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Methylammonium tetrafluoridoborate
18-crown-6 clathrate

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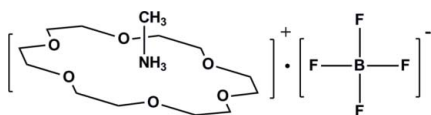
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å;
disorder in solvent or counterion; R factor = 0.073; wR factor = 0.226; data-to-
parameter ratio = 17.1.

In the title compound, $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3^+\cdot\text{BF}_4^-\cdot\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$, the methylammonium cation makes three $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to the 18-crown-6 molecule. The $-\text{NH}_3^+$ and $-\text{CH}_3$ groups of the cation adopt a staggered conformation. The F atoms of the tetrafluoridoborate anion are disordered over two sets of sites in a 0.519 (11):0.481 (11) ratio. Weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ interactions occur in the crystal, which possibly correlate with the anion disorder.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Henschel *et al.* (1999); Trueblood *et al.* (1982). For the possible relationship of the title compound to molecular ferroelectrics, see: Wu *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{CH}_6\text{N}^+\cdot\text{BF}_4^-\cdot\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ $M_r = 383.19$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$ $a = 24.375$ (5) Å $b = 8.5404$ (17) Å $c = 21.345$ (4) Å $\beta = 116.90$ (3)° $V = 3962.7$ (14) Å³ $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD
diffractometerAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005) $T_{\min} = 0.489$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

19676 measured reflections

4519 independent reflections

2155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$ $wR(F^2) = 0.226$ $S = 1.03$

4519 reflections

265 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.89	1.98	2.867 (3)	171
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O6}$	0.89	1.99	2.866 (3)	168
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.89	1.99	2.876 (3)	171
$\text{C2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{F2}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.41	3.345 (14)	163
$\text{C7}-\text{H7B}\cdots\text{F3}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.52	3.481 (13)	172
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{F1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.49	3.306 (12)	142
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{F2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.36	3.298 (17)	163
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{F4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.47	3.393 (12)	158

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: HB6552).

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supplementary materials

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Methylammonium tetrafluoridoborate 18-crown-6 clathrate

Y. Jin

Comment

Molecular motion has proved to cause a rotation of the local structure to give rise to the formation of reversible structural phase transition from high-temperature disordered state to low temperature ordered state. Only a small part of compounds in which the components can be arranged in a disordered status at a relative high temperature and in an ordered one at a relative low temperature have been found until now. The transition from the disordered arrangement to the ordered one results in sharp change in the physical properties of compounds (e.g. Wu *et al.*, 2011). The protonated $\text{CH}_3\text{—NH}_3^+$ cation can be easily anchored in the cavity of 18-crown-6, as a result of strong $\text{N—H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions. In the protonated $\text{CH}_3\text{—NH}_3^+$, —NH_3^+ can be fixed firmly by 18-crown-6 which is an excellent molecular-based stator *via* $\text{N—H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions forming a stationary axis along which the rest of $\text{CH}_3\text{—NH}_3^+$ cation can rotate freely. The introduction of a disordered group in the compounds results in the potential for the order-disorder transition due to the fact that the freezing of a disordered group at low temperature forces significant orientational motions of the group and thus may induce the formation of the ferroelectric phase. As part of our search for simple ferroelectric compounds we have investigated the title compound and reported its room temperature structure.

In this crystal structure, the nitrogen of the —NH_3^+ group lies 1.043 Å from the plane of the O atoms of the crown ring, in contrast to the analogous complex (Henschel *et al.*, 1999) and analogous perchlorate hemihydrate (Trueblood *et al.*, 1982), where the corresponding distance is 0.981 Å and 0.68 Å individually.

The anion and one cation are shown in Fig. 1 with the hydrogen bonds listed in Table 1. The existence of $\text{N—H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions and weak $\text{C—H}\cdots\text{F}$ interactions helps to make the substance more stable, and thus forms a three-dimensional structure. The components are held together by $\text{N—H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and weak $\text{C—H}\cdots\text{F}$ interactions, forming a 1:1:1 aggregate. The aggregates are further connected by weak $\text{C—H}\cdots\text{F}$ interactions, and thus forms a complex spatial geometry.

