

## 2-Aminopyridinium *trans*-diaquabis-(oxalato- $\kappa^2$ O, $\kappa^2$ O)chromate(III)

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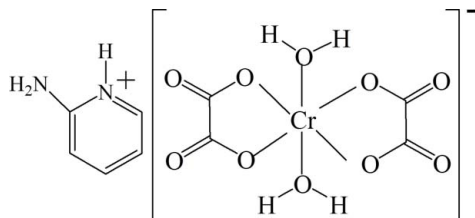
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å; disorder in solvent or counterion;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

In the title hybrid salt,  $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{N}_2)[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]$ , the  $\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}$  ion is coordinated in a slightly distorted octahedral environment by four O atoms from two oxalate ligands in the equatorial plane and by two water O atoms in the axial sites. The 2-aminopyridinium cation is disordered over two sets of sites in a 0.800 (7):0.200 (7) ratio. In the crystal,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds connect the components into a three-dimensional network. The crystal studied was an inversion twin with components in a ratio 0.75 (2):0.25 (2).

### Related literature

For general background to the coordination chemistry of oxalates, see: Martin *et al.* (2007). For the structural characterization of organic-inorganic salts containing the  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]^-$  anion, see: Bélombé *et al.* (2009); Nenwa *et al.* (2010); Chérif *et al.* (2011); Chérif, Abdelhak *et al.* (2012); Chérif, Zid *et al.* (2012).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{N}_2)[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]$   
 $M_r = 359.20$   
 Monoclinic,  $Ia$   
 $a = 6.8627$  (14) Å  
 $b = 19.434$  (4) Å  
 $c = 9.854$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 99.90$  (3)°  
 $V = 1294.7$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.94$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K  
 $0.23 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.811$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.912$

9645 measured reflections  
 3716 independent reflections  
 3391 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.088$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 3716 reflections  
 241 parameters  
 21 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.52$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1793 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.25 (2)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
OW1—HW1A $\cdots$ O23 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.660 (4)	166 (3)
OW1—HW1B $\cdots$ O11 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.663 (3)	156 (4)
OW2—HW2A $\cdots$ O24 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85 (2)	1.78 (2)	2.621 (4)	172 (4)
OW2—HW2B $\cdots$ O12 <sup>iv</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.687 (3)	153 (4)
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O12 <sup>v</sup>	0.88	2.33	3.183 (5)	164
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O23	0.88	2.38	3.251 (4)	171
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O13 <sup>v</sup>	0.88	2.02	2.865 (3)	159

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); 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: LH5534).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, m1325–m1326 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812040950]

## 2-Aminopyridinium *trans*-diaquabis(oxalato- $\kappa^2$ O,O)chromate(III)

Justin Nenwa, Gouet Bebga, Signé Martin, Michel M. Bélombé, Mohammed Mbarki and Boniface P. T. Fokwa

