

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl 3-methylbenzoate

 Rodolfo Moreno-Fuquen,<sup>a\*</sup> Fabricio Mosquera,<sup>a</sup> Javier Ellena<sup>b</sup> and Juan C. Tenorio<sup>b</sup>
<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química – Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad del Valle, Apartado 25360, Santiago de Cali, Colombia, and <sup>b</sup>Instituto de Física de São Carlos, IFSC, Universidade de São Paulo, USP, São Carlos, SP, Brazil

Correspondence e-mail: rodimo26@yahoo.es

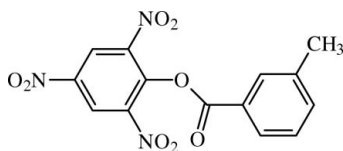
Received 12 June 2012; accepted 16 June 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.126; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title benzoate derivative,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$ , the benzene rings form a dihedral angle of  $87.48(5)^\circ$ . The central ester unit forms an angle of  $19.42(7)^\circ$  with the methylbenzene ring, indicating a significant twist. In the crystal, the molecules are linked by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions forming a helical chain along [010].

## Related literature

For synthesis of picric acid with charge-transfer complexes, see: Siddaraju *et al.* (2012); Refat *et al.* (2010); El-Medania *et al.* (2003). For the pharmacological and biochemical activity of picric acid, see: Khan & Ovesb (2010); Khan *et al.* (2011). For the non-linear optical properties of picric acid, see: Zaderenko *et al.* (1997). For the synthesis of nitroaromatic compounds with industrial use, see: Ju & Parales (2010). For similar structures, see: Adams & Morsi (1976); Gowda *et al.* (2007, 2008, 2009). For hydrogen bonding, see: Nardelli (1995). For hydrogen-bond graph-set motifs, see: Etter (1990).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$   
 $M_r = 347.24$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 7.4947(1)$  Å  
 $b = 8.4366(2)$  Å  
 $c = 23.8574(6)$  Å  
 $\beta = 99.365(1)^\circ$ 
 $V = 1488.39(6)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 295$  K  
 $0.38 \times 0.34 \times 0.28$  mm

## Data collection

 Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 5874 measured reflections  
 3043 independent reflections

 2373 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.126$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 3043 reflections  
 226 parameters

 1 restraint  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O8}^i$	0.93	2.50	3.4276 (19)	176
$\text{C13}-\text{H13}\cdots\text{O3}^{ii}$	0.93	2.70	3.346 (2)	127

 Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ 

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; 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) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

RMF is grateful to the Spanish Research Council (CSIC) for the use of a free-of-charge licence to the Cambridge Structural Database. RMF also thanks the Universidad del Valle, Colombia, for partial financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5112).

## References

- Adams, J. M. & Morsi, S. E. (1976). *Acta Cryst.* **B32**, 1345–1347.  
 El-Medania, S. M., Youssef, T. A. & Ramadan, R. M. (2003). *J. Mol. Struct.* **644**, 77–87.  
 Etter, M. (1990). *Acc. Chem. Res.* **23**, 120–126.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.  
 Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Babitha, K. S. & Fuess, H. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o3756.  
 Gowda, B. T., Tokarčík, M., Kožíšek, J., Babitha, K. S. & Fuess, H. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1280.  
 Gowda, B. T., Tokarčík, M., Kožíšek, J., Suchetan, P. A. & Fuess, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o915.  
 Ju, K. S. & Parales, R. E. (2010). *Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev.* **74**(2), 250–272.  
 Khan, I. M., Ahmad, A. & Ullah, M. F. (2011). *J. Photochem. Photobiol. B*, **103**, 42–49.  
 Khan, I. M. & Ovesb, M. (2010). *Spectrochim. Acta Part A*, **77**, 1059–1064.  
 Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.  
 Nardelli, M. (1995). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **28**, 659.  
 Nonius (2000). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.  
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.  
 Refat, M. S., El-Zayata, L. A. & Yesilel, O. Z. (2010). *Spectrochim. Acta Part A*, **75**, 745–752.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Siddaraju, B. P., Dutkiewicz, G., Yathirajan, H. S. & Kubicki, M. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, o600.  
 Zaderenko, P., Gil, M. S., López, P., Ballesteros, P., Fonseca, I. & Albert, A. (1997). *Acta Cryst.* **B53**, 961–967.

## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2187 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812027407]

## 2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl 3-methylbenzoate

Rodolfo Moreno-Fuquen, Fabricio Mosquera, Javier Ellena and Juan C. Tenorio

### Comment

The structure determination of 2,4,6-trinitrophenyl 3-methylbenzoate, (I), is part of a series of studies on novel nitro aryl benzoates, carried out in our research group. This molecular system is strongly defined by the presence of the phenyl moiety coming from picric acid (TNP), which has not been employed previously in the synthesis of the title ester. TNP is interesting because of its widespread use in the synthesis of charge transfer complexes, which often tend to have significant crystalline properties (Siddaraju *et al.*, 2012; Refat *et al.*, 2010; El-Medania *et al.*, 2003), pharmacological activity as anti-microbial agents and DNA-binding systems (Khan & Ovesb, 2010; Khan *et al.*, 2011) and good non-linear optical (NLO) properties (Zaderenko *et al.*, 1997). However, the properties of esters having the TNP moiety remain largely unknown. Therefore, this research will present a new compound, (I), with the aim to understand its properties. Moreover, it is well known that nitroaromatics and their derivatives constitute a main class of industrial chemicals and are widely used as intermediates in the synthesis of many varied products, ranging from drugs, pigments, pesticides and plant growth regulators to the explosives (Ju & Parales, 2010).

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. Bond lengths and bond angles of (I) show marked similarity with other aryl benzoates reported in the literature such as phenyl benzoate (PBA) (Adams & Morsi, 1976), 3-methylphenyl benzoate (3MePBA) (Gowda *et al.*, 2007), 2,4-dimethylphenyl benzoate (24DMPBA) (Gowda *et al.*, 2008), 2,5-dimethylphenyl benzoate (25DMPBA) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009), among others. The benzene rings of (I) form a dihedral angle of 87.48 (5)°, a value which is quite consistent with other aryl benzoate systems such as 25DMPBA, 3MePBA and 24DMPBA which present dihedral angles of 87.4 (1), 80.3 (1) and 79.61 (6)°, respectively. The central ester moiety forms an angle of 19.42 (7)° with the methylbenzene ring to which it is attached. The nitro groups form dihedral angles with the benzene ring to which they are attached of 43.15 (10), 7.72 (14) and 13.56 (18)° for O1—N1—O2, O3—N2—O4 and O5—N3—O6, respectively.

The molecules are packed through weak C—H...O interactions forming one-dimensional helical chains along [010] (see Table 1, Nardelli, 1995). These intermolecular contacts are explained in terms of the substructure shown in Fig. 2. The C3 atom of the phenyl ring at (*x,y,z*) acts as a hydrogen-bond donor to carbonyl atom O8 at (-*x*-1, +*y*-1/2, -*z*-1/2). Growth in this direction is reinforced by the weak C13—H13...O3 interaction, in which the C13 atom of the benzoate ring at (*x,y,z*) acts as hydrogen-bond donor to atom O3 from one of the nitro groups at (-*x*-1, +*y*+1/2, -*z*-1/2). The combination of these two contacts generate edge-fused rings  $R^2_2(10)$  (Etter, 1990), along [010].

### Experimental

The reagents and solvents for the synthesis were obtained from the Aldrich Chemical Co., and were used without additional purification. The title molecule was obtained through a two-step reaction. First, 3-methylbenzoic acid (0.25 g, 1.838 mmol) was refluxed in excess thionyl chloride (10 ml) for an hour. Then, the thionyl chloride was distilled off under reduced pressure to purify the 3-methylbenzoyl chloride obtained as a pale-yellow translucent liquid. The same

