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# Bis(2-amino-3-carboxypyridinium) sulfate trihydrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 150 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; *R* factor = 0.031; *wR* factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

In the title compound,  $2C_6H_7N_2O_2^+\cdot SO_4^{2-}\cdot 3H_2O$ , there are two independent cations which are connected into  $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen-bonded dimers. In the crystal,  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogenbonded sulfate-water sheets run parallel to (001) and are linked into a three-dimensional network *via* intermolecular  $N-H\cdots O$  and  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds through the 2aminonicotinium dimers. Further stabilization is provided by weak intermolecular  $C-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds.  $R_4^3(10)$  and  $R_2^2(8)$  graph-set rings are observed. The crystal studied was an inversion twin with refined components of 0.45 (6) and 0.55 (6).

#### **Related literature**

For related compounds, see: Athimoolam & Rajaram (2005); Berrah *et al.* (2005, 2011*a,b*); Dobson & Gerkin (1997); Giantsidis & Turnbull (2000); Pawlukojc *et al.* (2007). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Etter *et al.* (1990). For background to hydrogen bonding, see: Desiraju (2003).



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V = 1853.7 (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $0.58 \times 0.13 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ 

23588 measured reflections

4229 independent reflections

3669 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

 $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-3}$ 

T = 150 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.042$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 

1790 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.45 (6)

Z = 4

# Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} 2\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{7}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}_{2}^{+}\cdot\text{SO}_{4}^{2-}\cdot\text{3}\text{H}_{2}\text{O} \\ M_{r} = 428.39 \\ \text{Orthorhombic, } P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1} \\ a = 6.5372 \ (5) \text{ Å} \\ b = 12.3141 \ (10) \text{ Å} \\ c = 23.0274 \ (19) \text{ Å} \end{array}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)  $T_{min} = 0.845, T_{max} = 0.970$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   $wR(F^2) = 0.079$  S = 1.064229 reflections 274 parameters H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1A - H1A \cdots O3W^{i}$	0.84	1.69	2.5152 (18)	167
$O1B - H1B \cdots O1W$	0.84	1.69	2.5138 (18)	168
$O1W - H1W \cdot \cdot \cdot O2W^{ii}$	0.82 (4)	1.93 (3)	2.754 (2)	177 (4)
$O3W - H5W \cdots O2W$	0.77 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.750 (2)	176 (3)
$O1W - H2W \cdot \cdot \cdot O4$	0.75 (4)	2.03 (4)	2.752 (2)	164 (3)
O2W−H3W···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (3)	1.92 (3)	2.7151 (19)	169 (3)
$O2W - H4W \cdots O4$	0.90 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.7675 (19)	175 (3)
O3W−H6W···O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.84(2)	1.88 (2)	2.720 (2)	171 (3)
$N2A - H2A \cdots O1$	0.88	1.92	2.7681 (18)	163
$N2B - H2B \cdot \cdot \cdot O1^{v}$	0.88	1.88	2.7419 (19)	167
$N1A - H11A \cdots O4$	0.88	2.05	2.915 (2)	166
$N1B - H11B \cdot \cdot \cdot O2^{v}$	0.88	1.94	2.817 (2)	173
$N1A - H12A \cdots O2A$	0.88	2.09	2.726 (2)	129
$N1A - H12A \cdots O2B$	0.88	2.27	2.979 (2)	138
$N1B - H12B \cdots O2A$	0.88	2.25	2.963 (2)	138
$N1B - H12B \cdots O2B$	0.88	2.10	2.733 (2)	128
$C4A - H4A \cdots O3^{vi}$	0.95	2.46	3.143 (2)	129
$C4B - H4B \cdots O3^{vii}$	0.95	2.31	3.169 (2)	150

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Berndt, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5219).

