

$b = 5.0673(4)$  Å  
 $c = 12.755(1)$  Å  
 $\beta = 100.04(1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1443.9(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.46 \times 0.08 \times 0.06$  mm

## N-Benzoyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide monohydrate

P. A. Suchetan,<sup>a</sup> Sabine Foro,<sup>b</sup> B. Thimme Gowda<sup>a\*</sup> and V. M. Vidy<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, Mangalore, India, <sup>b</sup>Institute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University College of Science, Tumkur University, Tumkur 572 102, India  
Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

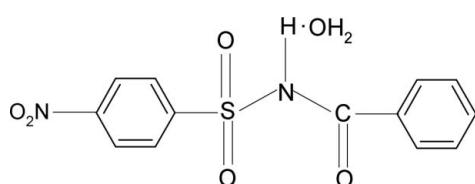
Received 28 November 2011; accepted 29 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.056;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

In the title compound,  $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_5S \cdot H_2O$ , the dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and benzoyl benzene rings is  $83.4(1)^\circ$ . In the crystal, the water molecule forms four hydrogen bonds with three different molecules of *N*-benzoyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide. One of the H atoms of  $H_2O$  forms a bifurcated hydrogen bond with a sulfonyl and the carbonyl O atoms. Molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by N—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For our studies on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2004), on *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides, see: Jayalakshmi & Gowda (2004), on *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003), on *N*-(substituted-benzoyl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Suchetan *et al.* (2011) and on *N*-chloroaryl amides, see: Gowda *et al.* (1996).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_5S \cdot H_2O$   
 $M_r = 324.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 22.687(2)$  Å

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.891$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$   
4828 measured reflections  
2608 independent reflections  
2039 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.26$   
2608 reflections  
208 parameters  
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N···O6	0.86 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.763 (4)	170 (3)
O6—H61···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (2)	2.14 (2)	2.935 (4)	158 (4)
O6—H62···O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.23 (3)	2.919 (4)	142 (4)
O6—H62···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.33 (3)	2.988 (3)	138 (4)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5737).

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## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o10 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811051439]

### N-Benzoyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide monohydrate

**P. A. Suchetan, S. Foro, B. T. Gowda and V. M. Vidya**

#### Comment

Diaryl acylsulfonamides are known as potent antitumor agents. As part of our studies on the substituent effects on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides (Gowda *et al.*, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides (Jayalakshmi & Gowda, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003); *N*-(substitutedbenzoyl)-arylsulfonamides (Suchetan *et al.*, 2011) and *N*-chloro-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 1996), in the present work, the crystal structure of *N*-(benzoyl)- 4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide monohydrate (I) has been determined (Fig.1).

The conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds in the C—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C(O) segment are *anti* to each other (Fig.1), similar to that observed in *N*-(benzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (II)(Suchetan *et al.*, 2011). The molecule is twisted at the *S* atom with the torsional angle of -72.45 (28) $^{\circ}$ , compared to the value of -62.80 (17) $^{\circ}$  in (II).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the —SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C—O segment is 78.5 (1) $^{\circ}$ , compared to the value of 79.2 (1) $^{\circ}$  in (II). Furthermore, the dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and the benzoyl benzene rings is 83.4 (1) $^{\circ}$ , compared to the value of 86.7 (1) $^{\circ}$  in (II).

Further, the crystal structure shows interesting H-bonding. Every water molecule forms four H-bonds with three different molecules of the title compound. One of the H-atoms of the water molecule forms simultaneous H-bonding with both the sulfonyl and the carbonyl oxygen atoms of the same molecule.

The packing of molecules through N1—H1N···O6, O6—H61···O2, O6—H62···O3 and O6—H62···O1 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

#### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing a mixture of benzoic acid (0.02 mole), 4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.02 mole) and excess phosphorous oxy chloride for 3 h on a water bath. The resultant mixture was cooled and poured into crushed ice. The solid, *N*-(benzoyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide monohydrate, obtained was filtered, washed thoroughly with water and then dissolved in sodium bicarbonate solution. The compound was later reprecipitated by acidifying the filtered solution with dilute HCl. It was filtered, dried and recrystallized.

Rod like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol–tetrahydrofuran solution at room temperature.

