

Bis(oxonium) tetrakis(*o*-toluidinium) cyclohexaphosphate

Houda Marouani,^{a*} Mohamed Rzaigui^a and Salem S. Al-Deyab^b

^aLaboratoire de Chimie des Matériaux, Faculté des Sciences de Bizerte, 7021 Zarzouna Bizerte, Tunisia, and ^bPetrochemical Research Chair, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Correspondence e-mail: houda.marouani@fsb.rnu.tn

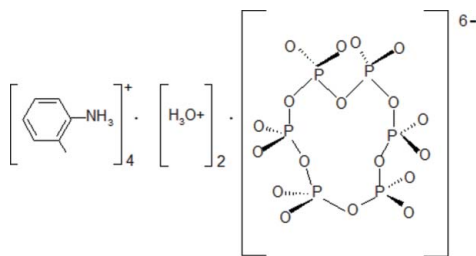
Received 16 February 2010; accepted 19 February 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.8.

In the title compound, $4\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+ \cdot 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}^{6-}$, the complete cyclohexaphosphate anion is generated by crystallographic inversion symmetry. In the crystal, the H_3O^+ ions and the $[\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}]^{6-}$ anions are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, generating infinite layers lying parallel to the ab plane at $z = \frac{1}{2}$. These layers are interconnected by the organic cations, which establish $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds with the $[\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}]^{6-}$ anions.

Related literature

For further synthetic details, see: Schülke & Kayser (1985). For related structures, see: Amri *et al.* (2008); Larafa *et al.* (1997); Akriche & Rzaigui (2000); Selmi *et al.* (2009); Khemiri *et al.* (2009). For a discussion on hydrogen bonding, see: Brown (1976); Blessing (1986). For tetrahedral distortions, see: Baur (1974).



Experimental

Crystal data

$4\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+ \cdot 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}^{6-}$
 $M_r = 944.51$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 9.344$ (3) Å
 $b = 10.360$ (2) Å
 $c = 11.537$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 95.35$ (4)°
 $\beta = 92.23$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 116.00$ (5)°
 $V = 995.4$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 1$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.36$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

0.25 × 0.20 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
 diffractometer
 6038 measured reflections
 5773 independent reflections

3061 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 2 standard reflections every 120 min
 intensity decay: 10%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.01$
 5773 reflections
 278 parameters
 6 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.38$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
O10—H110 ⁱ ···O9	0.86 (1)	1.62 (1)	2.469 (3)	170 (3)
O10—H210 ⁱ ···O2 ⁱ	0.86 (1)	1.69 (1)	2.550 (3)	177 (3)
O10—H310 ⁱ ···O6 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	1.67 (1)	2.524 (3)	171 (3)
N1—H1A ⁱ ···O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	1.86	2.753 (3)	177
N1—H1B ⁱ ···O2 ⁱ	0.89	1.98	2.853 (3)	168
N1—H1C ⁱ ···O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	1.92	2.800 (3)	169
N2—H2A ⁱ ···O6 ^{iv}	0.89	2.35	3.085 (4)	140
N2—H2B ⁱ ···O5 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.02	2.904 (3)	176
N2—H2C ⁱ ···O1 ^v	0.89	1.83	2.710 (3)	170

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1996); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5337).

References

- Akriche, S. & Rzaigui, M. (2000). *Solid State Sci.* **2**, 397–403.
 Amri, O., Abid, S. & Rzaigui, M. (2008). *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Relat. Elem.* **183**, 1996–2005.
 Baur, W. H. (1974). *Acta Cryst.* **B30**, 1195–1215.
 Blessing, R. H. (1986). *Acta Cryst.* **B42**, 613–621.
 Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
 Brown, I. D. (1976). *Acta Cryst.* **A32**, 24–31.
 Enraf–Nonius (1994). *CAD-4 EXPRESS*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
 Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1996). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
 Khemiri, H., Akriche, S. & Rzaigui, M. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o1152.
 Larafa, K., Mahjoub, A., Rzaigui, M. & Durif, A. (1997). *Eur. J. Solid State Inorg. Chem.* **34**, 481–494.
 Schülke, U. & Kayser, R. (1985). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **531**, 167–175.
 Selmi, A., Akriche, S. & Rzaigui, M. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m1487.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o702 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810006537]