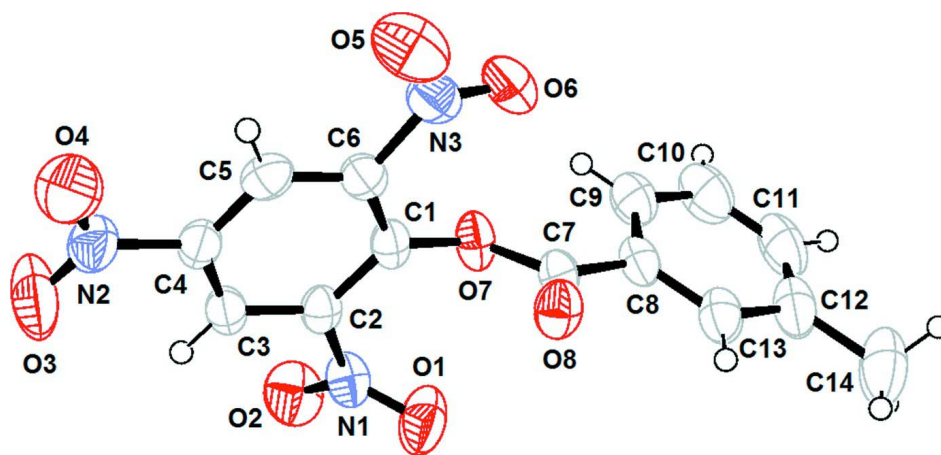
reaction flask was rearranged and a solution of picric acid (0.42 g, 1.835 mmol) in acetonitrile was dropped inside it with constant stirring. The reaction mixture was taken to reflux for about an hour. A pale-yellow solid was obtained after leaving the solvent to evaporate. This was washed with distilled water and cold methanol to eliminate impurities. Crystals of good quality and suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were grown in acetonitrile. IR spectra was recorded on a FT—IR SHIMADZU IR-Affinity-1 spectrophotometer. Pale-yellow crystals; yield 73%; *M*.pt: 425 (1) K. IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3114.37, 3086.94 (aromatic C—H); 2957.26, 2920.94 (methyl C—H); 1752.24 (ester C=O); 1613.04 (C=); 1547.90, 1343.62 ( $-\text{NO}_2$ ); 1234.22 (C(=O)—O).

### Refinement

All H-atoms were positioned at geometrically idealized positions with C—H distance of 0.93 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  times  $U_{\text{eq}}$  of the C-atoms to which they were bonded.

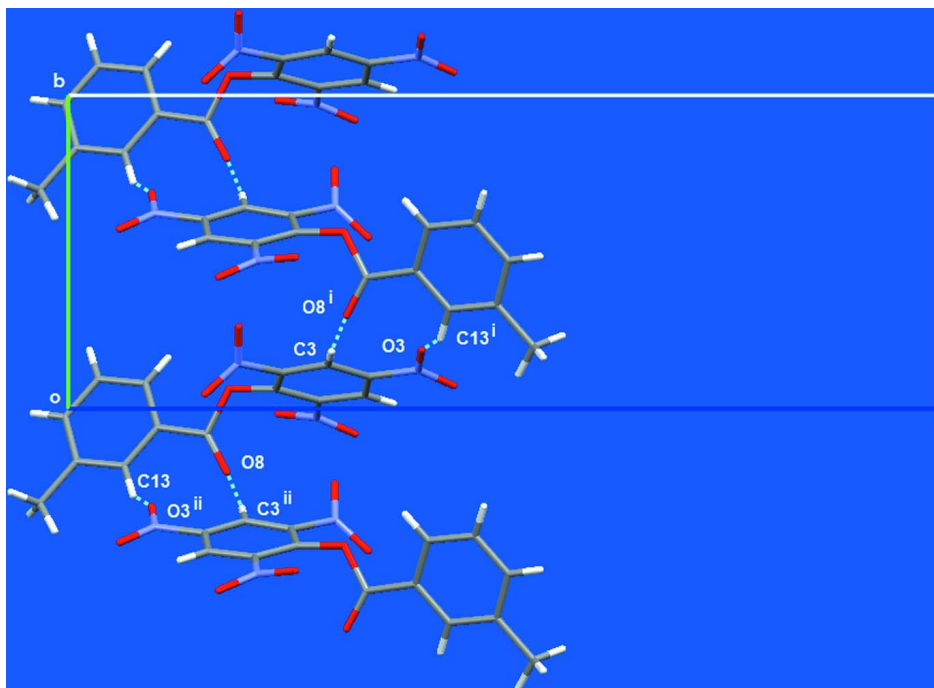
### Computing details

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997; 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) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).



