

Diaquabis(5-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2N^3,O^4)cobalt(II) trihydrate

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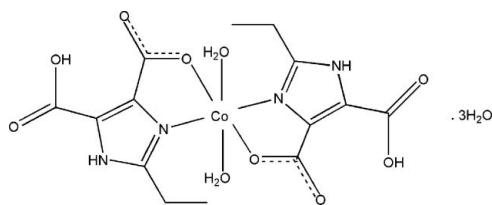
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title compound, $[Co(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 3H_2O$, the Co^{II} cation, located on an inversion center, is N,O -chelated by two 5-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylate anions and further coordinated by two water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry. Only one carboxy group of the anion is deprotonated, and the two carboxyl groups of the same anion are linked *via* an intramolecular $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond. One of the lattice water molecules is located on an inversion center, its H atom equally disordered over two positions. One of H atoms of another lattice water molecules is also equally disordered over two sites. Water H atoms and the amino H atom all are involved in an intermolecular hydrogen-bonded network in the crystal.

Related literature

For related metal complexes with imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate ligands, see: Fan *et al.* (2010); Li *et al.* (2011); Yan *et al.* (2010); Song *et al.* (2010); He *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Co(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 3H_2O$
 $M_r = 515.30$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.1615$ (14) Å
 $b = 8.8729$ (18) Å
 $c = 9.3815$ (19) Å
 $\alpha = 66.06$ (3)°
 $\beta = 88.66$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 70.97$ (3)°
 $V = 511.0$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 1$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.92$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)
 $T_{min} = 0.781$, $T_{max} = 0.781$
 5086 measured reflections
 2319 independent reflections
 1578 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$
 $S = 1.01$
 2319 reflections
 149 parameters
 5 restraints
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.59$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.73$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Co1—O1	2.153 (2)	Co1—N2	2.123 (2)
Co1—O1W	2.064 (2)		

Table 2

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—H1...O2W ⁱ	0.86	1.96	2.786 (4)	160
O3—H3...O2	0.85	1.63	2.471 (3)	171
O1W—H1W...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.86	2.708 (3)	173
O1W—H2W...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.94	2.763 (3)	161
O2W—H3W...O1	0.85	2.33	3.077 (4)	147
O2W—H3W...O3W	0.85	2.44	3.091 (3)	134
O2W—H4W...O2W ^{iv}	0.85	2.04	2.883 (6)	172
O2W—H7W...O4 ^v	0.85	2.35	3.120 (4)	151
O3W—H5W...O2 ^{vi}	0.85	2.37	3.040 (2)	136
O3W—H6W...O1	0.85	2.26	3.031 (2)	151
O3W—H6W...O2	0.85	2.43	3.040 (2)	129

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5468).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m373–m374 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812008902]

Diaquabis(5-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2 N³,O⁴)cobalt(II) trihydrate

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Comment

Crystal engineering of metal-organic complexes is a very active research field. It is well known that organic ligands play a crucial role in the design and construction of desirable frameworks. In recent years, multifunctional ligands containing N- and O-donors have attracted great attention due to the fact that they may induce diversity in the coordination modes and interesting properties. In our previous work, we have done a lot of research on the design and synthesis of new compounds built from the imidazole derivatives (Fan *et al.*, 2010; Li *et al.*, 2011; He *et al.*, 2010; Song *et al.*, 2010; Yan *et al.*, 2010). To continue our study, we report here the structure of the title Co(II) complex.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, The Co^{II} ion adopts a slightly distorted octahedral geometry, with two N,O-bidentate ligands ([Co—O = 2.155 (3) Å and Co—N = 2.128 (2) Å) from the imidazoledicarboxylic group at the equatorial positions, the other two oxygen atoms (Co—O = 2.060 (2) Å) from two water molecules occupied the axial position. In the crystal structure, the complex molecules and solvent molecules are linked by O—H \cdots O and N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, forming the final three-dimensional supra-molecular network. A lattice water molecule is located on an inversion center, and one H atom of another water molecule was split into two positions with half occupancy.

Experimental

A mixture of Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (0.25 mmol, 0.07 g) and 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.5 mmol, 0.09 g) in 10 ml of water solution was sealed in an autoclave equipped with a Teflon liner (25 ml) and then heated at 393 K for 2 d. Red crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature with the yield of 32% based on Co.