Bis(oxonium) tetrakis(*o*-toluidinium) cyclohexaphosphate

H. Marouani, M. Rzaigui and S. S. Al-Deyab

Comment

Many cyclohexaphosphates of organic cations and inorganic cations (mono, bi and trivalent) have been synthesized and structurally characterized. But the association of the oxonium cation to this kind of material is very rare. On the other hand, there is only one cyclohexaphosphate of mixed cation (organic-oxonium) (Amri, *et al.*, 2008). In this work, we report the preparation and the structural investigation of a new organic oxonium cyclohexaphosphate, (*o*-CH₃C₆H₄NH₃)₄(H₃O)₂P₆O₁₈, (I).

The title compound is built up from P₆O₁₈⁶⁻ anion, four organic *o*-toluidinium and two oxonium cations (Fig. 1). The half of the anion, two organic and one oxonium cations constitute the asymmetric unit of (I). The atomic arrangement of the title compound is characterized by the existence of inorganic layers, built by P₆O₁₈⁶⁻ ring anions and oxonium cations. Each cyclohexaphosphate group is connected to its adjacent neighbours by six oxonium ions through strong O—H⁺⋯O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) (H⁺⋯O = 1.66 Å) (Blessing, 1986); (Brown, 1976). The same phenomenon has been observed for (C₁₀H₁₃NH₃)₄(H₃O)₂P₆O₁₈.3H₂O (Amri, *et al.*, 2008).

It is worth noting that the H₃O⁺ ions exhibit a pyramidal geometry. These layers formed by P₆O₁₈ groups and oxonium ions cross the unit cell parallel to the (a, b) plane at z = 1/2 (Fig. 2). Between these layers, separated by a distance of 11.537 (2) Å, organic cations establish hydrogen bonds to interconnect the different anions. The N(1)H₃ groups produce the internal P₆O₁₈ ring cohesion through hydrogen bonds involving external oxygen atoms of each PO₄ tetrahedron. The other N(2)H₃ groups, link three different rings and so contribute to the interlayer cohesion of this compound. Inside such a structure, the phosphoric ring has an -1 internal symmetry. It develops around the inversion centre located at (0, 0, 1/2), so it is built up by only three independent tetrahedra. The calculated average values of the distortion indices (Baur, 1974) corresponding to the different angles and distances in the PO₄ tetrahedra [DI (OPO) = 0.038; DI (PO) = 0.039; and DI (OO) = 0.012], show a pronounced distortion of the PO distances and OPO angles if compared to OO distances. So, the PO₄ group can be considered as a rigid regular arrangement of oxygen atoms, with the phosphorus atom slightly displaced from the gravity centre.

In this atomic arrangement exist two independent *o*-toluidinium cations. Interatomic bond lengths and angles of these groups spread respectively within the ranges [1.367 (5)-1.504 (4) Å] and [115.7 (3)-122.8 (3)°]. The aromatic rings are planar with an average deviation of 0.000189 Å and form a dihedral angle of 28.53°. These values are similar to those obtained for the same organic group in other compounds (Larafa, *et al.* 1997); (Akriche & Rzaigui, 2000); (Selmi, *et al.*, 2009); (Khemiri *et al.*, 2009).

Experimental

The title compound has been prepared in two steps. In the first one, we prepare $\text{Li}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ according to the process described by Schülke and Kayser (Schülke & Kayser, 1985). From this lithium salt, we prepare an aqueous solution of cyclohexaphosphate acid $\text{H}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}$ by passing a solution of $\text{Li}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5 g in 100 ml) through an ion-exchange resin in its H-state (Amberlite IR 120). In the second step, at 20 ml of the aqueous solution of $\text{H}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}$ freshly prepared, we add drop by drop a solution of *o*-toluidine (30 mmol in 20 ml of ethanol) under continuous stirring.

In order to avoid the hydrolysis of the ring anion the above reaction is performed at room temperature. The so-obtained solution is then slowly evaporated until the formation of pink prisms of (I). The title compound is stable for months under normal conditions of temperature and relative humidity.

