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### Mary H. Wood and Stuart M. Clarke

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# Benzylammonium heptanoate-heptanoic acid (1/1)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 180 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.238; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

The title salt,  $C_7H_{10}N^+ \cdot C_7H_{13}O_2^- \cdot C_7H_{14}O_2$ , is an unusual 2:1 stoichiometric combination of two carboxylic acid molecules and one amine. Although there are crystal structures of a number of 1:1 complexes reported in the literature, 2:1 acid amine complexes are rather uncommon. In this case, a proton is transferred between one acid molecule and the amine to give an acid anion and an ammonium cation whilst the other carboxylic acid remains protonated. The species interact strongly via electrostatic forces and hydrogen bonds. In addition we note that the N atom of the ammonium group makes four close contacts to surrounding O atoms. Three of these are hydrogen bonds with neighbouring acid anions while the fourth does not involve a hydrogen atom but is directed towards the carbonyl O atom of the protonated acid. Each of the acid anion O atoms accepts two hydrogen bonds from adjacent N atoms. There is also evidence of short C-H···O contacts. There is disorder (occupancy ratio 0.51:0.49) in the alkyl chain of one of the carboxylic acid molecules.

#### **Related literature**

For spectroscopic studies of acid–amine complexes, see: Karlsson *et al.* (2000); Kohler *et al.* (1981); Smith *et al.* (2001, 2002); Klokkenburg *et al.* (2007). For recent diffraction studies of acid–amine complexes, see: Jefferson *et al.* (2011); Sun *et al.* (2011); Wood & Clarke (2012*a*,*b*).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

 $C_7H_{10}N^+ \cdot C_7H_{13}O_2^- \cdot C_7H_{14}O_2$   $M_r = 367.52$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 25.5516 (5) Å b = 6.3250 (1) Å c = 27.9899 (6) Å  $\beta = 90.639$  (1)°

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)  $T_{\rm min} = 0.910, T_{\rm max} = 1.000$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$	10 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.238$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 0.98	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
5085 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
232 parameters	

V = 4523.27 (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

 $0.23 \times 0.05 \times 0.05 \mbox{ mm}$ 

22723 measured reflections 5085 independent reflections

2353 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Mo Kα radiation

 $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

 $T=180~{\rm K}$ 

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.060$ 

Z = 8

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1A \cdots O1^{i}$	0.91	1.87	2.773 (3)	171
$N1 - H1B \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.91	1.96	2.823 (3)	158
$N1 - H1C \cdots O2$	0.91	1.90	2.781 (3)	164
O3−H3···O1	0.84	1.78	2.610 (3)	172
$C1 - H1D \cdots O4^{iii}$	0.99	2.60	3.542 (4)	160
$C3 - H3A \cdots O2^{i}$	0.95	2.59	3.456 (4)	152

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

We thank the Department of Chemistry, the BP Institute and the Oppenheimer Trust for financial and technical assistance, and Dr J. E. Davies for collecting and analysing the X-ray data.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: MW2101).

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# supplementary materials

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### Benzylammonium heptanoate-heptanoic acid (1/1)

#### Mary H. Wood and Stuart M. Clarke

#### Comment

Stable complexes formed between simple alkyl carboxylic acids and alkyl amines have been reported *e.g.* (Karlsson *et al.*, 2000; Wood *et al.*, 2012*a*; Wood *et al.*, 2012*b*) most commonly from spectroscopic studies. Interestingly there also exist examples of 2:1 and 3:1 acid amine complexes, usually in an acid-rich environment (Sun *et al.*, 2011; Kohler *et al.*, 1981). No equivalent amine-rich complexes have yet been observed, although (Smith *et al.*, 2001) and (Smith *et al.*, 2002) have reported a diamine complex formed between methylamine and dnsa due to deprotonation of the phenolic group in the acid (Smith *et al.*, 2002).

Such acid:amine complexes are generally considered to derive their stablity from the complete transfer of a proton from the acid to the amine with subsequent cation-anion electrostatic interaction and strong hydrogen-bond formation. In 2:1 or higher stoichiometry complexes, the hydrogen bond is considered to extend over the three (or more) species involved. However, because there are very limited single crystal diffraction data, the exact form of the interactions are not clear.