Experimental

$(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3^+)(\text{BF}_4^-)$ was formed from a mixture of $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ (264.32 mg, 1.00 mmol), CH_3NH_2 (8 mL, 40% aqueous solution), tetrafluoridoborate (10 mL, 48% aqueous solution) and distilled water (5 ml), which was stirred a few minutes at room temperature, giving a clear transparent solution. After evaporation for a few days, block colorless crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained in about 60% yield and filtered and washed with distilled water.

Refinement

H atoms bound to carbon and nitrogen were placed at idealized positions [$\text{C—H} = 0.96\text{--}0.97$ Å, $\text{N—H} = 0.89$ Å] and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with U_{iso} fixed at $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Figures

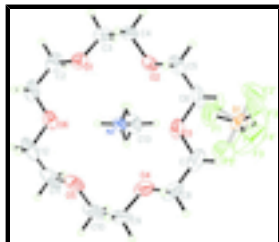


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

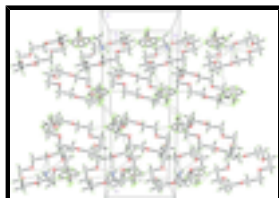


Fig. 2. Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *c* axis. Intermolecular interactions are shown as dashed lines.

Methylammonium tetrafluoroborate–1,4,7,10,13,16-hexaoxacyclooctadecane (1/1)

Crystal data

$\text{CH}_6\text{N}^+\cdot\text{BF}_4^-\cdot\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$

$M_r = 383.19$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 24.375 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.5404 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.345 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 116.90 (3)^\circ$

$V = 3962.7 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1632$

$D_x = 1.285 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3450 reflections

$\theta = 6.2\text{--}55.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.489$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

19676 measured reflections

4519 independent reflections

2155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -31 \rightarrow 31$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.226$$

$$S = 1.03$$

4519 reflections

265 parameters

0 restraints

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0967P)^2 + 1.8449P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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)
B1	0.0812 (2)	0.6121 (6)	0.4200 (2)	0.0824 (12)	
C1	0.09781 (16)	0.9413 (5)	0.04075 (16)	0.0815 (11)	
H1D	0.1361	0.9848	0.0451	0.098*	
H1E	0.0666	0.9547	-0.0074	0.098*	
C2	0.10575 (15)	0.7737 (4)	0.05902 (16)	0.0798 (10)	
H2A	0.0684	0.7324	0.0584	0.096*	
H2B	0.1138	0.7162	0.0249	0.096*	
C3	0.16487 (15)	0.5967 (4)	0.14898 (18)	0.0713 (9)	
H3A	0.1717	0.5339	0.1153	0.086*	
H3B	0.1285	0.5573	0.1513	0.086*	
C4	0.21812 (15)	0.5856 (3)	0.21816 (19)	0.0710 (9)	
H4A	0.2285	0.4764	0.2302	0.085*	
H4B	0.2532	0.6367	0.2171	0.085*	
C5	0.25467 (14)	0.6571 (4)	0.33741 (17)	0.0726 (9)	
H5A	0.2888	0.7145	0.3369	0.087*	
H5B	0.2679	0.5500	0.3513	0.087*	
C6	0.23720 (16)	0.7287 (4)	0.38822 (16)	0.0786 (11)	
H6A	0.2014	0.6757	0.3867	0.094*	
H6B	0.2707	0.7183	0.4353	0.094*	
C7	0.2087 (2)	0.9725 (5)	0.41965 (19)	0.0952 (12)	
H7A	0.2418	0.9602	0.4668	0.114*	
H7B	0.1715	0.9291	0.4185	0.114*	
C8	0.1995 (2)	1.1415 (5)	0.4007 (2)	0.1035 (14)	