Refinement

H atoms of the water molecule were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding with an O—H distance restraint of 0.82 (1) Å, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The H \cdots H distances within the water molecules were restrained to 1.30 (1) Å. Carboxyl H atoms were located in a difference map but were refined as riding on the parent O atoms with O—H = 0.82 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. Carbon and nitrogen bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent C or N atoms with C—H = 0.96 (methyl), 0.97 (methylene) and N—H = 0.86 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N})$. The O3w is located on an inversion center, its H atoms were equally disordered over two positions. One of H atoms of O2w water molecules is also equally disordered over two sites.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication:

SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

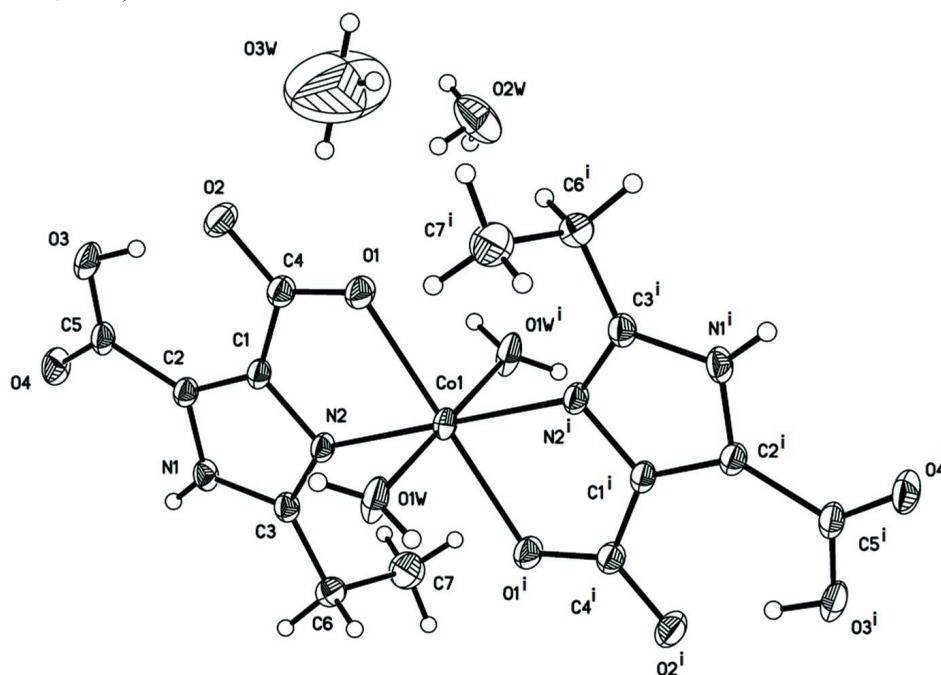


Figure 1

The structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme. Non-H atoms are shown with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. (symmetry codes: $i = 1-x, -y, 1-z$).

Diaquabis(5-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylato- κ^2N^3,O^4)cobalt(II) trihydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 515.30$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.1615$ (14) Å

$b = 8.8729$ (18) Å

$c = 9.3815$ (19) Å

$\alpha = 66.06$ (3)°

$\beta = 88.66$ (3)°

$\gamma = 70.97$ (3)°

$V = 511.0$ (3) Å³

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 267$

$D_x = 1.675$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7174 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.92$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, red

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.781$, $T_{\max} = 0.781$

5086 measured reflections

2319 independent reflections

1578 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$
 $S = 1.01$
 2319 reflections
 149 parameters
 5 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.020P)^2 + 1.1P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.73 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)
Co1	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.02833 (18)	
N1	0.2254 (4)	0.2967 (3)	0.7643 (3)	0.0306 (6)	
H1	0.1776	0.3183	0.8417	0.037*	
N2	0.3637 (4)	0.1497 (3)	0.6265 (3)	0.0265 (5)	
O1	0.4459 (3)	0.2642 (3)	0.3267 (3)	0.0350 (5)	
O2	0.3296 (4)	0.5449 (3)	0.2860 (3)	0.0446 (6)	
O3	0.1803 (4)	0.7116 (3)	0.4415 (3)	0.0431 (6)	
H3	0.2224	0.6487	0.3911	0.065*	
O4	0.0657 (4)	0.6633 (3)	0.6723 (3)	0.0439 (6)	
O1W	0.7752 (3)	-0.0183 (3)	0.5820 (3)	0.0461 (7)	
H1W	0.8718	-0.1140	0.6044	0.069*	
H2W	0.8118	0.0689	0.5646	0.069*	
C1	0.3196 (4)	0.3266 (4)	0.5348 (4)	0.0264 (6)	
C2	0.2335 (4)	0.4198 (4)	0.6198 (4)	0.0276 (6)	
C3	0.3052 (4)	0.1352 (4)	0.7653 (4)	0.0287 (7)	
C4	0.3683 (5)	0.3806 (4)	0.3732 (4)	0.0304 (7)	
C5	0.1529 (5)	0.6106 (4)	0.5789 (4)	0.0322 (7)	
C6	0.3153 (5)	-0.0299 (4)	0.9003 (4)	0.0359 (7)	
H6A	0.2973	-0.0090	0.9943	0.043*	
H6B	0.4462	-0.1174	0.9166	0.043*	
C7	0.1579 (7)	-0.1010 (6)	0.8754 (5)	0.0565 (11)	
H7A	0.0285	-0.0125	0.8537	0.085*	
H7B	0.1633	-0.2030	0.9686	0.085*	
H7C	0.1827	-0.1323	0.7883	0.085*	
O2W	0.1678 (5)	0.3395 (5)	0.0422 (4)	0.0726 (10)	
H3W	0.2620	0.3480	0.0885	0.109*	

