

Bis(1,10-phenanthroline-1-ium) 9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-disulfonate hexahydrate

Jia Jia

Department of Chemistry, Baicheng Normal College, Baicheng, Jilin 137000, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: jj_zhx@126.com

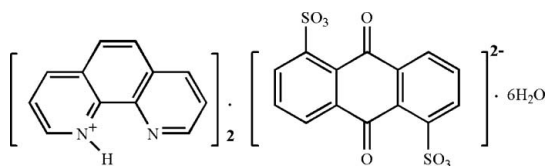
Received 11 December 2010; accepted 20 December 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

The title hydrated molecular salt, $2\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2^+ \cdot \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_6\text{O}_8\text{S}_2^{2-} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, consists of 1,10-phenanthroline-1-ium (phen- H^+) cations, anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonate (AQDS^{2-}) anions, which occupy a centre of inversion, and water molecules of crystallization. In the crystal, a supramolecular network structure is formed *via* $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and weak $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.651 (6) and 3.545 (8) Å].

Related literature

For examples of multiple binding of 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate, see: Gao *et al.* (2005); Voogt & Blanch (2005). For the crystal structure of *o*-phenanthroline, see: Nishigaki *et al.* (1978). For the changes in protonated *o*-phenanthroline, see: Shriver *et al.* (1994). For weakly $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen-bonded sulfonate ligands, see: Onoda *et al.* (2001). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen-bond patterns, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$2\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2^+ \cdot \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_6\text{O}_8\text{S}_2^{2-} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 836.83$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 10.0439$ (6) Å

$b = 10.1978$ (6) Å

$c = 11.1070$ (6) Å

$\alpha = 111.591$ (1)°

$\beta = 98.848$ (1)°

$\gamma = 111.234$ (1)°

$V = 930.34$ (9) Å³

$Z = 1$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.22$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

$0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.782$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

5035 measured reflections

3499 independent reflections

2964 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.009$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$

$wR(F^2) = 0.100$

$S = 1.06$

3499 reflections

265 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.42$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O5}$	0.87 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.713 (3)	153 (3)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A} \cdots \text{O2}^i$	0.82	1.97	2.776 (3)	168
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.82	2.19	2.931 (3)	150
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B} \cdots \text{O4}$	0.82	2.48	3.131 (3)	138
$\text{O6}-\text{H6A} \cdots \text{O3}^{ii}$	0.82	1.96	2.775 (3)	170
$\text{O6}-\text{H6B} \cdots \text{O1}^{iii}$	0.82	1.92	2.739 (3)	172
$\text{O7}-\text{H7A} \cdots \text{O6}$	0.82	1.97	2.774 (4)	167
$\text{O7}-\text{H7B} \cdots \text{O7}^{iv}$	0.82	2.20	3.021 (6)	178
$\text{O7}-\text{H7C} \cdots \text{O5}$	0.82	2.48	3.301 (4)	179
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{O7}$	0.93	2.39	3.300 (4)	167
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A} \cdots \text{O1}^v$	0.93	2.58	3.418 (4)	151
$\text{C6}-\text{H6} \cdots \text{O4}^v$	0.93	2.54	3.350 (3)	145
$\text{C18}-\text{H18} \cdots \text{O3}^{vi}$	0.93	2.51	3.357 (4)	152

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Berndt, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The author gratefully acknowledges financial support from the Youth Fund of Baicheng Normal College.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SI2318).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davies, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Brandenburg, K. & Berndt, M. (1999). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Bruker (2001). *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2003). *APEX2*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Gao, S., Lu, Z.-Z., Huo, L.-H., Zhu, Z.-B. & Zhao, H. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **C61**, m22–m24.
- Nishigaki, S., Yoshioka, H. & Nakatsu, K. (1978). *Acta Cryst.* **B34**, 875–879.
- Onoda, A., Yamada, Y., Doi, M., Okamura, T. & Ueyama, N. (2001). *Inorg. Chem.* **40**, 516–521.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Shriver, D. F., Atkins, P. W. & Langford, C. H. (1994). *Inorg. Chem.* Oxford University Press.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o250 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810053456]