supplementary materials

H8A	0.1915	1.1987	0.4349	0.124*	
H8B	0.2364	1.1843	0.4007	0.124*	
C9	0.1367 (3)	1.3161 (4)	0.3089 (3)	0.1140 (16)	
H9A	0.1722	1.3590	0.3058	0.137*	
H9B	0.1294	1.3782	0.3424	0.137*	
C10	0.0821 (3)	1.3234 (5)	0.2390 (3)	0.1215 (18)	
H10A	0.0477	1.2691	0.2405	0.146*	
H10B	0.0702	1.4316	0.2261	0.146*	
C11	0.04701 (16)	1.2532 (5)	0.1191 (3)	0.1032 (15)	
H11A	0.0336	1.3600	0.1049	0.124*	
H11B	0.0126	1.1944	0.1183	0.124*	
C12	0.06760 (16)	1.1822 (4)	0.0705 (2)	0.0937 (13)	
H12A	0.0360	1.1944	0.0224	0.112*	
H12B	0.1045	1.2344	0.0749	0.112*	
C13	0.06353 (16)	0.8461 (5)	0.2238 (2)	0.0916 (12)	
H13A	0.0719	0.7970	0.2677	0.137*	
H13B	0.0485	0.7693	0.1870	0.137*	
H13C	0.0331	0.9264	0.2137	0.137*	
F1	0.0811 (5)	0.6402 (13)	0.3601 (5)	0.131 (3)	0.481 (11)
F2	0.1331 (3)	0.5661 (14)	0.4620 (5)	0.165 (5)	0.481 (11)
F3	0.1255 (7)	0.705 (3)	0.4670 (9)	0.198 (8)	0.481 (11)
F4	0.0293 (5)	0.6160 (16)	0.4217 (8)	0.156 (5)	0.481 (11)
F1'	0.0550 (4)	0.5665 (13)	0.3505 (4)	0.128 (3)	0.519 (11)
F2'	0.1037 (8)	0.4578 (13)	0.4316 (7)	0.245 (7)	0.519 (11)
F3'	0.0814 (5)	0.7788 (7)	0.4154 (6)	0.131 (3)	0.519 (11)
F4'	0.0385 (5)	0.5822 (11)	0.4440 (7)	0.134 (4)	0.519 (11)
N1	0.12000 (9)	0.9158 (2)	0.22837 (11)	0.0495 (6)	
H1A	0.1325	0.9917	0.2604	0.074*	
H1B	0.1128	0.9553	0.1868	0.074*	
H1C	0.1491	0.8427	0.2408	0.074*	
O1	0.15612 (9)	0.7548 (2)	0.12755 (10)	0.0627 (6)	
O2	0.20466 (8)	0.6585 (2)	0.27007 (10)	0.0589 (5)	
O3	0.22339 (9)	0.8921 (2)	0.37129 (10)	0.0678 (6)	
O4	0.14840 (12)	1.1580 (3)	0.33206 (15)	0.0861 (8)	
O5	0.09714 (10)	1.2516 (2)	0.18839 (14)	0.0836 (7)	
O6	0.07986 (9)	1.0197 (3)	0.08667 (11)	0.0745 (6)	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
B1	0.093 (4)	0.091 (4)	0.079 (3)	-0.017 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.021 (3)
C1	0.077 (2)	0.108 (3)	0.0402 (17)	-0.023 (2)	0.0092 (16)	0.0027 (17)
C2	0.072 (2)	0.099 (3)	0.0504 (18)	-0.0180 (19)	0.0124 (17)	-0.0165 (18)
C3	0.072 (2)	0.0590 (19)	0.086 (2)	0.0001 (16)	0.0379 (19)	-0.0157 (17)
C4	0.074 (2)	0.0512 (17)	0.102 (3)	0.0160 (15)	0.052 (2)	-0.0005 (17)
C5	0.0608 (19)	0.0652 (19)	0.072 (2)	0.0068 (15)	0.0130 (17)	0.0232 (16)
C6	0.080 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.0510 (18)	-0.0188 (18)	0.0075 (17)	0.0282 (17)
C7	0.113 (3)	0.119 (3)	0.062 (2)	-0.033 (3)	0.047 (2)	-0.015 (2)

