organic compounds

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2-Chloro-*N*-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)acetamide

Mehmet Akkurt,^a* Şerife Pınar Yalçın,^b Hasan Türkmen^c and Orhan Büyükgüngör^d

^aDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey, ^bDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harran University, 63300 Şanlıurfa, Turkey, ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harran University, 63300 Şanlıurfa, Turkey, and ^dDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, 55139 Samsun, Turkey Correspondence e-mail: akkurt@erciyes.edu.tr

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.129; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

In the title compound, $C_8H_9ClN_2O_3S$, the benzene ring makes a dihedral angle of 4.1 (9)° with the amido –NHCO– plane including the major occupancy component of the carbonyl O atom [19 (4)° for the minor component]. An intramolecular C–H···O interaction occurs. The O atom of the carbonyl group is disordered over two positions with site-occupancy factors of 0.67 (11) and 0.33 (11). Intermolecular N–H···O hydrogen bonds help to stabilize the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the antibacterial activity of sulfonamides and their derivatives and for their pharmacological applications, see: Köhler *et al.* (2007); Ohradanova *et al.* (2007); Supuran (2008); Türkmen *et al.* (2005); Thiry *et al.* (2008). For comparative bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_8H_9CIN_2O_3S$ $M_r = 248.69$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 4.7870 (2) Å b = 14.1868 (9) Å c = 16.0158 (9) Å $\beta = 90.907$ (4)°

 $V = 1087.53 (10) Å^{3}$ Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 0.53 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K $0.72 \times 0.50 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$ CrossMa

12474 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.032$

2193 independent reflections

2021 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS2 diffractometer Absorption correction: integration (X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002) $T_{min} = 0.734, T_{max} = 0.830$

Refinement

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.53 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$
$N1 - H1A \cdots O1^{i}$ $N1 - H1B \cdots O3B^{ii}$ $N2 - H2A \cdots O2^{iii}$ $C5 - H5 \cdots O3B$	0.85 (2) 0.83 (3) 0.86 0.93	2.12 (2) 2.15 (4) 2.14 2.23	2.886 (3) 2.95 (3) 3.002 (3) 2.84 (2)	151 (3) 162 (4) 175 122

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

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: X-AREA; data reduction: X-RED32 (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); 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: XU2770).

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supporting information

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2-Chloro-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)acetamide

Mehmet Akkurt, Şerife Pınar Yalçın, Hasan Türkmen and Orhan Büyükgüngör

S1. Comment

Sulfonamide is the basis of several groups of drugs. The original antibacterial sulfonamides (sometimes called simply sulfa drugs) are synthetic antimicrobial agents that contain the sulfonamide group. Some sulfonamides are also devoid of antibacterial activity, *e.g.*, the anticonvulsant sultiame. The sulfonylureas and thiazide diuretics are newer drug groups based on the antibacterial sulfonamides. Sulfanilamide is a sulfonamide antibacterial.

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs, EC 4.2.1.1) are widespread metalloenzymes in bacteria, archaea, and eukaryotes, catalyzing a critically important physiologic reaction, hydration of carbon dioxide to bicarbonate and protons (Ohradanova *et al.*, 2007; Supuran, 2008). These enzymes are inhibited by several classes of compounds, such as sulfonamides, sulfamates and sulfamides some of which have pharmacologic applications for the treatment of glaucoma obesity cancer epilepsy and other neurological disorders or as diuretics (Supuran, 2008; Köhler *et al.*, 2007; Türkmen *et al.*, 2005; Thiry *et al.*, 2008). In view of these importance, we have undertaken the crystal structure determination of the compound *2-chloro-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)acetamide* and the results are presented here.

In the molecular structure of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1), the S=O distances are 1.432 (2) and 1.433 (2) Å, and the angle of O=S=O is 118.38 (14)°. All the bond lengths and the bond angles are within the normal range (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The planes of the benzene ring and the O=S=O group make a dihedral angle of 126.81 (11)°. The C4—N2—C7—C8, N2—C7—C8—C11 and C4—N2—C7—O3B torsion angles in the 2-chloroacetamide part of the molecule are -173.3 (3), -157.8 (2) and -4.8 (14)°, respectively.

In the crystal structure, symmetry-related molecules are interconected by intermolecular N—H…O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form a three-dimensional network (Fig.2).

