

2,2'-Azanediylidethanaminium pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate

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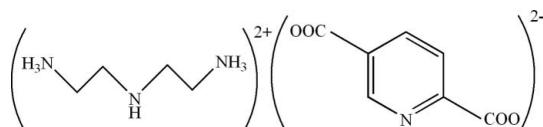
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.087; wR factor = 0.184; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.0.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3^{2+} \cdot \text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{NO}_4^{2-}$, consists of diethylenetriaminium ($2,2'$ -azanediylidethanaminium) cations and pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate anions, which are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions are also observed. In the anion, the carboxylate groups are oriented at dihedral angles of 11.04 (15) and 6.31 (14) $^\circ$ with respect to the pyridine ring.

Related literature

For general background to proton-transfer compounds, see: Sheshmani *et al.* (2007); Aghabozorg *et al.* (2008a,b,c); Derikvand *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3^{2+} \cdot \text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{NO}_4^{2-}$

$M_r = 270.29$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.485 (2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7016 (15)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.254 (4)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 106.67 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1334.7 (5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\text{ K}$

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer

Absorption correction: integration (*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.967$, $T_{\max} = 0.983$

14267 measured reflections

3593 independent reflections

2523 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.099$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.087$

$wR(F^2) = 0.184$

$S = 1.18$

3593 reflections

200 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

Cg is the centroid of the pyridine ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.96 (3)	2.56 (3)	3.254 (3)	130 (2)
N2—H2A \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.96 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.886 (3)	169 (3)
N2—H2B \cdots O1	0.90 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.821 (4)	155 (3)
N2—H2C \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.99 (4)	1.87 (4)	2.843 (3)	167 (3)
N3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97 (4)	2.38 (4)	3.223 (3)	145 (3)
N4—H4A \cdots O2	0.95 (4)	1.91 (4)	2.807 (4)	158 (3)
N4—H4B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (4)	1.92 (3)	2.840 (3)	167 (4)
N4—H4C \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.91 (4)	1.98 (4)	2.823 (4)	154 (4)
N4—H4C \cdots N1 ^{iv}	0.91 (4)	2.57 (4)	3.253 (4)	133 (3)
C8—H8A \cdots O1 ^v	0.97	2.49	3.218 (4)	132
C3—H3 \cdots Cg ⁱ	0.93	2.83	3.588 (3)	139
C10—H10B \cdots Cg ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.91	3.846 (3)	161

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); 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: XU5129).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o292 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810054413]

2,2'-Azanediylidethanaminium pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate

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Comment

Proton transfer is very important in physics, chemistry and biochemistry. In order to develop new types of proton transfer compounds and hydrogen bonding systems, our research group has already synthesized proton transfer compounds with different proton donors and acceptors (Sheshmani *et al.*, 2007; Aghabozorg *et al.*, 2008a; Aghabozorg *et al.*, 2008b; Aghabozorg *et al.*, 2008c; Derikvand *et al.*, 2009). We herein report the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The crystal structure shows that two protons from two carboxylic acid groups are transferred to two N atoms of the diethylenetriamine.

As can be seen from the packing diagram (Fig. 2), there are variety intera and intermolecular N—H···O, N—H···N and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) in the crystal structure

Also, as shown in Fig. 3, there are C—H··· π interactions between C10—H10B bond of diethylenetriaminium ion and pyridine ring and C3—H3 bond of pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate ion and symmetry-related pyridine ring in the crystal structure [distance from centroid = 2.91 and 2.83 Å; angle = 161 and 139 ° and symmetry codes: 1 - x , - y , - z and 2 - x , -1/2 + y , 1/2 - z , respectively].

Intermolecular N—H···O, N—H···N and C—H···O hydrogen bonds and C—H··· π interactions in this compound seem to be effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure, resulting in the formation of a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

Experimental

Diethylenetriamine (0.28 g, 0.29 ml, 2.66 mmol) was added to a solution of pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.45 g, 2.66 mmol) in methanol (50 ml) at room temperature. The suitable crystals for X-ray diffraction experiment were obtained by methanol diffusion to a pale yellow solution in water. Suitable crystals were isolated after one week (yield; 0.55 g, 76.5%).

