



ISSN 2414-3146

Received 21 September 2016 Accepted 5 October 2016

Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Keywords: crystal structure; tetrazole; photoclick chemistry; O···O symmetric hydrogen bond: ammonium.

CCDC reference: 1508475

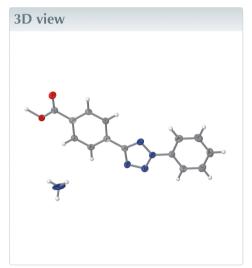
Structural data: full structural data are available from jucrdata.jucr.org

Ammonium hydrogen bis[4-(2-phenyl-2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoate]

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The title salt, $NH_4^+ \cdot H^+ \cdot 2C_{14}H_9N_4O_2^-$, is composed of an ammonium cation with a strong intermolecular negatively charge-assisted hydrogen-bonded acid/conjugate base-pair monoanion. The carboxylic acid H atom is located on an inversion center, while the N atom of the ammonium cation is located on a twofold rotation axis. In the crystal, the N—H bonds of each ammonium cation act as donors with carboxylate O-atom acceptors to form chains along the *a*-axis direction. The chains are linked by offset π - π interactions [intercentroid distances = 3.588 (2) and 3.686 (2) Å], forming layers parallel to the *ab* plane.



Structure description

Tetrazoles are an interesting class of compounds that are utilized in a bioorthogonal reaction called photoclick chemistry (Ramil & Lin, 2014). When tetrazoles are irradiated with UV light, a nitrile imine is formed which can subsequently complete a cycloaddition with olefins present *in situ* (Zheng *et al.*, 2009). After cycloaddition, a fluorescent pyrazoline is produced that can be used as a tag to monitor product formation. This technology has been successfully used to impart fluorescent properties onto alkenecontaining proteins (Song *et al.*, 2008; Lim & Lin, 2011). Upon synthesizing 4-(2-phenyl-2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoic acid for this purpose, X-ray diffraction quality ammonium salt crystals of the title compound were produced and we report herein on its crystal structure.

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. The ammonium cation (N5) is located on a twofold rotation axis, and the carboxylic acid H atom (H1A), located on an inversion center, interacts with two inversion-related 4-(2-phenyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoate ions (Fig. 1 and Table 1). The conjugate acid/base O1 \cdots O1(-x+1, -y-2, -z+1) distance of 2.561 (3) Å is short, consistent with a strong negatively charge-assisted hydrogen bond (Gilli *et al.*, 2009). The narrow range of bond lengths



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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdot\cdot\cdot A$
$O1-H1A\cdots O1^{i}$	1.28	1.28	2.561 (3)	180
$N5-H5A\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.80 (8)	2.09 (8)	2.815 (4)	151 (7)
$N5-H5B\cdots O1^{iii}$	0.84 (11)	2.15 (10)	2.8513 (18)	140 (9)

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

[1.312 (3)–1.359 (3) Å] in the tetrazole moiety suggests significant conjugation in this ring. The 4-(2-phenyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoate moiety is relatively planar. The phenyl (atoms C1–C6) and benzoate rings (atoms C8–C13) are inclined to the plane of the tetrazole ring (atoms N1–N4/C7) by 2.54 (15) and 6.10 (14)°, respectively, and by 3.84 (13)° to each another. The acetate group (C11/C14/O1/O2) is inclined to the benzene ring (C8–C13) to which it is attached by $10.44 (14)^\circ$.

In the crystal, intermolecular hydrogen bonding is present between the ammonium donor and four O-atom acceptors from two conjugate acid/base pairs. The hydrogen-bonding motif $[R_2^2(8)]$ occurs as a chain of rings (joined at N5) along the a-axis direction plane (Table 1 and Fig. 2). This pattern of

Figure 1 A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labeling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The acidic H atom, H1A, is located on in inversion center, and unlabeled atoms of the anion are related to the labelled atoms by the inversion symmetry code (-x + 1, -y - 2, -z + 1).

