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## Structure Reports

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**(E)-N'-(2,3-Dihydroxybenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide**Premrudee Promdet,<sup>a</sup> Jirapa Horkaew,<sup>a</sup> Suchada Chantrapromma<sup>a\*</sup> and Hoong-Kun Fun<sup>b</sup>§<sup>a</sup>Crystal Materials Research Unit, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, Songkhla 90112, Thailand, and <sup>b</sup>X-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia

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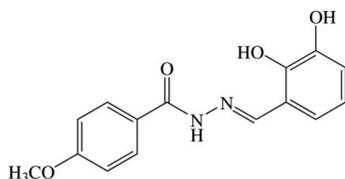
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 297$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.136; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.6.

The molecule of the title benzohydrazide derivative,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ , is twisted and exists in a *trans* conformation with respect to the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  double bond. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $56.86$  ( $9^\circ$ ) and the C atom of the methoxy group deviates slightly [ $\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C} = -10.4$  ( $3^\circ$ )] from its attached benzene ring. An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond generates an  $S(6)$  ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and bifurcated  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots(\text{O},\text{O})$  hydrogen bonds, as well as weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions, into two-dimensional networks lying parallel to the  $bc$  plane. A weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction also occurs.

## Related literature

For background to benzohydrides and related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2011); Horkaew *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Han & Zhao (2010); Li & Ban (2009). For reference bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For graph-set theory, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	$c = 12.6465$ (16) Å
$M_r = 286.28$	$\beta = 96.409$ ( $2^\circ$ )
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$V = 1424.6$ ( $3$ ) Å <sup>3</sup>
$a = 11.6242$ (15) Å	$Z = 4$
$b = 9.7516$ (13) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

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 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 297$  K $0.34 \times 0.22 \times 0.08$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$ 13930 measured reflections  
3768 independent reflections  
2203 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$   
 $S = 1.02$   
3768 reflections  
203 parametersH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C9–C14 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H1O3}\cdots\text{N2}$	0.88 (3)	1.86 (3)	2.6279 (18)	146 (2)
$\text{O4}-\text{H1O4}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.92 (2)	1.75 (2)	2.6577 (19)	170 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.864 (19)	2.221 (19)	3.083 (2)	175.8 (17)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.864 (19)	2.481 (19)	2.961 (2)	115.8 (15)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.50	3.413 (2)	166
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.93	3.00	3.539 (2)	119

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{5}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$ ; (iv)  $-x + 2, -y, -z + 2$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6485).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o3224 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811045740]

**(E)-N'-(2,3-Dihydroxybenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide****Premrudee Promdet, Jirapa Horkaew, Suchada Chantrapromma and Hoong-Kun Fun****S1. Comment**

Our on-going research on the biological activities of benzohydrazides containing the -CO-NH-N=CH- grouping has led us to synthesize the title compound (I) in order to compare its activity with other related compounds (Fun *et al.*, 2011; Horkaew *et al.*, 2011). Our results found that (I) exhibits interesting antibacterial and antioxidant activities which will be reported elsewhere with other related benzohydrazide derivatives. Herein the crystal structure of (I) is reported.

The molecule of the title benzohydrazide derivative (Fig. 1), C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, is twisted and exists in a *trans*-configuration with respect to the C8=N2 bond [1.280 (2) Å] and the torsion angle N1–N2–C8–C9 = 178.17 (15)°. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 56.86 (9)°. The middle fragment is slightly twisted as indicated by the torsion angles O1–C7–N1–N2 = -0.8 (3)° and C7–N1–N2–C8 = 169.90 (16)°. The mean plane through this middle bridge (O1/C7/N1/N2/C8) makes the dihedral angles of 41.08 (11) and 16.45 (10)° with the planes of 4-methoxyphenyl and 2,3-dihydroxyphenyl rings, respectively. The two hydroxy groups of the 2,3-dihydroxyphenyl are co-planar with their attached benzene ring with the *r.m.s.* = 0.0214 (2) Å for the eight non H atoms. The methoxy group is slightly twisted from its attached benzene ring with the torsion angle C15–O2–C4–C3 = -10.4 (3)°. Bond distances of (I) are in normal range (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and are comparable with the related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2011; Han & Zhao, 2010; Li & Ban, 2009).

In the crystal packing (Fig. 2), the molecules are linked by N—H...O, and O—H...O hydrogen bonds, as well as with weak C—H...O interactions (Table 1), into two dimensional networks parallel to the *bc* plane. A C—H... $\pi$  interaction was also presented (Table 1).

