### organic compounds

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### 2-Isopropyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1-ium 2-carboxy-4,6-dinitrophenolate monohydrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

In the title molecular salt,  $C_8H_{13}N_2O^+ \cdot C_7H_3N_2O_7^- \cdot H_2O$ , the pyrimidinium cation is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.009 (1) Å. The cation undergoes an enol-keto tautomerism during the crystallization. In the crystal, the ion pairs and water molecules are connected *via*  $O-H\cdots O$ ,  $N-H\cdots O$  and  $C-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, forming two-dimensional networks parallel to the *bc* plane. There is an intramolecular  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bond in the 3,5-dinitrosalicylate anion, which generates an *S*(6) ring motif.

#### **Related literature**

For applications of pyrimidine derivaties, see: Condon *et al.* (1993); Maeno *et al.* (1990); Gilchrist (1997). For a related structure, see: Hemamalini & Fun (2010). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



#### Experimental

Crystal data

c = 12.2900 (5) Å
$\alpha = 89.727 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$\beta = 76.771 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$\gamma = 76.930 \ (2)^{\circ}$
V = 883.62 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>

‡ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

# T = 100 K

 $0.52 \times 0.13 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

17014 measured reflections 4061 independent reflections 3279 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$ 

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Z = 2

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD

(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)

 $T_{\rm min} = 0.937, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.987$ 

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ 

area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

Refinement

S = 1.03

 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$ 

4061 reflections

273 parameters

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N3-H1N3\cdots O6^{i}$	0.91 (2)	1.817 (19)	2.7180 (16)	170 (2)
$N4-H1N4\cdotsO1W$	0.90(2)	1.84 (2)	2.7309 (17)	171 (2)
$O1W - H2W1 \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.85 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.7878 (16)	162 (2)
$O1W - H1W1 \cdots O3^{iii}$	0.84 (2)	2.11 (2)	2.9381 (17)	170 (2)
O7−H7···O1	0.82	1.67	2.4370 (16)	156
$C9-H9A\cdots O5^{iv}$	0.93	2.54	3.4312 (18)	161
$C12-H12A\cdots O7^{i}$	0.98	2.41	3.3023 (18)	152
$C14 - H14B \cdots O4^{v}$	0.96	2.60	3.2318 (19)	124
$C15-H15C\cdots O3^{vi}$	0.96	2.60	3.471 (2)	152

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2355).

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### 2-Isopropyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1-ium 2-carboxy-4,6-dinitrophenolate monohydrate

#### M. Hemamalini and H.-K. Fun

#### Comment

Pyrimidine derivatives are very important molecules in biology and have many application in the areas of pesticide and pharmaceutical agents (Condon *et al.*, 1993). For example, imazosulfuron, ethirmol and mepanipyrim have been commercialized as agrochemicals (Maeno *et al.*, 1990). Pyrimidine derivatives have also been developed as antiviral agents, such as AZT, which is the most widely-used anti-AIDS drug (Gilchrist, 1997). The nitro-substituted aromatic acid 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (DNSA) has proven potential for formation of proton-transfer compounds, particularly because of its acid strength ( $pK_a = 2.18$ ), its interactive ortho-related phenolic substituent group together with the nitro substituents which have potential for both  $\pi \cdots \pi$  interactions as well as hydrogen-bonding interactions. Since our aim is to study some interesting hydrogen bonding interactions, the crystal structure of the title compound is presented here.

The asymmetric unit of (I) (Fig 1), contains a 2-isopropyl-6-methyl pyrimidinium-4(3*H*)-one cation, a 3,5-dinitrosalicylate anion and a water molecule. In the cation, the proton transfer from the hydroxyl group of the anion to the N4 atom leads to a slight increase in the C8—N4—C11 angle to 124.54 (12)°, compared to 116.83 (8)° in (Hemamalini & Fun, 2010). The phenol oxygen atoms are bent slightly away from the mean plane of the benzene ring [torsion angle O1-C7-C8-C9 = 177.02 (13)°]. The Pyrimidine ring is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.009 (1) Å for atom N4. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are normal. The cation undergoes an enol-keto tautomerism during the crystallization. Similar tautomerism was also observed in the crystal structure of 2-Isopropyl-6-methylpyrimidinium-4(3*H*)-one (Hemamalini & Fun, 2010).

