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# Diammine{N-[2-(hydroxyimino)propionvl]-N'-[2-(oxidoimino)propionvl]propane-1,3-diaminido- $\kappa^4 N, N', N'', N'''$ iron(III)

#### Stefania Tomyn,<sup>a</sup>\* Matti Haukka<sup>b</sup> and Ruslan Nedelkov<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, National Taras Shevchenko University of Kyiv, Volodymyrska Street 64, 01601 Kyiv, Ukraine, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Jyvaskyla, PO Box 35, FI-40014, Finland Correspondence e-mail: stefania.tomyn@gmail.com

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.030; wR factor = 0.074; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title compound,  $[Fe(C_9H_{13}N_4O_4)(NH_3)_2]$ , the Fe<sup>III</sup> atom, lying on a mirror plane, is coordinated by four N atoms of a triply deprotonated tetradentate N-[2-(hydroxyimino)propionyl]-N'-[2-(oxidoimino)propionyl]propane-1,3-diaminide ligand in the equatorial plane and two N atoms of two ammonia molecules at the axial positions in a distorted octahedral geometry. A short intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond between the cis-disposed oxime O atoms stabilizes the pseudo-macrocyclic configuration of the ligand. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $N-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network. The ligand has a mirror-plane symmetry. One of the methylene groups of the propane bridge is disordered over two sets of sites with equal occupancy factors.

#### **Related literature**

For oximes as potential bridging ligands, see: Moroz et al. (2008, 2010); Skopenko et al. (1990). For oximes stabilizing high oxidation states of metal ions, see: Fritsky et al. (1998, 2006); Kanderal et al. (2005). For the coordination chemistry of tetradentate open-chain ligands derived from oximes and amides, see: Duda et al. (1997); Fritsky et al. (2004); Kufelnicki et al. (2010). For related structures, see: Dvorkin et al. (1990a,b); Lampeka et al. (1989); Mokhir et al. (2002); Onindo et al. (1995); Sliva et al. (1997a,b).



 $V = 646.52 (4) \text{ Å}^3$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $0.20 \times 0.09 \times 0.04$  mm

with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\mu = 1.19 \text{ mm}^-$ 

T = 100 K

Z = 2

#### **Experimental**

#### Crvstal data

[Fe(C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]  $M_r = 331.15$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/m$ a = 8.9111 (3) Å b = 7.2255 (3) Å c = 10.6194 (4) Å  $\beta = 108.994 \ (2)^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	12359 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1599 independent reflections
(DENZO/SCALEPACK;	1361 reflections with $I > 2\sigma($
Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.047$
$T_{\min} = 0.795, \ T_{\max} = 0.954$	

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$	124 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.074$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.04	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.58 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1599 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

# Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O1−H1 <i>O</i> ···O4	0.98	1.54	2.508 (3)	168
$N5 - H5D \cdots O4^{i}$	0.91	2.15	3.015 (2)	158
$N5 - H5E \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.91	2.11	2.979 (2)	160
$N5 - H5F \cdots O3^{iii}$	0.91	2.10	2.969 (2)	160
	<i></i>	1 .		

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: DENZO/SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO/SCALEPACK; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HY2607).

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# supporting information

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# Diammine{N-[2-(hydroxyimino)propionyl]-N'-[2-(oxidoimino)propionyl]propane-1,3-diaminido- $\kappa^4 N, N', N'', N'''$ }iron(III)

# Stefania Tomyn, Matti Haukka and Ruslan Nedelkov

### S1. Comment

Polydentate oxime ligands containing both oxime and other donor functions (*e.g.* carboxylic, amide, hydroxamic) draw considerable attention during past two decades due to their potential for the bridging mode of coordination and mediation of strong magnetic exchange interactions between metal ions (Moroz *et al.*, 2008, 2010; Skopenko *et al.*, 1990) and for the preparation of metal complexes with efficient stabilization of unusually high oxidation states of 3d-metal ions (Fritsky *et al.*, 1998, 2006; Kanderal *et al.*, 2005). The open-chain tetradentate oxime-and-amide ligands were the subjects of several studies carried out in our group, and a series of mono- and polynuclear complexes of copper(III), nickel(II) and cobalt(III) have been reported within past 15 years (Duda *et al.*, 1997; Fritsky *et al.*, 2004, 2006; Kanderal *et al.*, 2005; Kufelnicki *et al.*, 2010). As a part of our research study of open-chain tetradentate oxime-and-amide ligands, we present the structure of the title compound containing iron(III) as a central atom.