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# supporting information

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# Bis(2-amino-3-carboxypyridinium) sulfate trihydrate

#### Fadila Berrah, Amira Ouakkaf, Sofiane Bouacida and Thierry Roisnel

#### S1. Comment

Hydrogen bonds are the object of several studies, which aim to elucidate their influence on crystal construction and compounds propreties (Desiraju, 2003). Pyridine and its derivatives well known for their various chemical and biological activities, have proved their aptitude to built new edifices involving original hydrogen-bonding patterns due to their variety of potential hydrogen donors and acceptors (Athimoolam *et al.*, 2005; Dobson & Gerkin, 1997; Giantsidis & Turnbull, 2000). The title compound was obtained from 2-aminonicotinic acid and is a part of our search for new hybrid compounds based on protonated N-heterocyclic compounds and inorganic acids (Berrah *et al.*, 2005;2011*a*,*b*).

As shown in figure 1, the asymmetric unit includes two crystallographically independent 2-aminonicotinium cations (A and B), one sulfate anion and three water molecules. The cation geometry is similar to that reported for the structure of 2-aminonicotinic acid (Dobson & Gerkin, 1997; Pawlukojc *et al.*, 2007) except for C—O distances in the carboxylic group. In the 2-aminonicotinic acid structure, the two C—O distances are 1.234 (2) and 1.266 (2)Å since the carboxylic group transfers its proton to the hetero-ring nitrogen atom leading to a zwitterionic molecule.

The crystal packing of the title compound (Fig. 2) results from sulfate-water sheets extending parallel to (001) (Fig. 3) and linked together *via* 2-aminonicotinium dimers (Fig. 4). In one sheet, sulfate anions and H<sub>2</sub>O2W molecules alternate, leading to infinite chains running parallel to the *a* axis. These chains are further connected through H<sub>2</sub>O1W and H<sub>2</sub>O3W molecules in a way that  $R^3_4(10)$  rings are formed (Fig. 3). The structure is stabilized *via* N—H···O, O—H···O and C—H···O Hydrogen bonds that link each dimer to its neighbors (Table 1, Fig. 4).  $R^3_4(10)$  and  $R^2_2(8)$  graph-set rings are observed (Fig. 4)(Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

#### **S2. Experimental**

Colorless crystal of the title compound was obtained by slow evaporation of an aqueous solution of 2-amino-pyridine-3carboxylic acid and sulfuric acid in 2:1 stoichiometric ratio.

#### **S3. Refinement**

The H atoms of the water molecules were located in difference Fourier maps and were refined with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . The remaining H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps but introduced in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms (C, N or O) with C—H = 0.95 Å, O—H = 0.84 Å and N—H = 0.88 Å with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  $U_{eq}(C \text{ or N})$  and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(O)$ .



## Figure 1

(Farrugia, 1997) The asymmetric unit of the title compound. Displacement are drawn at the 50% probability level.



#### Figure 2

(Brandenburg & Berndt, 2001) A diagram of the three-dimentonal packing of (I) viewed along [010]. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines



# Figure 3

(Brandenburg & Berndt, 2001) A view of one sulfate-water sheet parallel to (001) and the  $R_4^3(10)$  rings. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.



#### Figure 4

(Brandenburg & Berndt, 2001) Part of crystal packing showing cation dimers and  $R_4^3(10)$  and  $R_2^2(8)$  rings. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### Bis(2-amino-3-carboxypyridinium) sulfate trihydrate

Crystal data	
$2C_6H_7N_2O_2^+ \cdot SO_4^{2-} \cdot 3H_2O$	V = 1853.7 (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 428.39$	Z = 4
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	F(000) = 896
a = 6.5372 (5) Å	$D_{\rm x} = 1.535 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
b = 12.3141 (10)  Å	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
c = 23.0274 (19) Å	Cell parameters from 8735 reflections

 $\theta = 2.4 - 27.2^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 K

# 11 ..

Data collection	
Bruker APEXII	4229 independent reflections
diffractometer	3669 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.042$
CCD rotation images, thin slices scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ},  \theta_{\rm min} = 3.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -8 \rightarrow 5$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)	$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\min} = 0.845, \ T_{\max} = 0.970$	$l = -29 \rightarrow 29$
23588 measured reflections	
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from

