

Diaquabis(2-bromobenzoato- κ O)bis-(nicotinamide- κ N¹)zinc(II)Tuncer Hökelek,^{a*} Hakan Dal,^b Barış Tercan,^c F. Elif Özbek^d and Hacali Necefoğlu^d^aDepartment of Physics, Hacettepe University, 06800 Beytepe, Ankara, Turkey,^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Anadolu University, 26470Yenibağlar, Eskişehir, Turkey, ^cDepartment of Physics, Karabük University, 78050Karabük, Turkey, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, Kafkas University, 63100 Kars,

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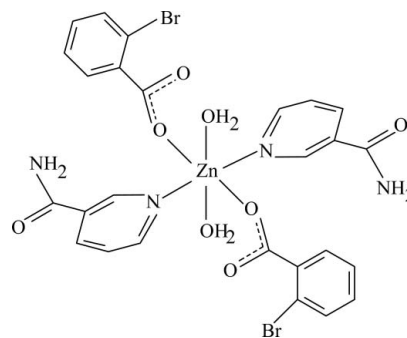
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.026; wR factor = 0.065; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

The title Zn^{II} complex, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{BrO}_2)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$, is centrosymmetric with the Zn atom on an inversion center. The molecule contains two 2-bromobenzoate (BB) and two nicotinamide (NA) ligands and two coordinated water molecules, all ligands being monodentate. The four O atoms in the equatorial plane around the Zn atom form a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement, while the slightly distorted octahedral coordination is completed by the two N atoms of the NA ligands in the axial positions. The dihedral angle between the carboxyl group and the adjacent benzene ring is $31.14(12)^\circ$, while the pyridine and benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of $83.54(5)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, O—H...O and N—H...O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into infinite chains. A weak C—H... π interaction is also present.

Related literature

For general background to the properties of transition metal complexes with biochemically active ligands, see: Antolini *et al.* (1982); Bigoli *et al.* (1972); Krishnamachari (1974); Nadzhafov *et al.* (1981); Shnulin *et al.* (1981). For related structures, see: Hökelek *et al.* (1995, 1997, 2007, 2008); Hökelek & Necefoğlu (1996, 1997, 2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{BrO}_2)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O})_2$ $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$ $M_r = 745.68$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 7.9111(2)$ Å $b = 18.1604(4)$ Å $c = 9.8345(3)$ Å $\beta = 106.346(1)^\circ$ $V = 1355.80(6)$ Å³ $Z = 2$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 3.91$ mm⁻¹ $T = 100$ K $0.43 \times 0.33 \times 0.24$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.230$, $T_{\max} = 0.393$

12839 measured reflections

3416 independent reflections

2948 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.081$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$ $wR(F^2) = 0.065$ $S = 1.06$

3416 reflections

203 parameters

1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.77$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Zn1—O1	2.1182 (13)	Zn1—N1	2.1124 (14)
Zn1—O4	2.1647 (12)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H21...O2 ⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.10 (2)	2.870 (2)	155 (2)
O4—H41...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (3)	1.84 (3)	2.6339 (19)	159 (3)
C11—H11...Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.87	3.600 (3)	136

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y, -z$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C2–C7 ring.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2517).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m607-m608 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809015645]

Diaquabis(2-bromobenzoato- κO)bis(nicotinamide- κN^1)zinc(II)

T. Hökelek, H. Dal, B. Tercan, F. E. Özbek and H. Necefoglu

Comment

Transition metal complexes with biochemically active ligands frequently show interesting physical and/or chemical properties, as a result they may find applications in biological systems (Antolini *et al.*, 1982). The structural functions and coordination relationships of the arylcarboxylate ion in transition metal complexes of benzoic acid derivatives change depending on the nature and position of the substituent groups on the benzene ring, the nature of the additional ligand molecule or solvent, and the medium of the synthesis (Nadzhafov *et al.*, 1981; Shnulin *et al.*, 1981). Nicotinamide (NA) is one form of niacin and a deficiency of this vitamin leads to loss of copper from the body, known as pellagra disease. Victims of pellagra show unusually high serum and urinary copper levels (Krishnamachari, 1974). On the other hand, the nicotinic acid derivative *N,N*-diethylnicotinamide (DENA) is an important respiratory stimulant (Bigoli *et al.*, 1972).