**S2. Experimental**

4-Methoxybenzohydrazide (2 mmol, 0.33 g) was dissolved in ethanol (10 ml) and a solution of 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (2 mmol, 0.28 g) in ethanol (10 ml) was then slowly added to it. The mixture was refluxed for around 5 hr. The solution was then cooled to room temperature and left to evaporate in air. The yellow solid product that appeared was collected by filtration and washed with ethanol and dried in air. Yellow blocks of the title compound were obtained after recrystallization from methanol by the slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature after several days, Mp. 502-503 K.

**S3. Refinement**

Amide and hydroxy H atoms were located from the difference maps and refined isotropically. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with  $d(\text{C-H}) = 0.93$  Å for aromatic and CH and 0.96 Å for CH<sub>3</sub> atoms. The  $U_{\text{iso}}$  values were constrained to be  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$  of the carrier atom for methyl H atoms and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  for the remaining H atoms. A rotating group model was used for the methyl groups. The highest residual electron density peak is located at 0.72 Å from C9 and the deepest hole is located at 1.02 Å from C3.

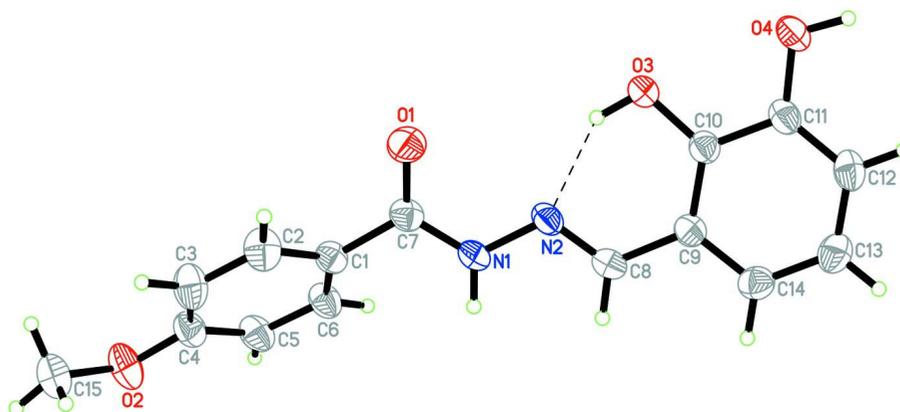


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen bond is drawn as a dashed line.

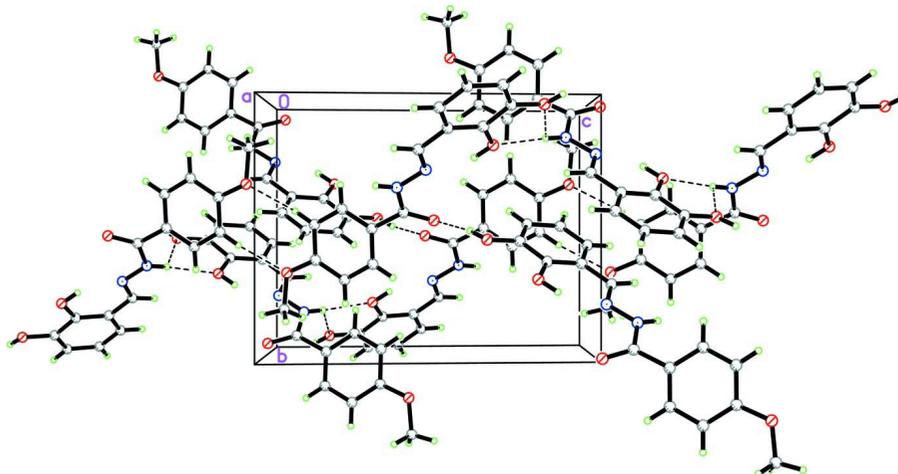


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a*-axis. Hydrogen bonds were drawn as dashed lines.

*(E)*-*N'*-(2,3-Dihydroxybenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide

*Crystal data*

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4$

$M_r = 286.28$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 11.6242$  (15) Å

$b = 9.7516$  (13) Å

$c = 12.6465$  (16) Å

$\beta = 96.409$  (2)°

$V = 1424.6$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.335$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Melting point = 502–503 K

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

Cell parameters from 3768 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – $29.0$ °

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 297$  K

Block, yellow

$0.34 \times 0.22 \times 0.08$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$