In the title compound, Fe<sup>III</sup> ion, lying on a mirror plane, is coordinated by four N atoms of a triply deprotonated tetradentate ligand, *N*,*N*'-bis(2-hydroxyiminopropionyl)propane-1,3-diamine, in the equatorial plane and by two N atoms of two ammonia molecules at the axial postions in a distorted octahedral geometry (Fig. 1). The tetradentate ligand coordinates the Fe<sup>III</sup> atom in a planar fashion, forming three condensed 5-, 6- and 5-membered chelate rings. All angles around the Fe<sup>III</sup> atom deviate insignificantly from 90°. There are no alternating deviations for N(oxime) and N(amide) atoms from the N1, N2, N3 and N4 plane. The values of Fe—N(amide) and Fe—N(oxime) bond lengths in the equatorial plane are in the range of 1.909 (2)–1.917 (2) Å. The distance between the Fe<sup>III</sup> atom and the two axial N atom is 1.993 (3) Å. Bond lengths of N—C and C=O of the amide groups are 1.323 (3)–1.327 (3) and 1.252 (3)–1.255 (3) Å, respectively, and are typical for the deprotonated amide groups (Dvorkin *et al.*, 1990*a*, *b*; Lampeka *et al.*, 1989; Onindo *et al.*, 1995). The bond lengths N—O and C=N of the oxime groups are 1.349 (3)–1.364 (3) and 1.291 (3)–1.292 (3) Å, respectively, that is typical for the amide derivatives of 2-hydroxypropanoic acid (Duda *et al.*, 1997; Mokhir *et al.*, 2002; Onindo *et al.*, 1995; Sliva *et al.*, 1997*a*, *b*). In the crystal, the complex molecules are linked by intermolecular N—H…O hydrogen bonds formed between the coordinated ammonia molecules and O atoms of the ligand into a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2). An intramolecular O—H…O hydrogen bond is also present. One of the methylene groups of the propane bridge is disordered in a 0.5:0.5 ratio.

### **S2. Experimental**

 $Fe(ClO_4).6H_2O$  (0.363 g, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 5 ml of DMSO and added to a solution of *N*,*N*'-bis(2-hydroxyiminopropionyl)propane-1,3-diamine (0.246 g, 1 mmol) in 10 ml of DMSO. The resulting deep orange mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature, filtered off and set aside for crystallization at ambient conditions in an ammonia atmosphere. Red insoluble crystals of the title compound suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in 24 h (yield: 0.227 g, 68%). Analysis, calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FeN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C 39.27, H 6.96, N 30.53%; found: C 39.59, H 7.02, N 30.84%.

#### **S3. Refinement**

C5 atom and all C-bound H atoms were disordered over two sets of sites across the mirror plane, with equal occupancies. These H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>) and 0.98 (CH<sub>3</sub>) Å and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2(1.5 \text{ for methyl})U_{eq}(C)$ . H atoms of OH and NH<sub>3</sub> groups were located from a difference Fourier map and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(\text{parent atom})$ .



#### Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. C5 atom and all C-bound H atoms are disordered over two sets of sites across the mirror plane with equal occupancies. [Symmetry code: (i) x, 3/2-y, z.]