#### Refinement

The H atoms of the NH group and of the water molecule were located in a difference map and later restrained to N—H = 0.86 (2) Å and O—H = 0.85 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2 times of the *U*<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom.

# supplementary materials

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## Figures

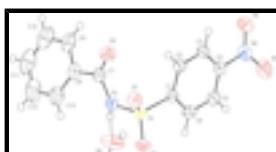


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. Molecular packing in the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

## N-Benzoyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide monohydrate

### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_5S \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 324.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 22.687(2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.0673(4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.755(1) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 100.04(1)^\circ$

$V = 1443.9(2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 672$

$D_x = 1.492 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1916 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Rod, colourless

$0.46 \times 0.08 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector

2608 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

2039 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Rotation method data acquisition using  $\omega$  and phi scans

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.4^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$h = -27 \rightarrow 24$

$T_{\min} = 0.891, T_{\max} = 0.985$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 4$

4828 measured reflections

$l = -9 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.110$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$S = 1.26$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0194P)^2 + 1.7364P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2608 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$
208 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Experimental.** CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2009) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.16151 (12)	0.1882 (6)	0.6022 (2)	0.0291 (7)
C2	0.15709 (13)	0.1477 (6)	0.7078 (2)	0.0337 (7)
H2	0.1820	0.2393	0.7612	0.040*
C3	0.11581 (13)	-0.0285 (6)	0.7333 (2)	0.0351 (8)
H3	0.1128	-0.0596	0.8040	0.042*
C4	0.07914 (13)	-0.1576 (6)	0.6525 (2)	0.0308 (7)
C5	0.08159 (13)	-0.1161 (7)	0.5468 (2)	0.0372 (8)
H5	0.0555	-0.2036	0.4938	0.045*
C6	0.12353 (13)	0.0581 (6)	0.5209 (2)	0.0364 (8)
H6	0.1264	0.0883	0.4500	0.044*
C7	0.31104 (13)	0.1086 (6)	0.6648 (2)	0.0346 (7)
C8	0.36194 (13)	-0.0639 (7)	0.6498 (3)	0.0395 (8)
C9	0.38346 (15)	-0.2384 (8)	0.7303 (3)	0.0534 (10)
H9	0.3662	-0.2449	0.7913	0.064*
C10	0.43058 (18)	-0.4035 (9)	0.7208 (4)	0.0721 (13)
H10	0.4445	-0.5226	0.7749	0.087*
C11	0.45689 (19)	-0.3931 (10)	0.6324 (5)	0.0809 (15)
H11	0.4886	-0.5052	0.6263	0.097*
C12	0.43649 (18)	-0.2171 (10)	0.5526 (4)	0.0776 (14)
H12	0.4551	-0.2075	0.4932	0.093*
C13	0.38845 (16)	-0.0536 (9)	0.5597 (3)	0.0582 (11)
H13	0.3741	0.0622	0.5046	0.070*
N1	0.27666 (11)	0.2048 (5)	0.5716 (2)	0.0336 (6)
H1N	0.2770 (14)	0.123 (6)	0.5129 (18)	0.040*