In the crystals structure (Fig. 2), the ion pairs and water molecules are connected via N3—H1N3···O6, N4—H1N4···O1W, O1W—H2W1···O1, O1W—H1W1···O3, C9—H9A···O5, C12—H12A···O7, C14—H14B···O4 and C15—H15C···O3 hydrogen bonds, forming two-dimensional networks parallel to the *bc* plane. There is an intramolecular O7—H7···O1 hydrogen bond in the 3,5-dinitrosalicylate anion which generates an *S*(6) (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) ring motif.

#### Experimental

A hot methanol solution (20 ml) of 2-isopropyl-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine (46 mg, Aldrich) and 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (58 mg, Merck) were mixed and warmed over a heating magnetic stirrer for a few minutes. The resulting solution was allowed to cool slowly at room temperature and yellow blocks of (I) appeared after a few days.

#### Refinement

Atoms H1N3, H1N4, H2W1 and H1W1 were located from a difference Fourier map and were refined freely [N–H = 0.90 (2)– 0.91 (2) Å and O–H = 0.82–0.85 (2) Å]. The remaining hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically [C–H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å] and were refined using a riding model, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  or 1.5  $U_{eq}(C,O)$ . A rotating group model was used for the methyl group.

**Figures** 



Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, showing hydrogen-bonded (dashed lines) networks. H atoms not involved in the interactions have been omitted for clarity.

#### 2-Isopropyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1-ium 2-carboxy-4,6-dinitrophenolate monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_8H_{13}N_2O^+ \cdot C_7H_3N_2O_7^- \cdot H_2O$	<i>Z</i> = 2
$M_r = 398.33$	F(000) = 416
Triclinic, <i>P</i> T	$D_{\rm x} = 1.497 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 6.6691 (3) Å	Cell parameters from 6994 reflections
b = 11.3831 (4)  Å	$\theta = 2.4 - 31.6^{\circ}$
c = 12.2900 (5)  Å	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 89.727 \ (2)^{\circ}$	T = 100  K
$\beta = 76.771 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Block, yellow
$\gamma = 76.930 \ (2)^{\circ}$	$0.52\times0.13\times0.10~mm$
$V = 883.62 (6) \text{ Å}^3$	

#### Data collection

independent reflections
reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
0.030
= 27.5°, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^{\circ}$
3→8
14→12
5→15

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0477P)^{2} + 0.3946P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
4061 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
273 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.53 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental**. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**Geometry**. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating Rfactors(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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
01	0.30537 (18)	-0.17099 (10)	0.14974 (9)	0.0223 (2)
O2	0.5667 (2)	-0.35714 (10)	0.01344 (10)	0.0310 (3)
O3	0.4865 (2)	-0.36692 (10)	-0.14689 (10)	0.0308 (3)
O4	0.36257 (17)	-0.00307 (10)	-0.33888 (9)	0.0231 (3)
O5	0.23770 (18)	0.16989 (10)	-0.24573 (9)	0.0251 (3)
O6	0.07237 (17)	0.19149 (9)	0.16326 (9)	0.0200 (2)
O7	0.14505 (18)	0.02269 (10)	0.25242 (9)	0.0213 (2)
H7	0.1960	-0.0493	0.2360	0.032*
O8	0.31892 (18)	0.38518 (9)	0.41955 (9)	0.0220 (2)
N1	0.30166 (19)	0.05932 (11)	-0.25097 (10)	0.0182 (3)
N2	0.4862 (2)	-0.31082 (11)	-0.06121 (11)	0.0206 (3)
N3	0.11901 (19)	0.64262 (11)	0.66450 (10)	0.0148 (3)
N4	0.23843 (18)	0.58272 (10)	0.47925 (10)	0.0144 (3)
C1	0.3103 (2)	-0.11927 (13)	0.05577 (12)	0.0151 (3)
C2	0.3897 (2)	-0.18173 (13)	-0.05146 (12)	0.0156 (3)
C3	0.3840 (2)	-0.12442 (13)	-0.15046 (12)	0.0158 (3)
H3A	0.4330	-0.1682	-0.2188	0.019*
C4	0.3044 (2)	-0.00117 (13)	-0.14625 (12)	0.0153 (3)
C5	0.2283 (2)	0.06623 (13)	-0.04535 (12)	0.0150 (3)
H5A	0.1774	0.1494	-0.0446	0.018*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

