

2-Amino-4-nitrophenol–1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone (1/1)

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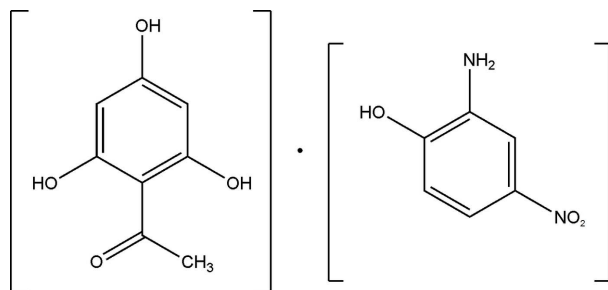
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$, the 2-amino-4-nitrophenol (ANP) and 1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone (THA) molecules are both nearly planar, with r.m.s. deviations of 0.0630 and 0.0313 Å, respectively. The angle between the least-squares planes of THA and ANP is 48.99 (2)°. In THA, an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bond generates an $S(6)$ ring motif. In the crystal, $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds lead to the formation of a three-dimensional network. There are also intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ interactions between the benzene rings of ANP–ANP and of THA–THA molecules, with centroid–centroid distances of 3.5313 (14) and 3.8440 (16) Å, respectively. Weak $\text{C}-\text{O} \cdots \pi$ and $\text{N}-\text{O} \cdots \pi$ interactions also occur.

Related literature

For the use of nitroaromatics as intermediates in explosives, dyestuffs, pesticides and organic synthesis, see: Yan *et al.* (2006). For the occurrence of nitroaromatics in industrial wastes and as direct pollutants in the environment, see: Yan *et al.* (2006); Soojhawon *et al.* (2005). For graph-set motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For related structures, see: Tanak *et al.* (2009, 2010); Ali *et al.* (2008); Bi *et al.* (2009); Garden *et al.* (2004); Serdiuk *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 322.27$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.7255$ (6) Å
 $b = 13.2184$ (11) Å
 $c = 15.8335$ (12) Å
 $\beta = 118.148$ (5)°

$V = 1425.67$ (19) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.80 \times 0.35 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: integration
 (X -RED; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.942$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

15333 measured reflections
 2961 independent reflections
 1841 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$
 $S = 0.97$
 2961 reflections
 252 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$\text{Cg}1$ and $\text{Cg}2$ are the centroids of the $\text{C}7\text{--C}12$ and $\text{C}1\text{--C}6$ rings, respectively.

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{A} \cdots \text{O}6^{\text{i}}$	0.93 (3)	2.28 (3)	3.067 (2)	141.5 (19)
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{B} \cdots \text{O}6^{\text{ii}}$	0.93 (3)	2.36 (3)	3.241 (3)	157 (2)
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\text{A} \cdots \text{N}1^{\text{iii}}$	0.84 (3)	2.59 (3)	3.358 (3)	153 (3)
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\text{A} \cdots \text{O}1^{\text{iii}}$	0.84 (3)	2.39 (3)	2.953 (3)	125 (3)
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\text{A} \cdots \text{O}2^{\text{iii}}$	0.84 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.975 (3)	178 (3)
$\text{O}4-\text{H}4 \cdots \text{N}2$	0.86 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.784 (2)	166 (2)
$\text{O}5-\text{H}5\text{A} \cdots \text{O}7^{\text{i}}$	0.88 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.748 (2)	175 (3)
$\text{O}6-\text{H}6 \cdots \text{O}7$	0.92 (3)	1.64 (3)	2.478 (2)	150 (2)
$\text{N}1-\text{O}2 \cdots \text{Cg}2^{\text{iv}}$	1.22 (1)	3.82 (1)	3.599 (3)	70 (1)
$\text{C}13-\text{O}7 \cdots \text{Cg}1^{\text{v}}$	1.25 (1)	3.52 (1)	3.722 (3)	89 (1)

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

Data collection: X -AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: X -AREA; data reduction: X -RED32 (Stoe & Cie, 2002); 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).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2199).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1527–o1528 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812017497]

2-Amino-4-nitrophenol–1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone (1/1)**Can Kocabıyık, Hümeıyra Pařaođlu, Tařkın Basılı and Erbil Ađar****S1. Comment**

Nitroaromatics are widely used either as materials or as intermediates in explosives, dyestuffs, pesticides and organic synthesis (Yan *et al.*, 2006). Nitroaromatics occur as industrial wastes and direct pollutants in the environment, and are relatively soluble in water and detectable in rivers, ponds and soil (Yan *et al.*, 2006; Soojhawon *et al.*, 2005).