**Figure 1**

Molecular conformation and atom numbering scheme for the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.


**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of (I), showing the formation of chains running along [010]. Symmetry code: (i)  $-x - 1, +y - 1/2, -z - 1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x - 1, +y + 1/2, -z - 1/2$ .

### 2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl 3-methylbenzoate

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_9N_3O_8$

$M_r = 347.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2ybc$

$a = 7.4947 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.4366 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 23.8574 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.365 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1488.39 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 712$

$D_x = 1.550 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point:  $425(1) \text{ K}$

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

Cell parameters from 5756 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Block, pale-yellow

$0.38 \times 0.34 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

CCD rotation images, thick slices scans

5874 measured reflections

3043 independent reflections

2373 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -29 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.126$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 3043 reflections  
 226 parameters  
 1 restraint  
 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0676P)^2 + 0.2831P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O7	0.90799 (14)	0.93604 (12)	0.81583 (5)	0.0483 (3)
O8	0.89917 (15)	1.20129 (13)	0.81861 (5)	0.0505 (3)
C1	0.80954 (19)	0.93669 (16)	0.76227 (6)	0.0391 (3)
C5	0.7782 (2)	0.95541 (18)	0.66027 (7)	0.0454 (4)
H5	0.8253	0.9833	0.6279	0.054*
C3	0.5283 (2)	0.85846 (18)	0.70267 (6)	0.0420 (4)
H3	0.4117	0.8176	0.6989	0.050*
C7	0.95268 (19)	1.08060 (17)	0.84158 (6)	0.0394 (3)
C2	0.63119 (19)	0.88363 (17)	0.75520 (6)	0.0392 (3)
O6	1.17307 (17)	1.0163 (2)	0.75989 (6)	0.0837 (5)
C4	0.6059 (2)	0.89658 (18)	0.65603 (6)	0.0440 (4)
N1	0.54579 (18)	0.85492 (17)	0.80541 (6)	0.0503 (4)
C8	1.0651 (2)	1.05927 (19)	0.89762 (6)	0.0440 (4)
C6	0.88038 (19)	0.97246 (17)	0.71349 (7)	0.0423 (4)
O2	0.45102 (19)	0.73845 (17)	0.80489 (6)	0.0738 (4)
N3	1.06867 (19)	1.02766 (17)	0.71553 (7)	0.0549 (4)
N2	0.4983 (2)	0.8763 (2)	0.59912 (6)	0.0605 (4)
O1	0.5703 (2)	0.95298 (19)	0.84340 (5)	0.0800 (5)
C13	1.0733 (2)	1.1822 (2)	0.93617 (7)	0.0534 (4)
H13	1.0100	1.2754	0.9260	0.064*
O4	0.5610 (2)	0.9263 (2)	0.55895 (6)	0.0926 (5)
C9	1.1597 (2)	0.9197 (2)	0.91180 (8)	0.0561 (4)
H9	1.1550	0.8373	0.8857	0.067*
O5	1.1103 (2)	1.07925 (18)	0.67223 (7)	0.0818 (5)
O3	0.3529 (2)	0.8124 (2)	0.59560 (6)	0.0989 (6)
C10	1.2612 (3)	0.9054 (3)	0.96550 (9)	0.0725 (6)