### S1. Comment

The coordination chemistry of oxalates ( $C_2O_4^{2-}$ ) continues to receive considerable attention, largely due to the ability of this ion to act as a remarkably flexible ligand system in complexations with a wide range of metal ions (Martin *et al.*, 2007). In the course of recent years, a few organic–inorganic hybrid salts of the form  $A[Cr(H_2O)_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot xH_2O$  ( $A^+$  = aromatic iminium cation,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ) have been reported (Bélombé *et al.*, 2009; Nenwa *et al.*, 2010; Chérif *et al.*, 2011; Chérif, Abdelhak *et al.*, 2012; Chérif, Zid *et al.*, 2012). These salts form crystal structures for which a set of interesting solid state properties, magnetic interactions, optical and/or optoelectronic effects, or combinations thereof may be expected. With the pyridinium core cation for instance, the resulting salts diversely crystallize in non-centrosymmetric space groups  $Fdd2$  and  $Pna2_1$  (Chérif, Abdelhak *et al.*, 2012, 2011), or in the centrosymmetric space groups  $P2_1/c$  (Chérif, Zid *et al.*, 2012) and  $C2/c$  (Nenwa *et al.*, 2010), depending on the nature of the substituent and/or the position of substitution. In the present contribution, we report the structure of a homologous salt in the non-centrosymmetric  $I2/a$  space group.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The main geometrical features of the  $[C_5H_7N_2]^+$  cation are in agreement with those found in salts with similar cationic entities (Bélombé *et al.*, 2009; Nenwa *et al.*, 2010; Chérif *et al.*, 2011; Chérif, Abdelhak *et al.*, 2012; Chérif, Zid *et al.*, 2012). The  $Cr^{III}$  ion adopts a slightly distorted octahedral coordination environment involving four oxalate O atoms (O13, O14, O21, O23) in equatorial sites and two water O atoms (OW1, OW2) in axial sites. The equatorial Cr—O distances are shorter than the axial Cr—O distances. The bond distances in the complex anion (Table 1) are comparable with those reported for the 4-dimethylaminopyridinium compound (Nenwa *et al.*, 2010).

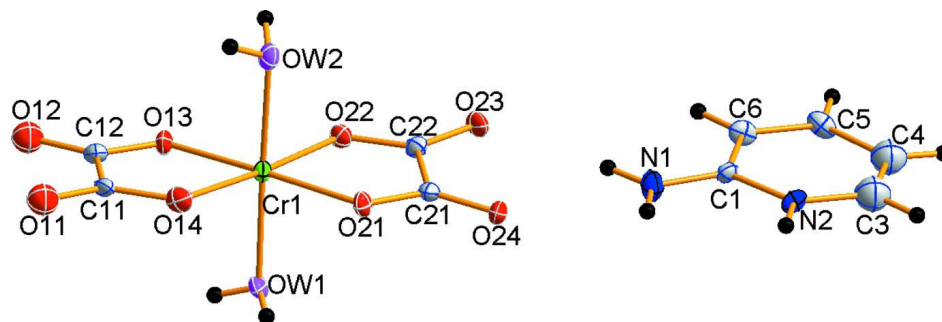
In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O (carbonyl) and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 2, Fig. 2) connect the components into a three-dimensional network.

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2-aminopyridine (1 mmol, 100 mg) and oxalic acid (2 mmol, 260 mg) was dissolved in 30 ml of ethanol. An aqueous solution (20 ml) of  $CrCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$  (1 mmol, 266.5 mg) was added in successive small portions and stirred for 4 h continuously. The final blue–violet solution obtained was left at room temperature and crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained after a few days.

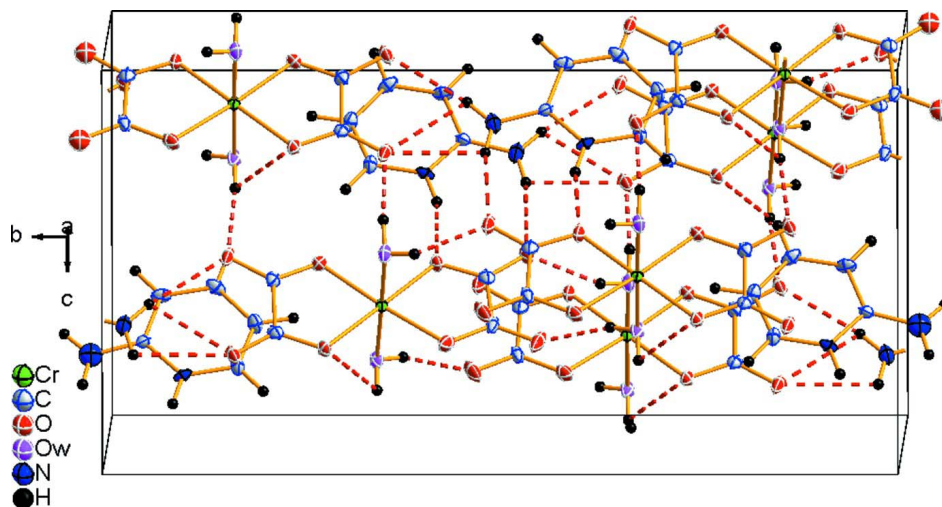
### S3. Refinement

The H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H, N—H distances of 0.95 and 0.86 Å respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$ . The water H atoms were initially located in a difference Fourier map and refined with distance restraints of  $d(O—H1) = 0.83$  (2) with all  $U_{iso}(H)$  values restrained to have the same value.