Figures

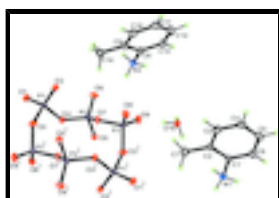


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Symmetry code: i: -x, -y, -z.

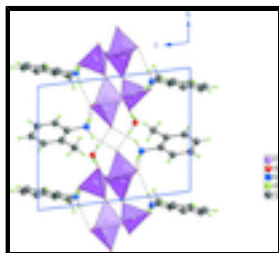
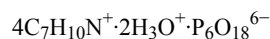


Fig. 2. Projection of the structure of (I) along the *a* axis.

Bis(oxonium) tetrakis(*o*-toluidinium) cyclohexaphosphate

Crystal data



$M_r = 944.51$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 9.344$ (3) Å

$b = 10.360$ (2) Å

$c = 11.537$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 95.35$ (4)°

$\beta = 92.23$ (3)°

$\gamma = 116.00$ (5)°

$V = 995.4$ (4) Å³

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 492$

$D_x = 1.576$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}12^\circ$

$\mu = 0.36$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Prism, pink

$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
graphite	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
non-profiled ω scans	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
6038 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 16$
5773 independent reflections	2 standard reflections every 120 min
3061 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 10%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.01$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0495P)^2 + 0.1583P]$
5773 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
278 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
6 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.19977 (8)	-0.14917 (7)	0.55334 (6)	0.02334 (15)
P2	-0.14713 (8)	-0.25078 (7)	0.56200 (6)	0.02236 (15)
P3	0.28988 (8)	0.16136 (7)	0.62215 (6)	0.02600 (16)
O1	0.2843 (2)	-0.2032 (2)	0.62940 (17)	0.0356 (5)
O2	0.1635 (2)	-0.2086 (2)	0.42722 (15)	0.0313 (4)
O3	0.2961 (2)	0.0217 (2)	0.55757 (19)	0.0398 (5)
O4	0.0375 (2)	-0.1674 (2)	0.60834 (15)	0.0285 (4)