C8	0.140 (4)	0.108 (3)	0.087 (3)	-0.042 (3)	0.072 (3)	-0.049 (2)
C9	0.170 (5)	0.060 (2)	0.163 (5)	0.000 (3)	0.119 (4)	-0.030 (3)
C10	0.143 (4)	0.060 (2)	0.209 (6)	0.039 (3)	0.121 (5)	0.017 (3)
C11	0.053 (2)	0.070 (2)	0.160 (4)	0.0206 (18)	0.025 (3)	0.047 (3)
C12	0.0542 (19)	0.087 (3)	0.100 (3)	0.0011 (19)	0.000 (2)	0.055 (2)
C13	0.071 (2)	0.091 (3)	0.121 (3)	-0.0077 (19)	0.051 (2)	0.014 (2)
F1	0.164 (8)	0.154 (8)	0.084 (5)	-0.001 (5)	0.064 (6)	0.024 (5)
F2	0.077 (4)	0.167 (9)	0.153 (7)	-0.012 (5)	-0.035 (4)	0.070 (6)
F3	0.143 (9)	0.293 (16)	0.188 (12)	-0.136 (11)	0.102 (9)	-0.138 (13)
F4	0.087 (5)	0.236 (12)	0.166 (9)	-0.025 (5)	0.076 (5)	-0.021 (7)
F1'	0.125 (6)	0.157 (8)	0.095 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.044 (4)	-0.051 (5)
F2'	0.445 (18)	0.148 (8)	0.296 (12)	0.147 (10)	0.302 (14)	0.114 (8)
F3'	0.156 (7)	0.091 (4)	0.154 (6)	-0.039 (4)	0.077 (6)	-0.006 (4)
F4'	0.207 (10)	0.103 (4)	0.173 (8)	-0.099 (6)	0.156 (8)	-0.088 (5)
N1	0.0497 (12)	0.0450 (12)	0.0531 (13)	0.0062 (10)	0.0227 (11)	0.0051 (10)
O1	0.0595 (12)	0.0602 (13)	0.0624 (13)	-0.0057 (9)	0.0223 (10)	-0.0088 (10)
O2	0.0451 (10)	0.0542 (11)	0.0685 (13)	0.0106 (8)	0.0178 (10)	0.0096 (9)
O3	0.0808 (14)	0.0767 (14)	0.0451 (11)	-0.0172 (11)	0.0277 (10)	0.0049 (10)
O4	0.115 (2)	0.0612 (14)	0.110 (2)	-0.0184 (13)	0.0749 (18)	-0.0261 (13)
O5	0.0680 (14)	0.0553 (13)	0.130 (2)	0.0189 (11)	0.0476 (15)	0.0133 (13)
O6	0.0686 (14)	0.0717 (14)	0.0649 (13)	-0.0036 (11)	0.0140 (11)	0.0222 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

B1—F2	1.238 (8)	C7—O3	1.414 (4)
B1—F4	1.281 (11)	C7—C8	1.489 (6)
B1—F1	1.299 (9)	C7—H7A	0.9700
B1—F3	1.348 (8)	C7—H7B	0.9700
B1—F4'	1.376 (10)	C8—O4	1.437 (5)
B1—F1'	1.380 (8)	C8—H8A	0.9700
B1—F2'	1.406 (9)	C8—H8B	0.9700
B1—F3'	1.428 (7)	C9—O4	1.422 (5)
C1—O6	1.410 (4)	C9—C10	1.486 (7)
C1—C2	1.474 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—H1D	0.9700	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—H1E	0.9700	C10—O5	1.427 (5)
C2—O1	1.431 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—H2A	0.9700	C10—H10B	0.9700
C2—H2B	0.9700	C11—O5	1.430 (5)
C3—O1	1.411 (3)	C11—C12	1.473 (6)
C3—C4	1.463 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C3—H3A	0.9700	C11—H11B	0.9700
C3—H3B	0.9700	C12—O6	1.429 (4)
C4—O2	1.432 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C4—H4A	0.9700	C12—H12B	0.9700
C4—H4B	0.9700	C13—N1	1.461 (4)
C5—O2	1.402 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.466 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9700	C13—H13C	0.9600