**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The minor component of disorder in the cation is not shown.



**Figure 2**

Crystal packing of the title compound, showing the components linked *via* N—H...O and O—H...O hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) forming a three-dimensional network. The disorder is not shown.

## 2-Aminopyridinium *trans*-diaquabis(oxalato- $\kappa^2O,O$ )chromate(III)

### Crystal data

$(C_5H_7N_2)[Cr(H_2O)_2(C_2O_4)_2]$

$M_r = 359.20$

Monoclinic, *Ia*

Hall symbol: *I* -2 $y$ a

$a = 6.8627(14) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 19.434(4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.854(2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.90(3)^\circ$

$V = 1294.7(5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 732$

$D_x = 1.843 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3716 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}30.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.94 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Prism, blue

$0.23 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEX CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.811$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.912$

9645 measured reflections  
3716 independent reflections  
3391 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 30.7^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = -27 \rightarrow 26$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.088$   
 $S = 1.04$   
3716 reflections  
241 parameters  
21 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0372P)^2 + 2.2822P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1793 Friedel  
pairs  
Absolute structure parameter: 0.25 (2)

*Special details*

**Experimental.** A mixture of 2-aminopyridine (1 mmol, 100 mg) and oxalic acid (2 mmol, 260 mg) was dissolved in 30 ml of ethanol. An aqueous solution (20 ml) of  $\text{CrCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1 mmol, 266.5 mg) was added in successive small portions and stirred for 4 h continuously. The final blue-violet solution obtained was left at room temperature and crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained after a few days.

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Cr1	0.19814 (16)	0.342519 (16)	0.68436 (13)	0.01109 (9)	
C11	0.2455 (5)	0.48129 (16)	0.7396 (4)	0.0177 (7)	
C12	0.1032 (5)	0.47555 (17)	0.6004 (3)	0.0195 (7)	
O11	0.2936 (4)	0.53790 (12)	0.7885 (3)	0.0321 (6)	
O12	0.0359 (4)	0.52679 (12)	0.5348 (3)	0.0282 (6)	
O14	0.3031 (4)	0.42294 (13)	0.7934 (3)	0.0183 (5)	
O13	0.0649 (4)	0.41336 (12)	0.5602 (3)	0.0180 (5)	
C21	0.2715 (5)	0.20807 (17)	0.7621 (3)	0.0135 (6)	
C22	0.1519 (5)	0.20649 (17)	0.6142 (4)	0.0145 (6)	
O22	0.0979 (3)	0.26575 (12)	0.5654 (2)	0.0155 (5)	
O21	0.3152 (3)	0.26885 (12)	0.8085 (2)	0.0134 (5)	