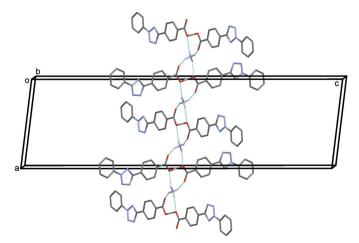
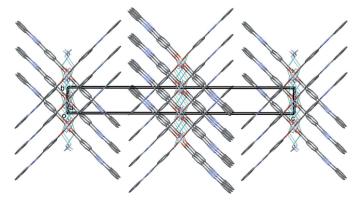


Figure 2
A view of the hydrogen bonding involving the ammonium cation. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1) and, for clarity, the C-bound H atoms have been omitted.

hydrogen bonding is unique to the small group of existing reported ammonium hydrogen bis(carboxylate) structures, which all exhibit hydrogen bonding of ammonium cations with carboxylate O atoms from four unique conjugate acid/base pairs (Chowdhury & Kariuki, 2006; Golic & Lazarini, 1975; Ichikawa, 1972; Nahringbauer, 1969; Perumalla & Sun, 2013). Adjacent chains are linked via offset π - π interactions, forming layers parallel to the ab plane; see Fig. 3 [$Cg1\cdots Cg3^i$ = 3.588 (2) Å, interplanar distance = 3.480 (1) Å, slippage = 1.121 Å; $Cg1\cdots Cg2^{ii}$ = 3.686 (2) Å, interplanar distance = 3.352 (1) Å, slippage = 1.384 Å; Cg1, Cg2, and Cg3 are the centroids of the N1–N4/C7, C1–C6 and C8–C13 rings, respectively; symmetry codes: (i) x, y + 1, z; (ii) x, y – 1, z].

Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized using procedures adopted from multiple literature reports (Song et al., 2008; Ito et al., 1976). To a solution of 4-formylbenzoic acid (0.75 g, 5.0 mmol) in ethanol (50 ml) was added benzenesulfonohydrazide (0.86 g, 25 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 35 min. Water (200 ml) was then added and the beaker containing the reaction was placed in an ice bath to produce a precipitate, which was subsequently filtered off and dissolved in pyridine (30 ml). This was labeled solution **A**. In another flask aniline (0.47 g, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved in a solution consisting of water (4 ml), ethanol (4 ml), and concentrated HCl (1.3 ml). This solution was placed in an ice bath while a cooled solution of NaNO₂ (0.35 g, 5.0 mmol) in 2 ml water was added dropwise. This was labeled solution B. Solution A was then placed in an ice salt bath while solution B was added dropwise over 10 min under magnetic stirring. This solution was allowed to sit for 20 min, after which time it was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 30 ml). Then 3 M HCl (250 ml) was added to the combined organic extracts and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. The organic layer was then collected, concentrated, and recrystallized from hot ethyl acetate to produce 0.235 g of light-pink crystals of 4-(2-phenyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoic acid (17.7% yield). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 13.31 (br s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d



A view along the *a* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1) and, for clarity, the C-bound H atoms have been omitted.

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$NH_4^+ \cdot H^+ \cdot 2C_{14}H_9N_4O_2^-$
$M_{\rm r}$	549.55
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, I2/a
Temperature (K)	173
a, b, c (Å)	12.350 (3), 4.8107 (13), 42.812 (11)
β (°)	97.569 (9)
$V(\mathring{A}^3)$	2521.4 (12)
Z	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.10
Crystal size (mm)	$0.43 \times 0.43 \times 0.08$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku XtaLAB mini
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>REQAB</i> ; Rigaku, 1998)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.679, 0.992
No. of measured, independent and observed $[F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)]$ reflections	4744, 2206, 1788
$R_{ m int}$	0.031
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\max} (\mathring{A}^{-1})$	0.595
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.060, 0.128, 1.19
No. of reflections	2206
No. of parameters	195
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}$, $\Delta \rho_{\rm min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.23, -0.21

Computer programs: CrystalClear-SM Expert (Rigaku, 2011), SIR2004 (Burla et al., 2005), SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008) and CrystalStructure (Rigaku, 2014).

J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.8, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 166.6, 163.6, 136.0, 132.6 130.3, 130.2, 130.1, 126.7, 119.1.

Crystals of the title compound were prepared by dissolving 4-(2-phenyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoic acid (30 mg) in 6 ml of a 2:1 solution of methanol– H_2O . This gave a cloudy solution which became clear on the addition of 6 drops of 6 M NH₄OH. The solution was allowed to sit in an open vial at room temperature, and yielded colourless prismatic crystals of the title compound after ca 10 d.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge St. Catherine University and NSF-MRI award No. 1125975 'MRI Consortium: Acquisition of a Single Crystal X-ray Diffractometer for a Regional PUI Molecular Structure Facility', as well as an NSF-CHE award No. 1308655 'Quantification and Visualization of the Prenylome'.

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2016). 1, x161570 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314616015704]

Ammonium hydrogen bis[4-(2-phenyl-2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)benzoate]

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Crystal data

 $NH_4^+ \cdot H^+ \cdot 2C_{14}H_9N_4O_2^ M_r = 549.55$ Monoclinic, I2/a a = 12.350 (3) Å b = 4.8107 (13) Åc = 42.812 (11) Å $\beta = 97.569 (9)^{\circ}$ $V = 2521.4 (12) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB mini diffractometer Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube

Detector resolution: 6.849 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Rigaku, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.679, T_{\max} = 0.992$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$ $wR(F^2) = 0.128$ S = 1.192206 reflections 195 parameters 0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

F(000) = 1144.00 $D_{\rm x} = 1.448 \; {\rm Mg \; m^{-3}}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ Å}$

Cell parameters from 4069 reflections

 $\theta = 3.3-25.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 173 K

Prism, colourless

 $0.43 \times 0.43 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

4744 measured reflections 2206 independent reflections 1788 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.031$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}, \, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$

 $h = -14 \rightarrow 12$

 $k = -5 \rightarrow 5$

 $l = -50 \rightarrow 50$

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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0357P)^2 + 4.8932P]$

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

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.

IUCrData (2016). 1, x161570 data-1 **Refinement**. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted R-factor (wR) and goodness of fit (S) are based on F^2 . R-factor (gt) are based on F. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \text{ sigma}(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factor (gt).

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

	X	y	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
O1	0.52029 (14)	-0.8059 (4)	0.48115 (4)	0.0259 (4)
O2	0.34227 (14)	-0.6986(4)	0.47209 (5)	0.0359 (5)
N1	0.45919 (17)	0.2934 (5)	0.35894 (5)	0.0260 (5)
N2	0.51882 (16)	0.4507 (5)	0.34221 (5)	0.0248 (5)
N3	0.62631 (17)	0.4060 (5)	0.34874 (6)	0.0326 (6)
N4	0.63802 (18)	0.2133 (5)	0.37061 (6)	0.0321 (6)
N5	0.7500	0.1560 (9)	0.5000	0.0551 (14)
C1	0.4723 (2)	0.6455 (5)	0.31930 (6)	0.0242 (6)
C2	0.3595 (2)	0.6681 (6)	0.31350 (7)	0.0318 (7)
H2	0.3137	0.5576	0.3247	0.038*
C3	0.3158 (2)	0.8570 (6)	0.29087 (7)	0.0366 (7)
Н3	0.2387	0.8747	0.2863	0.044*
C4	0.3818 (2)	1.0198 (6)	0.27481 (7)	0.0358 (7)
H4	0.3503	1.1480	0.2593	0.043*
C5	0.4942(2)	0.9957 (6)	0.28133 (7)	0.0354 (7)
H5	0.5399	1.1084	0.2704	0.043*
C6	0.5402(2)	0.8083 (6)	0.30370 (6)	0.0304 (7)
H6	0.6173	0.7917	0.3083	0.037*
C7	0.5358 (2)	0.1465 (6)	0.37659 (6)	0.0238 (6)
C8	0.5118 (2)	-0.0604(6)	0.39962 (6)	0.0245 (6)
C9	0.4036 (2)	-0.1329(6)	0.40206 (6)	0.0265 (6)
H9	0.3455	-0.0479	0.3887	0.032*
C10	0.3813 (2)	-0.3281 (6)	0.42394 (6)	0.0254 (6)
H10	0.3076	-0.3769	0.4254	0.030*
C11	0.4652 (2)	-0.4553(6)	0.44397 (6)	0.0236 (6)
C12	0.5730(2)	-0.3826 (6)	0.44126 (6)	0.0277 (6)
H12	0.6310	-0.4687	0.4546	0.033*
C13	0.5963 (2)	-0.1879(6)	0.41957 (6)	0.0279 (6)
H13	0.6701	-0.1398	0.4181	0.034*
C14	0.4385 (2)	-0.6670(6)	0.46713 (6)	0.0249 (6)
H1A	0.5000	-1.0000	0.5000	0.11 (2)*
H5A	0.770 (8)	0.061 (16)	0.4864 (18)	0.19 (4)*
H5B	0.806 (8)	0.25 (2)	0.507 (3)	0.31 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0212 (9)	0.0254 (10)	0.0312 (10)	0.0015 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0051 (8)
O2	0.0192 (10)	0.0465 (13)	0.0433 (12)	0.0006 (9)	0.0088 (8)	0.0150 (10)
N1	0.0245 (12)	0.0269 (12)	0.0278 (12)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0084 (10)	0.0009 (10)
N2	0.0194 (11)	0.0284 (13)	0.0277 (12)	-0.0011 (10)	0.0067 (9)	0.0024 (10)

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N3	0.0188 (11)	0.0408 (15)	0.0387 (14)	0.0015 (11)	0.0062 (10)	0.0105 (12)
N4	0.0219 (12)	0.0390 (15)	0.0361 (14)	0.0018 (10)	0.0060 (10)	0.0125 (12)
N5	0.0184 (19)	0.022(2)	0.126 (5)	0.000	0.014(2)	0.000
C1	0.0252 (13)	0.0231 (14)	0.0244 (13)	0.0010 (11)	0.0036 (11)	-0.0015 (12)
C2	0.0247 (14)	0.0338 (16)	0.0383 (16)	0.0012 (13)	0.0090 (12)	0.0009 (14)
C3	0.0250 (15)	0.0414 (18)	0.0426 (18)	0.0058 (13)	0.0015 (13)	-0.0008(15)
C4	0.0412 (17)	0.0316 (17)	0.0334 (16)	0.0078 (14)	0.0002 (13)	0.0039 (14)
C5	0.0366 (16)	0.0335 (17)	0.0378 (16)	-0.0003 (14)	0.0107 (13)	0.0049 (14)
C6	0.0255 (14)	0.0355 (16)	0.0309 (15)	0.0001 (13)	0.0058 (12)	0.0035 (14)
C7	0.0207 (13)	0.0265 (15)	0.0243 (13)	0.0016 (11)	0.0033 (11)	-0.0022 (12)
C8	0.0230 (13)	0.0262 (15)	0.0250 (14)	0.0007 (12)	0.0058 (11)	-0.0034 (12)
C9	0.0204 (13)	0.0301 (16)	0.0288 (14)	0.0017 (11)	0.0029 (11)	0.0022 (13)
C10	0.0176 (13)	0.0298 (15)	0.0291 (14)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0047 (11)	0.0010 (13)
C11	0.0217 (13)	0.0242 (14)	0.0260 (14)	0.0001 (11)	0.0067 (11)	-0.0043 (12)
C12	0.0189 (13)	0.0304 (15)	0.0332 (15)	0.0020 (11)	0.0013 (11)	0.0030 (13)
C13	0.0194 (13)	0.0317 (15)	0.0333 (15)	-0.0025 (12)	0.0052 (11)	0.0009 (13)
C14	0.0232 (14)	0.0243 (14)	0.0275 (14)	0.0016 (11)	0.0047 (11)	-0.0019 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C14	1.291 (3)	C4—H4	0.9500
O2—C14	1.244 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (4)
N1—N2	1.329(3)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C7	1.333 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
N2—N3	1.337 (3)	C7—C8	1.458 (4)
N2—C1	1.422 (3)	C8—C9	1.399 (3)
N3—N4	1.312 (3)	C8—C13	1.400 (4)
N4—C7	1.359 (3)	C9—C10	1.379 (4)
N5—H5A	0.80(8)	C9—H9	0.9500
N5—H5B	0.84 (11)	C10—C11	1.396 (4)
C1—C6	1.382 (4)	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—C2	1.387 (4)	C11—C12	1.396 (3)
C2—C3	1.385 (4)	C11—C14	1.489 (4)
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—C13	1.376 (4)
C3—C4	1.378 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.384 (4)		
N2—N1—C7	101.8 (2)	N1—C7—N4	112.0 (2)
N1—N2—N3	113.7 (2)	N1—C7—C8	123.5 (2)
N1—N2—C1	123.0(2)	N4—C7—C8	124.4 (2)
N3—N2—C1	123.3 (2)	C9—C8—C13	119.2 (2)
N4—N3—N2	106.0 (2)	C9—C8—C7	120.2 (2)
N3—N4—C7	106.5 (2)	C13—C8—C7	120.6 (2)
H5A—N5—H5B	103 (8)	C10—C9—C8	119.9 (2)
C6—C1—C2	121.9 (3)	C10—C9—H9	120.1
C6—C1—N2	119.4 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.1
C2—C1—N2	118.7 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.2 (2)

