—H1	123.1
O1—Co1—N1 ⁱⁱ	97.75 (7)	C3—C2—N1	130.6 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5	83.25 (7)	C3—C2—C7	119.97 (19)
O6—Co1—O5	169.87 (7)	N1—C2—C7	109.4 (2)
O1—Co1—O5	78.72 (6)	C2—C3—C4	117.5 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O5	90.07 (7)	C2—C3—H3	121.3
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5 ⁱ	80.31 (6)	C4—C3—H3	121.3
O6—Co1—O5 ⁱ	83.31 (7)	C3—C4—C5	122.0 (2)
O1—Co1—O5 ⁱ	83.79 (6)	C3—C4—C8	117.7 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O5 ⁱ	178.28 (6)	C5—C4—C8	120.16 (19)
O5—Co1—O5 ⁱ	90.98 (6)	C6—C5—C4	120.3 (2)
C8—O1—Co1	128.08 (15)	C6—C5—C9	117.67 (19)
C8—O2—Co1 ⁱ	128.23 (15)	C4—C5—C9	121.7 (2)
Co1—O5—Co1 ⁱ	89.02 (6)	C5—C6—C7	117.0 (2)
Co1—O5—H5A	101 (2)	C5—C6—H6	121.5
Co1 ⁱ —O5—H5A	112 (2)	C7—C6—H6	121.5
Co1—O5—H5B	123 (2)	N2—C7—C6	131.4 (2)
Co1 ⁱ —O5—H5B	119.5 (19)	N2—C7—C2	105.54 (19)
H5A—O5—H5B	110 (2)	C6—C7—C2	123.0 (2)
Co1—O6—H6A	116 (2)	O1—C8—O2	126.7 (2)
Co1—O6—H6B	123 (2)	O1—C8—C4	116.1 (2)
H6A—O6—H6B	110 (2)	O2—C8—C4	117.3 (2)
C1—N1—C2	104.40 (19)	O4—C9—O3	123.5 (2)
C1—N1—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	125.01 (15)	O4—C9—C5	117.0 (2)
C2—N1—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	129.27 (16)	O3—C9—C5	119.4 (2)
C1—N2—C7	106.8 (2)		
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C8	0.0 (3)	C8—C4—C5—C9	14.2 (3)
O6—Co1—O1—C8	-132.30 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.8 (3)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O1—C8	131.48 (18)	C9—C5—C6—C7	171.8 (2)
O5—Co1—O1—C8	42.96 (18)	C1—N2—C7—C6	175.5 (3)
O5 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C8	-49.29 (18)	C1—N2—C7—C2	-1.3 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5—Co1 ⁱ	80.12 (6)	C5—C6—C7—N2	-179.3 (2)
O6—Co1—O5—Co1 ⁱ	-55.5 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C2	-3.0 (4)
O1—Co1—O5—Co1 ⁱ	-83.47 (6)	C3—C2—C7—N2	-177.5 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O5—Co1 ⁱ	178.64 (6)	N1—C2—C7—N2	1.7 (3)
C2—N1—C1—N2	0.5 (3)	C3—C2—C7—C6	5.4 (4)