The structure determination of the title compound, (I), a zinc complex with two 2-bromobenzoate (BB), two nicotinamide (NA) ligands and two water molecules, was undertaken in order to determine the properties of the ligands and also to compare the results obtained with those reported previously.

Compound (I) is a monomeric complex, with the Zn atom on a centre of symmetry. It contains two BB, two NA ligands and two water molecules (Fig. 1). All ligands are monodentate. The four O atoms (O1, O4, and the symmetry-related atoms, O1', O4') in the equatorial plane around the Zn atom form a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement, while the slightly distorted octahedral coordination is completed by the two N atoms of the NA ligands (N1, N1') in the axial positions (Table 1 and Fig. 1).

The near equality of the C1—O1 [1.267 (2) Å] and C1—O2 [1.256 (2) Å] bonds in the carboxylate group indicates a delocalized bonding arrangement, rather than localized single and double bonds, and may be compared with the corresponding distances: 1.256 (6) and 1.245 (6) Å in [Mn(DENA)₂(C₇H₄ClO₂)₂(H₂O)₂], (II) (Hökelek *et al.*, 2008), 1.265 (6) and 1.275 (6) Å in [Mn(C₉H₁₀NO₂)₂(H₂O)₄].2(H₂O), (III) (Hökelek & Necefoglu, 2007), 1.260 (4) and 1.252 (4) Å in [Zn(DENA)₂(C₇H₄FO₂)₂(H₂O)₂],(IV) (Hökelek *et al.*, 2007), 1.259 (9) and 1.273 (9) Å in Cu₂(DENA)₂(C₆H₅COO)₄, (V) (Hökelek *et al.*, 1995), 1.279 (4) and 1.246 (4) Å in [Zn₂(DENA)₂(C₇H₅O₃)₄].2H₂O, (VI) (Hökelek & Necefoglu, 1996), 1.251 (6) and 1.254 (7) Å in [Co(DENA)₂(C₇H₅O₃)₂(H₂O)₂], (VII) (Hökelek & Necefoglu, 1997) and 1.278 (3) and 1.246 (3) Å in [Cu(DENA)₂(C₇H₄NO₄)₂(H₂O)₂], (VIII) (Hökelek *et al.*, 1997). In (I), the average Zn—O bond length is 2.1415 (13) Å and the Zn atom is displaced out of the least-squares plane of the carboxylate group (O1/C1/O2) by -0.676 (1) Å. The dihedral angle between the planar carboxylate group and the benzene ring A (C2—C7) is 31.14 (12)°, while that between rings A and B (N1/C8—C12) is 83.54 (5)°.

In the crystal structure, intermolecular O—H...O and N—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules into infinite chains, in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure. There also exists a weak C—H... π interaction (Table 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of ZnSO₄·H₂O (0.89 g, 5 mmol) in H₂O (20 ml) and NA (1.22 g, 10 mmol) in H₂O (20 ml) with sodium 2-bromobenzoate (2.23 g, 10 mmol) in H₂O (50 ml). The mixture was filtered and set aside to crystallize at ambient temperature for 3 d, giving colorless single crystals.

Refinement

H atoms of water molecule and NH₂ group were located in difference Fourier maps and refined isotropically, with restraint of O4—H42 = 0.869 (16) Å. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 Å, for aromatic H atoms and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

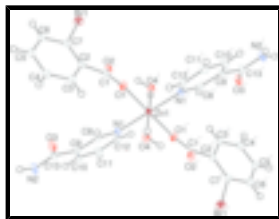


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Primed atoms are generated by the symmetry operator (2 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z).