The title compound (Fig. 1) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group P2/c with $Z = 4$ in the unit cell. The asymmetric unit in the crystal structure therefore contains only one formula unit. The bond lengths and angles of the ANP and THA moieties have normal values. The C4—N1 [1.448 (3) Å] and C13—C14 [1.486 (3) Å] bond distances are comparable to those observed in related structures (Ali *et al.*, 2008; Tanak *et al.*, 2009; Tanak *et al.*, 2010; Bi *et al.*, 2009; Garden *et al.*, 2004; Serdiuk *et al.* 2011). The ANP and THA molecules are almost planar with the maximum deviations, -0.0694 (18) Å for atom O1 in the ANP and -0.152 (2) Å for atom C14 in the THA molecules. The dihedral angle between these rings is 48.99 (2)°.

The crystal packing of the title compound is stabilized by non-covalent hydrogen bond, π - π and X—Y $\cdots\pi$ -ring interactions. It can be seen from Fig. 2 that neighbouring ANP moieties are linked by O3—H3A \cdots O1ⁱⁱⁱ and O3—H3A \cdots O2ⁱⁱⁱ (iii: $x - 1, -y + 1, z - 1/2$) hydrogen bonds to form C(8) chains in direction [201], producing $R^1_2(4)$ rings (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In addition, THA moieties are mutually connected to each other by O5—H5A \cdots O7ⁱ hydrogen bonds (i: $x, -y, z + 1/2$), forming a C(8) chain running in direction [001] (Fig. 3). These two chains are further connected by N2—H2A \cdots O6ⁱ, N2—H2B \cdots O6ⁱⁱ (ii: $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$) and O4—H4 \cdots N2 hydrogen bonds between ANP and THA moieties. The arrangement of ANP and THA gives rise to $R^2_2(8)$ and $R^3_4(12)$ rings. The N2 (in ANP) and O6 (in THA) atoms act as both donor and acceptor. Finally, the intra-molecular O6—H6 \cdots O7 hydrogen bond of THA generates an S(6) ring motif (Fig. 4).

In the extended structure of the compound, there are weak π - π and X—Y $\cdots\pi$ -ring interactions. The intermolecular π - π contact occurs between the two symmetry-related ANP (ring A) rings of neighboring molecules. Ring A is oriented in such a way that the distance between the ring centroids is 3.8440 (16) Å. The other π - π interaction is between THA (ring B) rings, with a distance of 3.5313 (14) Å between the ring centroids. Rings A and B are also involved in intermolecular N—O $\cdots\pi$ and C—O $\cdots\pi$ interactions through N atom of ANP and C atom of THA. With regard to the N—O $\cdots\pi$ contact, for two neighboring B rings, the distance between atom O2 and the center of ring B (CgB) is 3.822 (2) Å and the N1—O2 \cdots CgB angle is 70.29 (15)°. In addition, there are also C—O $\cdots\pi$ interactions between C13—O7 and A rings, which can be characterized by the O7 \cdots CgA distance of 3.521 (3) Å and the C13—O7 \cdots CgA angle of 89.33 (15)°.

S2. Experimental

1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone-2-amino-4-nitrophenol (1/1) was prepared by refluxing a mixture of a solution containing 2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone (18,6 mg, 0,1 mmol) in ethanol (25 ml) and a solution containing 2-amino-4-nitrophenol (15,4 mg, 0,1 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h under reflux. Single crystals

of the title compound for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution (Yield 74%; m.p 442.-446 K).

S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the methyl group were positioned geometrically and treated using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. All other H atoms were located in a difference map and refined freely.