### Figure 2

A packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

## Diammine{N-[2-(hydroxyimino)propionyl]-N'-[2- (oxidoimino)propionyl]propane-1,3-diaminido-

F(000) = 346.0

 $\theta = 1.0-27.5^{\circ}$  $\mu = 1.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 100 K

Block, red

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.047$ 

 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$  $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$  $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.701 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

 $0.20 \times 0.09 \times 0.04$  mm

 $T_{\min} = 0.795$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.954$ 12359 measured reflections 1599 independent reflections 1361 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.4^{\circ}$ 

Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2700 reflections

### $\kappa^4 N, N', N'', N'''$ iron(III)

#### Crystal data

[Fe(C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]  $M_r = 331.15$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/m$ Hall symbol: -P 2yb a = 8.9111 (3) Å b = 7.2255 (3) Å c = 10.6194 (4) Å  $\beta = 108.994$  (2)° V = 646.52 (4) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 2

#### Data collection

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from  $wR(F^2) = 0.074$ neighbouring sites S = 1.04H-atom parameters constrained 1599 reflections  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.028P)^2 + 0.7141P]$ where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 124 parameters 0 restraints  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.58 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.46 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

### Special details

**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

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.

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Fe1	0.84000 (4)	0.7500	0.68148 (4)	0.01316 (12)	
01	1.1762 (2)	0.7500	0.72129 (19)	0.0199 (4)	

H1O	1.1180	0.7500	0.6258	0.030*	
O2	0.9831 (2)	0.7500	1.07989 (18)	0.0220 (4)	
O3	0.4412 (2)	0.7500	0.36943 (19)	0.0196 (4)	
O4	0.9952 (2)	0.7500	0.48443 (18)	0.0162 (4)	
N5	0.85135 (18)	1.0255 (2)	0.67972 (15)	0.0151 (3)	
H5D	0.9063	1.0618	0.6252	0.023*	
H5E	0.9016	1.0674	0.7637	0.023*	
H5F	0.7514	1.0730	0.6494	0.023*	
N1	1.0616 (3)	0.7500	0.7808 (2)	0.0148 (4)	
N2	0.8273 (3)	0.7500	0.8580 (2)	0.0149 (4)	
N3	0.6183 (3)	0.7500	0.5839 (2)	0.0146 (4)	
N4	0.8536 (2)	0.7500	0.5050(2)	0.0135 (4)	
C1	1.1043 (3)	0.7500	0.9092 (3)	0.0166 (5)	
C2	1.2708 (3)	0.7500	0.9983 (3)	0.0243 (6)	
H2A	1.2741	0.7215	1.0894	0.036*	0.50
H2B	1.3177	0.8722	0.9964	0.036*	0.50
H2C	1.3310	0.6563	0.9681	0.036*	0.50
C3	0.9631 (3)	0.7500	0.9576 (3)	0.0162 (5)	
C4	0.6775 (3)	0.7500	0.8870 (3)	0.0191 (6)	
H4A	0.6940	0.8119	0.9736	0.023*	0.50
H4B	0.6456	0.6205	0.8952	0.023*	0.50
C5	0.5460 (4)	0.8461 (6)	0.7819 (4)	0.0181 (8)	0.50
H5A	0.5811	0.9733	0.7708	0.022*	0.50
H5B	0.4534	0.8564	0.8136	0.022*	0.50
C6	0.4926 (3)	0.7500	0.6449 (3)	0.0187 (6)	
H6A	0.4618	0.6207	0.6555	0.022*	0.50
H6B	0.3981	0.8145	0.5852	0.022*	0.50
C7	0.5789 (3)	0.7500	0.4522 (3)	0.0152 (5)	
C8	0.7221 (3)	0.7500	0.4066 (3)	0.0152 (5)	
С9	0.7113 (3)	0.7500	0.2641 (3)	0.0229 (6)	
H9A	0.7349	0.8742	0.2386	0.034*	0.50
H9B	0.6038	0.7142	0.2092	0.034*	0.50
H9C	0.7880	0.6616	0.2505	0.034*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Fe1	0.01225 (19)	0.0146 (2)	0.01244 (19)	0.000	0.00372 (14)	0.000
01	0.0132 (9)	0.0290 (11)	0.0181 (10)	0.000	0.0062 (8)	0.000
O2	0.0250 (10)	0.0279 (11)	0.0107 (9)	0.000	0.0027 (8)	0.000
O3	0.0121 (9)	0.0254 (11)	0.0183 (10)	0.000	0.0006 (7)	0.000
O4	0.0119 (8)	0.0212 (10)	0.0174 (9)	0.000	0.0073 (7)	0.000
N5	0.0155 (7)	0.0153 (8)	0.0139 (7)	0.0005 (6)	0.0041 (6)	0.0013 (6)
N1	0.0135 (10)	0.0150 (11)	0.0162 (11)	0.000	0.0052 (8)	0.000
N2	0.0150 (10)	0.0172 (11)	0.0131 (10)	0.000	0.0052 (8)	0.000
N3	0.0128 (10)	0.0175 (11)	0.0142 (11)	0.000	0.0053 (8)	0.000
N4	0.0120 (10)	0.0139 (11)	0.0153 (11)	0.000	0.0053 (8)	0.000
C1	0.0172 (13)	0.0147 (13)	0.0147 (12)	0.000	0.0007 (10)	0.000