Bis(1,10-phenanthroline-1-ium) 9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-disulfonate hexahydrate

J. Jia

Comment

The anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonate (AQDS²⁻) possesses six sulfonate O atoms and has been also employed either as a counter ion, forming extensive hydrogen-bonding interaction with water molecules or as a ligand with multiple binding sites available to construct coordination polymers with varying dimensionalities (Gao *et al.*, 2005; Voogt & Blanch, 2005). Hydrogen bonding patterns involving sulfonate in biological systems and metal complexes are of current interest (Onoda *et al.*, 2001). In the molecular structure of the title cocrystal, (phen-H⁺)₂(AQDS²⁻)·6H₂O (**I**), the dianion exhibits crystallographic inversion symmetry (Fig. 1). A supramolecular network structure is formed *via* N—H⁺⋯O and O—H⁺⋯O hydrogen bonds, and weak C—H⁺⋯O and π - π stacking interactions (Fig. 2 and Table 1) support the stability of the crystal packing.

The phen-H⁺ cation is planar, with deviations of the non-H atoms from the least-squares plane of less than 0.021 (1) Å in the phen-H⁺ cation consisting of N1, N2, C1 to C12. The angle between the planar cation and planar anion in the asymmetric unit is 2.133 (3)°. Compared with the neutral base, 1,10-phenanthroline (Nishigaki *et al.*, 1978), the bond distances in the phen-H⁺ cations show no significant differences, but some internal bond angles vary significantly, at the protonated N1 atom angle C2—N1—C1 = 123.1 (3)° and angle at neutral N2, C11—N2—C12 = 116.6 (3)°, which makes a difference of 6.5 (3)°. This is due to the formation of N—H bonds, which have a less repulsive effect on the N—C bonds than the lone electron pair (Shriver *et al.*, 1994).

The phen-H⁺ cations and AQDS²⁻ anions are held together by weak hydrogen bonds C6—H6⁺⋯O4^v. Such adjacent units are assembled into 1-D chain through π - π stacking interactions between the adjacent phen-H⁺ rings (Fig. 2). Cg3^v⋯Cg4^v distance is 3.651 (6) Å, the perpendicular distance between the inversion-related planes (therefore the dihedral angle is zero) is 3.395 (6) Å. Cg3 is the centroid of the ring (N1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C1), Cg4 is the centroid of the ring (N2, C12, C8, C9, C10, C11), and the symmetry code v = 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z. Additionally, the adjacent 1-D chains are extended into a two-dimensional structure also by π - π stacking interaction between the anthraquinone ring and phen-H⁺ ring. Cg2ⁱⁱⁱ⋯Cg4ⁱⁱⁱ distance is 3.545 (8) Å, Cg2 is the centroid of the ring (C15, C14, C16, C15A, C14A, C16A), and the symmetry code iii = 1 - x, - y, 1 - z.

Meanwhile, the lattice water molecules are anchored on the layer *via* hydrogen bonds (O5—H5Aⁱ⋯O2ⁱ, O5—H5Bⁱ⋯O2), resulting in the hydrogen-bonded ring motifs of R₄² (8) (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Such rings are linked to phen-H⁺ cations by hydrogen bond N1—H1Aⁱ⋯O5. Dimeric water molecules are linked *via* O7—H7Aⁱ⋯O6, and are connected to the sulfonate oxygen O3 atom by O6—H6Aⁱⁱ⋯O3ⁱⁱ (Fig. 2). The hydrogen-bond geometries and symmetry codes are listed in Table 1. In conclusion, this work indicates that anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonate is also a good participant in hydrogen-bonding and π - π stacking networks for the formation of acid-base molecular cocrystals.