H10	1.3260	0.8129	0.9756	0.087*
C12	1.1757 (3)	1.1678 (3)	0.99043 (7)	0.0637 (5)
C11	1.2666 (3)	1.0267 (3)	1.00373 (8)	0.0739 (6)
H11	1.3335	1.0139	1.0398	0.089*
C14	1.1835 (4)	1.3021 (3)	1.03270 (9)	0.0947 (8)
H14A	1.1121	1.3893	1.0156	0.142*
H14B	1.3066	1.3358	1.0436	0.142*
H14C	1.1367	1.2667	1.0657	0.142*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O7	0.0535 (6)	0.0349 (6)	0.0487 (6)	-0.0045 (4)	-0.0147 (5)	0.0028 (5)
O8	0.0610 (7)	0.0369 (6)	0.0502 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C1	0.0426 (8)	0.0275 (7)	0.0432 (8)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0056 (6)	-0.0010 (6)
C5	0.0509 (9)	0.0403 (8)	0.0461 (9)	0.0085 (7)	0.0115 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C3	0.0398 (7)	0.0385 (8)	0.0444 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0039 (6)
C7	0.0369 (7)	0.0375 (8)	0.0425 (8)	-0.0071 (6)	0.0030 (6)	0.0001 (6)
C2	0.0439 (8)	0.0318 (7)	0.0397 (8)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0002 (6)	0.0002 (6)
O6	0.0411 (7)	0.1268 (14)	0.0802 (10)	-0.0085 (7)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0216 (9)
C4	0.0473 (8)	0.0421 (8)	0.0395 (8)	0.0081 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	-0.0064 (6)
N1	0.0515 (8)	0.0516 (8)	0.0451 (8)	-0.0095 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0054 (6)
C8	0.0380 (7)	0.0521 (9)	0.0402 (8)	-0.0120 (7)	0.0011 (6)	0.0028 (7)
C6	0.0386 (7)	0.0328 (7)	0.0543 (9)	0.0026 (6)	0.0040 (7)	-0.0036 (6)
O2	0.0792 (9)	0.0595 (8)	0.0852 (10)	-0.0265 (7)	0.0204 (7)	0.0087 (7)
N3	0.0453 (8)	0.0413 (8)	0.0786 (11)	0.0013 (6)	0.0114 (8)	-0.0086 (7)
N2	0.0637 (10)	0.0724 (10)	0.0417 (8)	0.0131 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0065 (7)
O1	0.0935 (10)	0.1009 (12)	0.0478 (7)	-0.0366 (9)	0.0178 (7)	-0.0204 (8)
C13	0.0520 (9)	0.0604 (10)	0.0471 (9)	-0.0178 (8)	0.0060 (7)	-0.0026 (8)
O4	0.0837 (10)	0.1518 (16)	0.0412 (7)	0.0160 (10)	0.0066 (7)	0.0088 (9)
C9	0.0489 (9)	0.0654 (11)	0.0502 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0051 (8)
O5	0.0700 (9)	0.0748 (10)	0.1047 (12)	-0.0148 (7)	0.0267 (8)	0.0253 (8)
O3	0.0843 (11)	0.1433 (16)	0.0592 (9)	-0.0384 (11)	-0.0183 (7)	-0.0077 (9)
C10	0.0568 (11)	0.0928 (16)	0.0612 (12)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0103 (9)	0.0176 (11)
C12	0.0622 (11)	0.0871 (14)	0.0417 (9)	-0.0342 (11)	0.0078 (8)	-0.0066 (9)
C11	0.0560 (11)	0.1151 (18)	0.0453 (10)	-0.0233 (12)	-0.0081 (8)	0.0099 (11)
C14	0.1136 (18)	0.118 (2)	0.0529 (12)	-0.0513 (16)	0.0130 (11)	-0.0233 (12)

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

O7—C1	1.3676 (17)	C8—C9	1.388 (2)
O7—C7	1.3820 (18)	C6—N3	1.479 (2)
O8—C7	1.1942 (18)	N3—O5	1.208 (2)
C1—C6	1.389 (2)	N2—O3	1.207 (2)
C1—C2	1.394 (2)	N2—O4	1.210 (2)
C5—C4	1.372 (2)	C13—C12	1.399 (2)
C5—C6	1.379 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C9—C10	1.385 (2)
C3—C4	1.375 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C2	1.377 (2)	C10—C11	1.367 (3)