# supporting information

C2	0.0201 (14)	0.0317 (17)	0.0174 (14)	0.000	0.0011 (11)	0.000
C3	0.0201 (13)	0.0128 (12)	0.0134 (12)	0.000	0.0025 (10)	0.000
C4	0.0181 (13)	0.0229 (14)	0.0181 (13)	0.000	0.0086 (11)	0.000
C5	0.0158 (17)	0.020 (2)	0.0206 (19)	0.0000 (15)	0.0091 (15)	0.0001 (15)
C6	0.0135 (12)	0.0250 (15)	0.0187 (13)	0.000	0.0067 (10)	0.000
C7	0.0147 (12)	0.0127 (12)	0.0174 (12)	0.000	0.0042 (10)	0.000
C8	0.0153 (12)	0.0157 (12)	0.0146 (12)	0.000	0.0048 (10)	0.000
C9	0.0190 (14)	0.0350 (17)	0.0124 (13)	0.000	0.0022 (11)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Fe1—N3	1.909 (2)	N4—O4 <sup>i</sup>	1.349 (3)
Fe1—N1	1.912 (2)	C1—C2	1.478 (4)
Fe1—N2	1.914 (2)	C1—C3	1.506 (4)
Fe1—N4	1.917 (2)	C2—H2A	0.9800
Fe1—N5	1.9932 (16)	C2—H2B	0.9800
01—N1	1.364 (3)	C2—H2C	0.9800
01—H10	0.9769	C4—C5	1.500 (4)
O2—C3	1.252 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9900
O3—C7	1.255 (3)	C4—H4B	0.9900
O4—O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.000 (4)	C5—C6	1.541 (4)
O4—N4	1.349 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9900
N5—H5D	0.9100	С5—Н5В	0.9900
N5—H5E	0.9100	C6—H6A	0.9900
N5—H5F	0.9100	С6—Н6В	0.9900
N1—C1	1.291 (3)	С7—С8	1.505 (4)
N2—C3	1.323 (3)	С8—С9	1.485 (4)
N2—C4	1.464 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9800
N3—C7	1.327 (3)	С9—Н9В	0.9800
N3—C6	1.465 (3)	С9—Н9С	0.9800
N4—C8	1.292 (3)		
N3—Fe1—N1	179.44 (10)	C1—C2—H2A	109.5
N3—Fe1—N2	98.66 (9)	C1—C2—H2B	109.5
N1—Fe1—N2	80.78 (9)	H2A—C2—H2B	109.5
N3—Fe1—N4	81.55 (9)	C1—C2—H2C	109.5
N1—Fe1—N4	99.01 (9)	H2A—C2—H2C	109.5
N2—Fe1—N4	179.79 (9)	H2B—C2—H2C	109.5
N3—Fe1—N5	92.39 (4)	O2—C3—N2	127.8 (3)
N1—Fe1—N5	87.63 (5)	O2—C3—C1	120.1 (2)
N2—Fe1—N5	91.64 (5)	N2—C3—C1	112.0 (2)
N4—Fe1—N5	88.35 (5)	N2—C4—C5	112.9 (2)
N3—Fe1—N5 <sup>i</sup>	92.39 (5)	N2—C4—H4A	109.0
N1—Fe1—N5 <sup>i</sup>	87.63 (4)	C5—C4—H4A	109.0
N2—Fe1—N5 <sup>i</sup>	91.64 (5)	N2—C4—H4B	109.0
N4—Fe1—N5 <sup>i</sup>	88.35 (5)	C5—C4—H4B	109.0
N5—Fe1—N5 <sup>i</sup>	173.75 (9)	H4A—C4—H4B	107.8
N1-01-H10	104.8	C4—C5—C6	114.8 (3)