Experimental

A mixture of disodium anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonate (0.2 mmol, 82.4 mg), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.2 mmol, 54.06 mg), 1,10-phenanthroline (0.2 mmol, 39.64 mg), and H_2O (10 mL) was sealed in a 23 ml teflonlined stainless steel vessel under autogenous pressure; the vessel was heated to 150°C for 4 days and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of $2.6^\circ\text{C}/\text{h}$. The reaction mixture was filtered and yellow block-shaped crystals were collected by slow evaporation of the solvent.

Refinement

H atoms were located in difference maps, but were subsequently placed in calculated positions and treated as riding, with $\text{C}\cdots\text{H} = 0.930\text{ \AA}$ and $\text{N}\cdots\text{H} = 0.860\text{ \AA}$. All H atoms were allocated displacement parameters related to those of their parent atoms [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$].

Figures

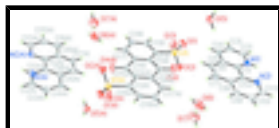


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) drawn with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. [symmetry code: $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$.]



Fig. 2. A perspective view of the two-dimensional structure. Hydrogen bonds and π - π stacking interactions are indicated by dashed lines. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonds shown have been omitted.

Bis(1,10-phenanthrolin-1-ium) 9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthracene-1,5-disulfonate hexahydrate

Crystal data



$M_r = 836.83$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 10.0439\ (6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.1978\ (6)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.1070\ (6)\text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 111.591\ (1)^\circ$

$\beta = 98.848\ (1)^\circ$

$\gamma = 111.234\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 930.34\ (9)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 436$

$D_x = 1.494\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3063 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.22\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, yellow

$0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

3499 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2964 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

graphite $R_{\text{int}} = 0.009$
 φ and ω scans $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $h = -12 \rightarrow 9$
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.782$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 12$
 5035 measured reflections $l = -11 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
 Least-squares matrix: full Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $S = 1.06$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.P)^2 + 1.1P]$
 3499 reflections where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 265 parameters $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 0 restraints $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
N1	0.7261 (2)	0.6318 (3)	0.6490 (2)	0.0508 (5)	
H1A	0.777 (3)	0.583 (3)	0.616 (3)	0.061*	
N2	0.7525 (2)	0.5796 (3)	0.3953 (2)	0.0529 (5)	
C1	0.6554 (3)	0.6801 (3)	0.5725 (3)	0.0473 (6)	
C2	0.7199 (3)	0.6540 (3)	0.7734 (3)	0.0614 (7)	
H2A	0.7702	0.6189	0.8220	0.074*	
C3	0.6388 (4)	0.7293 (4)	0.8305 (3)	0.0678 (8)	
H3A	0.6351	0.7461	0.9179	0.081*	
C4	0.5642 (3)	0.7788 (3)	0.7575 (3)	0.0654 (8)	
H4A	0.5086	0.8285	0.7953	0.078*	
C5	0.5701 (3)	0.7558 (3)	0.6260 (3)	0.0547 (7)	