supplementary materials

Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—C1—N2	-167.35 (16)	N1—C2—C7—C6	-175.5 (2)
C7—N2—C1—N1	0.5 (3)	Co1—O1—C8—O2	12.4 (3)
C1—N1—C2—C3	177.7 (3)	Co1—O1—C8—C4	-168.66 (14)
Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—C2—C3	-15.1 (4)	Co1 ⁱ —O2—C8—O1	-15.5 (3)
C1—N1—C2—C7	-1.4 (3)	Co1 ⁱ —O2—C8—C4	165.65 (14)
Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—C2—C7	165.80 (16)	C3—C4—C8—O1	-121.1 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	178.3 (2)	C5—C4—C8—O1	55.9 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-2.7 (3)	C3—C4—C8—O2	57.9 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.0 (3)	C5—C4—C8—O2	-125.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C8	174.9 (2)	C6—C5—C9—O4	29.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	4.4 (4)	C4—C5—C9—O4	-156.9 (2)
C8—C4—C5—C6	-172.5 (2)	C6—C5—C9—O3	-148.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C9	-169.0 (2)	C4—C5—C9—O3	25.1 (3)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2 \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.838 (17)	2.060 (18)	2.885 (3)	168 (3)
O5—H5A \cdots O3	0.810 (16)	2.042 (18)	2.844 (2)	171 (3)
O5—H5B \cdots O4 ^v	0.819 (16)	1.797 (17)	2.609 (2)	171 (3)
O6—H6A \cdots O3 ^{vi}	0.829 (17)	2.047 (19)	2.863 (2)	167 (3)
O6—H6B \cdots O4 ^{vii}	0.812 (17)	1.91 (2)	2.706 (3)	164 (3)
C3—H3 \cdots O2 ^{viii}	0.93	2.46	3.160 (3)	133

Symmetry codes: (iv) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (vi) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (vii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (viii) $-x+2, -y, -z$.

Fig. 1

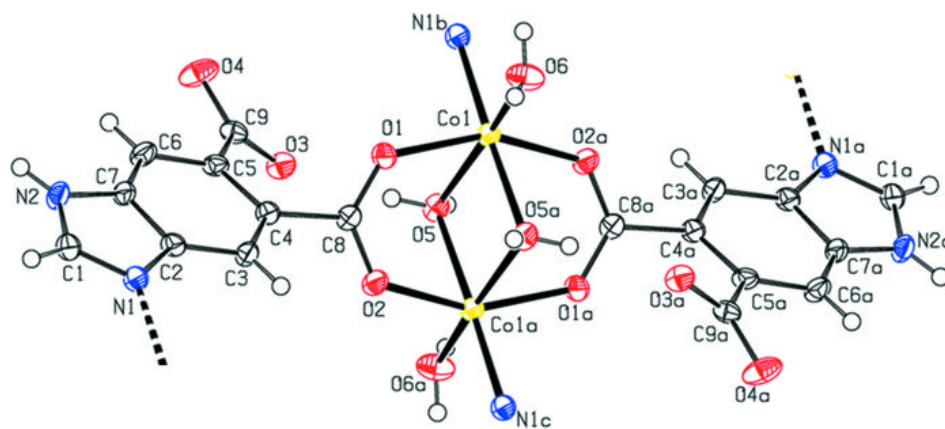


Fig. 2

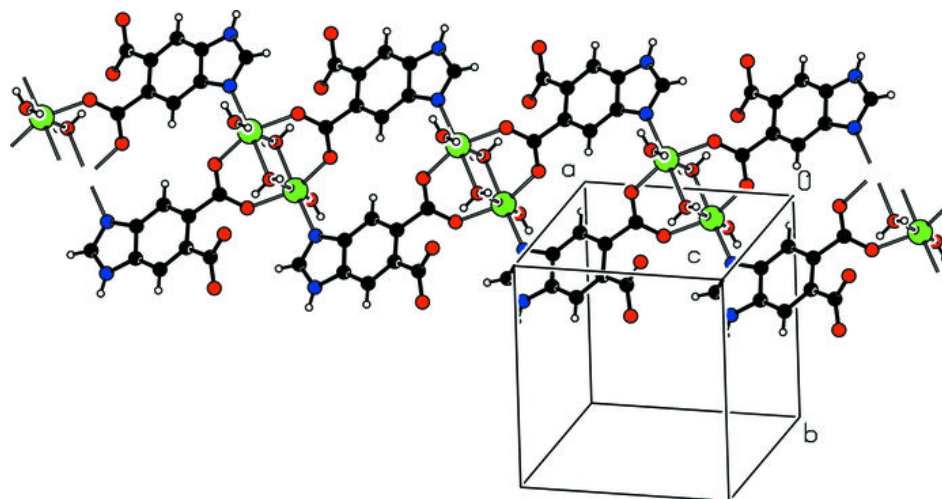


Fig. 3