O24	0.3136 (5)	0.15470 (11)	0.8242 (3)	0.0221 (7)	
O23	0.1161 (5)	0.15033 (11)	0.5525 (3)	0.0201 (6)	
OW1	-0.0319 (4)	0.33987 (10)	0.7854 (3)	0.0145 (5)	
OW2	0.4360 (4)	0.34394 (10)	0.5912 (3)	0.0180 (5)	
N1	0.2574 (5)	0.01644 (13)	0.7419 (4)	0.0213 (9)	0.800 (7)
H1A	0.3224	0.0271	0.8241	0.026*	0.800 (7)
H1B	0.2100	0.0492	0.6839	0.026*	0.800 (7)
N2	0.3078 (5)	-0.09776 (18)	0.7994 (3)	0.0141 (8)	0.800 (7)
H2	0.3733	-0.0840	0.8794	0.017*	0.800 (7)
C1	0.2309 (6)	-0.04927 (14)	0.7051 (4)	0.0134 (8)	0.800 (7)
C6	0.1323 (6)	-0.0728 (2)	0.5772 (4)	0.0150 (8)	0.800 (7)
H6	0.0779	-0.0409	0.5080	0.018*	0.800 (7)
C5	0.1146 (6)	-0.1417 (2)	0.5524 (4)	0.0180 (9)	0.800 (7)
H5	0.0494	-0.1574	0.4650	0.022*	0.800 (7)
C4	0.1916 (6)	-0.19022 (15)	0.6546 (4)	0.0161 (9)	0.800 (7)
H4	0.1756	-0.2382	0.6383	0.019*	0.800 (7)
C3	0.2877 (6)	-0.1664 (2)	0.7750 (4)	0.0152 (9)	0.800 (7)
H3	0.3429	-0.1980	0.8447	0.018*	0.800 (7)
N1A	0.161 (2)	0.0179 (4)	0.6157 (15)	0.031 (4)*	0.200 (7)
H1A1	0.2089	0.0479	0.6796	0.037*	0.200 (7)
H1A2	0.0995	0.0323	0.5348	0.037*	0.200 (7)
N2A	0.275 (2)	-0.0690 (6)	0.7682 (10)	0.021 (3)*	0.200 (7)
H2A1	0.3211	-0.0370	0.8285	0.025*	0.200 (7)
C1A	0.180 (2)	-0.0492 (4)	0.6414 (12)	0.011 (3)*	0.200 (7)
C6A	0.101 (2)	-0.1015 (6)	0.5499 (9)	0.007 (3)*	0.200 (7)
H6A	0.0292	-0.0900	0.4617	0.009*	0.200 (7)
C5A	0.129 (3)	-0.1687 (5)	0.5876 (14)	0.024 (5)*	0.200 (7)
H5A	0.0816	-0.2039	0.5234	0.028*	0.200 (7)
C4A	0.227 (2)	-0.1868 (5)	0.7210 (16)	0.020 (4)*	0.200 (7)
H4A	0.2377	-0.2335	0.7498	0.024*	0.200 (7)
C3A	0.303 (2)	-0.1361 (7)	0.8054 (11)	0.018 (4)*	0.200 (7)
H3A	0.3775	-0.1471	0.8930	0.022*	0.200 (7)
HW1A	0.016 (6)	0.3359 (17)	0.867 (2)	0.028*	
HW1B	-0.099 (5)	0.3728 (13)	0.764 (4)	0.028*	
HW2A	0.406 (6)	0.3418 (16)	0.5044 (19)	0.028*	
HW2B	0.485 (5)	0.3815 (12)	0.600 (4)	0.028*	

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cr1	0.01435 (16)	0.00763 (14)	0.01064 (15)	0.0002 (2)	0.00028 (11)	0.0000 (2)
C11	0.0265 (17)	0.0098 (12)	0.0212 (14)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0168 (13)	-0.0041 (10)
C12	0.0276 (17)	0.0154 (15)	0.0190 (15)	0.0026 (12)	0.0138 (13)	0.0021 (12)
O11	0.0492 (16)	0.0181 (11)	0.0355 (14)	-0.0159 (10)	0.0257 (12)	-0.0135 (10)
O12	0.0499 (15)	0.0123 (10)	0.0273 (12)	0.0118 (10)	0.0205 (11)	0.0068 (9)
O14	0.0220 (11)	0.0174 (12)	0.0157 (10)	-0.0056 (9)	0.0036 (9)	-0.0046 (9)
O13	0.0271 (13)	0.0100 (11)	0.0181 (11)	0.0048 (8)	0.0071 (10)	0.0029 (8)
C21	0.0142 (13)	0.0143 (15)	0.0134 (13)	0.0026 (11)	0.0067 (10)	0.0014 (11)