supplementary materials

C6	0.4937 (3)	0.8035 (3)	0.5441 (4)	0.0657 (8)	
H6	0.4366	0.8533	0.5779	0.079*	
C7	0.5030 (3)	0.7776 (3)	0.4189 (4)	0.0661 (8)	
H7	0.4522	0.8101	0.3678	0.079*	
C8	0.5896 (3)	0.7008 (3)	0.3618 (3)	0.0536 (7)	
C9	0.6022 (3)	0.6695 (3)	0.2310 (3)	0.0643 (8)	
H9A	0.5532	0.6992	0.1756	0.077*	
C10	0.6866 (4)	0.5954 (4)	0.1856 (3)	0.0652 (8)	
H10A	0.6953	0.5735	0.0990	0.078*	
C11	0.7599 (3)	0.5531 (4)	0.2714 (3)	0.0610 (7)	
H11A	0.8174	0.5030	0.2392	0.073*	
C12	0.6670 (3)	0.6521 (3)	0.4392 (3)	0.0469 (6)	
S1	0.78814 (8)	0.11641 (9)	0.22241 (7)	0.05292 (19)	
O1	0.6380 (2)	0.0104 (3)	0.2065 (3)	0.0829 (7)	
O2	0.8478 (2)	0.2720 (2)	0.3366 (2)	0.0633 (5)	
O3	0.8023 (3)	0.1250 (4)	0.0977 (2)	0.1002 (9)	
O4	0.7954 (2)	0.1068 (3)	0.4845 (2)	0.0661 (6)	
C13	0.9069 (3)	0.0280 (3)	0.2540 (2)	0.0395 (5)	
C14	0.9501 (2)	0.0149 (3)	0.3743 (2)	0.0346 (5)	
C15	0.8932 (3)	0.0643 (3)	0.4908 (2)	0.0383 (5)	
C16	1.0474 (2)	-0.0535 (3)	0.3832 (2)	0.0365 (5)	
C17	1.0957 (3)	-0.1127 (3)	0.2735 (3)	0.0506 (6)	
H17	1.1599	-0.1583	0.2805	0.061*	
C18	1.0489 (3)	-0.1042 (4)	0.1554 (3)	0.0602 (8)	
H18	1.0788	-0.1465	0.0812	0.072*	
C19	0.9570 (3)	-0.0324 (3)	0.1471 (3)	0.0524 (6)	
H19	0.9281	-0.0245	0.0674	0.063*	
O5	0.8925 (2)	0.4707 (2)	0.6231 (2)	0.0661 (6)	
H5A	0.9758	0.5440	0.6439	0.099*	
H5B	0.8657	0.3892	0.5524	0.099*	
O6	0.6538 (3)	0.2203 (3)	0.9409 (3)	0.1278 (13)	
H6A	0.6893	0.1913	0.9919	0.192*	
H6B	0.5678	0.1470	0.9015	0.192*	
O7	0.8515 (4)	0.4711 (3)	0.9125 (3)	0.1289 (12)	
H7A	0.7860	0.3911	0.9080	0.193*	
H7B	0.9314	0.4878	0.9619	0.193*	0.50
H7C	0.8613	0.4715	0.8406	0.193*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0456 (13)	0.0436 (12)	0.0565 (14)	0.0198 (10)	0.0116 (10)	0.0190 (11)
N2	0.0491 (13)	0.0509 (13)	0.0583 (14)	0.0265 (11)	0.0134 (11)	0.0228 (11)
C1	0.0359 (13)	0.0337 (12)	0.0602 (16)	0.0118 (10)	0.0078 (11)	0.0169 (12)
C2	0.0577 (18)	0.0542 (17)	0.0579 (18)	0.0174 (14)	0.0096 (14)	0.0233 (14)
C3	0.0648 (19)	0.0566 (18)	0.0622 (19)	0.0178 (16)	0.0222 (16)	0.0171 (15)
C4	0.0542 (17)	0.0481 (16)	0.077 (2)	0.0190 (14)	0.0266 (16)	0.0151 (15)
C5	0.0419 (14)	0.0389 (14)	0.0711 (19)	0.0155 (12)	0.0154 (13)	0.0173 (13)