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C3—C2—C1	117.8 (3)	C9—C10—H10	119.4
C3—C2—H2	121.1	C11—C10—H10	119.4
C1—C2—H2	121.1	C12—C11—C10	118.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.4 (3)	C12—C11—C14	121.6 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C10—C11—C14	119.8 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C12—C11	120.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C12—C13—C8	120.3 (2)
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (3)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C8—C13—H13	119.9
C4—C5—H5	119.9	O2—C14—O1	124.3 (2)
C5—C6—C1	119.0 (3)	O2—C14—C11	119.9 (2)
C5—C6—H6	120.5	O1—C14—C11	115.8 (2)
C1—C6—H6	120.5		
C7—N1—N2—N3	0.2(3)	N3—N4—C7—C8	-179.8(3)
C7—N1—N2—C1	179.5 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C9	6.1 (4)
N1—N2—N3—N4	-0.2(3)	N4—C7—C8—C9	-174.2(3)
C1—N2—N3—N4	-179.5 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C13	-173.7(3)
N2—N3—N4—C7	0.1 (3)	N4—C7—C8—C13	6.1 (4)
N1—N2—C1—C6	177.7 (3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.0(4)
N3—N2—C1—C6	-3.1(4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.8(3)
N1—N2—C1—C2	-1.7(4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (4)
N3—N2—C1—C2	177.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6(4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C14	-179.5(2)
N2—C1—C2—C3	-179.4(3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.6 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7(4)	C14—C11—C12—C13	179.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1(5)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.4(4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.4 (5)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (4)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.9 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1(4)	C12—C11—C14—O2	169.8 (3)
N2—C1—C6—C5	179.6 (3)	C10—C11—C14—O2	-11.3(4)
N2—N1—C7—N4	-0.1 (3)	C12—C11—C14—O1	-9.5(4)
N2—N1—C7—C8	179.7 (2)	C10—C11—C14—O1	169.3 (2)
N3—N4—C7—N1	0.0(3)		• /

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	D··· A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1 <i>A</i> ···O1 ⁱ	1.28	1.28	2.561 (3)	180
N5—H5 <i>A</i> ···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.80(8)	2.09 (8)	2.815 (4)	151 (7)
N5—H5 <i>B</i> ····O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (11)	2.15 (10)	2.8513 (18)	140 (9)

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

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