



Crystal structure of 2-aminopyridinium 6-chloronicotinate

N. Jeeva Jasmine,^a A. Rajam,^a P. Thomas Muthiah,^{a*} N. Stanley,^a I. Abdul Razak^b and M. Mustaqim Rosli^b

^aSchool of Chemistry, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli 620 024, Tamil Nadu, India, and ^bSchool of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia. *Correspondence e-mail: tommtrichy@yahoo.co.in

Received 29 July 2015; accepted 6 August 2015

Edited by A. J. Lough, University of Toronto, Canada

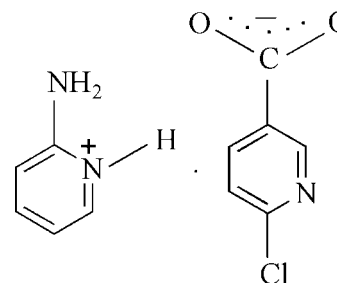
In the title salt, $C_5H_7N^+ \cdot C_6H_3ClNO_2^-$, the 2-aminopyridinium cation interacts with the carboxylate group of the 6-chloronicotinate anion through a pair of independent $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif. In the crystal, these dimeric units are connected further *via* $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along [001]. In addition, weak $C-H \cdots N$ and $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, together with weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions, with centroid-centroid distances of 3.6560 (5) and 3.6295 (5) Å, connect the chains, forming a two-dimensional network parallel to (100).

Keywords: crystal structure; 2-aminopyridinium; 6-chloronicotinate; 6-chloropyridine-3-carboxylate; noncovalent interactions; $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions.

CCDC reference: 1417413

1. Related literature

For a background to noncovalent interactions, see: García-Raso *et al.* (2009). For the applications of pyridine compounds, see: Schwid *et al.* (1997); Rajkumar *et al.* (2015). For related structures, see: Xie (2007); Jennifer & Muthiah (2014); Chao *et al.* (1975); Bis & Zaworotko (2005); Jebas & Balasubramanian (2006). For information on $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions, see: Hunter (1994). For hydrogen-bond graph-set motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995);



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_5H_7N_2^+ \cdot C_6H_3ClNO_2^-$
 $M_r = 251.67$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.6844$ (4) Å
 $b = 10.8112$ (5) Å
 $c = 11.9235$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 95.2046$ (9)°

$V = 1114.87$ (9) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.34$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.51 \times 0.40 \times 0.17$ mm

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO
CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.993$, $T_{\max} = 0.994$

15546 measured reflections
4073 independent reflections
3771 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$
 $S = 1.07$
4073 reflections
166 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N2-H1N2 \cdots O2^i$	0.923 (17)	1.781 (17)	2.7000 (9)	173.5 (15)
$N3-H2N3 \cdots O1^i$	0.844 (16)	1.942 (17)	2.7830 (10)	174.1 (15)
$N3-H1N3 \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.890 (15)	1.962 (15)	2.8490 (9)	174.0 (13)
$C7-H7A \cdots N1^{iii}$	0.95	2.44	3.2808 (11)	147
$C10-H10A \cdots O1^{iv}$	0.95	2.25	3.1574 (10)	160

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

Acknowledgements

NJJ thanks the UGC-SAP, India, for the award of an RFSMS. PTM is thankful to the UGC, New Delhi, for a UGC-BSR

one-time grant to Faculty. IAR and MMR thank the Malaysian Government and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) for the research facilities to conduct this work.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5778).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bis, J. A. & Zaworotko, M. J. (2005). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **5**, 1169–1179.
- Bruker (2009). *SADABS*, *APEX2* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chao, M., Schemp, E. & Rosenstein, R. D. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **B31**, 2922–2924.
- García-Raso, A., Albertí, F. M., Fiol, J. J., Tasada, A., Barceló-Oliver, M., Molins, E., Estarellas, C., Frontera, A., Quiñonero, D. & Deyà, P. M. (2009). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **9**, 2363–2376.
- Hunter, C. A. (1994). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **23**, 101–109.
- Jebas, S. R. & Balasubramanian, T. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o2209–o2211.
- Jennifer, S. J. & Muthiah, P. T. (2014). *Chem. Cent. J.* **8**, 20.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Rajkumar, M. A., NizamMohideen, M., Xavier, S. S. J., Anbarasu, S. & Devarajan, D. P. A. (2015). *Acta Cryst.* **E71**, 231–233.
- Schwid, S. R., Petrie, M. D., McDermott, M. P., Tierney, D. S., Mason, D. H. & Goodman, A. D. (1997). *Neurology*, **48**, 817–820.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Xie, Z.-Y. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o2192–o2193.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o655–o656 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015014796]