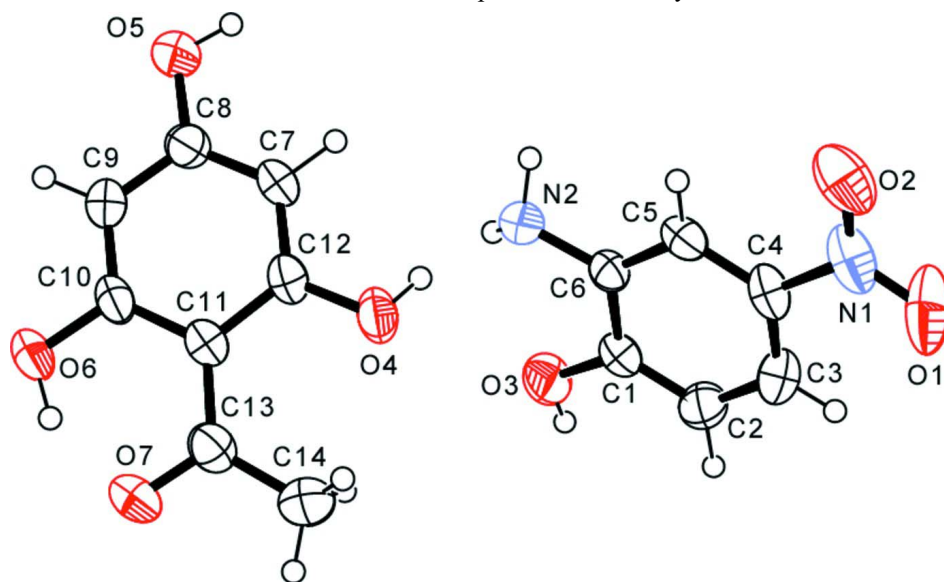


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

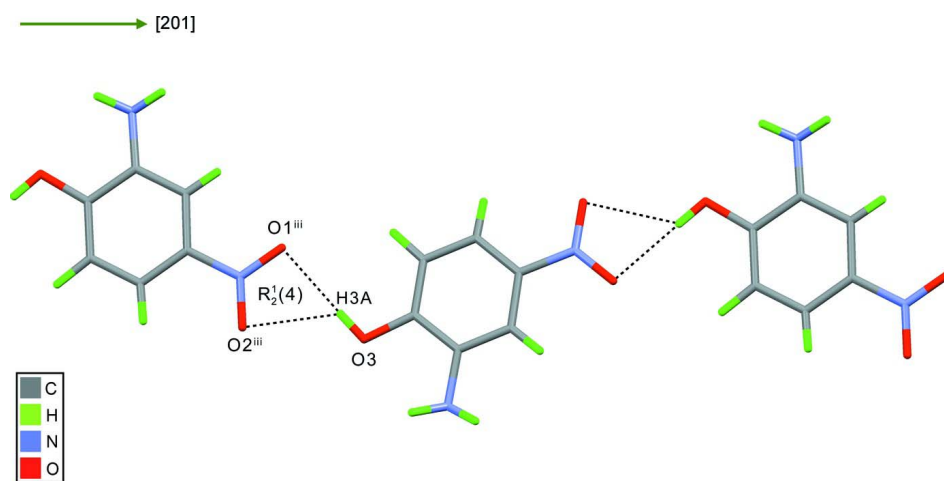
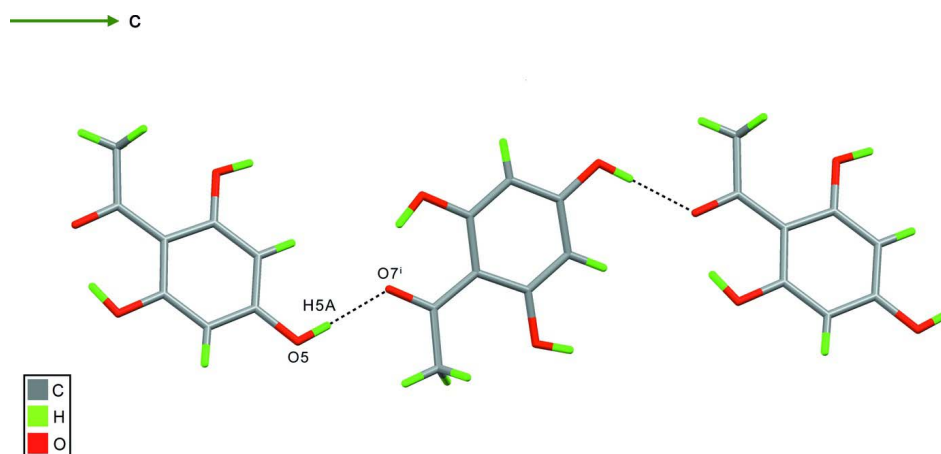
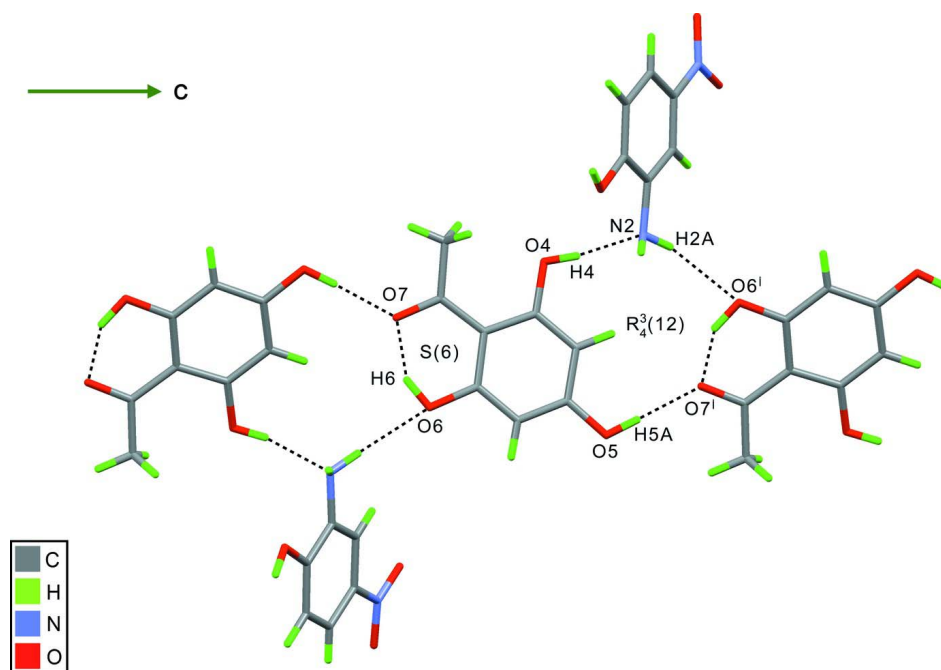