C22	0.0155 (14)	0.0128 (14)	0.0167 (14)	-0.0029 (11)	0.0068 (11)	-0.0014 (11)
O22	0.0213 (12)	0.0118 (12)	0.0133 (10)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0013 (8)
O21	0.0150 (10)	0.0115 (11)	0.0126 (10)	0.0021 (8)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0015 (8)
O24	0.0332 (15)	0.0117 (12)	0.0247 (14)	0.0056 (9)	0.0147 (11)	0.0070 (8)
O23	0.0277 (13)	0.0115 (11)	0.0239 (13)	-0.0059 (9)	0.0121 (10)	-0.0076 (8)
OW1	0.0145 (12)	0.0110 (11)	0.0185 (12)	0.0034 (7)	0.0047 (10)	0.0008 (7)
OW2	0.0208 (14)	0.0133 (12)	0.0198 (12)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0031 (10)	-0.0011 (7)
N1	0.0254 (17)	0.0137 (14)	0.0246 (16)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0033 (13)	-0.0023 (11)
N2	0.0150 (15)	0.0179 (19)	0.0084 (13)	0.0007 (12)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0031 (12)
C1	0.016 (2)	0.0140 (14)	0.011 (2)	0.0005 (12)	0.0032 (15)	0.0028 (12)
C6	0.0124 (17)	0.020 (2)	0.0107 (16)	0.0040 (14)	-0.0026 (13)	-0.0003 (15)
C5	0.0127 (17)	0.024 (2)	0.0158 (18)	0.0029 (16)	-0.0016 (13)	-0.0073 (16)
C4	0.0159 (18)	0.0116 (14)	0.020 (2)	-0.0013 (14)	0.0019 (19)	-0.0036 (12)
C3	0.0151 (18)	0.0116 (17)	0.0193 (19)	-0.0014 (14)	0.0039 (14)	-0.0011 (14)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cr1—O22	1.949 (2)	N2—C1	1.364 (4)
Cr1—O13	1.960 (2)	N2—H2	0.8800
Cr1—O14	1.962 (2)	C1—C6	1.402 (5)
Cr1—O21	1.963 (2)	C6—C5	1.363 (5)
Cr1—OW2	2.006 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
Cr1—OW1	2.007 (3)	C5—C4	1.414 (5)
C11—O11	1.223 (4)	C5—H5	0.9500
C11—O14	1.285 (4)	C4—C3	1.337 (5)
C11—C12	1.545 (4)	C4—H4	0.9500
C12—O12	1.233 (4)	C3—H3	0.9500
C12—O13	1.285 (4)	N1A—C1A	1.331 (4)
C21—O24	1.214 (4)	N1A—H1A1	0.8800
C21—O21	1.283 (4)	N1A—H1A2	0.8800
C21—C22	1.545 (3)	N2A—C3A	1.359 (5)
C22—O23	1.253 (4)	N2A—C1A	1.363 (5)
C22—O22	1.278 (4)	N2A—H2A1	0.8800
OW1—HW1A	0.816 (18)	C1A—C6A	1.402 (5)
OW1—HW1B	0.796 (18)	C6A—C5A	1.363 (5)
OW2—HW2A	0.846 (18)	C6A—H6A	0.9500
OW2—HW2B	0.803 (18)	C5A—C4A	1.414 (6)
N1—C1	1.331 (3)	C5A—H5A	0.9500
N1—H1A	0.8800	C4A—C3A	1.337 (6)
N1—H1B	0.8800	C4A—H4A	0.9500
N2—C3	1.358 (4)	C3A—H3A	0.9500
O22—Cr1—O13	94.80 (11)	C3—N2—C1	122.9 (3)
O22—Cr1—O14	176.23 (12)	C3—N2—H2	118.6
O13—Cr1—O14	82.55 (9)	C1—N2—H2	118.6
O22—Cr1—O21	83.15 (7)	N1—C1—N2	117.3 (4)
O13—Cr1—O21	176.38 (11)	N1—C1—C6	125.5 (4)
O14—Cr1—O21	99.63 (11)	N2—C1—C6	117.2 (3)