C6	0.0515 (17)	0.0521 (17)	0.094 (2)	0.0305 (14)	0.0218 (16)	0.0285 (17)
C7	0.0518 (17)	0.0539 (17)	0.095 (2)	0.0287 (14)	0.0111 (16)	0.0376 (17)
C8	0.0426 (14)	0.0402 (14)	0.0718 (19)	0.0154 (12)	0.0078 (13)	0.0275 (13)
C9	0.0605 (18)	0.0559 (17)	0.076 (2)	0.0212 (15)	0.0093 (15)	0.0398 (16)
C10	0.0660 (19)	0.0627 (19)	0.0659 (19)	0.0239 (16)	0.0191 (15)	0.0350 (16)
C11	0.0562 (17)	0.0614 (18)	0.0654 (19)	0.0291 (15)	0.0193 (14)	0.0271 (15)
C12	0.0368 (13)	0.0355 (13)	0.0595 (16)	0.0132 (11)	0.0079 (11)	0.0196 (12)
S1	0.0617 (4)	0.0595 (4)	0.0475 (4)	0.0369 (4)	0.0117 (3)	0.0279 (3)
O1	0.0439 (12)	0.0733 (15)	0.1110 (19)	0.0275 (11)	0.0012 (12)	0.0309 (14)
O2	0.0819 (14)	0.0497 (11)	0.0684 (13)	0.0355 (11)	0.0266 (11)	0.0308 (10)
O3	0.161 (3)	0.153 (3)	0.0635 (14)	0.122 (2)	0.0502 (16)	0.0712 (16)
O4	0.0783 (14)	0.1073 (17)	0.0764 (14)	0.0750 (14)	0.0483 (12)	0.0644 (13)
C13	0.0372 (12)	0.0404 (12)	0.0392 (12)	0.0173 (10)	0.0100 (10)	0.0182 (10)
C14	0.0320 (11)	0.0330 (11)	0.0369 (12)	0.0143 (9)	0.0106 (9)	0.0151 (9)
C15	0.0385 (12)	0.0396 (12)	0.0464 (13)	0.0227 (10)	0.0181 (10)	0.0229 (11)
C16	0.0356 (12)	0.0370 (12)	0.0375 (12)	0.0179 (10)	0.0138 (9)	0.0160 (10)
C17	0.0522 (15)	0.0625 (17)	0.0479 (15)	0.0370 (14)	0.0225 (12)	0.0228 (13)
C18	0.0671 (19)	0.083 (2)	0.0429 (15)	0.0455 (17)	0.0283 (14)	0.0256 (15)
C19	0.0560 (16)	0.0664 (18)	0.0388 (13)	0.0302 (14)	0.0160 (12)	0.0258 (13)
O5	0.0582 (12)	0.0608 (12)	0.0744 (14)	0.0309 (10)	0.0177 (10)	0.0243 (11)
O6	0.0916 (19)	0.0847 (18)	0.170 (3)	0.0179 (15)	−0.0330 (19)	0.074 (2)
O7	0.123 (2)	0.091 (2)	0.150 (3)	0.0416 (19)	−0.005 (2)	0.061 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C2	1.330 (4)	S1—O1	1.439 (2)
N1—C1	1.359 (3)	S1—O2	1.443 (2)
N1—H1A	0.87 (3)	S1—O3	1.445 (2)
N2—C11	1.320 (4)	S1—C13	1.801 (2)
N2—C12	1.359 (3)	O4—C15	1.211 (3)
C1—C5	1.408 (4)	C13—C19	1.384 (3)
C1—C12	1.433 (4)	C13—C14	1.409 (3)
C2—C3	1.382 (4)	C14—C16	1.402 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C14—C15	1.487 (3)
C3—C4	1.364 (4)	C15—C16 ⁱ	1.494 (3)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C16—C17	1.391 (3)
C4—C5	1.406 (4)	C16—C15 ⁱ	1.494 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C17—C18	1.369 (4)
C5—C6	1.427 (4)	C17—H17	0.9300
C6—C7	1.341 (4)	C18—C19	1.381 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	C18—H18	0.9300
C7—C8	1.439 (4)	C19—H19	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9300	O5—H5A	0.8200
C8—C9	1.405 (4)	O5—H5B	0.8200
C8—C12	1.406 (3)	O6—H6A	0.8201
C9—C10	1.363 (4)	O6—H6B	0.8200
C9—H9A	0.9300	O7—H7A	0.8199
C10—C11	1.398 (4)	O7—H7B	0.8200
C10—H10A	0.9300	O7—H7C	0.8200