Figure 2

H-bonds (dotted lines) form $R_2^1(4)$ rings and C(8) chains running in the [201] direction.

**Figure 3**

The C(8) chain structure running along the [001] direction formed by H-bonds (dotted lines) between 2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone molecules.

**Figure 4**

H-bonds (dotted lines) form $R_4^3(12)$ and $S(6)$ -rings.

2-Amino-4-nitrophenol-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)ethanone (1/1)

Crystal data

$C_6H_6N_2O_3 \cdot C_8H_8O_4$

$M_r = 322.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

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

$a = 7.7255$ (6) Å

$b = 13.2184$ (11) Å

$c = 15.8335$ (12) Å

$\beta = 118.148$ (5)°

$V = 1425.67$ (19) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 672$

$D_x = 1.501$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 12619 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.12\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296\text{ K}$

Prism, yellow
 $0.80 \times 0.35 \times 0.09\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm^{-1}
 rotation method scans
 Absorption correction: integration
 (*X-RED*; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.942$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

15333 measured reflections
 2961 independent reflections
 1841 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$
 $S = 0.97$
 2961 reflections
 252 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0466P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3523 $\nu(\text{OH})_{\text{THA}}$, 3383 $\nu(\text{NH}_2)_{\text{asym}}$, 3353 $\nu(\text{NH}_2)_{\text{sym}} + \nu(\text{OH})_{\text{THA}}$, 3298 $\nu(\text{OH})_{\text{THA}}$, 3090–3000 $\nu(\text{CH})$, 2850–2700 $\nu(\text{CH}_3)$, 1628 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O}) + \delta(\text{OH})_{\text{THA}} + \nu(\text{ring})_{\text{THA}}$, 1614 $\nu(\text{NH}_2) + \nu(\text{ring})_{\text{ANP}}$, 1571 $\delta(\text{NH}_2)$, 1524 $\nu(\text{NO}_2)_{\text{asym}}$, 1496–1476 $\delta(\text{CH}) + \delta(\text{OH})_{\text{ANP}}$, 1364–1339 $\delta(\text{CH}_3) + \delta(\text{OH})_{\text{THA}}$, 1311–1251 $\nu(\text{NO}_2) + \nu(\text{CO})_{\text{ANP}}$, 1203–1167–1147 $\nu(\text{ring}) + \delta(\text{OH})$. UV/Visible (nm): 226 (2,212 \AA ; $\epsilon = 19230\text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) and 288 (1,815 \AA ; $\epsilon = 15780\text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transitions of benzene ring (E bands), 380 nm (0,345 \AA ; $\epsilon = 3000\text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transition of aniline (E₂ band).

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5977 (3)	0.40750 (14)	0.66694 (13)	0.0394 (5)
C2	0.6191 (4)	0.51128 (15)	0.67342 (16)	0.0498 (6)
C3	0.7703 (4)	0.55477 (16)	0.75249 (17)	0.0520 (6)
C4	0.8964 (3)	0.49206 (15)	0.82522 (14)	0.0456 (5)
C5	0.8776 (3)	0.38806 (15)	0.82066 (14)	0.0411 (5)
C6	0.7271 (3)	0.34480 (13)	0.74077 (13)	0.0361 (4)
C7	0.7798 (3)	0.00373 (15)	0.64563 (14)	0.0411 (5)

C8	0.7390 (3)	-0.09742 (14)	0.62254 (14)	0.0423 (5)
C9	0.7120 (3)	-0.13396 (15)	0.53533 (15)	0.0461 (5)
C10	0.7236 (3)	-0.06837 (14)	0.47110 (13)	0.0409 (5)
C11	0.7631 (3)	0.03665 (14)	0.49051 (13)	0.0380 (5)
C12	0.7933 (3)	0.06963 (14)	0.58187 (14)	0.0395 (5)
C13	0.7601 (3)	0.10280 (15)	0.41713 (15)	0.0466 (5)
C14	0.7792 (5)	0.21463 (17)	0.42704 (19)	0.0779 (9)
H14A	0.7731	0.2432	0.3700	0.117*
H14B	0.9027	0.2316	0.4810	0.117*
H14C	0.6742	0.2414	0.4365	0.117*
N1	1.0593 (3)	0.53726 (17)	0.90766 (15)	0.0622 (6)
N2	0.7059 (3)	0.23928 (13)	0.72998 (14)	0.0473 (5)
O1	1.0834 (3)	0.62880 (15)	0.91011 (15)	0.0944 (7)
O2	1.1715 (3)	0.48199 (16)	0.97227 (13)	0.0774 (6)
O3	0.4543 (3)	0.35925 (12)	0.59151 (11)	0.0571 (5)
O4	0.8398 (3)	0.16790 (11)	0.60576 (12)	0.0587 (5)
O5	0.7222 (3)	-0.16375 (12)	0.68295 (12)	0.0640 (5)
O6	0.6904 (3)	-0.10661 (12)	0.38519 (11)	0.0579 (5)
O7	0.7370 (3)	0.06669 (11)	0.33974 (10)	0.0605 (5)
H2	0.532 (3)	0.5607 (15)	0.6211 (15)	0.053 (6)*
H2A	0.764 (3)	0.2079 (17)	0.7899 (18)	0.061 (7)*
H2B	0.575 (4)	0.2194 (19)	0.692 (2)	0.078 (9)*
H3	0.790 (3)	0.6232 (17)	0.7574 (15)	0.050 (6)*
H3A	0.375 (5)	0.404 (2)	0.556 (2)	0.100 (11)*
H4	0.812 (4)	0.1827 (18)	0.6505 (19)	0.063 (8)*
H5	0.963 (3)	0.3471 (14)	0.8687 (15)	0.042 (6)*
H5A	0.734 (4)	-0.134 (2)	0.735 (2)	0.093 (10)*
H6	0.702 (4)	-0.0539 (18)	0.3500 (18)	0.067 (8)*
H7	0.802 (3)	0.0289 (14)	0.7084 (14)	0.041 (5)*
H9	0.691 (3)	-0.2043 (18)	0.5206 (16)	0.060 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0367 (12)	0.0479 (11)	0.0311 (10)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0139 (9)	-0.0043 (8)
C2	0.0508 (15)	0.0448 (12)	0.0474 (13)	0.0077 (10)	0.0178 (12)	0.0048 (10)
C3	0.0570 (16)	0.0380 (12)	0.0619 (15)	0.0002 (10)	0.0287 (13)	-0.0089 (10)
C4	0.0387 (13)	0.0540 (12)	0.0407 (11)	-0.0053 (10)	0.0161 (10)	-0.0169 (9)
C5	0.0402 (13)	0.0514 (12)	0.0298 (10)	0.0053 (10)	0.0149 (10)	-0.0007 (9)
C6	0.0402 (12)	0.0384 (10)	0.0328 (10)	0.0000 (8)	0.0199 (9)	-0.0029 (8)
C7	0.0444 (13)	0.0483 (11)	0.0307 (10)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0178 (10)	-0.0075 (8)
C8	0.0452 (14)	0.0439 (11)	0.0382 (11)	0.0033 (9)	0.0199 (10)	0.0011 (8)
C9	0.0573 (15)	0.0368 (11)	0.0455 (12)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0254 (11)	-0.0066 (9)
C10	0.0435 (13)	0.0450 (11)	0.0325 (10)	0.0013 (9)	0.0165 (9)	-0.0100 (8)
C11	0.0346 (12)	0.0460 (11)	0.0335 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0163 (9)	-0.0056 (8)
C12	0.0374 (13)	0.0435 (10)	0.0381 (11)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0183 (9)	-0.0108 (8)
C13	0.0477 (14)	0.0534 (12)	0.0426 (12)	-0.0058 (10)	0.0245 (11)	-0.0056 (9)
C14	0.126 (3)	0.0560 (14)	0.0640 (17)	-0.0166 (15)	0.0552 (18)	0.0019 (12)

N1	0.0463 (14)	0.0798 (15)	0.0543 (13)	-0.0063 (11)	0.0188 (11)	-0.0278 (11)
N2	0.0591 (14)	0.0416 (10)	0.0385 (10)	-0.0016 (9)	0.0208 (10)	0.0011 (8)
O1	0.0808 (15)	0.0721 (12)	0.1081 (17)	-0.0231 (10)	0.0262 (12)	-0.0512 (11)
O2	0.0540 (12)	0.1078 (14)	0.0477 (10)	-0.0066 (11)	0.0053 (9)	-0.0182 (10)
O3	0.0502 (11)	0.0598 (10)	0.0398 (9)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0035 (8)	-0.0051 (7)
O4	0.0895 (14)	0.0454 (8)	0.0572 (10)	-0.0206 (8)	0.0477 (10)	-0.0197 (7)
O5	0.1024 (15)	0.0491 (8)	0.0503 (10)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0441 (10)	0.0014 (7)
O6	0.0865 (13)	0.0525 (9)	0.0414 (8)	-0.0089 (8)	0.0358 (9)	-0.0143 (7)
O7	0.0853 (13)	0.0634 (9)	0.0410 (8)	-0.0037 (8)	0.0366 (9)	-0.0027 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O3	1.346 (2)	C10—O6	1.357 (2)
C1—C2	1.380 (3)	C10—C11	1.424 (3)
C1—C6	1.396 (3)	C11—C12	1.421 (3)
C2—C3	1.372 (3)	C11—C13	1.445 (3)
C2—H2	1.02 (2)	C12—O4	1.353 (2)
C3—C4	1.380 (3)	C13—O7	1.247 (2)
C3—H3	0.91 (2)	C13—C14	1.487 (3)
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C4—N1	1.447 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.375 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.91 (2)	N1—O1	1.222 (3)
C6—N2	1.405 (2)	N1—O2	1.222 (3)
C7—C12	1.374 (3)	N2—H2A	0.93 (3)
C7—C8	1.383 (3)	N2—H2B	0.93 (3)
C7—H7	0.98 (2)	O3—H3A	0.84 (3)
C8—O5	1.348 (2)	O4—H4	0.86 (3)
C8—C9	1.383 (3)	O5—H5A	0.88 (3)
C9—C10	1.371 (3)	O6—H6	0.92 (3)
C9—H9	0.95 (2)		
O3—C1—C2	123.81 (19)	O6—C10—C11	119.96 (18)
O3—C1—C6	115.21 (17)	C9—C10—C11	122.61 (18)
C2—C1—C6	120.98 (19)	C12—C11—C10	115.75 (17)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	C12—C11—C13	124.43 (17)
C3—C2—H2	115.1 (11)	C10—C11—C13	119.73 (17)
C1—C2—H2	124.5 (11)	O4—C12—C7	120.34 (17)
C2—C3—C4	118.2 (2)	O4—C12—C11	118.28 (17)
C2—C3—H3	121.8 (13)	C7—C12—C11	121.37 (17)
C4—C3—H3	120.0 (14)	O7—C13—C11	119.92 (17)
C3—C4—C5	122.63 (19)	O7—C13—C14	116.4 (2)
C3—C4—N1	118.4 (2)	C11—C13—C14	123.62 (19)
C5—C4—N1	118.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C5—C4	118.97 (19)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.0 (12)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	122.0 (12)	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.94 (17)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5