Diaquabis(2-bromobenzoato-κO)bis(nicotinamide-κN¹)zinc(II)

Crystal data

[Zn(C₇H₄BrO₂)₂(C₆H₆N₂O)₂(H₂O)₂]

$M_r = 745.68$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 7.9111$ (2) Å

$b = 18.1604$ (4) Å

$c = 9.8345$ (3) Å

$\beta = 106.346$ (1)°

$V = 1355.80$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 744$

$D_x = 1.827$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7038 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 28.4 °

$\mu = 3.91$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, colorless

$0.43 \times 0.33 \times 0.24$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$ K

3416 independent reflections

2948 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.081$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.5$ °

φ and ω scans $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 Absorption correction: multi-scan $h = -8 \rightarrow 10$
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.230$, $T_{\max} = 0.393$ $k = -24 \rightarrow 23$
 12839 measured reflections $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $wR(F^2) = 0.065$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0306P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $S = 1.06$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 3416 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.77 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 203 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 1 restraint Extinction correction: none
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.90022 (2)	0.210886 (11)	0.671443 (19)	0.02134 (7)
Zn1	1.0000	0.5000	1.0000	0.01096 (8)
O1	1.11803 (16)	0.40204 (7)	0.95347 (12)	0.0142 (3)
O2	0.89388 (16)	0.36730 (8)	0.77083 (12)	0.0163 (3)
O3	1.45377 (17)	0.51058 (8)	0.67688 (12)	0.0186 (3)
O4	1.26223 (16)	0.54361 (8)	1.09090 (12)	0.0145 (3)
H41	1.238 (4)	0.5757 (17)	1.143 (3)	0.048 (9)*
H42	1.343 (3)	0.5165 (13)	1.146 (2)	0.030 (6)*
N1	1.00804 (19)	0.54424 (9)	0.80326 (14)	0.0126 (3)
N2	1.3585 (2)	0.58056 (11)	0.48109 (16)	0.0193 (4)
H21	1.272 (3)	0.6009 (14)	0.427 (2)	0.031 (7)*