C6	0.2289 (2)	0.00879 (13)	0.05385 (12)	0.0139 (3)
C7	0.1427 (2)	0.08136 (13)	0.16144 (12)	0.0157 (3)
C8	0.2598 (2)	0.45827 (13)	0.49893 (12)	0.0158 (3)
C9	0.2071 (2)	0.43350 (13)	0.61585 (12)	0.0159 (3)
H9A	0.2214	0.3538	0.6364	0.019*
C10	0.1374 (2)	0.52333 (13)	0.69601 (12)	0.0159 (3)
C11	0.1694 (2)	0.67070 (13)	0.55878 (12)	0.0142 (3)
C12	0.1447 (2)	0.80024 (12)	0.52940 (12)	0.0151 (3)
H12A	0.1079	0.8501	0.5990	0.018*
C13	-0.0376 (2)	0.83580 (14)	0.47027 (14)	0.0221 (3)
H13A	-0.1654	0.8227	0.5181	0.033*
H13B	-0.0048	0.7874	0.4020	0.033*
H13C	-0.0568	0.9195	0.4537	0.033*
C14	0.3510 (2)	0.82287 (13)	0.45724 (13)	0.0192 (3)
H14A	0.4628	0.7980	0.4955	0.029*
H14B	0.3331	0.9073	0.4438	0.029*
H14C	0.3864	0.7774	0.3871	0.029*
C15	0.0772 (3)	0.50606 (14)	0.81836 (13)	0.0215 (3)
H15A	0.0965	0.4214	0.8310	0.032*
H15B	-0.0686	0.5459	0.8474	0.032*
H15C	0.1647	0.5398	0.8555	0.032*
O1W	0.3284 (2)	0.60970 (11)	0.25362 (10)	0.0271 (3)
H1N3	0.066 (3)	0.7030 (18)	0.7187 (16)	0.028 (5)*
H1N4	0.271 (3)	0.5992 (18)	0.4063 (17)	0.032 (5)*
H2W1	0.339 (3)	0.667 (2)	0.2096 (17)	0.035 (5)*
H1W1	0.377 (4)	0.544 (2)	0.2154 (19)	0.044 (6)*

### Atomic displacement parameters $(\text{\AA}^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	U <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
01	0.0296 (6)	0.0173 (5)	0.0173 (5)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0032 (4)
O2	0.0424 (7)	0.0207 (6)	0.0229 (6)	0.0050 (5)	-0.0056 (5)	0.0036 (5)
03	0.0487 (8)	0.0171 (6)	0.0231 (6)	-0.0034 (5)	-0.0054 (5)	-0.0076 (5)
O4	0.0289 (6)	0.0268 (6)	0.0137 (5)	-0.0082 (5)	-0.0031 (4)	-0.0002 (5)
05	0.0344 (6)	0.0173 (6)	0.0230 (6)	-0.0043 (5)	-0.0075 (5)	0.0060 (5)
O6	0.0244 (6)	0.0138 (5)	0.0183 (5)	-0.0014 (4)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0027 (4)
07	0.0287 (6)	0.0153 (5)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0004 (4)	-0.0004 (4)
08	0.0323 (6)	0.0137 (5)	0.0175 (6)	-0.0029 (5)	-0.0031 (5)	-0.0019 (4)
N1	0.0184 (6)	0.0198 (7)	0.0179 (7)	-0.0074 (5)	-0.0047 (5)	0.0035 (5)
N2	0.0240 (7)	0.0153 (6)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0035 (5)	0.0018 (5)	0.0001 (5)
N3	0.0166 (6)	0.0122 (6)	0.0140 (6)	-0.0024 (5)	-0.0017 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
N4	0.0171 (6)	0.0116 (6)	0.0130 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C1	0.0136 (7)	0.0169 (7)	0.0151 (7)	-0.0059 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0016 (6)
C2	0.0161 (7)	0.0122 (7)	0.0174 (7)	-0.0032 (5)	-0.0020 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
C3	0.0166 (7)	0.0179 (7)	0.0137 (7)	-0.0072 (6)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0019 (6)
C4	0.0152 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0130 (7)	-0.0076 (6)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0034 (6)
C5	0.0132 (7)	0.0135 (7)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0046 (5)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0008 (6)
C6	0.0116 (6)	0.0149 (7)	0.0151 (7)	-0.0043 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0007 (5)