Refinement

H atoms bonded to N atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic and 0.97 Å for methylene, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

supplementary materials

Figures

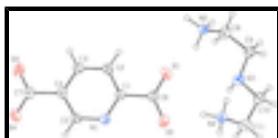


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

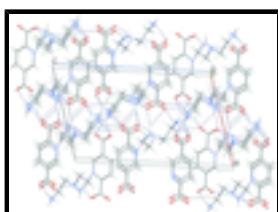


Fig. 2. The unit-cell packing diagram for the title molecule.

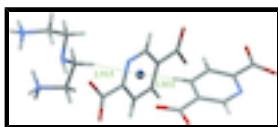
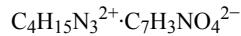


Fig. 3. Intermolecular C—H···π interactions for the title molecule.

2,2'-Azanediyl diethanaminium pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate

Crystal data



$M_r = 270.29$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 10.485 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7016 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.254 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 106.67 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1334.7 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 576.0$

$D_x = 1.345 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3595 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}29.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II
diffractometer

3593 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

2523 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.099$

Detector resolution: $0.15 \text{ mm pixels mm}^{-1}$
rotation method scans

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.2^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$

Absorption correction: integration
(*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2005)

$h = -14 \rightarrow 13$

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.967, T_{\text{max}} = 0.983$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

14267 measured reflections

$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.087$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.184$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.18$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0436P)^2 + 0.9032P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3593 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
200 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.6009 (2)	0.1955 (4)	0.15541 (15)	0.0729 (8)
O2	0.60280 (19)	0.3262 (3)	0.04174 (12)	0.0548 (6)
O3	1.29302 (19)	0.1713 (3)	0.26621 (13)	0.0551 (6)
O4	1.28741 (19)	0.3736 (3)	0.17248 (12)	0.0509 (5)
N1	0.8735 (2)	0.3611 (3)	0.09555 (13)	0.0391 (5)
N2	0.4579 (2)	-0.0627 (3)	0.21118 (15)	0.0382 (5)
N3	0.2987 (2)	-0.0099 (3)	0.04917 (15)	0.0460 (6)
N4	0.3271 (3)	0.3560 (4)	0.01663 (16)	0.0443 (6)
C1	0.8097 (2)	0.2669 (3)	0.13871 (15)	0.0327 (5)
C2	0.8779 (3)	0.1723 (4)	0.20632 (17)	0.0436 (6)
H2	0.8315	0.1112	0.2361	0.052*
C3	1.0150 (3)	0.1698 (4)	0.22901 (16)	0.0422 (6)
H3	1.0619	0.1033	0.2729	0.051*
C4	1.0825 (2)	0.2672 (3)	0.18589 (15)	0.0341 (5)
C5	1.0069 (3)	0.3606 (3)	0.12018 (16)	0.0381 (6)
H5	1.0515	0.4273	0.0913	0.046*
C6	0.6586 (2)	0.2626 (3)	0.10991 (16)	0.0381 (6)