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H22	1.447 (4)	0.5666 (15)	0.452 (3)	0.031 (7)*
C1	1.0529 (2)	0.36488 (10)	0.84198 (16)	0.0125 (3)
C2	1.1764 (2)	0.31803 (10)	0.78680 (16)	0.0127 (3)
C3	1.3510 (2)	0.34108 (11)	0.81090 (17)	0.0149 (4)
H3	1.3907	0.3815	0.8692	0.018*
C4	1.4661 (2)	0.30548 (11)	0.75047 (18)	0.0177 (4)
H4	1.5816	0.3219	0.7683	0.021*
C5	1.4089 (2)	0.24503 (12)	0.66281 (17)	0.0171 (4)
H5	1.4850	0.2220	0.6193	0.021*
C6	1.2392 (2)	0.21919 (11)	0.64049 (17)	0.0157 (4)
H6	1.2014	0.1780	0.5838	0.019*
C7	1.1250 (2)	0.25506 (11)	0.70332 (16)	0.0133 (4)
C8	1.1546 (2)	0.53766 (10)	0.76238 (16)	0.0133 (4)
H8	1.2498	0.5127	0.8216	0.016*
C9	1.1722 (2)	0.56605 (10)	0.63648 (16)	0.0126 (3)
C10	1.0301 (2)	0.60450 (11)	0.54960 (17)	0.0162 (4)
H10	1.0381	0.6251	0.4650	0.019*
C11	0.8777 (2)	0.61176 (11)	0.58996 (17)	0.0171 (4)
H11	0.7815	0.6372	0.5333	0.020*
C12	0.8705 (2)	0.58033 (11)	0.71677 (17)	0.0147 (4)
H12	0.7669	0.5843	0.7431	0.018*
C13	1.3397 (2)	0.55091 (11)	0.59974 (17)	0.0147 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.01423 (10)	0.02129 (13)	0.02759 (11)	-0.00591 (7)	0.00440 (7)	-0.00471 (7)
Zn1	0.00902 (14)	0.01609 (17)	0.00751 (12)	0.00017 (10)	0.00189 (10)	0.00020 (10)
O1	0.0127 (6)	0.0182 (7)	0.0104 (5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0010 (4)	-0.0004 (5)
O2	0.0098 (6)	0.0249 (8)	0.0128 (5)	0.0021 (5)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
O3	0.0129 (6)	0.0297 (9)	0.0133 (6)	0.0062 (6)	0.0040 (5)	0.0051 (5)
O4	0.0102 (6)	0.0197 (8)	0.0127 (6)	0.0009 (5)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
N1	0.0102 (7)	0.0158 (8)	0.0112 (6)	0.0000 (6)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
N2	0.0131 (8)	0.0325 (10)	0.0139 (7)	0.0068 (7)	0.0064 (6)	0.0069 (7)
C1	0.0120 (8)	0.0154 (9)	0.0099 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0029 (6)	0.0031 (6)
C2	0.0135 (8)	0.0145 (9)	0.0091 (7)	0.0019 (7)	0.0018 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C3	0.0128 (8)	0.0163 (10)	0.0139 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0006 (7)
C4	0.0114 (8)	0.0231 (11)	0.0185 (8)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0038 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C5	0.0169 (9)	0.0211 (11)	0.0149 (8)	0.0056 (7)	0.0069 (7)	0.0030 (7)
C6	0.0176 (9)	0.0162 (10)	0.0122 (7)	0.0016 (7)	0.0023 (7)	-0.0007 (6)
C7	0.0111 (8)	0.0168 (10)	0.0107 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C8	0.0119 (8)	0.0154 (10)	0.0115 (7)	0.0013 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C9	0.0115 (8)	0.0155 (10)	0.0109 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0033 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C10	0.0146 (8)	0.0238 (11)	0.0103 (7)	0.0025 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0042 (7)
C11	0.0132 (8)	0.0216 (11)	0.0142 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0003 (7)	0.0042 (7)
C12	0.0122 (8)	0.0180 (10)	0.0141 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0001 (7)
C13	0.0120 (8)	0.0199 (10)	0.0119 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0016 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C7	1.8950 (18)	C4—C3	1.380 (3)
Zn1—O1 ⁱ	2.1182 (13)	C4—H4	0.9300
Zn1—O1	2.1182 (13)	C5—C4	1.390 (3)
Zn1—O4 ⁱ	2.1647 (12)	C5—C6	1.380 (3)
Zn1—O4	2.1647 (12)	C5—H5	0.9300
Zn1—N1	2.1124 (14)	C6—H6	0.9300
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.1124 (14)	C7—C2	1.400 (3)
O1—C1	1.267 (2)	C7—C6	1.392 (3)
O2—C1	1.256 (2)	C8—C9	1.384 (2)
O3—C13	1.242 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
O4—H41	0.83 (3)	C10—C9	1.393 (2)
O4—H42	0.869 (16)	C10—C11	1.378 (3)
N1—C8	1.335 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—C12	1.347 (2)	C11—C12	1.387 (3)
N2—H21	0.83 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
N2—H22	0.86 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C2	1.507 (3)	C13—N2	1.331 (2)
C2—C3	1.399 (2)	C13—C9	1.494 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300		
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1	180.0	C4—C3—C2	121.78 (17)
O1—Zn1—O4	88.11 (5)	C4—C3—H3	119.1
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4	91.89 (5)	C3—C4—C5	119.88 (17)
O1—Zn1—O4 ⁱ	91.89 (5)	C3—C4—H4	120.1
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱ	88.11 (5)	C5—C4—H4	120.1
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—O4	180.0	C4—C5—H5	120.0
N1—Zn1—O1	89.59 (5)	C6—C5—C4	119.94 (17)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1	90.41 (5)	C6—C5—H5	120.0
N1—Zn1—O1 ⁱ	90.41 (5)	C5—C6—C7	119.62 (17)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1 ⁱ	89.59 (5)	C5—C6—H6	120.2
N1—Zn1—O4	88.09 (5)	C7—C6—H6	120.2
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4	91.91 (5)	C2—C7—Br1	123.15 (14)
N1—Zn1—O4 ⁱ	91.91 (5)	C6—C7—Br1	115.13 (14)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱ	88.09 (5)	C6—C7—C2	121.70 (16)
N1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	180.000 (1)	N1—C8—C9	123.40 (15)
Zn1—O4—H42	120.3 (18)	N1—C8—H8	118.3
Zn1—O4—H41	99 (2)	C9—C8—H8	118.3
H42—O4—H41	106 (2)	C8—C9—C10	117.95 (17)
C1—O1—Zn1	122.52 (11)	C8—C9—C13	117.85 (15)
C8—N1—Zn1	119.62 (11)	C10—C9—C13	124.15 (15)
C8—N1—C12	117.94 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
C12—N1—Zn1	122.42 (12)	C11—C10—C9	119.46 (16)
C13—N2—H21	117.7 (18)	C11—C10—H10	120.3
C13—N2—H22	118.2 (17)	C10—C11—C12	118.67 (16)