supplementary materials

O5	-0.2360 (2)	-0.2181 (2)	0.65479 (16)	0.0306 (4)
O6	-0.1935 (2)	-0.40394 (19)	0.51838 (17)	0.0372 (5)
O7	-0.1447 (2)	-0.1662 (2)	0.45304 (16)	0.0293 (4)
O8	0.2395 (2)	0.1384 (2)	0.74021 (16)	0.0401 (5)
O9	0.4383 (2)	0.2884 (2)	0.6012 (2)	0.0453 (6)
O10	0.7313 (2)	0.3898 (2)	0.64060 (18)	0.0321 (4)
N1	0.9215 (3)	0.0733 (2)	0.74960 (18)	0.0291 (5)
H1A	1.0242	0.0929	0.7486	0.044*
H1B	0.8992	0.1265	0.7023	0.044*
H1C	0.8609	-0.0201	0.7255	0.044*
N2	0.4244 (3)	0.6264 (2)	0.6809 (2)	0.0320 (5)
H2A	0.3811	0.5381	0.6413	0.048*
H2B	0.5279	0.6711	0.6701	0.048*
H2C	0.3755	0.6766	0.6555	0.048*
C1	0.8890 (3)	0.1076 (3)	0.8692 (2)	0.0269 (5)
C2	0.7377 (3)	0.0942 (3)	0.8895 (2)	0.0303 (6)
C3	0.7148 (4)	0.1246 (3)	1.0057 (3)	0.0382 (7)
H3	0.6155	0.1174	1.0236	0.046*
C4	0.8337 (4)	0.1648 (3)	1.0948 (3)	0.0428 (8)
H4	0.8136	0.1824	1.1715	0.051*
C5	0.9816 (4)	0.1791 (4)	1.0705 (3)	0.0453 (8)
H5	1.0629	0.2084	1.1304	0.054*
C6	1.0098 (4)	0.1498 (3)	0.9566 (3)	0.0392 (7)
H6	1.1098	0.1585	0.9394	0.047*
C7	0.6060 (4)	0.0507 (4)	0.7933 (3)	0.0455 (8)
H7A	0.6445	0.1115	0.7325	0.068*
H7B	0.5172	0.0613	0.8240	0.068*
H7C	0.5724	-0.0484	0.7620	0.068*
C8	0.4056 (3)	0.6151 (3)	0.8077 (2)	0.0311 (6)
C9	0.2550 (4)	0.5396 (3)	0.8433 (3)	0.0357 (7)
C10	0.2453 (4)	0.5348 (3)	0.9631 (3)	0.0445 (8)
H10	0.1461	0.4832	0.9906	0.053*
C11	0.3771 (5)	0.6038 (4)	1.0416 (3)	0.0489 (8)
H11	0.3667	0.5987	1.1211	0.059*
C12	0.5246 (4)	0.6802 (4)	1.0034 (3)	0.0536 (9)
H12	0.6139	0.7282	1.0571	0.064*
C13	0.5409 (4)	0.6862 (3)	0.8859 (3)	0.0414 (7)
H13	0.6408	0.7370	0.8592	0.050*
C14	0.1088 (4)	0.4694 (4)	0.7588 (3)	0.0517 (9)
H14A	0.0923	0.5425	0.7232	0.078*
H14B	0.0177	0.4154	0.7996	0.078*
H14C	0.1226	0.4054	0.6995	0.078*
H110	0.6282 (11)	0.348 (3)	0.633 (3)	0.057 (11)*
H210	0.770 (4)	0.331 (3)	0.617 (3)	0.088 (15)*
H310	0.767 (4)	0.464 (2)	0.603 (3)	0.079 (14)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0218 (3)	0.0296 (4)	0.0229 (3)	0.0147 (3)	0.0036 (3)	0.0058 (3)
P2	0.0215 (3)	0.0218 (3)	0.0225 (3)	0.0082 (3)	0.0057 (3)	0.0030 (3)
P3	0.0185 (3)	0.0275 (4)	0.0299 (4)	0.0086 (3)	0.0005 (3)	0.0025 (3)
O1	0.0377 (11)	0.0476 (12)	0.0310 (11)	0.0275 (10)	-0.0009 (9)	0.0066 (9)
O2	0.0350 (10)	0.0473 (12)	0.0210 (9)	0.0265 (9)	0.0047 (8)	0.0049 (8)
O3	0.0369 (11)	0.0293 (10)	0.0565 (14)	0.0154 (9)	0.0238 (10)	0.0090 (9)
O4	0.0213 (9)	0.0425 (11)	0.0216 (9)	0.0142 (8)	0.0045 (7)	0.0026 (8)
O5	0.0236 (9)	0.0344 (10)	0.0308 (10)	0.0099 (8)	0.0107 (8)	0.0020 (8)
O6	0.0477 (13)	0.0247 (10)	0.0369 (12)	0.0136 (9)	0.0109 (10)	0.0026 (9)
O7	0.0198 (9)	0.0364 (10)	0.0312 (10)	0.0102 (8)	0.0027 (7)	0.0139 (8)
O8	0.0379 (11)	0.0550 (14)	0.0246 (10)	0.0191 (10)	-0.0039 (9)	0.0024 (9)
O9	0.0206 (10)	0.0385 (12)	0.0654 (16)	0.0028 (9)	-0.0009 (10)	0.0085 (11)
O10	0.0235 (10)	0.0306 (11)	0.0408 (12)	0.0106 (9)	0.0030 (9)	0.0052 (9)
N1	0.0302 (12)	0.0319 (12)	0.0253 (12)	0.0140 (10)	0.0049 (9)	0.0024 (9)
N2	0.0292 (12)	0.0334 (13)	0.0324 (13)	0.0128 (10)	0.0054 (10)	0.0041 (10)
C1	0.0327 (14)	0.0254 (13)	0.0225 (13)	0.0129 (11)	0.0047 (11)	0.0026 (10)
C2	0.0348 (15)	0.0285 (14)	0.0277 (14)	0.0133 (12)	0.0053 (12)	0.0063 (11)
C3	0.0427 (17)	0.0471 (18)	0.0327 (16)	0.0249 (15)	0.0159 (13)	0.0113 (13)
C4	0.066 (2)	0.0483 (19)	0.0228 (15)	0.0332 (17)	0.0109 (14)	0.0035 (13)
C5	0.052 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.0261 (16)	0.0254 (17)	-0.0059 (14)	0.0004 (14)
C6	0.0339 (15)	0.0509 (19)	0.0329 (16)	0.0194 (14)	0.0021 (13)	0.0026 (14)
C7	0.0324 (16)	0.063 (2)	0.0357 (17)	0.0160 (16)	0.0044 (13)	0.0086 (15)
C8	0.0341 (15)	0.0313 (14)	0.0317 (15)	0.0176 (12)	0.0047 (12)	0.0057 (12)
C9	0.0398 (16)	0.0298 (15)	0.0350 (16)	0.0135 (13)	0.0053 (13)	0.0025 (12)
C10	0.057 (2)	0.0418 (18)	0.0396 (18)	0.0242 (16)	0.0180 (16)	0.0109 (14)
C11	0.069 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.0338 (18)	0.0326 (19)	0.0072 (17)	0.0085 (15)
C12	0.048 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.0391 (19)	0.0263 (19)	-0.0116 (16)	0.0009 (17)
C13	0.0350 (16)	0.0500 (19)	0.0409 (18)	0.0202 (15)	0.0024 (13)	0.0073 (15)
C14	0.0348 (17)	0.049 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.0033 (15)	0.0034 (15)	-0.0024 (16)

