

Moayad Hossaini Sadr,<sup>a</sup>  
Seyed Masoud Seyed Ahmadian,<sup>a</sup>  
Neil R. Brooks<sup>b</sup> and  
William Clegg<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Azarbaijan University of Tarbiat Moallem, Tabriz, Iran, and <sup>b</sup>School of Natural Sciences (Chemistry), University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, England

Correspondence e-mail: w.clegg@ncl.ac.uk

**Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 150 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$   
Disorder in main residue  
R factor = 0.022  
wR factor = 0.056  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 23.6

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

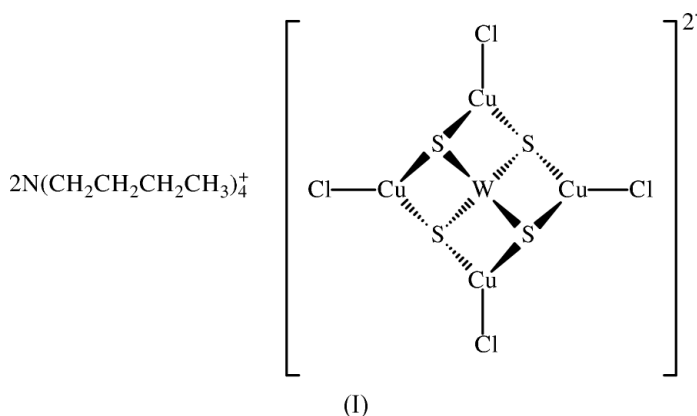
**Bis(tetra-*n*-butylammonium) tetrakis[chloro-( $\mu_3$ -sulfido)copper(I)]tungstate(VI): a second polymorph**

The title compound,  $(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{36}\text{N})_2[\text{WS}_4(\text{CuCl})_4]$ , has been obtained in a second polymorphic form. The anion, in which four of the six  $\text{S} \cdots \text{S}$  edges of the central  $\text{WS}_4$  tetrahedron are bridged by  $\text{CuCl}$  neutral molecular units to give a planar pentanuclear  $\text{WCu}_4$  framework, is disordered on a crystallographic fourfold rotation axis, requiring equal occupancy of two sets of four positions for the S atoms. Copper has distorted trigonal planar coordination, involving two  $\mu_3$ -S atoms and a terminal Cl atom. The two independent cations lie on positions of symmetry  $\bar{4}$ .

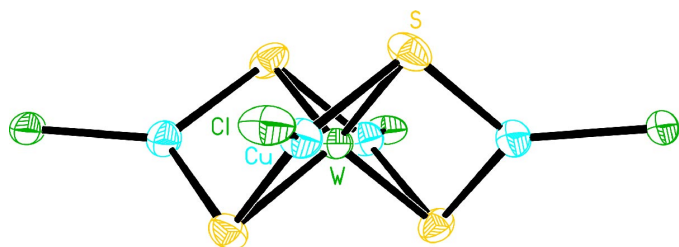
Received 22 November 2004  
Accepted 23 November 2004  
Online 27 November 2004