13930 measured reflections  
3768 independent reflections  
2203 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 29.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 15$   
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$   
 $S = 1.02$   
3768 reflections  
203 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0547P)^2 + 0.2931P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.76198 (12)	0.03025 (16)	1.01358 (9)	0.0644 (4)
O2	0.52798 (13)	-0.17500 (15)	0.56417 (11)	0.0716 (4)
O3	0.95302 (12)	0.31125 (15)	1.18591 (10)	0.0573 (4)
H1O3	0.919 (2)	0.266 (3)	1.131 (2)	0.105 (9)*
O4	1.07704 (14)	0.45742 (15)	1.33066 (10)	0.0655 (4)
H1O4	1.134 (2)	0.491 (2)	1.380 (2)	0.092 (8)*
N1	0.86300 (14)	0.15397 (15)	0.90461 (11)	0.0472 (4)
H1N1	0.8895 (16)	0.1593 (18)	0.8436 (15)	0.050 (5)*
N2	0.92453 (13)	0.21946 (15)	0.98936 (10)	0.0457 (4)
C1	0.71751 (15)	-0.00089 (18)	0.82727 (13)	0.0432 (4)
C2	0.68810 (17)	-0.13814 (19)	0.82957 (15)	0.0574 (5)
H2A	0.7107	-0.1896	0.8903	0.069*
C3	0.62568 (18)	-0.2001 (2)	0.74317 (17)	0.0621 (5)
H3A	0.6080	-0.2930	0.7453	0.075*
C4	0.58959 (16)	-0.12397 (19)	0.65375 (14)	0.0516 (5)

C5	0.61520 (18)	0.0146 (2)	0.65158 (14)	0.0548 (5)
H5A	0.5883	0.0672	0.5926	0.066*
C6	0.68036 (17)	0.07452 (19)	0.73656 (13)	0.0514 (5)
H6A	0.6999	0.1668	0.7334	0.062*
C7	0.78258 (15)	0.06096 (18)	0.92317 (12)	0.0445 (4)
C8	1.01140 (16)	0.29144 (17)	0.96886 (13)	0.0451 (4)
H8A	1.0311	0.2950	0.8996	0.054*
C9	1.07959 (15)	0.36759 (16)	1.05231 (12)	0.0417 (4)
C10	1.04835 (15)	0.37551 (17)	1.15543 (13)	0.0426 (4)
C11	1.11564 (16)	0.45196 (17)	1.23312 (13)	0.0464 (4)
C12	1.21434 (17)	0.51668 (18)	1.20748 (15)	0.0525 (5)
H12A	1.2599	0.5662	1.2593	0.063*
C13	1.24602 (18)	0.50867 (19)	1.10575 (16)	0.0569 (5)
H13A	1.3128	0.5527	1.0894	0.068*
C14	1.17932 (17)	0.43587 (18)	1.02824 (14)	0.0512 (5)
H14A	1.2006	0.4321	0.9596	0.061*
C15	0.5152 (2)	-0.3199 (2)	0.5548 (2)	0.0828 (7)
H15A	0.4773	-0.3422	0.4856	0.124*
H15B	0.4697	-0.3528	0.6083	0.124*
H15C	0.5902	-0.3624	0.5642	0.124*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0620 (9)	0.0923 (11)	0.0369 (6)	-0.0148 (8)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0134 (6)
O2	0.0770 (11)	0.0673 (9)	0.0646 (9)	-0.0017 (8)	-0.0194 (7)	-0.0185 (7)
O3	0.0611 (9)	0.0729 (9)	0.0388 (6)	-0.0241 (7)	0.0097 (6)	-0.0122 (6)
O4	0.0805 (11)	0.0773 (10)	0.0381 (7)	-0.0266 (8)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0101 (6)
N1	0.0545 (10)	0.0569 (9)	0.0299 (7)	-0.0064 (7)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0053 (6)
N2	0.0505 (9)	0.0523 (8)	0.0330 (7)	-0.0019 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0064 (6)
C1	0.0434 (10)	0.0478 (9)	0.0371 (8)	0.0021 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C2	0.0612 (13)	0.0513 (11)	0.0557 (11)	0.0040 (9)	-0.0112 (9)	0.0120 (8)
C3	0.0671 (14)	0.0444 (10)	0.0707 (12)	-0.0024 (9)	-0.0107 (10)	0.0010 (9)
C4	0.0473 (11)	0.0560 (11)	0.0494 (10)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	-0.0099 (8)
C5	0.0683 (13)	0.0549 (11)	0.0381 (9)	0.0039 (9)	-0.0073 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C6	0.0685 (13)	0.0455 (10)	0.0381 (8)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0023 (7)
C7	0.0441 (10)	0.0522 (10)	0.0356 (8)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0041 (7)
C8	0.0537 (11)	0.0469 (9)	0.0348 (8)	0.0037 (8)	0.0054 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C9	0.0448 (10)	0.0406 (9)	0.0391 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0021 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C10	0.0448 (10)	0.0431 (9)	0.0392 (8)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0013 (7)	0.0008 (7)
C11	0.0555 (12)	0.0435 (9)	0.0383 (8)	-0.0038 (8)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0006 (7)
C12	0.0561 (12)	0.0438 (10)	0.0545 (10)	-0.0082 (9)	-0.0080 (9)	0.0023 (8)
C13	0.0530 (12)	0.0523 (11)	0.0654 (12)	-0.0090 (9)	0.0066 (9)	0.0067 (9)
C14	0.0554 (12)	0.0507 (10)	0.0487 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0110 (9)	0.0045 (8)
C15	0.0923 (19)	0.0771 (16)	0.0788 (15)	-0.0244 (14)	0.0085 (13)	-0.0273 (13)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C7	1.231 (2)	C4—C5	1.385 (3)
O2—C4	1.365 (2)	C5—C6	1.374 (2)
O2—C15	1.424 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O3—C10	1.365 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9300
O3—H1O3	0.88 (3)	C8—C9	1.451 (2)
O4—C11	1.360 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O4—H1O4	0.91 (3)	C9—C10	1.394 (2)
N1—C7	1.342 (2)	C9—C14	1.400 (2)
N1—N2	1.3773 (18)	C10—C11	1.401 (2)
N1—H1N1	0.863 (19)	C11—C12	1.379 (3)
N2—C8	1.280 (2)	C12—C13	1.379 (3)
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.390 (2)	C13—C14	1.377 (3)
C1—C7	1.484 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.382 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C4—O2—C15	118.09 (17)	N2—C8—C9	120.83 (15)
C10—O3—H1O3	108.7 (17)	N2—C8—H8A	119.6
C11—O4—H1O4	110.3 (16)	C9—C8—H8A	119.6
C7—N1—N2	119.26 (14)	C10—C9—C14	119.05 (16)
C7—N1—H1N1	121.5 (12)	C10—C9—C8	122.03 (16)
N2—N1—H1N1	117.5 (12)	C14—C9—C8	118.92 (15)
C8—N2—N1	116.72 (14)	O3—C10—C9	122.88 (15)
C2—C1—C6	118.34 (16)	O3—C10—C11	116.98 (15)
C2—C1—C7	118.75 (15)	C9—C10—C11	120.15 (16)
C6—C1—C7	122.85 (16)	O4—C11—C12	124.23 (16)
C3—C2—C1	121.08 (17)	O4—C11—C10	116.24 (16)
C3—C2—H2A	119.5	C12—C11—C10	119.52 (16)
C1—C2—H2A	119.5	C11—C12—C13	120.59 (17)
C4—C3—C2	119.86 (18)	C11—C12—H12A	119.7
C4—C3—H3A	120.1	C13—C12—H12A	119.7
C2—C3—H3A	120.1	C14—C13—C12	120.36 (18)
O2—C4—C3	124.61 (18)	C14—C13—H13A	119.8
O2—C4—C5	115.69 (17)	C12—C13—H13A	119.8
C3—C4—C5	119.71 (17)	C13—C14—C9	120.31 (17)
C6—C5—C4	120.02 (17)	C13—C14—H14A	119.8
C6—C5—H5A	120.0	C9—C14—H14A	119.8
C4—C5—H5A	120.0	O2—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.93 (17)	O2—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	119.5	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	119.5	O2—C15—H15C	109.5
O1—C7—N1	122.57 (16)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
O1—C7—C1	121.74 (17)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