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

P1—O1	1.461 (2)	C2—C3	1.395 (4)
P1—O2	1.491 (2)	C2—C7	1.504 (4)
P1—O3	1.591 (2)	C3—C4	1.374 (4)
P1—O4	1.6075 (19)	C3—H3	0.9300
P2—O6	1.480 (2)	C4—C5	1.367 (5)
P2—O5	1.4830 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
P2—O7	1.5931 (19)	C5—C6	1.383 (4)
P2—O4	1.594 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
P3—O8	1.465 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
P3—O9	1.483 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9600
P3—O3	1.590 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9600
P3—O7 ⁱ	1.6035 (19)	C7—H7C	0.9600

supplementary materials

O7—P3 ⁱ	1.6035 (19)	C8—C9	1.378 (4)
O10—H110	0.862 (10)	C8—C13	1.388 (4)
O10—H210	0.863 (10)	C9—C10	1.393 (4)
O10—H310	0.864 (10)	C9—C14	1.496 (4)
N1—C1	1.470 (3)	C10—C11	1.367 (5)
N1—H1A	0.8900	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—H1B	0.8900	C11—C12	1.369 (5)
N1—H1C	0.8900	C11—H11	0.9300
N2—C8	1.489 (3)	C12—C13	1.375 (5)
N2—H2A	0.8900	C12—H12	0.9300
N2—H2B	0.8900	C13—H13	0.9300
N2—H2C	0.8900	C14—H14A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.370 (4)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.390 (4)	C14—H14C	0.9600
O1—P1—O2	118.49 (11)	C4—C3—C2	122.3 (3)
O1—P1—O3	110.27 (13)	C4—C3—H3	118.8
O2—P1—O3	106.30 (12)	C2—C3—H3	118.8
O1—P1—O4	108.90 (11)	C5—C4—C3	120.0 (3)
O2—P1—O4	109.44 (11)	C5—C4—H4	120.0
O3—P1—O4	102.21 (11)	C3—C4—H4	120.0
O6—P2—O5	118.69 (12)	C4—C5—C6	119.7 (3)
O6—P2—O7	108.57 (12)	C4—C5—H5	120.1
O5—P2—O7	110.85 (11)	C6—C5—H5	120.1
O6—P2—O4	111.40 (12)	C1—C6—C5	119.4 (3)
O5—P2—O4	106.38 (11)	C1—C6—H6	120.3
O7—P2—O4	99.21 (11)	C5—C6—H6	120.3
O8—P3—O9	121.31 (13)	C2—C7—H7A	109.5
O8—P3—O3	111.13 (13)	C2—C7—H7B	109.5
O9—P3—O3	107.21 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
O8—P3—O7 ⁱ	106.23 (11)	C2—C7—H7C	109.5
O9—P3—O7 ⁱ	107.42 (12)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
O3—P3—O7 ⁱ	101.72 (12)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
P3—O3—P1	137.49 (13)	C9—C8—C13	122.6 (3)
P2—O4—P1	133.83 (12)	C9—C8—N2	119.2 (2)
P2—O7—P3 ⁱ	129.82 (12)	C13—C8—N2	118.2 (3)
H110—O10—H210	112 (2)	C8—C9—C10	116.4 (3)
H110—O10—H310	110 (2)	C8—C9—C14	122.2 (3)
H210—O10—H310	110 (2)	C10—C9—C14	121.4 (3)
C1—N1—H1A	109.5	C11—C10—C9	122.0 (3)
C1—N1—H1B	109.5	C11—C10—H10	119.0
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.0
C1—N1—H1C	109.5	C10—C11—C12	120.2 (3)
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	C10—C11—H11	119.9
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C8—N2—H2A	109.5	C11—C12—C13	120.1 (3)
C8—N2—H2B	109.5	C11—C12—H12	120.0
H2A—N2—H2B	109.5	C13—C12—H12	120.0
C8—N2—H2C	109.5	C12—C13—C8	118.8 (3)