**Comment**

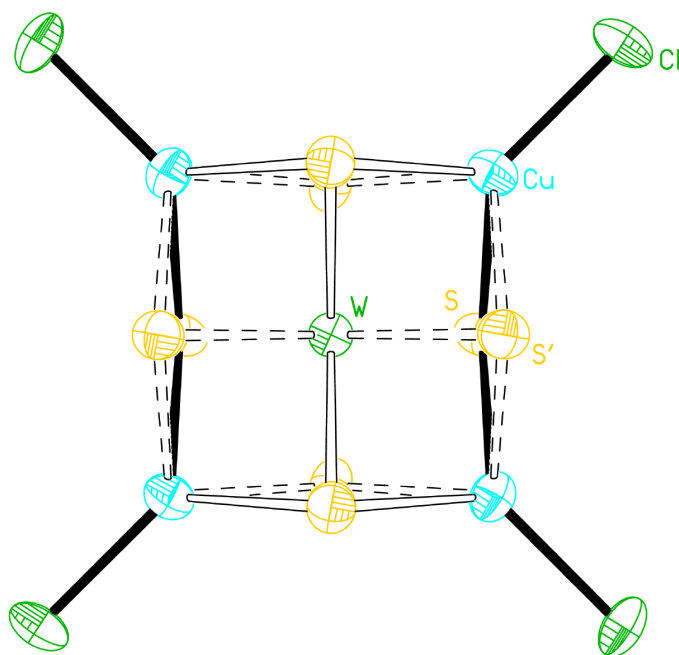
We recently reported the structure of a second tetragonal polymorph of  $(\text{N}^t\text{Bu}_4)_2[\text{MoS}_4(\text{CuCl})_4]$  in space group  $P4/n$  (Brooks *et al.*, 2004); the first polymorph, in space group  $I\bar{4}$ , had very similar cell parameters (Sécheresse *et al.*, 1991). The title tungsten analogue, (I), was also prepared as a precursor for the synthesis of complexes with the  $\text{WS}_4\text{Cu}_4$  core and a range of terminal ligands (Hossaini Sadr *et al.*, 2004) and it is found to be isostructural with the second polymorph of the molybdenum complex. There are no significant differences between the two structures, and a full discussion was given in the previous report.



Sécheresse *et al.* (1991) reported that the compound was isostructural with the molybdenum analogue in its body-centred tetragonal form, though only the cell parameters and space group are given and the Cambridge Structural Database entry (refcode SORLIU; Version 5.25; Allen, 2002) contains no atomic coordinates or other information indicating that the crystal structure has been fully determined. Two other salts of the same anion have been reported: in the tetraphenylphosphonium salt (Clegg *et al.*, 1987), the anion forms dimers through pairs of chloro bridges between Cu atoms, and in the tetra-*n*-propylammonium salt (Sécheresse *et al.*, 1991), further


**Figure 1**

The structure of the anion, with atom labels for the asymmetric unit and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Only one component of the disorder is shown for the S atoms.


**Figure 2**

The anion with both disorder components, viewed along the crystallographic fourfold rotation axis. The second disorder component is shown with dashed ellipsoids and bonds; four of the W–S bonds are obscured by the four that are visible.

bridges are formed, linking the anions into a polymeric chain. A combination of terminal and bridging halogen atoms has been found in some other  $[MS_4(CuX)_n]^{2-}$  complexes (Nicholson *et al.*, 1983), and the interplay is clearly subtle.

## Experimental

A mixture of  $(NH_4)_2[WS_4]$  (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol), solid  $(NBu_4)Br$  (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol) and  $CuCl$  (0.40 g, 4.0 mmol) in dry acetone (120 ml) was stirred vigorously in air at ambient temperature for 14 h. The resulting solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to about 20 ml. The product was precipitated from the solution by addition of diethyl ether ( $4 \times 25$  ml) and removal of the supernatant solution each time. The orange-red precipitate was washed with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 20$  ml) and dried *in vacuo*. A saturated acetone solution of the complex was rendered slightly turbid by addition of *n*-pentane and air-stable orange crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were collected after 48 h. The crystals were washed with diethyl ether several times. IR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ ): (W–S) 441 (*s*).

## Crystal data

$(C_{16}H_{36}N)_2[WCu_4Cl_4S_4]$   
 $M_r = 1192.97$   
 Tetragonal,  $P4/n$   
 $a = 13.3652$  (5) Å  
 $c = 13.668$  (2) Å  
 $V = 2441.5$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 $D_x = 1.623$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 54 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.5$ – $25.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 4.47$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  (2) K  
 Plate, purple  
 $0.44 \times 0.38 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1997)  
 $T_{min} = 0.147$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.637$   
 42475 measured reflections  
 2804 independent reflections

2441 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.047$   
 $\theta_{max} = 27.5^\circ$   
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$   
 $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$   
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.056$   
 $S = 1.11$   
 2804 reflections  
 119 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0199P)^2 + 2.9221P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.59$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