H4W	0.0694	0.4355	0.0084	0.109*	0.50
H7W	0.0730	0.3366	0.0983	0.109*	0.50
O3W	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.282 (8)	
H5W	0.5935	0.4424	-0.0352	0.423*	0.50
H6W	0.5155	0.4487	0.0998	0.423*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0327 (3)	0.0212 (3)	0.0335 (4)	-0.0056 (2)	0.0051 (3)	-0.0167 (3)
N1	0.0328 (14)	0.0297 (14)	0.0347 (15)	-0.0067 (11)	0.0064 (12)	-0.0222 (12)
N2	0.0278 (12)	0.0202 (12)	0.0323 (14)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0029 (11)	-0.0143 (11)
O1	0.0459 (13)	0.0260 (12)	0.0322 (12)	-0.0083 (10)	0.0097 (11)	-0.0149 (10)
O2	0.0673 (17)	0.0246 (12)	0.0383 (14)	-0.0143 (12)	0.0134 (13)	-0.0113 (11)
O3	0.0565 (15)	0.0228 (12)	0.0521 (16)	-0.0100 (11)	0.0074 (13)	-0.0207 (12)
O4	0.0479 (14)	0.0309 (13)	0.0554 (16)	-0.0031 (11)	0.0060 (12)	-0.0289 (12)
O1W	0.0354 (13)	0.0282 (13)	0.081 (2)	-0.0065 (10)	-0.0024 (13)	-0.0316 (13)
C1	0.0268 (14)	0.0211 (14)	0.0332 (16)	-0.0069 (12)	0.0025 (13)	-0.0144 (13)
C2	0.0261 (14)	0.0222 (15)	0.0346 (17)	-0.0057 (12)	0.0007 (13)	-0.0141 (13)
C3	0.0279 (15)	0.0267 (16)	0.0335 (17)	-0.0065 (12)	0.0017 (14)	-0.0168 (14)
C4	0.0305 (16)	0.0252 (16)	0.0348 (17)	-0.0075 (13)	0.0022 (14)	-0.0136 (14)
C5	0.0310 (16)	0.0248 (17)	0.0439 (19)	-0.0053 (13)	-0.0010 (15)	-0.0207 (16)
C6	0.0412 (18)	0.0315 (17)	0.0328 (17)	-0.0113 (15)	0.0043 (15)	-0.0125 (15)
C7	0.071 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.051 (2)	-0.034 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.017 (2)
O2W	0.0621 (19)	0.105 (3)	0.060 (2)	-0.0130 (18)	0.0094 (16)	-0.057 (2)
O3W	0.408 (19)	0.198 (11)	0.139 (9)	-0.010 (11)	0.100 (11)	-0.052 (8)

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

Co1—O1	2.153 (2)	O1W—H2W	0.8499
Co1—O1 ⁱ	2.153 (2)	C1—C2	1.371 (4)
Co1—O1W ⁱ	2.064 (2)	C1—C4	1.464 (4)
Co1—O1W	2.064 (2)	C2—C5	1.481 (4)
Co1—N2	2.123 (2)	C3—C6	1.478 (4)
Co1—N2 ⁱ	2.123 (2)	C6—C7	1.523 (5)
N1—C3	1.355 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9700
N1—C2	1.367 (4)	C6—H6B	0.9700
N1—H1	0.8600	C7—H7A	0.9600
N2—C3	1.327 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9600
N2—C1	1.377 (4)	C7—H7C	0.9600
O1—C4	1.244 (3)	O2W—H3W	0.8500
O2—C4	1.284 (4)	O2W—H4W	0.8500
O3—C5	1.292 (4)	O2W—H7W	0.8500
O3—H3	0.8500	O3W—H5W	0.8500
O4—C5	1.222 (4)	O3W—H6W	0.8500
O1W—H1W	0.8500		
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O1W	180.0	N1—C2—C1	105.4 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N2	90.68 (9)	N1—C2—C5	122.2 (3)