supplementary materials

C11—H11A	0.9300		
C2—N1—C1	123.0 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	117.9
C2—N1—H1A	117.5 (19)	N2—C12—C8	123.9 (3)
C1—N1—H1A	119.5 (19)	N2—C12—C1	117.7 (2)
C11—N2—C12	116.6 (2)	C8—C12—C1	118.4 (2)
N1—C1—C5	118.8 (3)	O1—S1—O2	113.37 (14)
N1—C1—C12	120.0 (2)	O1—S1—O3	113.36 (17)
C5—C1—C12	121.2 (2)	O2—S1—O3	111.51 (15)
N1—C2—C3	120.1 (3)	O1—S1—C13	106.06 (12)
N1—C2—H2A	119.9	O2—S1—C13	108.18 (11)
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	O3—S1—C13	103.59 (12)
C4—C3—C2	119.3 (3)	C19—C13—C14	119.0 (2)
C4—C3—H3A	120.3	C19—C13—S1	114.84 (18)
C2—C3—H3A	120.3	C14—C13—S1	126.17 (18)
C3—C4—C5	121.0 (3)	C16—C14—C13	118.6 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	119.5	C16—C14—C15	117.95 (19)
C5—C4—H4A	119.5	C13—C14—C15	123.4 (2)
C4—C5—C1	117.7 (3)	O4—C15—C14	122.0 (2)
C4—C5—C6	123.7 (3)	O4—C15—C16 ⁱ	118.9 (2)
C1—C5—C6	118.6 (3)	C14—C15—C16 ⁱ	119.07 (19)
C7—C6—C5	121.0 (3)	C17—C16—C14	120.7 (2)
C7—C6—H6	119.5	C17—C16—C15 ⁱ	116.5 (2)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	C14—C16—C15 ⁱ	122.7 (2)
C6—C7—C8	121.6 (3)	C18—C17—C16	120.1 (2)
C6—C7—H7	119.2	C18—C17—H17	119.9
C8—C7—H7	119.2	C16—C17—H17	119.9
C9—C8—C12	116.7 (3)	C17—C18—C19	119.7 (2)
C9—C8—C7	124.0 (3)	C17—C18—H18	120.2
C12—C8—C7	119.3 (3)	C19—C18—H18	120.2
C10—C9—C8	119.8 (3)	C18—C19—C13	121.8 (2)
C10—C9—H9A	120.1	C18—C19—H19	119.1
C8—C9—H9A	120.1	C13—C19—H19	119.1
C9—C10—C11	118.9 (3)	H5A—O5—H5B	117.0
C9—C10—H10A	120.5	H6A—O6—H6B	100.6
C11—C10—H10A	120.5	H7A—O7—H7B	106.1
N2—C11—C10	124.1 (3)	H7A—O7—H7C	118.2
N2—C11—H11A	117.9	H7B—O7—H7C	109.6
C2—N1—C1—C5	-0.7 (4)	C5—C1—C12—N2	179.5 (2)
C2—N1—C1—C12	180.0 (2)	N1—C1—C12—C8	178.7 (2)
C1—N1—C2—C3	0.0 (4)	C5—C1—C12—C8	-0.6 (4)
N1—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (4)	O1—S1—C13—C19	109.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (4)	O2—S1—C13—C19	-129.0 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C1	0.0 (4)	O3—S1—C13—C19	-10.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	179.5 (3)	O1—S1—C13—C14	-70.5 (2)
N1—C1—C5—C4	0.7 (4)	O2—S1—C13—C14	51.5 (2)
C12—C1—C5—C4	180.0 (2)	O3—S1—C13—C14	169.9 (2)
N1—C1—C5—C6	-178.8 (2)	C19—C13—C14—C16	2.4 (3)
C12—C1—C5—C6	0.5 (4)	S1—C13—C14—C16	-178.08 (17)