W–S	2.2435 (13)	Cu–S <sup>i</sup>	2.2296 (14)
W–S <sup>i</sup>	2.2555 (13)	Cu–S <sup>j</sup>	2.2882 (13)
Cu–Cl	2.1586 (7)	Cu–S <sup>k</sup>	2.2961 (13)
Cu–S	2.2302 (13)		
S–W–S <sup>ii</sup>	109.61 (8)	S <sup>i</sup> –Cu–S <sup>j</sup>	107.96 (5)
S–W–S <sup>iii</sup>	108.63 (5)	S–Cu–S <sup>i</sup>	107.89 (5)
S–W–S <sup>i</sup>	108.86 (5)	W–S–Cu	72.34 (4)
S <sup>j</sup> –W–S <sup>ii</sup>	112.23 (7)	W–S–Cu <sup>iii</sup>	72.35 (4)
Cl–Cu–S	124.08 (4)	Cu–S–Cu <sup>iii</sup>	113.64 (6)
Cl–Cu–S <sup>i</sup>	124.19 (4)	W–S <sup>j</sup> –Cu	71.05 (4)
Cl–Cu–S <sup>j</sup>	127.81 (4)	W–S <sup>j</sup> –Cu <sup>iii</sup>	70.91 (4)
Cl–Cu–S <sup>i</sup>	128.00 (4)	Cu–S <sup>j</sup> –Cu <sup>iii</sup>	109.02 (6)
N1–C1–C2–C3	–174.12 (19)	N2–C5–C6–C7	–173.2 (2)
C1–C2–C3–C4	–172.5 (2)	C5–C6–C7–C8	74.5 (3)

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

The space group  $P4/n$  was determined unambiguously from the systematic absences and confirmed by successful refinement; there is pseudo-body-centring, reflections with  $h + k + l = 2n + 1$  having an average intensity approximately half that for reflections with  $h + k + l = 2n$ . Atom W lies on a crystallographic fourfold rotation axis (4 or  $C_4$ ), while the two N atoms lie at improper fourfold rotation sites ( $\bar{4}$  or  $S_4$ ); thus, the asymmetric unit of the structure consists of one-quarter of the anion and two separate quarters of cations. The coordinates of the isostructural molybdenum complex were taken as starting parameters for refinement. As in the previous structure, the S atoms are disordered equally over two independent sets of equivalent positions, generating eight positions around the central W atom; each anion contains two S atoms from one set (S) and two from the other (S'). H atoms were placed geometrically (C–H = 0.98–0.99 Å) and refined with a riding model;  $U_{iso}(H)$  values were constrained to be 1.2 (1.5 for methyl groups) times  $U_{eq}$  of the carrier atom. The final difference map contains one peak greater than 1 e Å<sup>-3</sup>, which lies 0.88 Å from the W atom.

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: EvalCCD (Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); data reduction: EvalCCD;

program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2001); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and local programs.

We thank the EPSRC (UK) and the Research Office of Azarbaijan University for financial support.

### References

- Allen, F. H. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **B58**, 380–388.
- Brooks, N. R., Clegg, W., Hossaini Sadr, M., Esm-Hosseini, M. & Yavari, R. (2004). *Acta Cryst.* **E60**, m204–m206.
- Clegg, W., Scattergood, C. D. & Garner, C. D. (1987). *Acta Cryst.* **C43**, 786–787.
- Duisenberg, A. J. M., Kroon-Batenburg, L. M. J. & Schreurs, A. M. M. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 220–229.
- Hossaini Sadr, M., Clegg, W. & Bijanzade, H. R. (2004). *Polyhedron*, **23**, 637–641.
- Nicholson, J. R., Flood, A. C., Garner, C. D. & Clegg, W. (1983). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 1179–1180.
- Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Sécheresse, F., Bernès, S., Robert, F. & Jeannin, Y. (1991). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 2875–2881.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2001). *SHELXTL*. Version 6. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2004). E60, m1952–m1954 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536804030582]

## Bis(tetra-*n*-butylammonium) tetrakis[chloro( $\mu_3$ -sulfido)copper(I)]tungstate(VI): a second polymorph

Moayad Hossaini Sadr, Seyed Masoud Seyed Ahmadian, Neil R. Brooks and William Clegg