supplementary materials

C5—H5B	0.9700	N1—H1A	0.8900
C6—O3	1.443 (4)	N1—H1B	0.8900
C6—H6A	0.9700	N1—H1C	0.8900
C6—H6B	0.9700		
F2—B1—F4	133.3 (10)	O3—C6—H6A	109.8
F2—B1—F1	108.5 (8)	C5—C6—H6A	109.8
F4—B1—F1	117.4 (9)	O3—C6—H6B	109.8
F2—B1—F3	55.5 (12)	C5—C6—H6B	109.8
F4—B1—F3	115.6 (8)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.3
F1—B1—F3	105.5 (7)	O3—C7—C8	109.2 (3)
F2—B1—F4'	111.6 (8)	O3—C7—H7A	109.8
F4—B1—F4'	21.9 (12)	C8—C7—H7A	109.8
F1—B1—F4'	137.4 (8)	O3—C7—H7B	109.8
F3—B1—F4'	108.6 (6)	C8—C7—H7B	109.8
F2—B1—F1'	120.9 (8)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.3
F4—B1—F1'	93.2 (8)	O4—C8—C7	109.0 (3)
F1—B1—F1'	36.9 (4)	O4—C8—H8A	109.9
F3—B1—F1'	142.3 (7)	C7—C8—H8A	109.9
F4'—B1—F1'	106.7 (6)	O4—C8—H8B	109.9
F2—B1—F2'	52.0 (7)	C7—C8—H8B	109.9
F4—B1—F2'	109.4 (10)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.3
F1—B1—F2'	100.0 (6)	O4—C9—C10	109.7 (4)
F3—B1—F2'	107.4 (16)	O4—C9—H9A	109.7
F4'—B1—F2'	93.6 (8)	C10—C9—H9A	109.7
F1'—B1—F2'	83.0 (9)	O4—C9—H9B	109.7
F2—B1—F3'	109.4 (8)	C10—C9—H9B	109.7
F4—B1—F3'	90.6 (7)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.2
F1—B1—F3'	75.4 (6)	O5—C10—C9	108.8 (3)
F3—B1—F3'	55.9 (9)	O5—C10—H10A	109.9
F4'—B1—F3'	103.7 (6)	C9—C10—H10A	109.9
F1'—B1—F3'	102.9 (6)	O5—C10—H10B	109.9
F2'—B1—F3'	159.0 (10)	C9—C10—H10B	109.9
O6—C1—C2	108.8 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.3
O6—C1—H1D	109.9	O5—C11—C12	108.7 (3)
C2—C1—H1D	109.9	O5—C11—H11A	109.9
O6—C1—H1E	109.9	C12—C11—H11A	109.9
C2—C1—H1E	109.9	O5—C11—H11B	109.9
H1D—C1—H1E	108.3	C12—C11—H11B	109.9
O1—C2—C1	109.2 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.3
O1—C2—H2A	109.8	O6—C12—C11	109.2 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.8	O6—C12—H12A	109.8
O1—C2—H2B	109.8	C11—C12—H12A	109.8
C1—C2—H2B	109.8	O6—C12—H12B	109.8
H2A—C2—H2B	108.3	C11—C12—H12B	109.8
O1—C3—C4	108.9 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.3
O1—C3—H3A	109.9	N1—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	109.9	N1—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C3—H3B	109.9	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	109.9	N1—C13—H13C	109.5