C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C7—C8	1.471 (2)	C12—C11	1.382 (3)
C2—N1	1.467 (2)	C12—C14	1.512 (3)
O6—N3	1.2132 (19)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—N2	1.472 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
N1—O2	1.2113 (18)	C14—H14B	0.9600
N1—O1	1.2188 (19)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C8—C13	1.381 (2)		
C1—O7—C7	117.82 (11)	O5—N3—O6	123.69 (16)
O7—C1—C6	124.20 (13)	O5—N3—C6	117.60 (15)
O7—C1—C2	118.21 (14)	O6—N3—C6	118.70 (15)
C6—C1—C2	117.29 (13)	O3—N2—O4	124.29 (16)
C4—C5—C6	118.72 (15)	O3—N2—C4	117.98 (16)
C4—C5—H5	120.6	O4—N2—C4	117.73 (16)
C6—C5—H5	120.6	C8—C13—C12	120.63 (18)
C4—C3—C2	116.89 (14)	C8—C13—H13	119.7
C4—C3—H3	121.6	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—H3	121.6	C10—C9—C8	118.80 (18)
O8—C7—O7	120.62 (13)	C10—C9—H9	120.6
O8—C7—C8	128.42 (14)	C8—C9—H9	120.6
O7—C7—C8	110.95 (12)	C11—C10—C9	120.3 (2)
C3—C2—C1	122.95 (14)	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C3—C2—N1	117.60 (13)	C9—C10—H10	119.9
C1—C2—N1	119.44 (13)	C11—C12—C13	117.58 (18)
C5—C4—C3	122.82 (14)	C11—C12—C14	121.89 (19)
C5—C4—N2	118.55 (15)	C13—C12—C14	120.5 (2)
C3—C4—N2	118.61 (14)	C10—C11—C12	122.12 (17)
O2—N1—O1	125.12 (15)	C10—C11—H11	118.9
O2—N1—C2	117.30 (14)	C12—C11—H11	118.9
O1—N1—C2	117.52 (13)	C12—C14—H14A	109.5
C13—C8—C9	120.61 (15)	C12—C14—H14B	109.5
C13—C8—C7	118.07 (15)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	121.32 (15)	C12—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.20 (14)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—N3	116.54 (15)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—N3	122.25 (14)		
C7—O7—C1—C6	75.78 (19)	C4—C5—C6—N3	176.60 (13)
C7—O7—C1—C2	-110.65 (15)	O7—C1—C6—C5	173.36 (13)
C1—O7—C7—O8	3.5 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.3 (2)
C1—O7—C7—C8	-177.40 (13)	O7—C1—C6—N3	-5.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2—C1	-3.5 (2)	C2—C1—C6—N3	-179.14 (13)
C4—C3—C2—N1	175.52 (13)	C5—C6—N3—O5	12.3 (2)
O7—C1—C2—C3	-170.71 (13)	C1—C6—N3—O5	-168.75 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	3.3 (2)	C5—C6—N3—O6	-166.39 (15)
O7—C1—C2—N1	10.3 (2)	C1—C6—N3—O6	12.5 (2)
C6—C1—C2—N1	-175.72 (13)	C5—C4—N2—O3	173.96 (18)
C6—C5—C4—C3	2.1 (2)	C3—C4—N2—O3	-7.2 (2)

C6—C5—C4—N2	-179.10 (13)	C5—C4—N2—O4	-6.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (2)	C3—C4—N2—O4	172.15 (16)
C2—C3—C4—N2	-178.05 (13)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.6 (2)
C3—C2—N1—O2	41.7 (2)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.01 (15)
C1—C2—N1—O2	-139.18 (15)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.5 (3)
C3—C2—N1—O1	-135.63 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.05 (16)
C1—C2—N1—O1	43.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.4 (3)
O8—C7—C8—C13	19.5 (2)	C8—C13—C12—C11	-0.3 (3)
O7—C7—C8—C13	-159.49 (14)	C8—C13—C12—C14	-179.62 (17)
O8—C7—C8—C9	-160.88 (17)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.3 (3)
O7—C7—C8—C9	20.1 (2)	C13—C12—C11—C10	1.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.3 (2)	C14—C12—C11—C10	-179.43 (19)

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>
C3—H3...O8 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.50	3.4276 (19)	176
C13—H13...O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.70	3.346 (2)	127

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ .