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Crystal structure of 1,10-phenanthrolinium 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate

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In the title molecular salt, $C_{12}H_9N_2^+ \cdot C_6H_2N_3O_8^-$, the cation and anion are connected by an N-H···O hydrogen bond. In the anion, an intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond with an *S*(6) ring motif is observed. The planes of two of the nitro groups are approximately parallel to the plane of the benzene ring, making dihedral angles of 3.9 (2) and 15.3 (2)°, while the third nitro group is almost perpendicular to the benzene ring, with a dihedral angle of 78.6 (3)°. In the crystal, cation–anion pairs related by an *n*-glide plane are connected by C–H···O hydrogen bonds, forming a chain structure along [101]. Sensitivity tests and thermal testing indicate that the title salt is an insensitive high-energy-density material (IHEDM).

1. Chemical context

2,4,6-Trinitrobenzene-1,3-diol (styphnic acid) is an energetic molecule, which forms complexes with metal ions (Liu *et al.*, 2009; Zhang *et al.*, 2011; Zhu *et al.*, 2009) and salts with organic amines (Kalaivani & Malarvizhi, 2010; Kalaivani *et al.*, 2011; Muthulakshmi & Kalaivani, 2015; Srinivas *et al.*, 2014). 1,10-Phenanthroline is a well-known heterocyclic chelating agent (Goel & Singh, 2013; MacDonnell *et al.*, 1999). It also shows good anticancer activity (Sastri *et al.*, 2003). It is observed in the present study that although styphnic acid contains two acidic phenolic hydrogen atoms and 1,10-phenanthroline contains two basic tertiary nitrogen atoms, they form only the monoprotonated title molecular salt with 1:1 stoichiometry upon mixing of their ethanolic solutions.



2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title molecular salt is depicted in Fig. 1. The acidic hydrogen atom of the phenolic group in styphnic acid protonates the nitrogen atom of 1,10-phenanthroline, making it a cation. An S(6) ring motif is formed in the anion by an intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond (Table 1). Of the three nitro groups present in the anion, the





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Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title molecular salt, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. The $N-H\cdots$ O hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

plane of the one which is involved in the intramolecular hydrogen bond deviates only slightly from the plane of benzene ring [dihedral angle 3.94 (8)°] to which it is attached. The nitro group flanked between the $C-O^-$ group and the O-H group deviates to a greater extent [dihedral angle 78.62 (1)°] than the remaining nitro group which is oriented between the C-H and $C-O^-$ groups [dihedral angle 15.27 (7)°].

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the $C-O^-$ (acceptor) group of the phenolate anion and the N-H (donor) of the cation form an N-H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1 and Fig. 1). A weak C-H···O



Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title molecular salt viewed along the a axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted lines.

Table 1		
Hydrogen-bond geometry	(Å,	°).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$C10-H10\cdots O7^{i}$ $N2-H2A\cdots O7$ $O8-H8A\cdots O5$	0.93	2.52	3.398 (2)	158
	0.94 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.702 (2)	146.7 (17)
	0.82	1.88	2.579 (2)	143

Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

hydrogen bond is also observed in the crystal, forming a chain structure along [101] (Table 1 and Figs. 2 and 3).

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.35, May 2014; Groom & Allen, 2014) for 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolates gave 14 hits. Six concern metal-complex cations and eight organic cations. Amongst the latter are two compounds, referred to above in §1 for their high thermal stability, *viz.* 2-methoxyanilinium 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate (Kalaivani *et al.*, 2011), morpholinium 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate (Kalaivani & Malarvizhi, 2010) while the crystal structure and thermal behaviour of pyridinium styphnate is reported by Muthulakshmi & Kalaivani (2015).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

Equimolar solutions of each of styphnic acid (2.45 g, 0.01 mol, 40 mL) and 1,10-phenanthroline monohydrate (1.98 g, 0.01 mol, 30 mL) in ethanol were mixed and shaken well for 3 h. On standing at 298 K for two h, the mixture yielded a yellow solid which was ground, washed well with dry ether and recrystallized from a ethanol–water mixture. Shining yellow single crystals were obtained from the mother liquor by slow evaporation (m.p. 395 K, yield 80%). Although the monoprotonated salt is obtained in good yield, several attempts to



Figure 3 The crystal packing of the title molecular salt viewed along the b axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted lines.

Table 2	
Experimental details.	
Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{12}H_9N_2^+ \cdot C_6H_2N_3O_8^-$
M _r	425.32
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	10.0984 (7), 19.0072 (14), 10.5124 (7)
β (°)	118.419 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	1774.6 (2)
Z	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.13
Crystal size (mm)	$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.952, 0.970
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	35336, 4007, 2551
R _{int}	0.040
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.648
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.042, 0.125, 1.01
No. of reflections	4007
No. of parameters	284
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.24, -0.22

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004), *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).

prepare the diprotonated salt from styphnic acid and 1,10phenanthroline by mixing them in different concentrations in solvents of different polarity were not successful. The title molecular salt is produced due to a proton-transfer reaction in which one of the two phenolic group hydrogen atoms is transferred to one of the tertiary nitrogen atoms of 1,10phenanthroline. This type of interaction is also evidenced by the spectroscopic data [IR: 1532 (N–O asym. str.), 1297 (N– O sym. str.), 2200–3500, 461 (amine salt) cm⁻¹ (Silverstein & Webster, 2004; Ramachandran *et al.* 2007); ¹H NMR: δ 8.52 p.p.m. (*s*, C–H proton of phenolate moiety), 9.28–8.19 p.p.m. (*m*, ring proton of cation), 7.0–5.5 p.p.m. (broad, time-averaged signal of OH and NH protons); ¹³C NMR: δ 156.0, 148.1, 142.2, 138.0, 135.3, 129.9, 127.9, 126.1 and 126.0 p.p.m.].

6. Sensitivity testing and thermal studies

The title molecular salt has three nitro groups attached to the benzene ring and hence it was subjected to sensitivity testing (impact sensitivity and friction sensitivity) and thermal studies (TGA/DTA). The molecular salt is insensitive towards impact and friction (Meyer *et al.*, 2007). The activation energy for the decomposition of the title molecular salt was determined from TGA/DTA curves obtained at four different heating rates

(5, 10, 15 and 20 K min⁻¹) applying Ozawa and Kissinger methods (Kissinger, 1957; Ozawa, 1965). The activation energy determined was 459 kJ mol⁻¹ from the Ozawa plot and 478 kcal mol⁻¹ from the Kissinger plot. The sensitivity tests and thermal studies indicate that this molecular salt is an insensitive high-energy-density material (IHEDM).

7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. C- and O-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically with C-H = 0.93 Å and O-H =0.82 Å, and were refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(O)$. The N-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely [N-H = 0.94 (2) Å].

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Crystal structure of 1,10-phenanthrolinium 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015).

1,10-Phenanthrolin-1-ium 3-hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate

Crystal data	
$C_{12}H_9N_2^+ \cdot C_6H_2N_3O_8^-$	F(000) = 872
$M_r = 425.32$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.592 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 10.0984 (7) Å	Cell parameters from 8729 reflections
b = 19.0072 (14) Å	$\theta = 2.3 - 26.0^{\circ}$
c = 10.5124 (7) Å	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 118.419 (2)^{\circ}$	T = 296 K
V = 1774.6 (2) Å ³	Plate, yellow
<i>Z</i> = 4	$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD	35336 measured reflections
diffractometer	4007 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2551 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.040$
ω and ω scan	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2004)	$k = -24 \rightarrow 24$
$T_{\min} = 0.952, \ T_{\max} = 0.970$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Hydrogen site location: mixed Least-squares matrix: full H atoms treated by a mixture of independent $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$ and constrained refinement $wR(F^2) = 0.125$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0575P)^2 + 0.5078P]$ S = 1.01where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 4007 reflections $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 284 parameters $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.22 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 0 restraints

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.7553 (2)	0.19947 (11)	0.2956 (2)	0.0454 (5)	
H1	0.7460	0.2332	0.3549	0.054*	
C2	0.8951 (2)	0.17090 (12)	0.3325 (2)	0.0528 (5)	
H2	0.9799	0.1855	0.4160	0.063*	
C3	0.9067 (2)	0.12136 (12)	0.2455 (2)	0.0494 (5)	
H3	1.0001	0.1016	0.2703	0.059*	
C4	0.78005 (19)	0.09958 (10)	0.1189 (2)	0.0394 (4)	
C5	0.7858 (2)	0.04786 (11)	0.0239 (2)	0.0518 (5)	
Н5	0.8777	0.0280	0.0436	0.062*	
C6	0.6600(3)	0.02750 (11)	-0.0938 (2)	0.0518 (5)	
H6	0.6664	-0.0065	-0.1544	0.062*	
C7	0.5170(2)	0.05664 (10)	-0.1282 (2)	0.0412 (4)	
C8	0.3825 (2)	0.03423 (11)	-0.2468 (2)	0.0512 (5)	
H8	0.3837	-0.0012	-0.3071	0.061*	
C9	0.2506 (2)	0.06479 (12)	-0.2725 (2)	0.0548 (6)	
H9	0.1604	0.0501	-0.3499	0.066*	
C10	0.2520(2)	0.11849 (11)	-0.1817 (2)	0.0518 (5)	
H10	0.1608	0.1394	-0.2021	0.062*	
C11	0.50613 (19)	0.10956 (9)	-0.04079 (19)	0.0350 (4)	
C12	0.64071 (18)	0.13032 (9)	0.08508 (18)	0.0331 (4)	
N1	0.37497 (16)	0.14143 (8)	-0.06844 (17)	0.0422 (4)	
N2	0.63483 (17)	0.17898 (8)	0.17614 (16)	0.0370 (4)	
H2A	0.542 (2)	0.1997 (11)	0.155 (2)	0.049 (6)*	
C13	0.20014 (19)	0.22681 (10)	0.12247 (19)	0.0372 (4)	
C14	0.30718 (19)	0.28269 (10)	0.14818 (18)	0.0368 (4)	
C15	0.23831 (19)	0.35056 (10)	0.11961 (19)	0.0391 (4)	
C16	0.0886 (2)	0.36441 (10)	0.06754 (19)	0.0408 (4)	
C17	-0.00782 (19)	0.30634 (11)	0.0441 (2)	0.0427 (5)	
C18	0.0499 (2)	0.23906 (11)	0.07130 (19)	0.0420 (4)	
H18	-0.0146	0.2012	0.0545	0.050*	
N3	0.24894 (18)	0.15442 (9)	0.15365 (17)	0.0425 (4)	
N4	0.33779 (19)	0.41089 (9)	0.1449 (2)	0.0517 (4)	
N5	-0.16493 (18)	0.31559 (11)	-0.00773 (18)	0.0539 (5)	
01	0.15283 (17)	0.10808 (8)	0.10657 (19)	0.0679 (5)	
O2	0.38275 (15)	0.14144 (7)	0.22911 (15)	0.0511 (4)	
O3	0.4138 (2)	0.43000 (11)	0.2680 (2)	0.0912 (6)	
O4	0.3418 (2)	0.43695 (11)	0.0422 (2)	0.0951 (7)	
05	-0.21917 (15)	0.37586 (9)	-0.04103 (16)	0.0630 (4)	
O6	-0.24439 (17)	0.26421 (11)	-0.0213(2)	0.0863 (6)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

supporting information

07	0.44347 (13)	0.27585 (7)	0.18477 (15)	0.0483 (4)
08	0.04242 (15)	0.43111 (7)	0.04180 (16)	0.0577 (4)
H8A	-0.0489	0.4327	0.0110	0.087*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
C1	0.0381 (10)	0.0461 (12)	0.0484 (11)	-0.0042 (8)	0.0178 (9)	-0.0046 (9)
C2	0.0317 (10)	0.0658 (14)	0.0502 (12)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0109 (9)	-0.0016 (11)
C3	0.0292 (9)	0.0600 (13)	0.0577 (12)	0.0085 (9)	0.0196 (9)	0.0102 (10)
C4	0.0335 (9)	0.0398 (10)	0.0486 (11)	0.0076 (8)	0.0224 (8)	0.0089 (9)
C5	0.0480 (12)	0.0521 (13)	0.0637 (13)	0.0191 (10)	0.0333 (11)	0.0081 (10)
C6	0.0645 (14)	0.0421 (12)	0.0583 (13)	0.0117 (10)	0.0369 (12)	-0.0003 (10)
C7	0.0482 (11)	0.0351 (10)	0.0435 (10)	0.0012 (8)	0.0245 (9)	0.0034 (8)
C8	0.0637 (14)	0.0454 (12)	0.0458 (11)	-0.0074 (10)	0.0270 (10)	-0.0058 (9)
C9	0.0484 (12)	0.0593 (14)	0.0453 (12)	-0.0129 (10)	0.0129 (10)	-0.0050 (10)
C10	0.0338 (10)	0.0539 (13)	0.0577 (13)	-0.0006 (9)	0.0136 (10)	0.0035 (10)
C11	0.0334 (9)	0.0328 (9)	0.0399 (10)	0.0014 (7)	0.0184 (8)	0.0053 (8)
C12	0.0310 (9)	0.0300 (9)	0.0404 (9)	0.0024 (7)	0.0186 (8)	0.0047 (8)
N1	0.0295 (8)	0.0429 (9)	0.0490 (9)	0.0024 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0011 (7)
N2	0.0287 (8)	0.0375 (9)	0.0438 (9)	0.0027 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0008 (7)
C13	0.0345 (9)	0.0380 (10)	0.0394 (10)	0.0043 (8)	0.0177 (8)	0.0016 (8)
C14	0.0305 (9)	0.0415 (10)	0.0358 (9)	0.0038 (8)	0.0137 (8)	-0.0018 (8)
C15	0.0324 (9)	0.0386 (10)	0.0428 (10)	0.0034 (8)	0.0150 (8)	-0.0016 (8)
C16	0.0371 (10)	0.0436 (11)	0.0384 (10)	0.0112 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C17	0.0295 (9)	0.0572 (13)	0.0405 (10)	0.0098 (9)	0.0158 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C18	0.0344 (9)	0.0514 (12)	0.0410 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0185 (8)	0.0033 (9)
N3	0.0415 (9)	0.0420 (9)	0.0492 (9)	0.0023 (7)	0.0257 (8)	0.0008 (7)
N4	0.0406 (10)	0.0412 (10)	0.0687 (12)	0.0036 (8)	0.0221 (9)	-0.0038 (9)
N5	0.0327 (9)	0.0761 (14)	0.0513 (10)	0.0101 (9)	0.0187 (8)	0.0090 (9)
01	0.0523 (9)	0.0437 (9)	0.1065 (13)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0367 (9)	-0.0094 (8)
O2	0.0416 (8)	0.0498 (8)	0.0574 (8)	0.0109 (6)	0.0200 (7)	0.0091 (7)
03	0.0767 (12)	0.0996 (15)	0.0885 (13)	-0.0341 (11)	0.0323 (11)	-0.0422 (11)
O4	0.0991 (15)	0.0829 (14)	0.0965 (14)	-0.0256 (11)	0.0410 (12)	0.0204 (11)
05	0.0387 (8)	0.0775 (12)	0.0660 (10)	0.0230 (8)	0.0194 (7)	0.0057 (8)
O6	0.0357 (8)	0.0942 (14)	0.1205 (16)	0.0024 (9)	0.0304 (9)	0.0257 (12)
O7	0.0296 (7)	0.0430 (8)	0.0689 (9)	0.0042 (6)	0.0206 (6)	-0.0054 (7)
08	0.0441 (8)	0.0482 (9)	0.0739 (10)	0.0189 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0038 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N2	1.325 (2)	C11—C12	1.429 (2)	
C1—C2	1.384 (3)	C12—N2	1.353 (2)	
C1—H1	0.9300	N2—H2A	0.94 (2)	
C2—C3	1.356 (3)	C13—C18	1.367 (2)	
С2—Н2	0.9300	C13—N3	1.446 (2)	
C3—C4	1.399 (3)	C13—C14	1.446 (3)	
С3—Н3	0.9300	C14—O7	1.247 (2)	

C4—C12	1.404 (2)	C14—C15	1.428 (3)
C4—C5	1.422 (3)	C15—C16	1.366 (2)
C5—C6	1.341 (3)	C15—N4	1.463 (3)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C16—O8	1.333 (2)
C6—C7	1.424 (3)	C16—C17	1.414 (3)
С6—Н6	0.9300	C17—C18	1.378 (3)
C7—C11	1.402 (3)	C17—N5	1.422 (2)
C7—C8	1403(3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C8-C9	1.357(3)	N3-02	1,2230(19)
C8—H8	0.9300	N3-01	1.2230(1)) 1.227(2)
C_{9}	1 393 (3)	N4-03	1.227(2) 1 204(2)
C_{0} H0	0.0300	N4 O4	1.207(2)
C10 N1	1 320 (2)	N5 O6	1.207(3)
C_{10} H_{10}	1.320(2)	N5_05	1.226(2) 1.246(2)
C10—H10	0.9300		1.240 (2)
CII—NI	1.550 (2)	08—H8A	0.8200
N2 C1 C2	120 21 (10)	NO C12 C11	120.00 (15)
$N_2 = C_1 = C_2$	120.31 (19)	$N_2 = C_{12} = C_{11}$	120.09 (15)
N2—CI—HI	119.8	C4-C12-C11	121.09 (16)
	119.8		116.72 (17)
$C_3 - C_2 - C_1$	119.13 (18)	C1 - N2 - C12	122.82 (16)
C3—C2—H2	120.4	C1—N2—H2A	117.7 (12)
C1—C2—H2	120.4	C12—N2—H2A	119.4 (12)
C2—C3—C4	120.94 (18)	C18—C13—N3	116.50 (17)
С2—С3—Н3	119.5	C18—C13—C14	122.64 (17)
С4—С3—Н3	119.5	N3—C13—C14	120.85 (15)
C3—C4—C12	118.00 (18)	O7—C14—C15	120.97 (17)
C3—C4—C5	123.26 (17)	O7—C14—C13	126.74 (17)
C12—C4—C5	118.74 (17)	C15—C14—C13	112.22 (15)
C6—C5—C4	120.69 (18)	C16—C15—C14	126.41 (17)
С6—С5—Н5	119.7	C16—C15—N4	117.07 (16)
С4—С5—Н5	119.7	C14—C15—N4	116.50 (15)
C5—C6—C7	121.53 (19)	O8—C16—C15	118.55 (18)
С5—С6—Н6	119.2	O8—C16—C17	124.17 (16)
С7—С6—Н6	119.2	C15—C16—C17	117.28 (17)
С11—С7—С8	117.12 (18)	C18—C17—C16	120.00 (16)
C11—C7—C6	119.94 (18)	C18—C17—N5	118.63 (19)
C8—C7—C6	122.93 (19)	C16—C17—N5	121.37 (18)
C9-C8-C7	119 38 (19)	C13 - C18 - C17	121 38 (18)
C9—C8—H8	120.3	C13 - C18 - H18	119 3
C7-C8-H8	120.3	C17 - C18 - H18	119.3
C_{8} C_{9} C_{10}	110 21 (10)	0^{2} N3 0^{1}	122 31 (16)
C8-C9-H9	120.4	02 - N3 - C13	119 42 (16)
C10 - C9 - H9	120.4	01 - N3 - C13	118 22 (16)
N1 C10 C9	120.7	$O_1 = N_2 = O_1^2$ $O_2 = N_4 = O_4$	1242(10)
N1 = C10 = C7	125.75 (17)	$O_{2} = N_{4} = O_{4}$	127.2(2)
$C_{0} = C_{10} = H_{10}$	110.0	O_{J} N_{I} C_{IJ}	117.0(2)
N1 C11 C7	122 59 (17)	O_{1} O_{1} O_{2} O_{3} O_{5} O_{5}	110.10(19) 101.50(17)
NI = CII = CI2	123.30(17)	O_{0} N5 C_{17}	121.32(17)
INI-UII-UI2	110.4/(10)	00-N3-01/	119.03 (19)

C7—C11—C12	117.95 (16)	O5—N5—C17	118.84 (19)
N2—C12—C4	118.80 (16)	C16—O8—H8A	109.5
N2—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (3)	N3-C13-C14-07	6.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (3)	C18—C13—C14—C15	2.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C12	-0.3 (3)	N3-C13-C14-C15	-176.13 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-180.0 (2)	O7—C14—C15—C16	174.20 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	178.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-2.9 (3)
C12—C4—C5—C6	-1.7 (3)	O7—C14—C15—N4	-3.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (3)	C13—C14—C15—N4	178.93 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C11	2.2 (3)	C14—C15—C16—O8	-177.46 (17)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-177.0 (2)	N4-C15-C16-O8	0.7 (3)
C11—C7—C8—C9	1.0 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	2.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.84 (19)	N4-C15-C16-C17	-179.48 (17)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.9 (3)	O8—C16—C17—C18	178.77 (17)
C8—C9—C10—N1	-1.2 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-1.1 (3)
C8—C7—C11—N1	-2.8 (3)	O8—C16—C17—N5	-1.2 (3)
C6—C7—C11—N1	178.01 (17)	C15—C16—C17—N5	178.99 (17)
C8—C7—C11—C12	176.54 (17)	N3-C13-C18-C17	177.12 (16)
C6—C7—C11—C12	-2.7 (3)	C14—C13—C18—C17	-1.4 (3)
C3—C4—C12—N2	-0.4 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C13	0.7 (3)
C5—C4—C12—N2	179.32 (17)	N5-C17-C18-C13	-179.38 (17)
C3—C4—C12—C11	-178.65 (17)	C18—C13—N3—O2	-163.44 (16)
C5-C4-C12-C11	1.1 (3)	C14—C13—N3—O2	15.1 (3)
N1—C11—C12—N2	2.2 (2)	C18—C13—N3—O1	14.3 (2)
C7—C11—C12—N2	-177.13 (16)	C14—C13—N3—O1	-167.14 (17)
N1—C11—C12—C4	-179.56 (16)	C16—C15—N4—O3	103.1 (2)
C7—C11—C12—C4	1.1 (2)	C14—C15—N4—O3	-78.6 (2)
C9—C10—N1—C11	-0.5 (3)	C16—C15—N4—O4	-79.0 (2)
C7—C11—N1—C10	2.5 (3)	C14—C15—N4—O4	99.3 (2)
C12-C11-N1-C10	-176.79 (16)	C18—C17—N5—O6	3.0 (3)
C2-C1-N2-C12	-0.2 (3)	C16—C17—N5—O6	-177.05 (19)
C4—C12—N2—C1	0.6 (3)	C18—C17—N5—O5	-175.60 (17)
C11—C12—N2—C1	178.89 (17)	C16—C17—N5—O5	4.3 (3)
C18—C13—C14—O7	-174.58 (18)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C10—H10…O7 ⁱ	0.93	2.52	3.398 (2)	158
N2—H2A····O7	0.94 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.702 (2)	146.7 (17)
O8—H8A…O5	0.82	1.88	2.579 (2)	143

Symmetry code: (i) x-1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2.