Needle, colourless

 $0.58 \times 0.13 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ 

Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	and constrained refinement
S = 1.06	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0369P)^2 + 0.4264P]$
4229 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
274 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.27 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m min} = -0.28 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1790 Friedel
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	pairs
map	Absolute structure parameter: 0.45 (6)

#### 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 w*R* 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  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1A	0.7166 (3)	0.27959 (15)	0.00318 (8)	0.0216 (4)	
C1B	0.6471 (3)	0.70977 (15)	0.03679 (8)	0.0200 (4)	
C2A	0.7181 (3)	0.23143 (14)	0.06245 (7)	0.0207 (4)	
C2B	0.6478 (3)	0.75822 (15)	-0.02254 (7)	0.0190 (4)	
C3A	0.7116 (3)	0.29935 (14)	0.11251 (7)	0.0201 (3)	
C3B	0.6631 (3)	0.68958 (14)	-0.07242 (7)	0.0190 (4)	
C4A	0.7238 (3)	0.14018 (15)	0.17195 (8)	0.0263 (4)	
H4A	0.726	0.1102	0.21	0.032*	
C4B	0.6481 (3)	0.84839 (16)	-0.13233 (8)	0.0262 (4)	
H4B	0.6479	0.8782	-0.1704	0.031*	
C5A	0.7264 (3)	0.07309 (16)	0.12519 (8)	0.0312 (5)	
H5A	0.728	-0.0036	0.1297	0.037*	

C5B	0 6322 (3)	0 91558 (16)	-0.08559(8)	0.0282(4)
H5B	0.6211	0.992	-0.0904	0.034*
C6A	0.7268 (3)	0.12083(16)	0.07029 (9)	0.0279 (4)
H6A	0.7333	0.0752	0.0371	0.034*
C6B	0.6326 (3)	0.86880 (16)	-0.03039(8)	0.0247(4)
H6B	0.6222 (3)	0.9145	0.0027	0.03*
NIA	0.7020 (3)	0.9119 0.40640 (12)	0.11129(7)	0.0278(3)
H11A	0.7	0 4434	0.144	0.033*
H12A	0.6976	0 4407	0.0778	0.033*
NIB	0.6788 (3)	0.58296 (12)	-0.07142(7)	0.0270 (4)
H11B	0.6894	0.5465	-0.1041	0.032*
H12B	0.6785	0.5482	-0.038	0.032*
N2A	0.7181 (2)	0.24906 (12)	0.16507 (6)	0.0215 (3)
H2A	0.7187	0.2899	0.1964	0.026*
N2B	0.6642 (2)	0.73990 (13)	-0.12524(6)	0.0225 (3)
H2B	0.6761	0.6992	-0.1565	0.027*
01	0.7971 (2)	0.35697 (10)	0.26811 (5)	0.0259 (3)
O1A	0.7192 (2)	0.20503 (10)	-0.03781 (5)	0.0294 (3)
H1A	0.714	0.2352	-0.0705	0.044*
O1B	0.6533 (2)	0.78383 (10)	0.07796 (5)	0.0277 (3)
H1B	0.6398	0.7538	0.1105	0.042*
O2	0.7597 (2)	0.52317 (11)	0.32163 (5)	0.0311 (3)
O1W	0.6295 (3)	0.71875 (14)	0.18121 (6)	0.0467 (5)
H1W	0.652 (5)	0.765 (3)	0.2061 (14)	0.07*
H2W	0.653 (5)	0.664 (3)	0.1933 (14)	0.07*
O2A	0.7137 (2)	0.37665 (11)	-0.00595 (5)	0.0296 (3)
O2B	0.6414 (2)	0.61242 (10)	0.04572 (5)	0.0266 (3)
O3	0.9930 (2)	0.51502 (12)	0.24034 (6)	0.0301 (3)
O2W	0.3026 (2)	0.36878 (11)	0.23220 (6)	0.0270 (3)
H3W	0.201 (4)	0.405 (2)	0.2347 (11)	0.04*
H4W	0.405 (4)	0.417 (2)	0.2307 (11)	0.04*
O4	0.6310 (2)	0.50965 (11)	0.22342 (5)	0.0259 (3)
O3W	0.2063 (3)	0.23235 (12)	0.14171 (6)	0.0325 (3)
H5W	0.239 (4)	0.271 (2)	0.1664 (11)	0.049*
H6W	0.227 (4)	0.170 (2)	0.1557 (11)	0.049*
S1	0.79804 (7)	0.47766 (4)	0.263808 (18)	0.01992 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1A	0.0196 (8)	0.0255 (10)	0.0197 (8)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0008 (7)
C1B	0.0188 (9)	0.0236 (10)	0.0176 (8)	0.0009 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
C2A	0.0205 (9)	0.0210 (9)	0.0207 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
C2B	0.0192 (9)	0.0212 (9)	0.0165 (8)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0016 (7)	-0.0003 (7)
C3A	0.0203 (8)	0.0203 (8)	0.0196 (8)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0007 (7)
C3B	0.0205 (9)	0.0199 (9)	0.0167 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0007 (7)
C4A	0.0318 (10)	0.0239 (9)	0.0232 (9)	0.0002 (8)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0062 (8)
C4B	0.0300 (11)	0.0261 (10)	0.0225 (9)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0081 (8)