In this paper the crystal structure of the 2:1 complex formed by two heptanoic acid molecules and benzylamine is reported. This complex results from the donation of a proton from one acid to the base, forming a carboxylate anion and an ammonium cation. This pair of ions, along with an additional protonated acid molecule, forms the structure illustrated in Figure 1.

All these species interact strongly by electrostatic forces and hydrogen bonding. Figure 2 illustrates the non-covalent interactions around one ammonium ion. There are three hydrogen bonds around each ammonium group nitrogen atom (indicated by dotted black lines in the Figure). Unexpectedly, an additional short contact is observed between the carbonyl group of a protonated acid and the nitrogen atom of the ammonium ion with no hydrogen atom. This interaction is also indicated by a black dotted line in Figure 2.

Figure 3 illustrates the four hydrogen bonds around each carboxylate ion. Interestingly there are two hydrogen bonds evident for each oxygen (indicated by dotted black lines in the Figure).

An illustration of the two hydrogen bonds made by the protonated acid molecules is given in Figure 4. The nonprotonated oxygen forms a hydrogen bond with an adjacent carboxylate ion. The other carbonyl group appears to interact with the nitrogen of an ammonium ion.

The alkyl chain of the protonated acid group shows a significant degree of conformational disorder. The chain is not all *trans* but shows *gauche* conformers.

#### Experimental

Heptanoic acid and benzylamine, with purities of 99.8% and 99.7% respectively (titration and GC), were obtained from Sigma Aldrich and used without further purification. A small volume (approximately 1 mL) of each material was placed into two small vials and placed inside a larger vial with an inert atmosphere of nitrogen for a number of weeks, during which numerous crystals grew, particularly on a sample of polypropylene included as a nucleating surface, and around

the top of the outer vial. Reaction of the amine with atmospheric  $CO_2$ , was prevented by the inert atmosphere (Sun *et al.* 2011). The samples were measured at a temperature of 180 K.

#### **Computing details**

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).



### Figure 1

Illustration of the title compound with atom labels.



#### Figure 2

Three hydrogen bonds around each ammonium group nitrogen atom indicated by dotted black lines. The additional interaction of the carbonyl group of the protonated acid and the nitrogen atom of the ammonium ion is also indicated by a black dotted line.



#### Figure 3

Hydrogen bonding around each carboxylate ion showing four hydrogen bonds, two for each oxygen, indicated by dotted black lines.



#### Figure 4

Illustration of the two non-covalent bonds made by the protonated acid molecules indicated by black dotted lines.

#### Benzylammonium heptanoate-heptanoic acid (1/1)

#### Crystal data

C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sup>+</sup>·C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>·C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  $M_r = 367.52$ Monoclinic, C2/c Hall symbol: -C 2yc a = 25.5516 (5) Å b = 6.3250 (1) Å c = 27.9899 (6) Å  $\beta = 90.639$  (1)° V = 4523.27 (15) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 8

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Thin slice  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SORTAV*; Blessing, 1995)  $T_{\min} = 0.910, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 22723 measured reflections F(000) = 1616  $D_x = 1.079 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 15490 reflections  $\theta = 1.0-27.5^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 180 KBlock, colourless  $0.23 \times 0.05 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$ 

5085 independent reflections 2353 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.060$  $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 1.6^{\circ}$  $h = -32 \rightarrow 32$  $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$  $l = -34 \rightarrow 36$  Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.238$	neighbouring sites
S = 0.98	H-atom parameters constrained
5085 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1334P)^2]$
232 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
10 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.29 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta  ho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental**. Part of the  $C_7H_{14}O_2$  molecule is disordered over two sites. In the refinement, the disordered carbon atoms were assigned common isotropic displacement parameters and geometric constraints.

**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. Part of the C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> molecule is disordered over two sites. In the refinement, the disordered carbon atoms were assigned common isotropic displacement parameters and geometric constraints.

The dataset presented is one of a number of separate datasets collected from different crystals. Even so, the crystal diffracted very poorly, a fact reflected in the low percentage of observed structure factors, the use of common isotropic displacement parameters for the disordered parts, and the 'unreasonable' bond lengths.