C7	0.0134 (7)	0.0169 (7)	0.0159 (7)	-0.0047 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	-0.0009 (6)
C8	0.0156 (7)	0.0132 (7)	0.0182 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0035 (5)	0.0004 (6)
С9	0.0178 (7)	0.0112 (7)	0.0181 (7)	-0.0030(5)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0036 (6)
C10	0.0147 (7)	0.0157 (7)	0.0175 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	0.0033 (6)
C11	0.0117 (6)	0.0143 (7)	0.0163 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C12	0.0183 (7)	0.0105 (7)	0.0154 (7)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C13	0.0222 (8)	0.0136 (7)	0.0319 (9)	-0.0033 (6)	-0.0099 (7)	0.0055 (6)
C14	0.0203 (7)	0.0138 (7)	0.0221 (8)	-0.0051 (6)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C15	0.0267 (8)	0.0189 (8)	0.0176 (8)	-0.0048 (6)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0021 (6)
O1W	0.0475 (8)	0.0128 (6)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0009 (5)
Geometric p	arameters (Å, °)					
01 - C1		1 2909 (17)	C5—	-C6	1 35	811 (19)
02-N2		1.2309(17) 1.2250(17)	C5—	-H5A	0.93	300
03—N2		1.2230(17) 1.2334(17)	C6—	-C7	1.45	36 (2)
04—N1		1 2299 (16)	C8—	-C9	1.44	41 (2)
05—N1		1 2311 (16)	C9—	-C10	1.1	48 (2)
06—C7		1.2311(10) 1.2335(17)	C9—	-H9A	0.93	300
07—C7		1.3010 (17)	C10-		1.48	<u>89 (2)</u>
07—H7		0.8200	C11-		1.49	981 (19)
O8—C8		1.2177 (18)	C12-	C12—C14		314 (19)
N1-C4		1.4586 (18)	C12-	C13	1.53	33 (2)
N2—C2		1.4581 (18)	C12-	-H12A	0.98	300
N3—C11		1.3221 (18)	C13-	—Н13А	0.90	500
N3—C10		1.3965 (18)	C13-	-H13B	0.96	500
N3—H1N3		0.91 (2)	C13-	—Н13С	0.90	500
N4-C11		1.3285 (19)	C14-	—H14A	0.90	500
N4—C8		1.4166 (18)	C14-	-H14B	0.90	500
N4—H1N4		0.90 (2)	C14-	—H14C	0.90	500
C1—C2		1.429 (2)	C15-	—H15A	0.90	500
C1—C6		1.438 (2)	C15-	-H15B	0.90	500
C2—C3		1.382 (2) C15—H15C		C15—H15C		500
C3—C4		1.380 (2)	O1W	/—H2W1	0.85	5 (2)
С3—НЗА		0.9300	O1W	/—H1W1	0.84	4 (2)
C4—C5		1.389 (2)				
С7—07—Н7	7	109.5	N4—	-C8C9	113	.61 (12)
04—N1—03	5	124.05 (12)	C10-	—С9—С8	121	.41 (13)
04—N1—C4	4	118.14 (12)	C10-	—С9—Н9А	119	.3
O5—N1—C4	4	117.81 (12)	C8—	-С9—Н9А	119	.3
02—N2—03	3	123.54 (13)	С9—	-C10—N3	118	.94 (13)
O2—N2—C2	2	119.12 (12)	С9—	-C10—C15	124	.98 (13)
O3—N2—C2	2	117.31 (12)	N3—	-C10—C15	116	.08 (13)
C11—N3—C	210	122.35 (13)	N3—	-C11—N4	119	.11 (13)
C11—N3—H	11N3	119.1 (12)	N3—	-C11—C12	120	.22 (13)
C10—N3—H	11N3	118.5 (12)	N4—	-C11—C12	120	.66 (12)
C11—N4—C	28	124.54 (12)	C11-		111	.37 (12)
C11—N4—H	11N4	121.1 (12)	C11-	C12C13	109	.34 (11)
C8—N4—H1	1N4	114.3 (12)	C14-	C12C13	111	.33 (12)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.07 (19)	N4-C11-C12-C13		68.59 (17)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-178.73 (13)	N3-C11-C12-C13		-110.27 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.63 (12)	N4-C11-C12-C14		-54.87 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.2 (2)	N3-C11-C12-C14		126.27 (14)
N1—C4—C5—C6	179.34 (12)	C8—N4—C11—C12		-177.78 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (2)	C8—N4—C11—N3		1.1 (2)