C5A	0.0451 (12)	0.0192 (9)	0.0293 (10)	-0.0003 (9)	-0.0034 (9)	0.0025 (8)
C5B	0.0336 (11)	0.0214 (10)	0.0294 (10)	0.0018 (8)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0047 (8)
C6A	0.0354 (11)	0.0218 (9)	0.0266 (10)	0.0000 (8)	-0.0017 (9)	-0.0036 (8)
C6B	0.0278 (10)	0.0221 (9)	0.0241 (9)	0.0003 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
N1A	0.0465 (9)	0.0181 (8)	0.0188 (7)	0.0007 (8)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0004 (6)
N1B	0.0436 (10)	0.0204 (8)	0.0171 (7)	0.0013 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0006 (6)
N2A	0.0256 (8)	0.0214 (7)	0.0175 (7)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0000 (6)
N2B	0.0270 (8)	0.0243 (8)	0.0162 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0004 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
01	0.0404 (7)	0.0191 (6)	0.0181 (6)	-0.0016 (6)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0004 (5)
01A	0.0454 (8)	0.0252 (7)	0.0176 (6)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0015 (5)
O1B	0.0414 (8)	0.0250 (7)	0.0166 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0018 (5)
O2	0.0508 (9)	0.0240 (7)	0.0184 (6)	0.0046 (6)	0.0021 (6)	-0.0021 (6)
O1W	0.0970 (15)	0.0245 (8)	0.0185 (7)	0.0102 (9)	-0.0078 (8)	-0.0008 (6)
O2A	0.0453 (8)	0.0226 (7)	0.0208 (6)	0.0020 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0026 (5)
O2B	0.0363 (8)	0.0224 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0004 (6)	0.0031 (6)
03	0.0274 (7)	0.0295 (8)	0.0332 (8)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0054 (7)
O2W	0.0264 (7)	0.0248 (7)	0.0297 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0017 (6)
O4	0.0284 (7)	0.0260 (7)	0.0234 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0034 (5)	0.0041 (6)
O3W	0.0538 (9)	0.0244 (8)	0.0193 (7)	-0.0026 (7)	-0.0042 (7)	-0.0014 (6)
<b>S</b> 1	0.0259 (2)	0.0184 (2)	0.01552 (19)	-0.00133 (19)	-0.00044 (18)	0.00021 (17)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1A—02A	1.214 (2)	C5B—C6B	1.395 (3)
C1A—O1A	1.317 (2)	C5B—H5B	0.95
C1A—C2A	1.488 (2)	С6А—Н6А	0.95
C1B—O2B	1.217 (2)	C6B—H6B	0.95
C1B—O1B	1.316 (2)	N1A—H11A	0.88
C1B—C2B	1.491 (2)	N1A—H12A	0.88
C2A—C6A	1.375 (3)	N1B—H11B	0.88
C2A—C3A	1.425 (2)	N1B—H12B	0.88
C2B—C6B	1.377 (3)	N2A—H2A	0.88
C2B—C3B	1.430 (2)	N2B—H2B	0.88
C3A—N1A	1.320 (2)	O1—S1	1.4895 (13)
C3A—N2A	1.360 (2)	O1A—H1A	0.84
C3B—N1B	1.317 (2)	O1B—H1B	0.84
C3B—N2B	1.365 (2)	O2—S1	1.4662 (13)
C4A—N2A	1.351 (2)	O1W—H1W	0.82 (3)
C4A—C5A	1.357 (3)	O1W—H2W	0.75 (3)
C4A—H4A	0.95	O3—S1	1.4591 (14)
C4B—N2B	1.350 (2)	O2W—H3W	0.80 (3)
C4B—C5B	1.362 (3)	O2W—H4W	0.89 (3)
C4B—H4B	0.95	O4—S1	1.4877 (13)
C5A—C6A	1.394 (3)	O3W—H5W	0.77 (3)
C5A—H5A	0.95	O3W—H6W	0.85 (3)
024 014 014	124 22 (16)		122 46 (19)
$O_2A = C_1A = O_1A$	124.23(10) 122.47(16)	$C_{2A}$ $C_{0A}$ $C_{0A}$ $C_{0A}$	122.40 (18)
$U_2A - U_1A - U_2A$	123.47 (10)	$C_{2A}$ — $C_{0A}$ — $\Pi_{0A}$	110.0