Bis(tetra-*n*-butylammonium) tetrakis[chloro( $\mu_3$ -sulfido)copper(I)]tungstate(VI)

### Crystal data

(C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>[WCu<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>]

$M_r = 1192.97$

Tetragonal, *P4/n*

$a = 13.3652$  (5) Å

$c = 13.668$  (2) Å

$V = 2441.5$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 1200$

$D_x = 1.623$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 54 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – $25.0^\circ$

$\mu = 4.47$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150$  K

Plate, purple

0.44 × 0.38 × 0.10 mm

### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.147$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.637$

42475 measured reflections

2804 independent reflections

2441 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.5^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$

$wR(F^2) = 0.056$

$S = 1.11$

2804 reflections

119 parameters

0 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0199P)^2 + 2.9221P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.59$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
W	0.2500	0.2500	0.267886 (14)	0.02507 (7)	
Cu	0.06514 (2)	0.31948 (3)	0.26253 (2)	0.03166 (9)	
Cl	-0.08556 (5)	0.37638 (6)	0.25110 (4)	0.03595 (15)	

S	0.19336 (9)	0.37493 (11)	0.17328 (11)	0.0348 (3)	0.50
S'	0.19179 (9)	0.37743 (10)	0.35989 (10)	0.0308 (3)	0.50
N1	0.7500	0.2500	0.0000	0.0245 (8)	
C1	0.83182 (18)	0.28797 (18)	-0.06785 (18)	0.0269 (5)	
H1A	0.8486	0.2336	-0.1142	0.032*	
H1B	0.8039	0.3439	-0.1067	0.032*	
C2	0.92826 (19)	0.32369 (19)	-0.02113 (19)	0.0305 (5)	
H2A	0.9629	0.2670	0.0108	0.037*	
H2B	0.9136	0.3749	0.0292	0.037*	
C3	0.9947 (2)	0.3684 (2)	-0.1013 (2)	0.0414 (7)	
H3A	1.0002	0.3198	-0.1558	0.050*	
H3B	0.9625	0.4296	-0.1271	0.050*	
C4	1.0987 (2)	0.3942 (3)	-0.0655 (3)	0.0564 (9)	
H4A	1.0939	0.4415	-0.0109	0.085*	
H4B	1.1370	0.4248	-0.1189	0.085*	
H4C	1.1327	0.3332	-0.0436	0.085*	
N2	0.7500	0.2500	0.5000	0.0260 (8)	
C5	0.82832 (19)	0.29542 (19)	0.56795 (18)	0.0290 (5)	
H5A	0.7941	0.3420	0.6132	0.035*	
H5B	0.8575	0.2410	0.6079	0.035*	
C6	0.9133 (2)	0.3515 (2)	0.5185 (2)	0.0410 (7)	
H6A	0.8868	0.4120	0.4858	0.049*	
H6B	0.9444	0.3083	0.4681	0.049*	
C7	0.9923 (2)	0.3818 (2)	0.5947 (2)	0.0440 (7)	
H7A	1.0361	0.4338	0.5659	0.053*	
H7B	0.9579	0.4119	0.6517	0.053*	
C8	1.0565 (2)	0.2961 (3)	0.6297 (3)	0.0515 (8)	
H8A	1.0142	0.2456	0.6612	0.077*	
H8B	1.1058	0.3210	0.6769	0.077*	
H8C	1.0912	0.2660	0.5738	0.077*	