O1W—Co1—N2	89.32 (9)	C1—C2—C5	132.4 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N2 ⁱ	89.32 (9)	N2—C3—N1	109.9 (3)
O1W—Co1—N2 ⁱ	90.68 (9)	N2—C3—C6	126.0 (3)
N2—Co1—N2 ⁱ	180.00 (9)	N1—C3—C6	124.1 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O1	88.57 (10)	O1—C4—O2	122.9 (3)
O1W—Co1—O1	91.43 (10)	O1—C4—C1	118.1 (3)
N2—Co1—O1	78.28 (9)	O2—C4—C1	119.0 (3)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—O1	101.72 (9)	O4—C5—O3	124.3 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O1 ⁱ	91.43 (10)	O4—C5—C2	120.1 (3)
O1W—Co1—O1 ⁱ	88.57 (10)	O3—C5—C2	115.7 (3)
N2—Co1—O1 ⁱ	101.72 (9)	C3—C6—C7	112.2 (3)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—O1 ⁱ	78.28 (9)	C3—C6—H6A	109.2
O1—Co1—O1 ⁱ	180.0	C7—C6—H6A	109.2
C3—N1—C2	108.7 (3)	C3—C6—H6B	109.2
C3—N1—H1	125.6	C7—C6—H6B	109.2
C2—N1—H1	125.6	H6A—C6—H6B	107.9
C3—N2—C1	106.5 (2)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
C3—N2—Co1	142.7 (2)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—N2—Co1	110.81 (19)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C4—O1—Co1	114.8 (2)	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
C5—O3—H3	107.5	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
Co1—O1W—H1W	118.0	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
Co1—O1W—H2W	124.7	H3W—O2W—H4W	110.3
H1W—O1W—H2W	113.4	H3W—O2W—H7W	109.4
C2—C1—N2	109.5 (3)	H4W—O2W—H7W	66.5
C2—C1—C4	132.4 (3)	H5W—O3W—H6W	109.4
N2—C1—C4	118.0 (2)		
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N2—C3	91.3 (4)	C4—C1—C2—N1	179.5 (3)
O1W—Co1—N2—C3	-88.7 (4)	N2—C1—C2—C5	-178.0 (3)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N2—C3	-95 (100)	C4—C1—C2—C5	1.8 (6)
O1—Co1—N2—C3	179.7 (4)	C1—N2—C3—N1	0.1 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—N2—C3	-0.3 (4)	Co1—N2—C3—N1	179.4 (2)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N2—C1	-89.5 (2)	C1—N2—C3—C6	177.5 (3)
O1W—Co1—N2—C1	90.5 (2)	Co1—N2—C3—C6	-3.2 (6)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N2—C1	84 (100)	C2—N1—C3—N2	-0.3 (3)
O1—Co1—N2—C1	-1.06 (19)	C2—N1—C3—C6	-177.7 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—N2—C1	178.94 (19)	Co1—O1—C4—O2	178.6 (2)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O1—C4	92.4 (2)	Co1—O1—C4—C1	-1.4 (4)
O1W—Co1—O1—C4	-87.6 (2)	C2—C1—C4—O1	-179.3 (3)
N2—Co1—O1—C4	1.4 (2)	N2—C1—C4—O1	0.4 (4)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C4	-178.6 (2)	C2—C1—C4—O2	0.7 (5)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C4	-137 (100)	N2—C1—C4—O2	-179.5 (3)
C3—N2—C1—C2	0.1 (3)	N1—C2—C5—O4	-4.3 (5)
Co1—N2—C1—C2	-179.5 (2)	C1—C2—C5—O4	173.2 (3)
C3—N2—C1—C4	-179.7 (3)	N1—C2—C5—O3	176.3 (3)
Co1—N2—C1—C4	0.8 (3)	C1—C2—C5—O3	-6.3 (5)
C3—N1—C2—C1	0.3 (3)	N2—C3—C6—C7	-73.9 (4)

C3—N1—C2—C5	178.3 (3)	N1—C3—C6—C7	103.1 (4)
N2—C1—C2—N1	-0.2 (3)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N1—H1...O2W ⁱⁱ	0.86	1.96	2.786 (4)	160
O3—H3...O2	0.85	1.63	2.471 (3)	171
O1W—H1W...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.86	2.708 (3)	173
O1W—H2W...O3 ^{iv}	0.85	1.94	2.763 (3)	161
O2W—H3W...O1	0.85	2.33	3.077 (4)	147
O2W—H3W...O3W	0.85	2.44	3.091 (3)	134
O2W—H4W...O2W ^v	0.85	2.04	2.883 (6)	172
O2W—H7W...O4 ^{vi}	0.85	2.35	3.120 (4)	151
O3W—H5W...O2 ^{vii}	0.85	2.37	3.040 (2)	136
O3W—H6W...O1	0.85	2.26	3.031 (2)	151
O3W—H6W...O2	0.85	2.43	3.040 (2)	129

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