C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.7 (3)	C19—C13—C14—C15	-175.1 (2)
C1—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (4)	S1—C13—C14—C15	4.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.1 (5)	C16—C14—C15—O4	-171.1 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	179.4 (3)	C13—C14—C15—O4	6.4 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C12	-0.3 (4)	C16—C14—C15—C16 ⁱ	5.7 (3)
C12—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16 ⁱ	-176.7 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.7 (3)	C13—C14—C16—C17	-2.4 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (4)	C15—C14—C16—C17	175.3 (2)
C12—N2—C11—C10	0.3 (4)	C13—C14—C16—C15 ⁱ	176.4 (2)
C9—C10—C11—N2	0.3 (5)	C15—C14—C16—C15 ⁱ	-5.9 (4)
C11—N2—C12—C8	-0.8 (4)	C14—C16—C17—C18	0.3 (4)
C11—N2—C12—C1	179.1 (2)	C15 ⁱ —C16—C17—C18	-178.6 (2)
C9—C8—C12—N2	0.7 (4)	C16—C17—C18—C19	1.8 (4)
C7—C8—C12—N2	-179.6 (2)	C17—C18—C19—C13	-1.8 (5)
C9—C8—C12—C1	-179.2 (2)	C14—C13—C19—C18	-0.4 (4)
C7—C8—C12—C1	0.5 (4)	S1—C13—C19—C18	-179.9 (2)
N1—C1—C12—N2	-1.3 (3)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1A \cdots O5	0.87 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.713 (3)	153 (3)
O5—H5A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.97	2.776 (3)	168
O5—H5B \cdots O2	0.82	2.19	2.931 (3)	150
O5—H5B \cdots O4	0.82	2.48	3.131 (3)	138
O6—H6A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.96	2.775 (3)	170
O6—H6B \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.82	1.92	2.739 (3)	172
O7—H7A \cdots O6	0.82	1.97	2.774 (4)	167
O7—H7B \cdots O7 ^v	0.82	2.20	3.021 (6)	178
O7—H7C \cdots O5	0.82	2.48	3.301 (4)	179
C2—H2A \cdots O7	0.93	2.39	3.300 (4)	167
C4—H4A \cdots O1 ^{vi}	0.93	2.58	3.418 (4)	151
C6—H6 \cdots O4 ^{vi}	0.93	2.54	3.350 (3)	145
C18—H18 \cdots O3 ^{vii}	0.93	2.51	3.357 (4)	152

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

Fig. 1

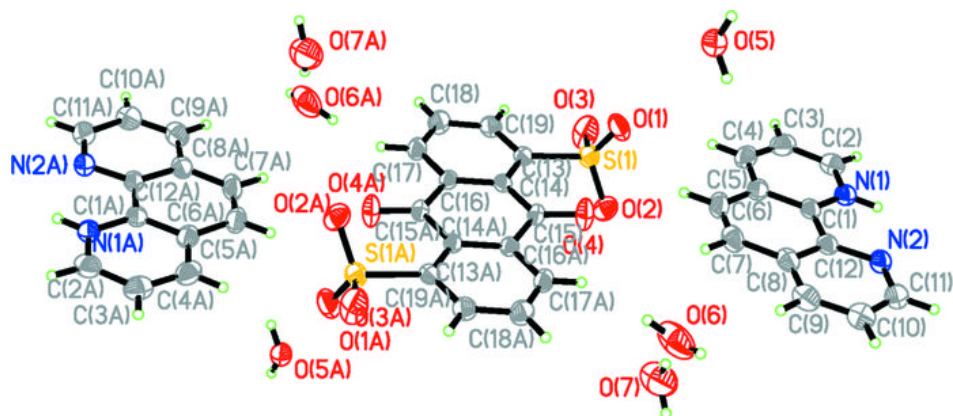


Fig. 2