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
W	0.02701 (8)	0.02701 (8)	0.02119 (11)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cu	0.02669 (16)	0.03787 (18)	0.03043 (19)	0.00129 (12)	-0.00094 (12)	0.00159 (13)
Cl	0.0223 (3)	0.0601 (4)	0.0255 (3)	0.0057 (3)	-0.0008 (2)	0.0018 (3)
S	0.0265 (6)	0.0466 (8)	0.0312 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0142 (6)
S'	0.0300 (6)	0.0342 (7)	0.0282 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0081 (5)
N1	0.0257 (12)	0.0257 (12)	0.022 (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000
C1	0.0313 (13)	0.0255 (12)	0.0237 (12)	0.0002 (10)	0.0058 (10)	0.0007 (9)
C2	0.0307 (13)	0.0293 (13)	0.0315 (13)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0059 (11)	-0.0007 (10)
C3	0.0411 (16)	0.0377 (15)	0.0455 (17)	-0.0035 (12)	0.0152 (13)	0.0033 (13)
C4	0.0389 (17)	0.0444 (18)	0.086 (3)	-0.0099 (14)	0.0175 (17)	0.0001 (17)
N2	0.0264 (12)	0.0264 (12)	0.025 (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000
C5	0.0323 (13)	0.0295 (13)	0.0253 (12)	-0.0034 (10)	-0.0044 (10)	-0.0005 (10)
C6	0.0394 (16)	0.0470 (17)	0.0365 (15)	-0.0120 (13)	-0.0088 (12)	0.0086 (13)
C7	0.0456 (17)	0.0401 (16)	0.0462 (18)	-0.0150 (13)	-0.0113 (14)	0.0040 (13)

C8    0.0447 (17)    0.060 (2)    0.050 (2)    -0.0091 (15)    -0.0096 (14)    0.0067 (16)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

W—Cu	2.6404 (3)	C2—H2A	0.990
W—Cu <sup>i</sup>	2.6404 (3)	C2—H2B	0.990
W—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	2.6404 (3)	C2—C3	1.532 (4)
W—Cu <sup>iii</sup>	2.6404 (3)	C3—H3A	0.990
W—S	2.2435 (13)	C3—H3B	0.990
W—S <sup>i</sup>	2.2435 (13)	C3—C4	1.514 (4)
W—S <sup>iii</sup>	2.2435 (13)	C4—H4A	0.980
W—S <sup>ii</sup>	2.2435 (13)	C4—H4B	0.980
W—S'	2.2555 (13)	C4—H4C	0.980
W—S' <sup>ii</sup>	2.2555 (13)	N2—C5	1.525 (2)
W—S' <sup>i</sup>	2.2555 (13)	N2—C5 <sup>iv</sup>	1.525 (2)
W—S' <sup>iii</sup>	2.2555 (13)	N2—C5 <sup>vii</sup>	1.525 (2)
Cu—Cl	2.1586 (7)	N2—C5 <sup>viii</sup>	1.525 (2)
Cu—S	2.2302 (13)	C5—H5A	0.990
Cu—S <sup>i</sup>	2.2296 (14)	C5—H5B	0.990
Cu—S'	2.2882 (13)	C5—C6	1.519 (4)
Cu—S' <sup>i</sup>	2.2961 (13)	C6—H6A	0.990
S—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	2.2296 (14)	C6—H6B	0.990
S'—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	2.2962 (13)	C6—C7	1.537 (4)
N1—C1	1.521 (2)	C7—H7A	0.990
N1—C1 <sup>iv</sup>	1.521 (2)	C7—H7B	0.990
N1—C1 <sup>v</sup>	1.521 (2)	C7—C8	1.510 (4)
N1—C1 <sup>vi</sup>	1.521 (2)	C8—H8A	0.980
C1—H1A	0.990	C8—H8B	0.980
C1—H1B	0.990	C8—H8C	0.980
C1—C2	1.516 (4)		
S—W—S <sup>iii</sup>	109.61 (8)	C2—C3—H3A	109.0
S <sup>i</sup> —W—S <sup>ii</sup>	109.61 (8)	C2—C3—H3B	109.0
S—W—S' <sup>ii</sup>	108.63 (5)	C2—C3—C4	113.0 (3)
S <sup>iii</sup> —W—S' <sup>ii</sup>	108.86 (5)	H3A—C3—H3B	107.8
S <sup>i</sup> —W—S'	108.63 (5)	H3A—C3—C4	109.0
S <sup>ii</sup> —W—S'	108.86 (5)	H3B—C3—C4	109.0
S—W—S' <sup>i</sup>	108.86 (5)	C3—C4—H4A	109.5
S <sup>iii</sup> —W—S' <sup>i</sup>	108.63 (5)	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
S <sup>i</sup> —W—S' <sup>iii</sup>	108.86 (5)	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
S <sup>ii</sup> —W—S' <sup>iii</sup>	108.63 (5)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
S' <sup>ii</sup> —W—S' <sup>i</sup>	112.23 (7)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
S'—W—S' <sup>iii</sup>	112.23 (7)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
Cl—Cu—S	124.08 (4)	C5—N2—C5 <sup>iv</sup>	104.99 (19)
Cl—Cu—S <sup>i</sup>	124.19 (4)	C5—N2—C5 <sup>vii</sup>	111.76 (10)
Cl—Cu—S'	127.81 (4)	C5 <sup>iv</sup> —N2—C5 <sup>vii</sup>	111.76 (10)
Cl—Cu—S' <sup>i</sup>	128.00 (4)	C5—N2—C5 <sup>viii</sup>	111.76 (10)
S <sup>i</sup> —Cu—S'	107.96 (5)	C5 <sup>iv</sup> —N2—C5 <sup>viii</sup>	111.76 (10)