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C7	1.2334 (3)	0.2704 (4)	0.21038 (16)	0.0401 (6)
C8	0.3824 (3)	-0.2064 (4)	0.16064 (19)	0.0496 (7)
H8A	0.3570	-0.2911	0.1951	0.059*
H8B	0.4386	-0.2640	0.1326	0.059*
C9	0.2599 (3)	-0.1373 (4)	0.09994 (18)	0.0475 (7)
H9A	0.2120	-0.2316	0.0669	0.057*
H9B	0.2015	-0.0841	0.1277	0.057*
C10	0.1898 (3)	0.0876 (4)	-0.00271 (17)	0.0474 (7)
H10A	0.1346	0.1334	0.0290	0.057*
H10B	0.1353	0.0113	-0.0437	0.057*
C11	0.2408 (3)	0.2359 (4)	-0.04313 (17)	0.0525 (8)
H11A	0.2909	0.1892	-0.0777	0.063*
H11B	0.1657	0.3001	-0.0770	0.063*
H2A	0.539 (3)	-0.100 (4)	0.249 (2)	0.058 (9)*
H2B	0.486 (3)	0.011 (4)	0.1790 (18)	0.044 (8)*
H2C	0.405 (4)	0.010 (5)	0.238 (2)	0.069 (10)*
H3A	0.352 (4)	-0.064 (5)	0.018 (2)	0.083 (12)*
H4A	0.417 (4)	0.320 (4)	0.032 (2)	0.059 (9)*
H4B	0.300 (4)	0.365 (5)	0.064 (2)	0.068 (11)*
H4C	0.322 (4)	0.463 (5)	-0.006 (2)	0.078 (12)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0440 (12)	0.103 (2)	0.0698 (15)	-0.0193 (12)	0.0137 (11)	0.0258 (14)
O2	0.0361 (10)	0.0691 (14)	0.0538 (12)	0.0065 (10)	0.0041 (9)	0.0145 (11)
O3	0.0376 (10)	0.0646 (14)	0.0590 (13)	0.0127 (10)	0.0074 (9)	0.0041 (11)
O4	0.0381 (10)	0.0631 (13)	0.0544 (12)	-0.0137 (9)	0.0176 (9)	-0.0085 (10)
N1	0.0391 (11)	0.0379 (11)	0.0397 (11)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0103 (9)	0.0061 (9)
N2	0.0306 (11)	0.0380 (12)	0.0428 (12)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0055 (10)	0.0057 (10)
N3	0.0443 (13)	0.0444 (13)	0.0448 (13)	0.0052 (10)	0.0055 (10)	0.0025 (11)
N4	0.0377 (12)	0.0476 (14)	0.0454 (14)	0.0005 (11)	0.0084 (10)	0.0097 (11)
C1	0.0326 (11)	0.0284 (11)	0.0369 (12)	0.0018 (9)	0.0096 (10)	0.0012 (10)
C2	0.0364 (13)	0.0458 (15)	0.0480 (15)	-0.0022 (11)	0.0108 (11)	0.0151 (12)
C3	0.0366 (13)	0.0429 (14)	0.0450 (14)	0.0023 (11)	0.0083 (11)	0.0119 (12)
C4	0.0336 (12)	0.0303 (12)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0013 (10)	0.0108 (10)	-0.0055 (10)
C6	0.0323 (12)	0.0391 (13)	0.0414 (14)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0084 (10)	0.0004 (11)
C7	0.0333 (12)	0.0418 (14)	0.0446 (14)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0105 (11)	-0.0114 (12)
C8	0.0522 (17)	0.0348 (14)	0.0556 (17)	-0.0015 (12)	0.0056 (14)	0.0031 (12)
C9	0.0450 (15)	0.0411 (14)	0.0493 (15)	-0.0075 (12)	0.0021 (12)	-0.0018 (13)
C10	0.0462 (15)	0.0427 (15)	0.0451 (15)	0.0017 (12)	0.0000 (12)	-0.0072 (12)
C11	0.0604 (18)	0.0531 (17)	0.0379 (14)	0.0071 (15)	0.0040 (13)	0.0039 (13)
C5	0.0414 (13)	0.0343 (12)	0.0403 (13)	-0.0041 (11)	0.0146 (11)	0.0039 (11)

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

O1—C6	1.233 (3)	C1—C6	1.519 (3)
O2—C6	1.253 (3)	C2—C3	1.378 (4)
O3—C7	1.248 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300