## supplementary materials

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N2	0.03640 (12)	-0.3529 (5)	0.6805 (2)	0.0397 (7)
O1	0.23142 (9)	0.5955 (4)	0.64774 (16)	0.0383 (5)
O2	0.20107 (10)	0.4686 (5)	0.45919 (16)	0.0421 (6)
O3	0.30049 (10)	0.1645 (5)	0.75190 (17)	0.0485 (6)
O4	0.04482 (11)	-0.4391 (5)	0.7715 (2)	0.0520 (7)
O5	-0.00594 (11)	-0.4144 (5)	0.61181 (19)	0.0587 (7)
O6	0.26446 (15)	-0.0825 (6)	0.3850 (2)	0.0655 (8)
H61	0.2475 (18)	-0.227 (5)	0.390 (3)	0.079*
H62	0.2696 (19)	-0.024 (8)	0.327 (2)	0.079*
S1	0.21771 (3)	0.39587 (16)	0.56867 (6)	0.0309 (2)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0273 (15)	0.0278 (16)	0.0323 (16)	0.0009 (13)	0.0055 (12)	0.0000 (13)
C2	0.0328 (16)	0.0399 (19)	0.0276 (15)	-0.0054 (15)	0.0028 (12)	-0.0072 (15)
C3	0.0360 (17)	0.0417 (19)	0.0288 (16)	-0.0038 (15)	0.0095 (13)	-0.0014 (15)
C4	0.0294 (15)	0.0272 (17)	0.0370 (17)	-0.0008 (13)	0.0088 (13)	-0.0028 (14)
C5	0.0360 (17)	0.0400 (19)	0.0336 (17)	-0.0089 (16)	0.0010 (13)	-0.0071 (16)
C6	0.0390 (17)	0.042 (2)	0.0268 (15)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0036 (13)	0.0009 (15)
C7	0.0319 (16)	0.0332 (18)	0.0385 (18)	-0.0019 (15)	0.0054 (13)	-0.0020 (16)
C8	0.0282 (16)	0.040 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0007 (16)	0.0036 (14)	-0.0099 (17)
C9	0.039 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.069 (3)	0.0069 (19)	0.0023 (18)	0.001 (2)
C10	0.054 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.096 (4)	0.013 (2)	-0.007 (2)	-0.001 (3)
C11	0.048 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.115 (4)	0.022 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.032 (3)
C12	0.051 (2)	0.100 (4)	0.087 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.023 (2)	-0.029 (3)
C13	0.043 (2)	0.073 (3)	0.060 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0139 (18)	-0.011 (2)
N1	0.0335 (14)	0.0377 (16)	0.0303 (14)	0.0004 (13)	0.0072 (11)	-0.0041 (12)
N2	0.0396 (16)	0.0376 (17)	0.0445 (17)	-0.0061 (14)	0.0149 (13)	-0.0089 (14)
O1	0.0449 (12)	0.0280 (12)	0.0420 (12)	-0.0012 (11)	0.0079 (10)	-0.0053 (10)
O2	0.0493 (13)	0.0437 (14)	0.0325 (12)	-0.0033 (11)	0.0046 (10)	0.0116 (11)
O3	0.0499 (14)	0.0608 (17)	0.0348 (13)	0.0150 (13)	0.0077 (10)	-0.0010 (12)
O4	0.0555 (15)	0.0499 (16)	0.0525 (15)	-0.0081 (13)	0.0146 (12)	0.0129 (13)
O5	0.0558 (15)	0.0691 (19)	0.0517 (15)	-0.0313 (15)	0.0112 (12)	-0.0165 (14)
O6	0.113 (2)	0.0493 (18)	0.0364 (14)	-0.0145 (17)	0.0191 (15)	0.0004 (14)
S1	0.0332 (4)	0.0290 (4)	0.0304 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0054 (3)	0.0021 (4)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C1—C2	1.383 (4)	C9—C10	1.379 (5)
C1—C6	1.393 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—S1	1.762 (3)	C10—C11	1.366 (6)
C2—C3	1.373 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.372 (7)
C3—C4	1.372 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.385 (5)
C4—C5	1.375 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—N2	1.472 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.380 (4)	N1—S1	1.646 (3)