S—Cu—S <sup>i</sup>	107.89 (5)	C5 <sup>vii</sup> —N2—C5 <sup>viii</sup>	104.99 (19)
W—S—Cu	72.34 (4)	N2—C5—H5A	108.3
W—S—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	72.35 (4)	N2—C5—H5B	108.3
Cu—S—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	113.64 (6)	N2—C5—C6	116.0 (2)
W—S'—Cu	71.05 (4)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.4
W—S'—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	70.91 (4)	H5A—C5—C6	108.3
Cu—S'—Cu <sup>ii</sup>	109.02 (6)	H5B—C5—C6	108.3
C1 <sup>iv</sup> —N1—C1 <sup>v</sup>	111.83 (10)	C5—C6—H6A	109.7
C1 <sup>iv</sup> —N1—C1 <sup>vi</sup>	111.83 (10)	C5—C6—H6B	109.7
C1 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C1 <sup>vi</sup>	104.86 (19)	C5—C6—C7	110.0 (2)
C1—N1—C1 <sup>iv</sup>	104.86 (19)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
C1—N1—C1 <sup>v</sup>	111.83 (10)	H6A—C6—C7	109.7
C1—N1—C1 <sup>vi</sup>	111.83 (10)	H6B—C6—C7	109.7
N1—C1—H1A	108.0	C6—C7—H7A	108.8
N1—C1—H1B	108.0	C6—C7—H7B	108.8
N1—C1—C2	117.36 (19)	C6—C7—C8	113.9 (3)
H1A—C1—H1B	107.2	H7A—C7—H7B	107.7
H1A—C1—C2	108.0	H7A—C7—C8	108.8
H1B—C1—C2	108.0	H7B—C7—C8	108.8
C1—C2—H2A	110.0	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	110.0	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	108.3 (2)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	108.4	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
H2A—C2—C3	110.0	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
H2B—C2—C3	110.0	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C1 <sup>iv</sup> —N1—C1—C2	-175.3 (2)	C5 <sup>iv</sup> —N2—C5—C6	-176.7 (3)
C1 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C1—C2	63.3 (3)	C5 <sup>vii</sup> —N2—C5—C6	62.0 (3)
C1 <sup>vi</sup> —N1—C1—C2	-54.0 (3)	C5 <sup>viii</sup> —N2—C5—C6	-55.4 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-174.12 (19)	N2—C5—C6—C7	-173.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-172.5 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	74.5 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-y+1/2, x, z$ ; (ii)  $y, -x+1/2, z$ ; (iii)  $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, z$ ; (iv)  $-x+3/2, -y+1/2, z$ ; (v)  $-y+1, x-1/2, -z$ ; (vi)  $y+1/2, -x+1, -z$ ; (vii)  $y+1/2, -x+1, -z+1$ ; (viii)  $-y+1, x-1/2, -z+1$ .