O4—C7	1.262 (3)	C3—C4	1.385 (4)
N1—C5	1.340 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—C1	1.347 (3)	C4—C5	1.384 (4)
N2—C8	1.489 (4)	C4—C7	1.516 (3)
N2—H2A	0.96 (3)	C8—C9	1.503 (4)
N2—H2B	0.90 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N2—H2C	1.00 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N3—C10	1.444 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N3—C9	1.450 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N3—H3A	0.98 (4)	C10—C11	1.514 (4)
N4—C11	1.484 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N4—H4A	0.94 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N4—H4B	0.95 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9700
N4—H4C	0.91 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
C5—N1—C1	117.5 (2)	O3—C7—O4	125.9 (2)
C8—N2—H2A	113.6 (19)	O3—C7—C4	117.2 (2)
C8—N2—H2B	108.7 (19)	O4—C7—C4	117.0 (2)
H2A—N2—H2B	103 (3)	N2—C8—C9	110.5 (2)
C8—N2—H2C	115 (2)	N2—C8—H8A	109.6
H2A—N2—H2C	111 (3)	C9—C8—H8A	109.6
H2B—N2—H2C	105 (3)	N2—C8—H8B	109.6
C10—N3—C9	114.7 (2)	C9—C8—H8B	109.6
C10—N3—H3A	111 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.1
C9—N3—H3A	111 (2)	N3—C9—C8	109.2 (2)
C11—N4—H4A	112 (2)	N3—C9—H9A	109.8
C11—N4—H4B	112 (2)	C8—C9—H9A	109.8
H4A—N4—H4B	107 (3)	N3—C9—H9B	109.8
C11—N4—H4C	108 (2)	C8—C9—H9B	109.8
H4A—N4—H4C	109 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.3
H4B—N4—H4C	108 (3)	N3—C10—C11	110.9 (2)
N1—C1—C2	122.0 (2)	N3—C10—H10A	109.5
N1—C1—C6	117.9 (2)	C11—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C1—C6	120.1 (2)	N3—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.4 (2)	C11—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.3	H10A—C10—H10B	108.0
C1—C2—H2	120.3	N4—C11—C10	112.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4	119.5 (2)	N4—C11—H11A	109.2
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C10—C11—H11A	109.2
C4—C3—H3	120.3	N4—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C4—C3	117.4 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C4—C7	121.8 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C3—C4—C7	120.8 (2)	N1—C5—C4	124.2 (2)
O1—C6—O2	125.4 (2)	N1—C5—H5	117.9
O1—C6—C1	117.2 (2)	C4—C5—H5	117.9
O2—C6—C1	117.4 (2)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.1 (4)	C5—C4—C7—O3	-174.3 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C6	-178.4 (2)	C3—C4—C7—O3	5.8 (4)

supplementary materials

N1—C1—C2—C3	−2.0 (4)	C5—C4—C7—O4	5.8 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	176.4 (3)	C3—C4—C7—O4	−174.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.6 (4)	C10—N3—C9—C8	−170.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−1.3 (4)	N2—C8—C9—N3	58.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C7	178.6 (3)	C9—N3—C10—C11	170.9 (2)
N1—C1—C6—O1	−170.7 (3)	N3—C10—C11—N4	−58.1 (3)
C2—C1—C6—O1	10.9 (4)	C1—N1—C5—C4	1.3 (4)
N1—C1—C6—O2	9.9 (4)	C3—C4—C5—N1	−0.7 (4)
C2—C1—C6—O2	−168.6 (3)	C7—C4—C5—N1	179.4 (2)

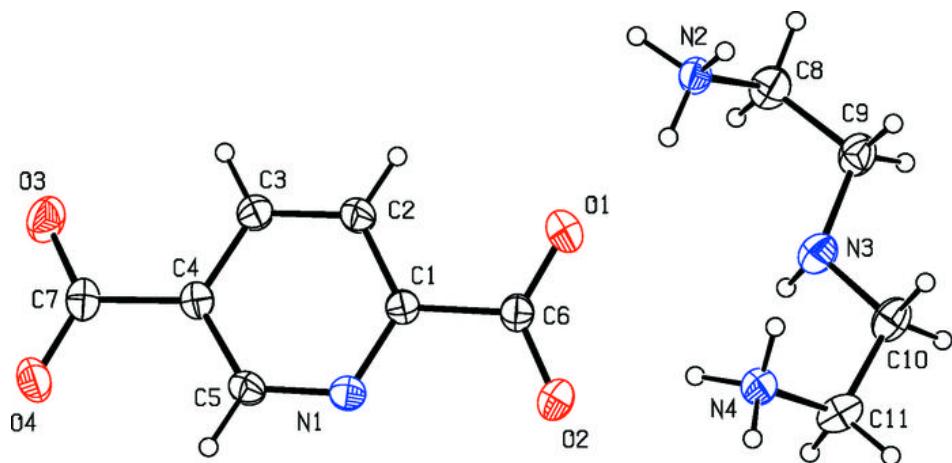
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