H3A—C3—H3B	108.3	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
O2—C4—C3	110.1 (2)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
O2—C4—H4A	109.6	C13—N1—H1A	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	109.6	C13—N1—H1B	109.5
O2—C4—H4B	109.6	H1A—N1—H1B	109.5
C3—C4—H4B	109.6	C13—N1—H1C	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	108.2	H1A—N1—H1C	109.5
O2—C5—C6	110.2 (3)	H1B—N1—H1C	109.5
O2—C5—H5A	109.6	C3—O1—C2	111.9 (2)
C6—C5—H5A	109.6	C5—O2—C4	113.1 (2)
O2—C5—H5B	109.6	C7—O3—C6	113.2 (3)
C6—C5—H5B	109.6	C9—O4—C8	113.1 (3)
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1	C10—O5—C11	112.7 (3)
O3—C6—C5	109.3 (2)	C1—O6—C12	112.9 (3)

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—H1C \cdots O2	0.89	1.98	2.867 (3)	171
N1—H1B \cdots O6	0.89	1.99	2.866 (3)	168
N1—H1A \cdots O4	0.89	1.99	2.876 (3)	171
C2—H2B \cdots F2 ⁱ	0.97	2.41	3.345 (14)	163
C7—H7B \cdots F3'	0.97	2.52	3.481 (13)	172
C9—H9B \cdots F1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.49	3.306 (12)	142
C9—H9B \cdots F2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.36	3.298 (17)	163
C11—H11A \cdots F4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.47	3.393 (12)	158

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

Fig. 1

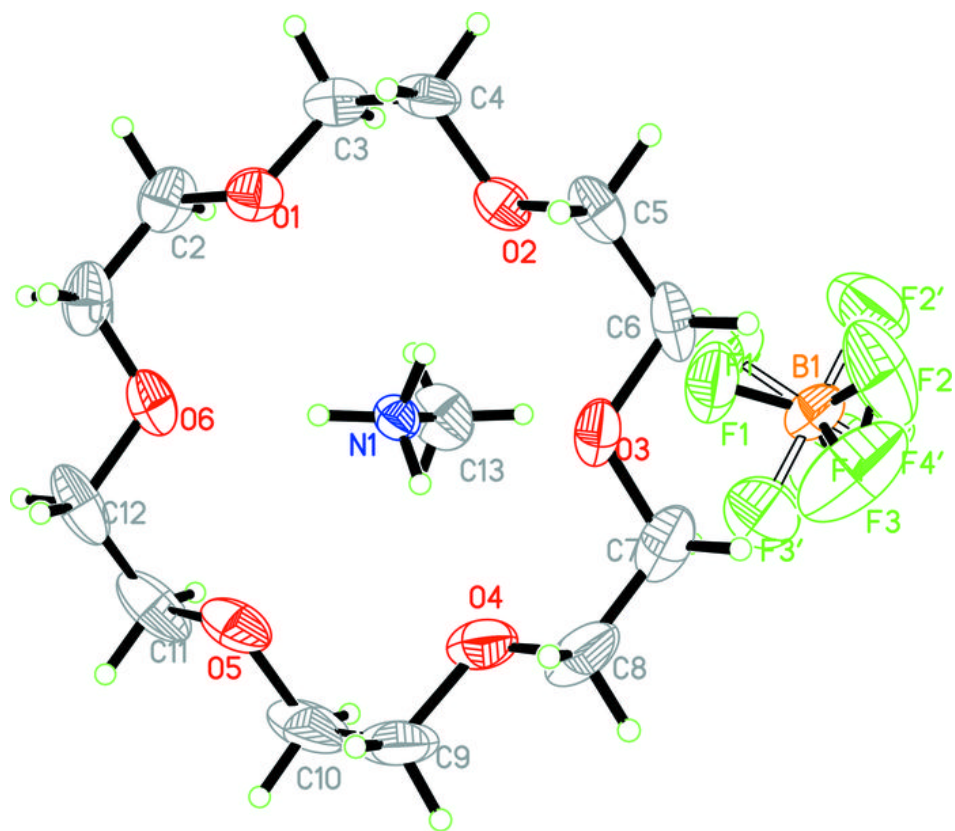


Fig. 2