H2A—N2—H2C	109.5	C12—C13—H13	120.6
H2B—N2—H2C	109.5	C8—C13—H13	120.6
C6—C1—C2	122.8 (3)	C9—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C1—N1	118.0 (2)	C9—C14—H14B	109.5
C2—C1—N1	119.1 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	115.7 (3)	C9—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C2—C7	122.8 (3)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C3—C2—C7	121.5 (3)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O10—H110 \cdots O9	0.86 (1)	1.62 (1)	2.469 (3)	170 (3)
O10—H210 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	1.69 (1)	2.550 (3)	177 (3)
O10—H310 \cdots O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	1.67 (1)	2.524 (3)	171 (3)
N1—H1A \cdots O8 ^{iv}	0.89	1.86	2.753 (3)	177.
N1—H1B \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.98	2.853 (3)	168.
N1—H1C \cdots O5 ^{iv}	0.89	1.92	2.800 (3)	169.
N2—H2A \cdots O6 ⁱ	0.89	2.35	3.085 (4)	140.
N2—H2B \cdots O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.02	2.904 (3)	176.
N2—H2C \cdots O1 ^v	0.89	1.83	2.710 (3)	170.

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

Fig. 1

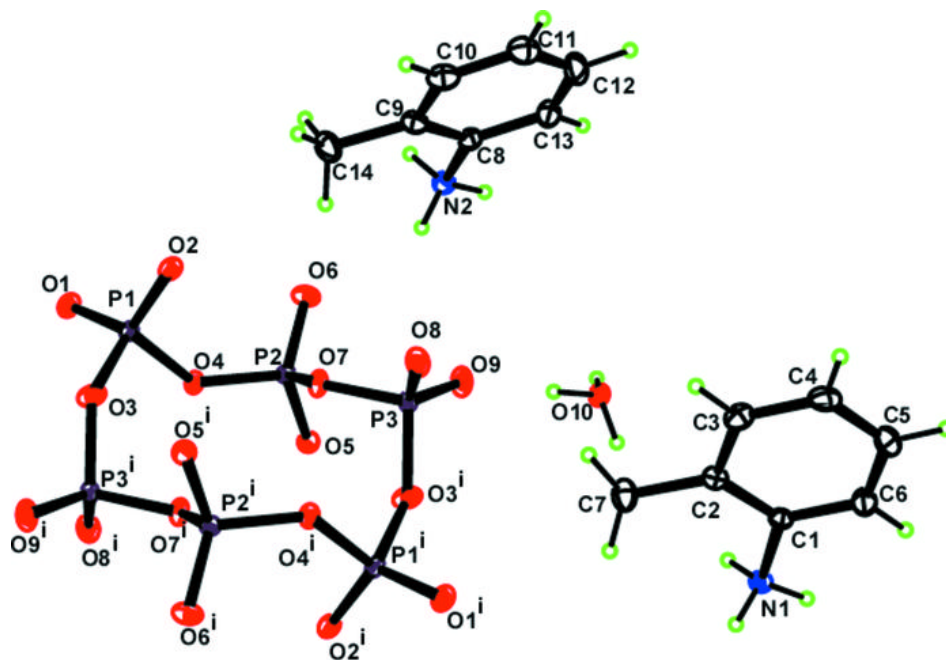


Fig. 2