O5—N1—C4—C5	2.45 (19)	C10—N3—C11—C12		179.41 (12)
O4—N1—C4—C5	-177.33 (12)	C10—N3—C11—N4		0.5 (2)
O5—N1—C4—C3	-177.24 (13)	C11—N3—C10—C15		179.26 (13)
O4—N1—C4—C3	2.98 (19)	C11—N3—C10—C9		-0.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N1	179.06 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C15		179.28 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (2)	C8—C9—C10—N3		-0.8 (2)
N2-C2-C3-C4	-176.69 (12)	N4—C8—C9—C10		2.18 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.0 (2)	O8—C8—C9—C10		-178.07 (15)
O3—N2—C2—C1	156.26 (13)	C11—N4—C8—C9		-2.37 (19)
O2—N2—C2—C1	-25.6 (2)	C11—N4—C8—O8		177.87 (13)
O3—N2—C2—C3	-24.99 (19)	C1—C6—C7—O7		-0.53 (19)
O2—N2—C2—C3	153.14 (14)	C5—C6—C7—O7		179.34 (12)
C6—C1—C2—N2	176.93 (12)	C1—C6—C7—O6		179.66 (13)
01—C1—C2—N2	-4.3 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O6		-0.5 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.7 (2)	C2-C1-C6-C7		179.94 (12)
O1—C1—C2—C3	177.02 (13)	O1—C1—C6—C7		1.1 (2)
O8—C8—C9	127.19 (13)			
O8—C8—N4	119.20 (13)	H2W1—O1W—H1W1		108 (2)
O7—C7—C6	116.58 (12)	H15B—C15—H15C		109.5
O6—C7—C6	121.12 (13)	H15A—C15—H15C		109.5
O6—C7—O7	122.30 (13)	C10—C15—H15C		109.5
C1—C6—C7	119.18 (12)	H15A—C15—H15B		109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.05 (13)	C10—C15—H15B		109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.77 (13)	C10—C15—H15A		109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.3	H14B—C14—H14C		109.5
C6—C5—H5A	120.3	H14A—C14—H14C		109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.48 (13)	C12—C14—H14C		109.5
C5—C4—N1	119.48 (13)	H14A—C14—H14B		109.5
C3—C4—N1	118.76 (13)	C12—C14—H14B		109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.76 (13)	C12—C14—H14A		109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.5	H13B—C13—H13C		109.5
С4—С3—НЗА	120.5	H13A—C13—H13C		109.5
C4—C3—C2	118.90 (13)	C12—C13—H13C		109.5
C1—C2—N2	120.74 (12)	H13A—C13—H13B		109.5
C3—C2—N2	116.52 (13)	C12—C13—H13B		109.5
$C_{3}$ $C_{2}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{2}$ $C_{1}$	122.73 (13)	C12—C13—H13A		109.5
$C^2 - C^1 - C^6$	115 33 (12)	C13—C12—H12A		108.2
01 - 01 - 02	124.18(13) 120.48(13)	C14—C12—H12A		108.2
01 - C1 - C2	124 18 (13)	С11—С12—Н12А		108.2

N3—H1N3····O6 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (2)	1.817 (19)	2.7180 (16)	170 (2)
N4—H1N4···O1W	0.90 (2)	1.84 (2)	2.7309 (17)	171 (2)
O1W—H2W1···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.7878 (16)	162 (2)
O1W—H1W1···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84 (2)	2.11 (2)	2.9381 (17)	170 (2)
O7—H7…O1	0.82	1.67	2.4370 (16)	156
C9—H9A···O5 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.4312 (18)	161
C12—H12A····O7 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.41	3.3023 (18)	152
C14—H14B…O4 <sup>v</sup>	0.96	2.60	3.2318 (19)	124
C15—H15C···O3 <sup>vi</sup>	0.96	2.60	3.471 (2)	152
• • • • • • • •				

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

Fig. 1