Cg is the centroid of the pyridine ring.

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N2—H2A···O3 ⁱ	0.96 (3)	2.56 (3)	3.254 (3)	130 (2)
N2—H2A···O4 ⁱ	0.96 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.886 (3)	169 (3)
N2—H2B···O1	0.90 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.821 (4)	155 (3)
N2—H2C···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.99 (4)	1.87 (4)	2.843 (3)	167 (3)
N3—H3A···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97 (4)	2.38 (4)	3.223 (3)	145 (3)
N4—H4A···O2	0.95 (4)	1.91 (4)	2.807 (4)	158 (3)
N4—H4B···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (4)	1.92 (3)	2.840 (3)	167 (4)
N4—H4C···O2 ^{iv}	0.91 (4)	1.98 (4)	2.823 (4)	154 (4)
N4—H4C···N1 ^{iv}	0.91 (4)	2.57 (4)	3.253 (4)	133 (3)
C8—H8A···O1 ^v	0.97	2.49	3.218 (4)	132
C3—H3···Cg ^j	0.93	2.83	3.588 (3)	139
C10—H10B···Cg ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.91	3.846 (3)	161

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

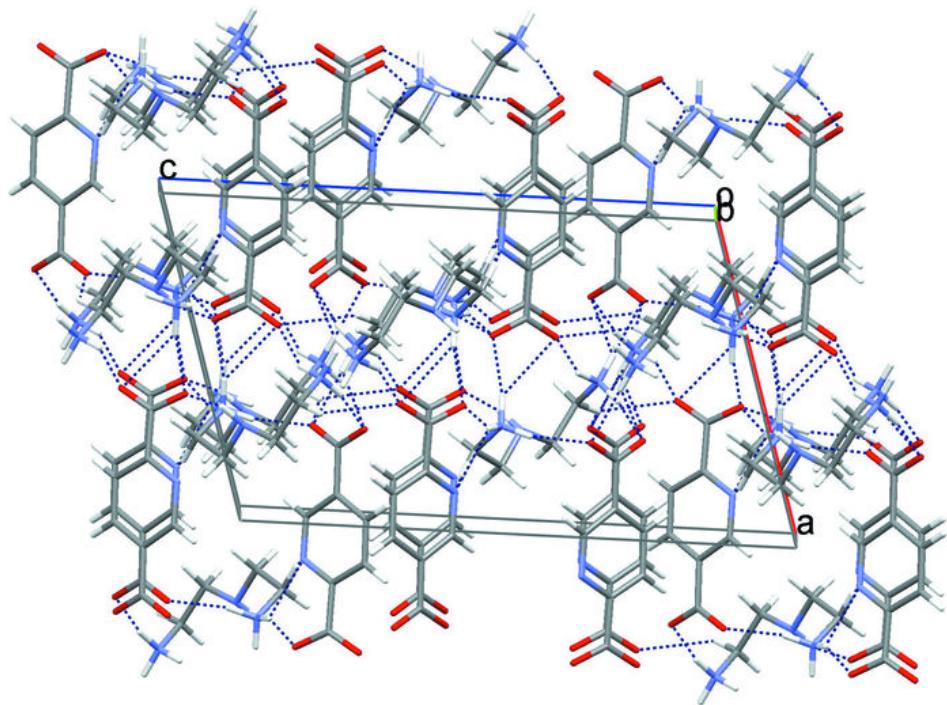


Fig. 3