The *SORTAV* process was found to make no significant difference in this case which can be attributed to the Mo radiation and such a small crystal, the tiny mount and minimal oil, as one would expect. The *SORTAV* process was run as a check and to ensure that the equivalent reflections have been measured correctly - routine in our laboratory. The low percentage of observed reflections is due to the strenuous efforts which were made to measure everything possible with this poor crystal. The theta limit which was set for the data collection (27.5°) was probably higher than ideal but did ensure that nothing was missed. Again this was due to the very small, very poorly diffracting crystal.

N10.25507 (7)0.5059 (3)0.03427 (7)0.0424 (5)H1A0.27740.61440.04090.051*H1B0.25010.49620.00210.051*H1C0.26890.38280.04550.051*C10.20393 (9)0.5458 (5)0.05763 (10)0.0527 (7)H1D0.17920.43170.04870.063*H1E0.18930.68090.04560.063*C20.20856 (9)0.5559 (4)0.11088 (9)0.0473 (7)C30.21988 (13)0.7431 (5)0.13377 (12)0.0727 (9)H3A0.22560.86700.11540.087*C40.22312 (17)0.7544 (8)0.18266 (15)0.0993 (13)H4A0.23140.88510.19770.119*C50.21472 (16)0.5823 (9)0.20932 (14)0.0980 (13)	Occ. (<1)
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C2       0.20856 (9)       0.5559 (4)       0.11088 (9)       0.0473 (7)         C3       0.21988 (13)       0.7431 (5)       0.13377 (12)       0.0727 (9)         H3A       0.2256       0.8670       0.1154       0.087*         C4       0.22312 (17)       0.7544 (8)       0.18266 (15)       0.0993 (13)         H4A       0.2314       0.8851       0.1977       0.119*         C5       0.21472 (16)       0.5823 (9)       0.20932 (14)       0.0980 (13)	
C3       0.21988 (13)       0.7431 (5)       0.13377 (12)       0.0727 (9)         H3A       0.2256       0.8670       0.1154       0.087*         C4       0.22312 (17)       0.7544 (8)       0.18266 (15)       0.0993 (13)         H4A       0.2314       0.8851       0.1977       0.119*         C5       0.21472 (16)       0.5823 (9)       0.20932 (14)       0.0980 (13)	
H3A0.22560.86700.11540.087*C40.22312 (17)0.7544 (8)0.18266 (15)0.0993 (13)H4A0.23140.88510.19770.119*C50.21472 (16)0.5823 (9)0.20932 (14)0.0980 (13)	
C4       0.22312 (17)       0.7544 (8)       0.18266 (15)       0.0993 (13)         H4A       0.2314       0.8851       0.1977       0.119*         C5       0.21472 (16)       0.5823 (9)       0.20932 (14)       0.0980 (13)	
H4A       0.2314       0.8851       0.1977       0.119*         C5       0.21472 (16)       0.5823 (9)       0.20932 (14)       0.0980 (13)	
$C_{5} = 0.21472(16) = 0.5823(9) = 0.20932(14) = 0.0980(13)$	
0.5 0.21772(10) 0.5025(7) 0.20952(14) 0.0900(15)	
H5A 0.2161 0.5924 0.2432 0.118*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