C5—C6—N2	121.59 (19)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—N2	119.41 (18)	O1—N1—O2	121.9 (2)
C12—C7—C8	120.37 (18)	O1—N1—C4	119.5 (2)
C12—C7—H7	119.3 (11)	O2—N1—C4	118.7 (2)
C8—C7—H7	120.3 (11)	C6—N2—H2A	110.2 (14)
O5—C8—C9	117.50 (17)	C6—N2—H2B	112.7 (16)
O5—C8—C7	121.84 (18)	H2A—N2—H2B	112 (2)
C9—C8—C7	120.66 (19)	C1—O3—H3A	107 (2)
C10—C9—C8	119.21 (18)	C12—O4—H4	108.3 (16)
C10—C9—H9	119.9 (14)	C8—O5—H5A	112.0 (19)
C8—C9—H9	120.9 (14)	C10—O6—H6	107.3 (15)
O6—C10—C9	117.41 (17)		
O3—C1—C2—C3	-179.5 (2)	O6—C10—C11—C12	179.20 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.2 (4)	O6—C10—C11—C13	2.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C13	-175.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N1	178.3 (2)	C8—C7—C12—O4	-177.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.0 (3)
N1—C4—C5—C6	-177.64 (19)	C10—C11—C12—O4	177.22 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (3)	C13—C11—C12—O4	-6.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N2	177.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.6 (3)
O3—C1—C6—C5	-179.80 (19)	C13—C11—C12—C7	175.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (3)	C12—C11—C13—O7	178.3 (2)
O3—C1—C6—N2	3.0 (3)	C10—C11—C13—O7	-5.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—N2	-177.3 (2)	C12—C11—C13—C14	-2.9 (4)
C12—C7—C8—O5	-179.1 (2)	C10—C11—C13—C14	173.5 (2)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (3)	C3—C4—N1—O1	-1.4 (3)
O5—C8—C9—C10	178.5 (2)	C5—C4—N1—O1	176.1 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.8 (3)	C3—C4—N1—O2	-180.0 (2)
C8—C9—C10—O6	-178.1 (2)	C5—C4—N1—O2	-2.5 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C7—C12 and C1—C6 rings, respectively.

<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>
N2—H2A \cdots O6 ⁱ	0.93 (3)	2.28 (3)	3.067 (2)	141.5 (19)
N2—H2B \cdots O6 ⁱⁱ	0.93 (3)	2.36 (3)	3.241 (3)	157 (2)
O3—H3A \cdots N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.59 (3)	3.358 (3)	153 (3)
O3—H3A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.39 (3)	2.953 (3)	125 (3)
O3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.975 (3)	178 (3)
O4—H4 \cdots N2	0.86 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.784 (2)	166 (2)
O5—H5A \cdots O7 ⁱ	0.88 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.748 (2)	175 (3)
O6—H6 \cdots O7	0.92 (3)	1.64 (3)	2.478 (2)	150 (2)

N1—O2...Cg2 ^{iv}	1.22 (1)	3.82 (1)	3.599 (3)	70 (1)
C13—O7...Cg1 ^v	1.25 (1)	3.52 (1)	3.722 (3)	89 (1)

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