S2. Experimental

Sulfanilamide (1.00 g, 0.0058 mol) and *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM) (0.80 g, 0.007 mol) were stirred in THF (200 ml) until most of the starting material had dissolved. 2-Chloroethanoylchloride (0.784 g, 0.007 mol) in THF was slowly added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at 258 K for 4 h under anhydrous conditions. After warming to room temperature the white precipitate of NEM/HCl salt filtered off. The THF was removed in *vacuo* and the resulting white solid dissolved in ethyl acetate. The organic extract was washed with 3*M* hydrochloric acid (20 ml) then with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (20 ml) and finally with brine. Drying over magnesium sulfate and evaporation yielded a white solid which was recrystallized from water to give the title compound (yield: 70%, m.p: 492–495 K).

S3. Refinement

The NH₂ H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined with distance restraints of N–H = 0.86 (2) Å; their temperature factors were freely refined. The rest H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 (Ar—H) or 0.97 (CH₂) Å and N—H = 0.86 (NH) $\$ A, and with U_{eq} =

 $1.2U_{eq}(C, N)$. The O atom of the carbonyl group is disorder over two sets of sites [occupancy ratio = 0.67 (11):0.33 (11)].



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) with 50% probability ellipsoids for non-H atoms. Only the major disordered component is shown.



Figure 2

The crystal packing and hydrogen bonding interactions of (I), viewed down the *a* axis. All hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding and the minor disorder component have been omitted for clarity.

2-Chloro-N-(4-sulfamoylphenyl)acetamide

Crystal data

C₈H₉ClN₂O₃S $M_r = 248.69$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 4.7870 (2) Å b = 14.1868 (9) Å c = 16.0158 (9) Å $\beta = 90.907$ (4)° V = 1087.53 (10) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Stoe IPDS2
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12 x 0.4
mm long-fine focus
Plane graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm ⁻¹
ω scans
Absorption correction: integration
(X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.129$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.05	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
2193 reflections	and constrained refinement
154 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0576P)^2 + 1.1572P]$
2 restraints	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.56 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.53 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

F(000) = 512

 $\theta = 1.9 - 28.1^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.53 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.032$

 $h = -6 \rightarrow 5$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Prism. colourless

 $0.72 \times 0.50 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.734$, $T_{\max} = 0.830$ 12474 measured reflections 2193 independent reflections 2021 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^{\circ}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.519 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 27592 reflections

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc*. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted *R*-factors *wR* and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *-R*-factor-obs *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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Cl1	0.2379 (3)	0.08886 (7)	0.56592 (6)	0.0959 (5)	
S1	0.41100 (13)	0.66791 (5)	0.26923 (4)	0.0393 (2)	
01	0.7050 (4)	0.68487 (16)	0.27785 (16)	0.0597 (7)	