C6	0.20433 (14)	0.3944 (8)	0.18833 (14)	0.0905 (12)	
H6A	0.1992	0.2723	0.2074	0.109*	
C7	0.20111 (11)	0.3793 (5)	0.13874 (12)	0.0645 (8)	
H7A	0.1938	0.2468	0.1241	0.077*	
01	0.33127 (6)	-0.1921 (3)	0.05299 (7)	0.0546 (5)	
02	0.28197 (6)	0.0932 (3)	0.05844 (6)	0.0463 (5)	
C8	0.32360 (9)	-0.0055 (4)	0.06701 (8)	0.0418 (6)	
C9	0.36768 (10)	0.1019 (4)	0.09405 (10)	0.0534 (7)	
H9A	0.3868	-0.0068	0.1128	0.064*	
H9B	0.3924	0.1609	0.0705	0.064*	
C10	0.35192 (10)	0.2769 (5)	0.12763 (10)	0.0582 (8)	
H10A	0.3301	0.2162	0.1532	0.070*	
H10B	0.3302	0.3803	0.1098	0.070*	
C11	0.39793 (11)	0.3921 (5)	0.15034 (11)	0.0633 (8)	
H11A	0.4199	0.2876	0.1676	0.076*	
H11B	0.4195	0.4531	0.1246	0.076*	
C12	0.38396 (13)	0.5658 (5)	0.18440 (12)	0.0705 (9)	
H12A	0.3655	0.5034	0.2120	0.085*	
H12B	0.3594	0.6640	0.1682	0.085*	
C13	0.43051 (13)	0.6901 (6)	0.20273(12)	0.0771(10)	
H13A	0.4547	0 5922	0.2196	0.092*	
H13B	0.4494	0.7494	0.1751	0.092*	
C14	0.41686 (16)	0.8661(7)	0.23573(15)	0.1033(13)	
H14A	0.4481	0.9514	0.23373 (13)	0.155*	
H14R	0.4036	0.9914	0.2424	0.155*	
H14C	0.3899	0.0070	0.2007	0.155*	
03	0.3099 0.41440(7)	-0.3928(3)	0.02200	0.0701 (6)	
U3	0.3877	-0.3358	0.02410 (0)	0.0701 (0)	
04	0.3577	-0.5688(3)	-0.01877(8)	0.105	
C15	0.3337(7)	-0.5389(5)	-0.00680(11)	0.0704(0)	
C15	0.40002(10) 0.44577(11)	-0.6652(6)	-0.02485(12)	0.0333(7)	
	0.44377 (11)	-0.5666	-0.02465(12)	0.0709 (9)	
HI0A HI6B	0.4/10	-0.3000	-0.0393	0.085*	
	0.4030 0.42247(12)	-0.7324	0.0028	$0.083^{\circ}$	0.40
	0.43247 (12)	-0.8320(0)	-0.00032(14)	0.0839(11)	0.49
$\Pi I/A$	0.4200	-0.7041	-0.0901	0.101*	0.49
П1/Б	0.4055 0.4782 (2)	-0.9185	-0.04/8	$0.101^{\circ}$	0.49
	0.4785 (5)	-0.9817 (12)	-0.0724(2)	$0.0/1/(14)^{*}$	0.49
HINA	0.4///	-1.1102	-0.0522	0.086*	0.49
HI8B	0.5124	-0.9096	-0.0680	0.086*	0.49
C19	0.4670 (3)	-1.0438 (12)	-0.1319 (3)	0.08//(15)*	0.49
HI9A	0.4450	-0.9367	-0.1483	0.105*	0.49
HI9B	0.4999	-1.0645	-0.1496	0.105*	0.49
C20	0.4385 (3)	-1.2460 (14)	-0.1242 (3)	0.0993 (19)*	0.49
H20A	0.4595	-1.3307	-0.1013	0.119*	0.49
H20B	0.4053	-1.2108	-0.1082	U.119*	0.49
C21	0.4256 (5)	-1.3835 (17)	-0.1646 (4)	0.106 (2)*	0.49
H21A	0.4101	-1.5150	-0.1528	0.159*	0.49
H21B	0.4574	-1.4159	-0.1823	0.159*	0.49
H21C	0.4005	-1.3117	-0.1857	0.159*	0.49