O1A—C1A—C2A	112.30 (15)	С5А—С6А—Н6А	118.8
O2B—C1B—O1B	124.18 (16)	C2B—C6B—C5B	121.86 (18)
O2B—C1B—C2B	123.32 (16)	C2B—C6B—H6B	119.1
O1B—C1B—C2B	112.51 (15)	C5B—C6B—H6B	119.1
C6A—C2A—C3A	118.44 (16)	C3A—N1A—H11A	120
C6A—C2A—C1A	121.03 (16)	C3A—N1A—H12A	120
C3A—C2A—C1A	120.52 (15)	H11A—N1A—H12A	120
C6B—C2B—C3B	118.95 (16)	C3B—N1B—H11B	120
C6B—C2B—C1B	121.05 (16)	C3B—N1B—H12B	120
C3B—C2B—C1B	120.00 (15)	H11B—N1B—H12B	120
N1A—C3A—N2A	118.38 (15)	C4A—N2A—C3A	123.86 (15)
N1A—C3A—C2A	124.77 (15)	C4A—N2A—H2A	118.1
N2A—C3A—C2A	116.85 (15)	C3A—N2A—H2A	118.1
N1B—C3B—N2B	117.89 (16)	C4B—N2B—C3B	123.82 (16)
N1B-C3B-C2B	125.49 (15)	C4B—N2B—H2B	118.1
N2B-C3B-C2B	116.61 (15)	C3B—N2B—H2B	118.1
N2A—C4A—C5A	120.77 (17)	C1A—O1A—H1A	109.5
N2A—C4A—H4A	119.6	C1B—O1B—H1B	109.5
C5A—C4A—H4A	119.6	H1W—O1W—H2W	109 (3)
N2B-C4B-C5B	120.77 (17)	H3W—O2W—H4W	105 (2)
N2B—C4B—H4B	119.6	H5W—O3W—H6W	104 (3)
C5B—C4B—H4B	119.6	O3—S1—O2	111.42 (9)
C4A—C5A—C6A	117.56 (18)	O3—S1—O4	109.05 (8)
C4A—C5A—H5A	121.2	O2—S1—O4	109.93 (8)
C6A—C5A—H5A	121.2	O3—S1—O1	110.06 (9)
C4B—C5B—C6B	117.98 (18)	O2—S1—O1	108.68 (7)
C4B—C5B—H5B	121	O4—S1—O1	107.62 (8)
C6B—C5B—H5B	121		
O2A—C1A—C2A—C6A	-178.3 (2)	C1B—C2B—C3B—N2B	-179.57 (16)
O1A—C1A—C2A—C6A	1.6 (3)	N2A—C4A—C5A—C6A	1.1 (3)
O2A—C1A—C2A—C3A	1.3 (3)	N2B—C4B—C5B—C6B	-0.1(3)
O1A—C1A—C2A—C3A	-178.75 (18)	C3A—C2A—C6A—C5A	1.0 (3)
O2B—C1B—C2B—C6B	173.11 (18)	C1A—C2A—C6A—C5A	-179.38 (18)
O1B—C1B—C2B—C6B	-6.9 (2)	C4A—C5A—C6A—C2A	-2.1 (3)
O2B—C1B—C2B—C3B	-6.5 (3)	C3B—C2B—C6B—C5B	-0.1(3)
O1B—C1B—C2B—C3B	173.45 (16)	C1B—C2B—C6B—C5B	-179.72 (17)
C6A—C2A—C3A—N1A	-179.65 (19)	C4B—C5B—C6B—C2B	-0.2 (3)
C1A—C2A—C3A—N1A	0.7 (3)	C5A—C4A—N2A—C3A	1.0 (3)
C6A—C2A—C3A—N2A	1.1 (3)	N1A—C3A—N2A—C4A	178.57 (18)