C5—H5	0.9300	N1—H1N	0.856 (17)
C6—H6	0.9300	N2—O5	1.223 (3)
C7—O3	1.210 (3)	N2—O4	1.223 (3)
C7—N1	1.392 (4)	O1—S1	1.424 (2)
C7—C8	1.487 (4)	O2—S1	1.430 (2)
C8—C9	1.378 (5)	O6—H61	0.836 (19)
C8—C13	1.388 (5)	O6—H62	0.822 (19)
C2—C1—C6	120.9 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.9
C2—C1—S1	120.2 (2)	C11—C10—C9	120.4 (4)
C6—C1—S1	118.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
C3—C2—C1	119.7 (3)	C9—C10—H10	119.8
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C10—C11—C12	119.9 (4)
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C10—C11—H11	120.1
C4—C3—C2	118.8 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.1
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C11—C12—C13	120.5 (4)
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C4—C5	122.7 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C4—N2	118.5 (3)	C12—C13—C8	119.4 (4)
C5—C4—N2	118.8 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C4—C5—C6	118.7 (3)	C8—C13—H13	120.3
C4—C5—H5	120.6	C7—N1—S1	123.9 (2)
C6—C5—H5	120.6	C7—N1—H1N	119 (2)
C5—C6—C1	119.1 (3)	S1—N1—H1N	113 (2)
C5—C6—H6	120.4	O5—N2—O4	124.2 (3)
C1—C6—H6	120.4	O5—N2—C4	117.7 (3)
O3—C7—N1	122.1 (3)	O4—N2—C4	118.0 (3)
O3—C7—C8	122.5 (3)	H61—O6—H62	121 (4)
N1—C7—C8	115.4 (3)	O1—S1—O2	119.78 (14)
C9—C8—C13	119.5 (3)	O1—S1—N1	109.00 (13)
C9—C8—C7	117.6 (3)	O2—S1—N1	104.41 (13)
C13—C8—C7	122.9 (3)	O1—S1—C1	109.29 (13)
C8—C9—C10	120.2 (4)	O2—S1—C1	108.16 (13)
C8—C9—H9	119.9	N1—S1—C1	105.22 (14)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.8 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.7 (7)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-175.6 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.6 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (5)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (5)	O3—C7—N1—S1	-1.6 (5)
C2—C3—C4—N2	177.9 (3)	C8—C7—N1—S1	179.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.5 (5)	C3—C4—N2—O5	161.0 (3)
N2—C4—C5—C6	-177.1 (3)	C5—C4—N2—O5	-20.3 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.7 (5)	C3—C4—N2—O4	-17.6 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.9 (5)	C5—C4—N2—O4	161.1 (3)
S1—C1—C6—C5	176.4 (2)	C7—N1—S1—O1	44.7 (3)
O3—C7—C8—C9	24.1 (5)	C7—N1—S1—O2	173.8 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C9	-156.8 (3)	C7—N1—S1—C1	-72.5 (3)
O3—C7—C8—C13	-155.3 (3)	C2—C1—S1—O1	-30.0 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C13	23.9 (5)	C6—C1—S1—O1	152.6 (2)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.7 (5)	C2—C1—S1—O2	-162.0 (2)

## supplementary materials

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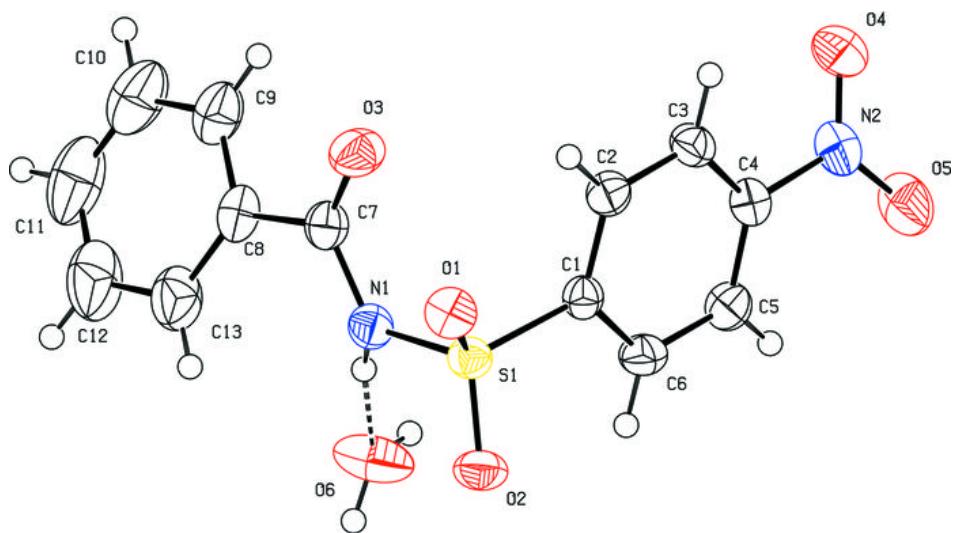
C7—C8—C9—C10	179.9 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O2	20.7 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (6)	C2—C1—S1—N1	86.9 (3)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (7)	C6—C1—S1—N1	−90.5 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C13	−1.5 (7)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1N···O6	0.86 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.763 (4)	170 (3)
O6—H61···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (2)	2.14 (2)	2.935 (4)	158 (4)
O6—H62···O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.23 (3)	2.919 (4)	142 (4)
O6—H62···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.33 (3)	2.988 (3)	138 (4)

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

Fig. 1



## **supplementary materials**

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**Fig. 2**