C17′	0.43247 (12)	-0.8326 (6)	-0.06032 (14)	0.0839 (11)	0.51
H17C	0.4058	-0.7777	-0.0831	0.101*	0.51
H17D	0.4172	-0.9554	-0.0435	0.101*	0.51
C18′	0.4805 (3)	-0.9045 (10)	-0.0879 (3)	0.0717 (14)*	0.51
H18C	0.5128	-0.8886	-0.0684	0.086*	0.51
H18D	0.4842	-0.8238	-0.1179	0.086*	0.51
C19′	0.4673 (3)	-1.1640 (12)	-0.0990 (2)	0.0877 (15)*	0.51
H19C	0.4995	-1.2507	-0.1003	0.105*	0.51
H19D	0.4429	-1.2248	-0.0754	0.105*	0.51
C20′	0.4422 (3)	-1.1380 (14)	-0.1470 (3)	0.0993 (19)*	0.51
H20C	0.4650	-1.0449	-0.1662	0.119*	0.51
H20D	0.4087	-1.0625	-0.1426	0.119*	0.51
C21′	0.4310 (5)	-1.3384 (17)	-0.1765 (4)	0.106 (2)*	0.51
H21D	0.4203	-1.2983	-0.2090	0.159*	0.51
H21E	0.4028	-1.4191	-0.1615	0.159*	0.51
H21F	0.4627	-1.4255	-0.1777	0.159*	0.51

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	U <sup>23</sup>
N1	0.0403 (11)	0.0341 (11)	0.0527 (12)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0060 (9)	-0.0029 (10)
C1	0.0403 (14)	0.0564 (17)	0.0615 (17)	0.0019 (12)	0.0005 (12)	-0.0009 (14)
C2	0.0397 (13)	0.0473 (16)	0.0549 (16)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0002 (14)
C3	0.088 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.072 (2)	-0.0087 (17)	0.0125 (18)	-0.0083 (18)
C4	0.115 (3)	0.110 (3)	0.074 (3)	-0.019 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.032 (3)
C5	0.090 (3)	0.145 (4)	0.059 (2)	0.008 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.007 (3)
C6	0.083 (2)	0.113 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.031 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.043 (2)
C7	0.0605 (18)	0.0527 (18)	0.081 (2)	0.0095 (13)	0.0092 (16)	0.0057 (17)
01	0.0454 (10)	0.0379 (11)	0.0804 (13)	0.0005 (8)	-0.0072 (9)	-0.0089 (10)
O2	0.0420 (10)	0.0388 (10)	0.0579 (11)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0100 (8)	-0.0012 (8)
C8	0.0416 (14)	0.0351 (14)	0.0485 (15)	-0.0015 (11)	-0.0029 (11)	0.0009 (12)
C9	0.0452 (14)	0.0510 (17)	0.0637 (17)	0.0000 (12)	-0.0121 (13)	-0.0049 (14)
C10	0.0517 (16)	0.0588 (18)	0.0637 (18)	-0.0013 (13)	-0.0142 (13)	-0.0090 (15)
C11	0.0556 (17)	0.0654 (19)	0.0686 (19)	-0.0050 (14)	-0.0186 (14)	-0.0105 (16)
C12	0.071 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0005 (16)	-0.0136 (16)	-0.0146 (17)
C13	0.078 (2)	0.081 (2)	0.072 (2)	-0.0093 (18)	-0.0075 (17)	-0.0231 (19)
C14	0.106 (3)	0.101 (3)	0.103 (3)	-0.017 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.037 (2)
03	0.0422 (11)	0.0786 (15)	0.0893 (15)	-0.0003 (9)	-0.0027 (10)	-0.0185 (12)
O4	0.0377 (11)	0.0696 (14)	0.1039 (17)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0006 (10)	-0.0212 (12)
C15	0.0392 (15)	0.0550 (18)	0.0724 (19)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0030 (14)	0.0057 (16)
C16	0.0455 (16)	0.087 (2)	0.080 (2)	0.0089 (15)	0.0068 (15)	0.0007 (19)
C17	0.0503 (18)	0.082 (2)	0.119 (3)	0.0050 (16)	0.0091 (18)	-0.026 (2)
C17′	0.0503 (18)	0.082 (2)	0.119 (3)	0.0050 (16)	0.0091 (18)	-0.026(2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.489 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9800
N1—H1A	0.9100	C14—H14C	0.9800
N1—H1B	0.9100	O3—C15	1.317 (3)