O22—Cr1—OW2	88.05 (9)	C5—C6—C1	119.8 (3)
O13—Cr1—OW2	91.94 (10)	C5—C6—H6	120.1
O14—Cr1—OW2	89.36 (10)	C1—C6—H6	120.1
O21—Cr1—OW2	90.98 (10)	C6—C5—C4	121.1 (3)
O22—Cr1—OW1	93.02 (9)	C6—C5—H5	119.5
O13—Cr1—OW1	90.31 (10)	C4—C5—H5	119.5
O14—Cr1—OW1	89.68 (10)	C3—C4—C5	117.9 (3)
O21—Cr1—OW1	86.82 (9)	C3—C4—H4	121.0
OW2—Cr1—OW1	177.42 (14)	C5—C4—H4	121.0
O11—C11—O14	126.0 (4)	C4—C3—N2	121.1 (3)
O11—C11—C12	120.1 (3)	C4—C3—H3	119.4
O14—C11—C12	113.9 (3)	N2—C3—H3	119.4
O12—C12—O13	124.1 (3)	C1A—N1A—H1A1	120.0
O12—C12—C11	122.0 (3)	C1A—N1A—H1A2	120.0
O13—C12—C11	114.0 (3)	H1A1—N1A—H1A2	120.0
C11—O14—Cr1	114.8 (2)	C3A—N2A—C1A	122.7 (4)
C12—O13—Cr1	114.8 (2)	C3A—N2A—H2A1	118.6
O24—C21—O21	125.9 (3)	C1A—N2A—H2A1	118.6
O24—C21—C22	120.0 (4)	N1A—C1A—N2A	117.8 (5)
O21—C21—C22	114.1 (3)	N1A—C1A—C6A	125.0 (5)
O23—C22—O22	125.6 (4)	N2A—C1A—C6A	117.1 (3)
O23—C22—C21	120.2 (4)	C5A—C6A—C1A	120.0 (4)
O22—C22—C21	114.2 (3)	C5A—C6A—H6A	120.0
C22—O22—Cr1	114.4 (2)	C1A—C6A—H6A	120.0
C21—O21—Cr1	113.8 (2)	C6A—C5A—C4A	120.9 (4)
Cr1—OW1—HW1A	106 (3)	C6A—C5A—H5A	119.6
Cr1—OW1—HW1B	108 (3)	C4A—C5A—H5A	119.6
HW1A—OW1—HW1B	117 (3)	C3A—C4A—C5A	117.8 (4)
Cr1—OW2—HW2A	113 (3)	C3A—C4A—H4A	121.1
Cr1—OW2—HW2B	109 (3)	C5A—C4A—H4A	121.1
HW2A—OW2—HW2B	100 (3)	C4A—C3A—N2A	121.3 (4)
C1—N1—H1A	120.0	C4A—C3A—H3A	119.4
C1—N1—H1B	120.0	N2A—C3A—H3A	119.4
H1A—N1—H1B	120.0		

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
OW1—HW1A...O23 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.660 (4)	166 (3)
OW1—HW1B...O11 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.663 (3)	156 (4)
OW2—HW2A...O24 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85 (2)	1.78 (2)	2.621 (4)	172 (4)
OW2—HW2B...O12 <sup>iv</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.687 (3)	153 (4)
N1—H1A...O12 <sup>v</sup>	0.88	2.33	3.183 (5)	164
N1—H1B...O23	0.88	2.38	3.251 (4)	171
N2—H2...O13 <sup>v</sup>	0.88	2.02	2.865 (3)	159

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