02	0.2847 (4)	0.67525 (14)	0.18777 (12)	0.0495 (6)	
O3B	0.500 (4)	0.2630 (11)	0.5011 (18)	0.065 (3)	0.67 (11)
N1	0.2607 (5)	0.74276 (17)	0.32797 (15)	0.0452 (7)	
N2	0.1740 (5)	0.28448 (15)	0.39800 (13)	0.0435 (7)	
C1	0.3465 (5)	0.55335 (18)	0.30663 (15)	0.0386 (7)	
C2	0.1432 (6)	0.4980 (2)	0.26979 (17)	0.0488 (9)	
C3	0.0903 (7)	0.40929 (19)	0.30111 (19)	0.0515 (9)	
C4	0.2414 (5)	0.37552 (18)	0.36939 (15)	0.0392 (7)	
C5	0.4491 (7)	0.4307 (2)	0.4052 (2)	0.0587 (10)	
C6	0.5012 (7)	0.5193 (2)	0.3732 (2)	0.0593 (10)	
C7	0.2930 (7)	0.2361 (2)	0.46056 (18)	0.0534 (10)	
C8	0.1863 (9)	0.1357 (2)	0.4664 (2)	0.0679 (13)	
O3A	0.40 (2)	0.277 (3)	0.522 (3)	0.078 (14)	0.33 (11)
H1A	0.087 (4)	0.733 (2)	0.331 (2)	0.050 (9)*	
H1B	0.342 (7)	0.753 (3)	0.3734 (15)	0.068 (11)*	
H2A	0.03930	0.25660	0.37180	0.0520*	
Н3	-0.04750	0.37190	0.27630	0.0620*	
Н5	0.55320	0.40830	0.45050	0.0700*	
H6	0.64200	0.55620	0.39690	0.0710*	
H8A	0.28220	0.09680	0.42620	0.0810*	
H8B	-0.01160	0.13450	0.45240	0.0810*	
H2	0.04170	0.52030	0.22390	0.0590*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.1553 (12)	0.0675 (6)	0.0641 (6)	-0.0342 (7)	-0.0249 (6)	0.0246 (5)
S 1	0.0328 (3)	0.0429 (4)	0.0419 (4)	-0.0018 (2)	-0.0056 (2)	0.0102 (3)
01	0.0346 (10)	0.0627 (13)	0.0816 (15)	-0.0044 (9)	-0.0056 (10)	0.0247 (11)
O2	0.0540 (11)	0.0552 (12)	0.0390 (10)	0.0032 (9)	-0.0051 (8)	0.0106 (8)
O3B	0.083 (6)	0.062 (3)	0.050 (5)	-0.022 (4)	-0.027 (4)	0.013 (3)
N1	0.0438 (13)	0.0435 (12)	0.0480 (13)	-0.0004 (10)	-0.0117 (11)	-0.0003 (10)
N2	0.0545 (13)	0.0377 (11)	0.0378 (11)	-0.0089 (10)	-0.0099 (9)	-0.0018 (9)
C1	0.0396 (13)	0.0397 (13)	0.0364 (12)	-0.0002 (10)	-0.0028 (10)	0.0032 (10)
C2	0.0604 (17)	0.0414 (14)	0.0439 (14)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0188 (12)	-0.0006 (11)
C3	0.0627 (17)	0.0386 (14)	0.0524 (16)	-0.0055 (12)	-0.0239 (13)	-0.0039 (12)
C4	0.0463 (14)	0.0371 (12)	0.0342 (12)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0034 (10)	-0.0012 (10)
C5	0.0675 (19)	0.0544 (17)	0.0532 (16)	-0.0206 (15)	-0.0274 (15)	0.0182 (14)
C6	0.0618 (18)	0.0562 (17)	0.0589 (18)	-0.0227 (15)	-0.0260 (15)	0.0172 (14)
C7	0.076 (2)	0.0426 (15)	0.0410 (14)	-0.0153 (14)	-0.0135 (14)	0.0035 (12)
C8	0.105 (3)	0.0449 (16)	0.0530 (17)	-0.0217 (17)	-0.0238 (18)	0.0112 (14)
O3A	0.14 (4)	0.050 (9)	0.042 (11)	-0.043 (14)	-0.044 (16)	0.017 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C8	1.741 (3)	C1—C6	1.376 (4)
S1—O1	1.432 (2)	C2—C3	1.380 (4)
S1—O2	1.433 (2)	C3—C4	1.387 (4)

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S1—N1	1.597 (2)	C4—C5	1.383 (4)
S1—C1	1.761 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (4)
O3A—C7	1.25 (6)	C7—C8	1.517 (4)
O3B—C7	1.24 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
N2—C4	1.410 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9300
N2—C7	1.335 (4)	С5—Н5	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.85 (2)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N1—H1B	0.83 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N2—H2A	0.8600	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.376 (4)		
Cl1···O3B	2.966 (18)	N2…O2 ^{viii}	3.002 (3)
Cl1…O3A	2.87 (5)	N1····H3 ^v	2.6700
Cl1····C2 ⁱ	3.526 (3)	C2…O1 ⁱⁱ	3.384 (4)
Cl1····H2 ⁱ	3.1200	C2…C6 ⁱⁱ	3.527 (4)
S1…O1 ⁱⁱ	3.393 (2)	C2…Cl1 ^{ix}	3.526 (3)
01 S 1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.393 (2)	C3…C6 ⁱⁱ	3.439 (5)
01···02 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.151 (3)	C3···C5 ⁱⁱ	3.529 (5)
01…N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.886 (3)	C5O3B	2.84(2)
01	3384(4)	C5O3A	2.89(5)
$01 \cdots N2^{iv}$	3.212 (3)	C5C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.529 (5)
$02 \cdots C7^{iv}$	3260(4)	C6···O3A ^{vi}	3 37 (5)
02°	3.266(1) 3.364(4)	C6···C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3,39(5)
$02^{\circ} \cdot \cdot \cdot N2^{\circ}$	3.002(3)	C6C2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3,135(3)
$02 \cdot 102$ $02 \cdot 01^{ii}$	3.002(3) 3.151(3)	$C7\cdots O2^{\text{vii}}$	3.327(4) 3.260(4)
034	2 89 (5)	$C8\cdots O2^{\text{viii}}$	3.260(1)
034	2.87(5)	C6···H5 ^{vi}	3.0200
$O3A \cdots C6^{vi}$	2.37(3)	C7H5	2 7500
$O34 \cdots N1^{vi}$	2 89 (7)	$H1 \Delta \cdots O1^{ii}$	2.7500
03BC5	2.89(7)	$H1BO3B^{vi}$	2.12(2) 2.15(4)
03BC11	2.04(2)	H1B····O3A ^{vi}	2.13(7)
$O3B \cdots N1^{v_i}$	2.900(10) 2.95(3)	H1D 05A	2.11(7)
01	2.95 (3)	H2Cllix	2.3000
	2.0000		2 1800
	2.8900		2.1800
	2.12(2)		2.2700
02H2	2.1400		2.8900
	2.3000		2.1400
02A H5	2.0400		2.6700
	2.3100	H3····H2A	2.2700
	2./100	H5O3B	2.2300
	2.11 (7)	H5····C7	2.7500
03B…H1B ^{vi}	2.15 (4)	H5····O3A	2.3100
O3RH2	2.2300		3.0200
	2.886 (3)		2.6600
	2.95 (3)	H6····O3A ^{vi}	2.7100
N1···O3A ^{v1}	2.89 (7)	H8B···H2A	2.1800
N2····O1 ^{vii}	3.212 (3)	H8B····O2 ^{vm}	2.6400