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N1 H1C	0.9100	O3 H3	0.8400
C1 - C2	1 495 (4)	04-C15	1,200(3)
	0.0000	$C_{15}$ $C_{16}$	1.200(3)
C1 HIE	0.9900	$C_{15} = C_{10}$	1.308(4) 1.488(5)
$C_2 C_3$	1.375(4)	$C_{16}$ $H_{16A}$	0.0000
$C_2 = C_3$	1.375(4) 1.277(4)		0.9900
$C_2 = C_1$	1.377(4) 1.272(5)	$C_{10}$ $C$	1.544(8)
$C_3 = U_3 \Lambda$	0.0500	C17 = U18	0.0000
C4 C5	1 338 (6)	C17 H17R	0.9900
$C_4 = C_3$	0.0500	$C_{1}^{1}$ $C_{1}^{10}$	1.732(10)
$C_4$ — $n_4A$	0.9500	$C_{10} = U_{10}$	1.732(10)
C5C0	0.0500		0.9900
C5—n5A	0.9300	C10 C20	0.9900
	1.595 (5)	C19 - C20	1.489 (10)
	0.9500	C10 H10D	0.9900
C = H A	0.9500	C19—H19B	0.9900
01-03	1.260 (3)	C20—C21	1.461 (11)
02	1.254 (3)	C20—H20A	0.9900
	1.511 (4)	C20—H20B	0.9900
C9—C10	1.510 (4)	C21—H2IA	0.9800
C9—H9A	0.9900	C21—H21B	0.9800
C9—H9B	0.9900	C21—H2IC	0.9800
	1.517 (4)	C18' - C19'	1.704 (9)
CI0—HI0A	0.9900	C18'—H18C	0.9900
C10—H10B	0.9900	C18'—H18D	0.9900
C11—C12	1.500 (4)	C19'—C20'	1.489 (10)
C11—H11A	0.9900	C19'—H19C	0.9900
С11—Н11В	0.9900	C19'—H19D	0.9900
C12—C13	1.511 (4)	C20'—C21'	1.538 (11)
C12—H12A	0.9900	C20'—H20C	0.9900
C12—H12B	0.9900	C20'—H20D	0.9900
C13—C14	1.491 (5)	C21′—H21D	0.9800
С13—Н13А	0.9900	C21'—H21E	0.9800
С13—Н13В	0.9900	C21′—H21F	0.9800
C14—H14A	0.9800		
C1—N1—H1A	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	107.6
C1—N1—H1B	109.5	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—N1—H1C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	112.6 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C1—H1D	109.1	С15—О3—Н3	109.5
C2—C1—H1D	109.1	O4—C15—O3	123.5 (3)
N1—C1—H1E	109.1	O4—C15—C16	124.1 (3)
C2—C1—H1E	109.1	O3—C15—C16	112.4 (2)
H1D—C1—H1E	107.8	C17—C16—C15	115.4 (3)
C3—C2—C7	117.7 (3)	C17—C16—H16A	108.4
C3—C2—C1	121.0 (3)	C15—C16—H16A	108.4