N1—C7—C1	115.67 (14)		
C7—N1—N2—C8	169.90 (16)	C6—C1—C7—N1	-40.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.5 (3)	N1—N2—C8—C9	178.17 (15)
C7—C1—C2—C3	178.77 (19)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-5.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.4 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C14	174.85 (16)
C15—O2—C4—C3	-10.4 (3)	C14—C9—C10—O3	-179.49 (16)
C15—O2—C4—C5	170.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10—O3	1.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—O2	179.78 (19)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-178.97 (16)
O2—C4—C5—C6	-177.74 (19)	O3—C10—C11—O4	-1.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—O4	178.15 (16)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.6 (3)	O3—C10—C11—C12	178.61 (16)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.5 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-176.62 (18)	O4—C11—C12—C13	-178.43 (18)
N2—N1—C7—O1	-0.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.1 (3)
N2—N1—C7—C1	177.88 (14)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.0 (3)
C2—C1—C7—O1	-38.7 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.9 (3)
C6—C1—C7—O1	138.5 (2)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.6 (3)
C2—C1—C7—N1	142.68 (18)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-179.82 (17)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg1 is the centroid of the C9—C14 ring.

<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>
O3—H1O3 $\cdots$ N2	0.88 (3)	1.86 (3)	2.6279 (18)	146 (2)
O4—H1O4 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.92 (2)	1.75 (2)	2.6577 (19)	170 (2)
N1—H1N1 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.864 (19)	2.221 (19)	3.083 (2)	175.8 (17)
N1—H1N1 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.864 (19)	2.481 (19)	2.961 (2)	115.8 (15)
C5—H5A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.50	3.413 (2)	166
C2—H2A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	3.00	3.539 (2)	119

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+5/2$ ; (ii)  $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ ; (iv)  $-x+2, -y, -z+2$ .