O1—S1—O2	118.38 (14)	C1—C6—C5	120.6 (3)
O1—S1—N1	106.42 (13)	O3A—C7—C8	122 (2)
01—S1—C1	107.43 (13)	O3B—C7—C8	121.7 (9)
O2—S1—N1	107.48 (12)	O3B—C7—N2	124.4 (10)
O2—S1—C1	107.64 (12)	N2—C7—C8	112.9 (3)
N1—S1—C1	109.28 (12)	O3A—C7—N2	121 (2)
C4—N2—C7	128.2 (2)	Cl1—C8—C7	111.8 (2)
H1A—N1—H1B	115 (3)	C1—C2—H2	120.00
S1—N1—H1A	112 (2)	C3—C2—H2	120.00
S1—N1—H1B	115 (3)	С2—С3—Н3	120.00
C4—N2—H2A	116.00	С4—С3—Н3	120.00
C7—N2—H2A	116.00	С4—С5—Н5	120.00
S1—C1—C2	120.5 (2)	С6—С5—Н5	120.00
S1—C1—C6	119.5 (2)	C1—C6—H6	120.00
C2—C1—C6	120.0 (2)	С5—С6—Н6	120.00
C1—C2—C3	119.8 (3)	Cl1—C8—H8A	109.00
C2—C3—C4	120.4 (3)	Cl1—C8—H8B	109.00
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (3)	С7—С8—Н8А	109.00
N2—C4—C5	123.4 (2)	C7—C8—H8B	109.00
N2—C4—C3	117.0 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.00
C4—C5—C6	119.6 (3)		
01— <u>\$</u> 1—C1—C2	-144.9 (2)	S1—C1—C6—C5	178.1 (2)
02-S1-C1-C2	-16.4(2)	C2-C1-C6-C5	-1.9(4)
N1—S1—C1—C2	100.1 (2)	C6-C1-C2-C3	1.6 (4)
O1—S1—C1—C6	35.1 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (4)
O2—S1—C1—C6	163.6 (2)	C2—C3—C4—N2	179.6 (3)
N1—S1—C1—C6	-79.9 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (4)
C7—N2—C4—C3	178.2 (3)	N2-C4-C5-C6	-179.9 (3)
C7—N2—C4—C5	-1.1 (4)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (4)
C4—N2—C7—O3B	-4.8 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.6 (5)
C4—N2—C7—C8	-173.3 (3)	O3B-C7-C8-Cl1	33.4 (14)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.4 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C11	-157.8 (2)

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

<i>Hydrogen-bond geometry</i>	(A,	9

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D··· A	D—H··· A
N1—H1A····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.886 (3)	151 (3)
N1—H1 B ···O3 B^{vi}	0.83 (3)	2.15 (4)	2.95 (3)	162 (4)
N2—H2A····O2 ^{viii}	0.86	2.14	3.002 (3)	175
С2—Н2…О2	0.93	2.56	2.922 (3)	104
C5—H5…O3 <i>B</i>	0.93	2.23	2.84 (2)	122

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