C1A—C2A—C3A—N2A	-178.53 (16)	C2A—C3A—N2A—C4A	-2.1 (3)
C6B—C2B—C3B—N1B	179.90 (18)	C5B—C4B—N2B—C3B	0.9 (3)
C1B—C2B—C3B—N1B	-0.5 (3)	N1B—C3B—N2B—C4B	179.60 (18)
C6B—C2B—C3B—N2B	0.8 (3)	C2B—C3B—N2B—C4B	-1.2 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
O1A— $H1A$ ···O3 $W$ <sup>1</sup>	0.84	1.69	2.5152 (18)	167
O1 <i>B</i> —H1 <i>B</i> ···O1 <i>W</i>	0.84	1.69	2.5138 (18)	168
O1W—H1 $W$ ···O2 $W$ <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (4)	1.93 (3)	2.754 (2)	177 (4)
O3 <i>W</i> —H5 <i>W</i> ···O2 <i>W</i>	0.77 (3)	1.98 (3)	2.750 (2)	176 (3)
O1 <i>W</i> —H2 <i>W</i> ···O4	0.75 (4)	2.03 (4)	2.752 (2)	164 (3)
O2 <i>W</i> —H3 <i>W</i> ···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (3)	1.92 (3)	2.7151 (19)	169 (3)
O2 <i>W</i> —H4 <i>W</i> ···O4	0.90 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.7675 (19)	175 (3)
O3W—H6 $W$ ···O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.84 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.720 (2)	171 (3)
N2A—H2A…O1	0.88	1.92	2.7681 (18)	163
N2B— $H2B$ ···O1 <sup>v</sup>	0.88	1.88	2.7419 (19)	167
N1 <i>A</i> —H11 <i>A</i> ···O4	0.88	2.05	2.915 (2)	166
$N1B$ — $H11B$ ···· $O2^{v}$	0.88	1.94	2.817 (2)	173
N1 <i>A</i> —H12 <i>A</i> ···O2 <i>A</i>	0.88	2.09	2.726 (2)	129
N1 <i>A</i> —H12 <i>A</i> ···O2 <i>B</i>	0.88	2.27	2.979 (2)	138
N1 <i>B</i> —H12 <i>B</i> ···O2 <i>A</i>	0.88	2.25	2.963 (2)	138
N1 <i>B</i> —H12 <i>B</i> ···O2 <i>B</i>	0.88	2.10	2.733 (2)	128
C4A—H4A····O3 <sup>vi</sup>	0.95	2.46	3.143 (2)	129
C4B—H4B····O3 <sup>vii</sup>	0.95	2.31	3.169 (2)	150
C6A—H6A…O1A	0.95	2.35	2.697 (2)	101
C6 <i>B</i> —H6 <i>B</i> ···O1 <i>B</i>	0.95	2.37	2.709 (2)	100

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