supplementary materials

H21—N2—H22	121 (2)	C10—C11—H11	120.7
O1—C1—C2	117.73 (15)	C12—C11—H11	120.7
O2—C1—O1	124.27 (17)	N1—C12—C11	122.55 (17)
O2—C1—C2	117.91 (15)	N1—C12—H12	118.7
C3—C2—C1	118.66 (17)	C11—C12—H12	118.7
C3—C2—C7	116.98 (16)	O3—C13—N2	122.19 (18)
C7—C2—C1	124.19 (16)	O3—C13—C9	120.18 (16)
C2—C3—H3	119.1	N2—C13—C9	117.61 (16)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—O1—C1	36.30 (14)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-172.78 (16)
O4—Zn1—O1—C1	-143.70 (14)	C7—C2—C3—C4	2.7 (3)
N1—Zn1—O1—C1	-55.59 (14)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.1 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—O1—C1	124.41 (14)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-2.3 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1—C8	134.53 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C7	1.6 (3)
O1—Zn1—N1—C8	-45.47 (14)	Br1—C7—C2—C1	-10.0 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1—C12	-44.44 (14)	Br1—C7—C2—C3	174.80 (12)
O1—Zn1—N1—C12	135.56 (14)	C6—C7—C2—C1	171.77 (16)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—N1—C8	-137.35 (14)	C6—C7—C2—C3	-3.4 (2)
O4—Zn1—N1—C8	42.65 (14)	Br1—C7—C6—C5	-177.00 (13)
O4 ⁱ —Zn1—N1—C12	43.68 (14)	C2—C7—C6—C5	1.4 (3)
O4—Zn1—N1—C12	-136.32 (14)	N1—C8—C9—C10	1.1 (3)
Zn1—O1—C1—O2	-22.3 (2)	N1—C8—C9—C13	-176.47 (16)
Zn1—O1—C1—C2	154.15 (12)	C11—C10—C9—C8	-1.2 (3)
Zn1—N1—C8—C9	-178.88 (14)	C11—C10—C9—C13	176.27 (18)
C12—N1—C8—C9	0.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (3)
Zn1—N1—C12—C11	177.59 (15)	C10—C11—C12—N1	1.3 (3)
C8—N1—C12—C11	-1.4 (3)	O3—C13—C9—C8	4.0 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-30.2 (2)	O3—C13—C9—C10	-173.46 (18)
O1—C1—C2—C7	154.63 (17)	N2—C13—C9—C8	-177.63 (18)
O2—C1—C2—C3	146.41 (17)	N2—C13—C9—C10	4.9 (3)
O2—C1—C2—C7	-28.7 (3)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H21 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.10 (2)	2.870 (2)	155 (2)
O4—H41 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.83 (3)	1.84 (3)	2.6339 (19)	159 (3)
C11—H11 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.87	3.600 (3)	136

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

Fig. 1