Fe1—N5—H5D	109.5	С4—С5—Н5А	108.6
Fe1—N5—H5E	109.5	С6—С5—Н5А	108.6
H5D—N5—H5E	109.5	С4—С5—Н5В	108.6
Fe1—N5—H5F	109.5	С6—С5—Н5В	108.6
H5D—N5—H5F	109.5	H5A—C5—H5B	107.5
H5E—N5—H5F	109.5	N3—C6—C5	111.8 (2)
C1—N1—O1	118.8 (2)	N3—C6—H6A	109.3
C1—N1—Fe1	118.60 (18)	С5—С6—Н6А	109.3
O1—N1—Fe1	122.60 (16)	N3—C6—H6B	109.3
C3—N2—C4	119.4 (2)	С5—С6—Н6В	109.3
C3—N2—Fe1	116.91 (18)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.9
C4—N2—Fe1	123.68 (17)	O3—C7—N3	127.0 (2)
C7—N3—C6	119.2 (2)	O3—C7—C8	120.8 (2)
C7—N3—Fe1	116.37 (17)	N3—C7—C8	112.2 (2)
C6—N3—Fe1	124.43 (17)	N4—C8—C9	124.4 (2)
C8—N4—O4 <sup>i</sup>	121.3 (2)	N4—C8—C7	112.4 (2)
C8—N4—O4	121.3 (2)	C9—C8—C7	123.2 (2)
C8—N4—Fe1	117.49 (18)	С8—С9—Н9А	109.5
O4 <sup>i</sup> —N4—Fe1	121.24 (16)	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
O4—N4—Fe1	121.24 (16)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
N1—C1—C2	124.4 (3)	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
N1—C1—C3	111.7 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—C3	123.9 (2)	Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.5
N5—Fe1—N1—C1	92.04 (4)	N5—Fe1—N4—C8	-92.66 (4)
$N5^{i}$ —Fe1—N1—C1	-92.04 (4)	$N5^{i}$ —Fe1—N4—C8	92.66 (4)
N5—Fe1—N1—O1	-87.96 (4)	N5—Fe1—N4—O4 <sup>i</sup>	87.34 (4)
N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N1—O1	87.96 (4)	N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N4—O4 <sup>i</sup>	-87.34 (4)
N5—Fe1—N2—C3	-87.34 (4)	N5—Fe1—N4—O4	87.34 (4)
N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N2—C3	87.34 (4)	N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N4—O4	-87.34 (4)
N5—Fe1—N2—C4	92.66 (4)	C3—N2—C4—C5	149.83 (18)
N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N2—C4	-92.66 (4)	Fe1—N2—C4—C5	-30.17 (18)
N5—Fe1—N3—C7	87.98 (5)	N2-C4-C5-C6	66.1 (3)
N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N3—C7	-87.98 (5)	C7—N3—C6—C5	-150.96 (17)
N5—Fe1—N3—C6	-92.02 (5)	Fe1—N3—C6—C5	29.04 (17)
N5 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N3—C6	92.02 (5)	C4—C5—C6—N3	-65.3 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) x, -y+3/2, z.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H…A	D··· $A$	D—H··· $A$	
01—H1 <i>0</i> ···O4	0.98	1.54	2.508 (3)	168	
N5—H5 <i>D</i> ····O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.91	2.15	3.015 (2)	158	
N5—H5 <i>E</i> ····O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.91	2.11	2.979 (2)	160	
N5—H5F····O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.91	2.10	2.969 (2)	160	

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