C7—C2—C1	121.3 (3)	C17—C16—H16B	108.4
C4—C3—C2	121.3 (3)	C15—C16—H16B	108.4
С4—С3—НЗА	119.3	H16A—C16—H16B	107.5
С2—С3—НЗА	119.3	C16—C17—C18	114.4 (4)
C5—C4—C3	120.4 (4)	C16—C17—H17A	108.7
C5—C4—H4A	119.8	C18—C17—H17A	108.7
C3—C4—H4A	119.8	C16—C17—H17B	108.7
C4-C5-C6	120.3 (4)	C18—C17—H17B	108.7
C4—C5—H5A	119.8	H17A—C17—H17B	107.6
C6-C5-H5A	119.8	C17 - C18 - C19	103 4 (5)
$C_{5} - C_{6} - C_{7}$	120.2(4)	C17 - C18 - H18A	111 1
$C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $H_{6A}$	119.9	C19— $C18$ — $H18A$	111.1
C7 - C6 - H6A	119.9	C17— $C18$ — $H18B$	111.1
$C^{2}-C^{7}-C^{6}$	120.1 (3)	C19 - C18 - H18B	111.1
$C_2 - C_7 - C_0$	120.1 (5)	H18A - C18 - H18B	109.1
$C_{6}$	120.0	$C_{20}$ $C_{19}$ $C_{18}$	97.6 (6)
$O_2 C_8 O_1$	120.0 122.8(2)	$C_{20} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	112.3
02 - 03 - 01	122.0(2)	C18 C19 H10A	112.3
02 - 03 - 03	117.9(2) 117.3(2)	$C_{10} = C_{10} = H_{10}R$	112.3
$C_{1}^{10} C_{2}^{0} C_{3}^{0}$	117.3(2)	$C_{20}$ $C_{19}$ $H_{10B}$	112.3
$C_{10} = C_{9} = C_{8}$	108.3	H10A C10 H10P	112.3
$C_{10} - C_{7} - H_{17} A$	108.3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.8
$C_{10} C_{9} H_{9} H_{$	108.3	$C_{21} = C_{20} = C_{19}$	120.4 (8)
	108.3	$C_{21} = C_{20} = H_{20A}$	107.2
	103.5	$C_{13} = C_{20} = H_{20R}$	107.2
$C_{0}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{11}$	107.4 113 7 (2)	$C_{21} = C_{20} = H_{20B}$	107.2
$C_{0} = C_{10} = C_{11}$	108.8	$\frac{1}{200}$	107.2
$C_{11}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10A}$	108.8	$C_{10'}$ $C_{18'}$ $H_{18C}$	111.2
$C_{11}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10}$	108.8	$C_{19} = C_{18} = 1118C$	111.2
$C_{1}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10}$ $H_{10}$	100.0	19 - 18 - 180	111.2
	100.0	$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	109.1
$\begin{array}{c} \text{HI0A} \\ \text{C12} \\ \text{C11} \\ \text{C10} \\ C1$	107.7	$C_{20} = C_{19} = C_{18}$	96.1 (0)
C12 $C11$ $U11$	113.4 (2)	$C_{20} = C_{19} = H_{19}C_{19}$	112.1
C12—C11—H11A	108.4	$C_{18} = C_{19} = H_{19}C_{18}$	112.1
$C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $H_{11}$ $H$	108.4	$C_{20} = C_{19} = H_{19}D$	112.1
C12—C11—H11B	108.4		112.1
	108.4	HI9C - CI9 - HI9D	109.8
	107.3	C19 - C20 - C21	117.9 (0)
$C_{11}$ $C_{12}$ $U_{12A}$	113.9 (3)	C19 - C20 - H20C	107.8
C12 - C12 - H12A	108.8	$C_{21} = C_{20} = H_{20}C_{10}$	107.8
C13 - C12 - H12A	108.8	C19 = C20 = H20D	107.8
CI1—CI2—HI2B	108.8	$C_{21} = C_{20} = H_{20D}$	107.8
C13—C12—H12B	108.8	H20C - C20 - H20D	107.2
HI2A—CI2—HI2B	107.7	$C_{20} = C_{21} = H_{21D}$	109.5
C14 - C13 - C12	114.2 (3)	$C20^{\prime}$ — $C21^{\prime}$ — $H21E$	109.5
$C_{14}$ $-C_{13}$ $-H_{13}A$	108./	$H_{21}D - C_{21} - H_{21}E$	109.5
C12—C13—H13A	108./	$U_2U^2 \rightarrow U_2I^2 \rightarrow H_2IF$	109.5
C14—C13—H13B	108.7	$H_{21}D - C_{21}' - H_{21}F$	109.5
U12-U13-H13B	108.7	H21E - C21' - H21F	109.5

# supplementary materials

C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	178.6 (3)	C8-C9-C10-C11	-174.7 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.7(5)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-179.4(2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-178.3 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-174.6 (3)
C3—C2—C7—C6	1.0 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	178.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (6)	C16—C17—C18—C19	-146.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.8 (7)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-95.3 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.5 (7)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-171.6 (8)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.1 (6)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
N1—H1A····O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.91	1.87	2.773 (3)	171
N1—H1 <i>B</i> ···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.91	1.96	2.823 (3)	158
N1—H1C···O2	0.91	1.90	2.781 (3)	164
O3—H3…O1	0.84	1.78	2.610 (3)	172
C1—H1D····O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.60	3.542 (4)	160
C3— $H3A$ ···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.59	3.456 (4)	152

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