Crystal structure of 2-aminopyridinium 6-chloronicotinate

N. Jeeva Jasmine, A. Rajam, P. Thomas Muthiah, N. Stanley, I. Abdul Razak and M. Mustaqim Rosli

S1. Comment

Noncovalent interactions such as hydrogen bonding, anion- π , cation- π , and π - π interactions, and other weak forces play a central role in many areas. They are very important in deciding the conformation of molecules, chemical reactions, molecular recognition, regulating biochemical processes and governing the organization of multicomponent supramolecular assemblies (García-Raso *et al.*, 2009). 2-Aminopyridines are used in the manufacture of pharmaceutical drugs, especially for the treatment of neurological ailments (Schwid *et al.*, 1997). Pyridine heterocycles and their derivatives have large applications in the field of photo-chemical, electrochemical and catalytic process. Some pyridine derivatives possess non-linear optical (NLO) properties (Rajkumar *et al.*, 2015). The crystal structure of 2-aminopyridinium isonicotinate 2-aminopyridine has already been reported (Xie, 2007). The salts of aminopyridine-thiophene-carboxylic acid (Jennifer & Muthiah, 2014) have been recently reported from our laboratory. We report herein the crystal structure of the title molecular salt, obtained by the reaction of 2-aminopyridine with 6-chloronicotinic acid.

The asymmetric unit of the title salt, (I), contains one 2-aminopyridinium cation and a 6-chloronicotinate anion (Fig. 1). Protonation of the cation occurs at N2, providing a C7—N2—C11 angle of 122.45 (7)° compared with 117.7 (1)° in the unprotonated 2-aminopyridine (Chao *et al.*, 1975). A similar type of protonation is observed in various 2-aminopyridine acid complexes (Bis & Zaworotko, 2005). The bond lengths and angles in complex (I) are within normal ranges and comparable to those in other 2-aminopyridinium complexes (Jebas & Balasubramanian, 2006). The carboxylate group of the 6-chloronicotinate anion interacts with the protonated atom N2 and the amino group of the pyridine moiety through a pair of N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, forming an eight membered $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Furthermore, these motifs are connected *via* N3—H1 \cdots O2ⁱⁱ, C7—H7A \cdots N1ⁱⁱⁱ and C10—H10A \cdots O1^{iv} hydrogen bonds (see Table 1 for symmetry codes), forming a two-dimensional network parallel to (100) (Fig 2). The crystal structure is further stabilized by two distinct π - π stacking interactions involving the 6-chloronicotinate and pyridinium ions. A Cg1-Cg2 distance of 3.6560 (5) Å and Cg2—Cg2 distance of 3.6295 (5) Å is observed (where Cg1 is the centroid of the N1/C1-C5 ring and Cg2 is the centroid of the N2/C7-C11 ring). The perpendicular distances of 3.2545 (3) and 3.5411 (3) Å together with the slip angles of 22.3 & 12.7°, respectively are typical for aromatic stacking values (Hunter, 1994).

S2. Experimental

A hot ethanolic solution of 2-aminopyridine (23 mg, Aldrich) and 6-chloronicotinic acid (39 mg, Alfa Aesar) was warmed for half an hour over a water bath. The mixture was cooled slowly and kept at room temperature. After a few days colourless plate like crystals were obtained.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions with $C-H = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$ and included with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. H atoms bonded to N atoms were refined independently with isotropic displacement parameters.

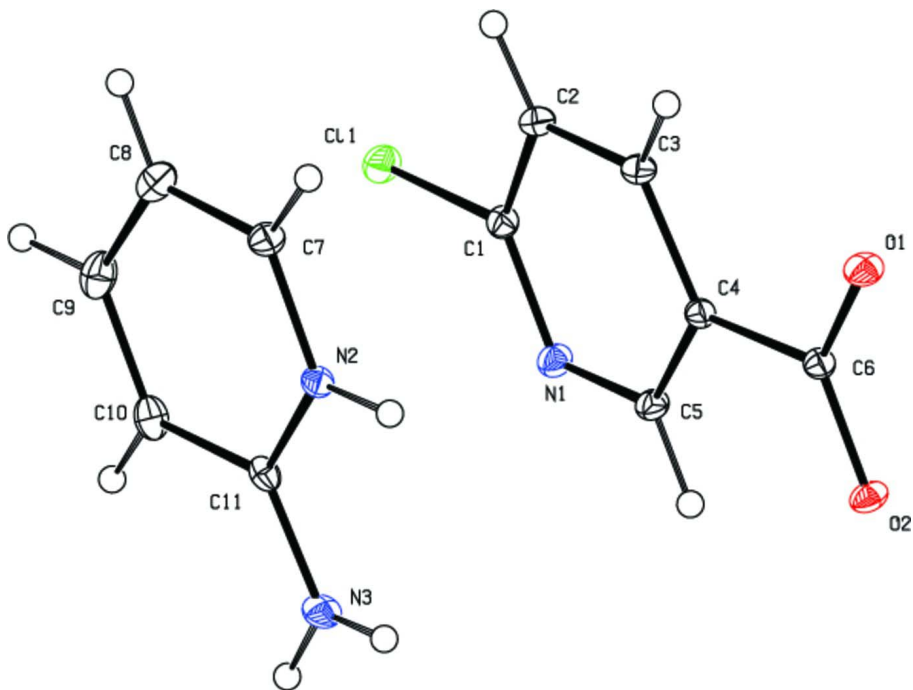


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

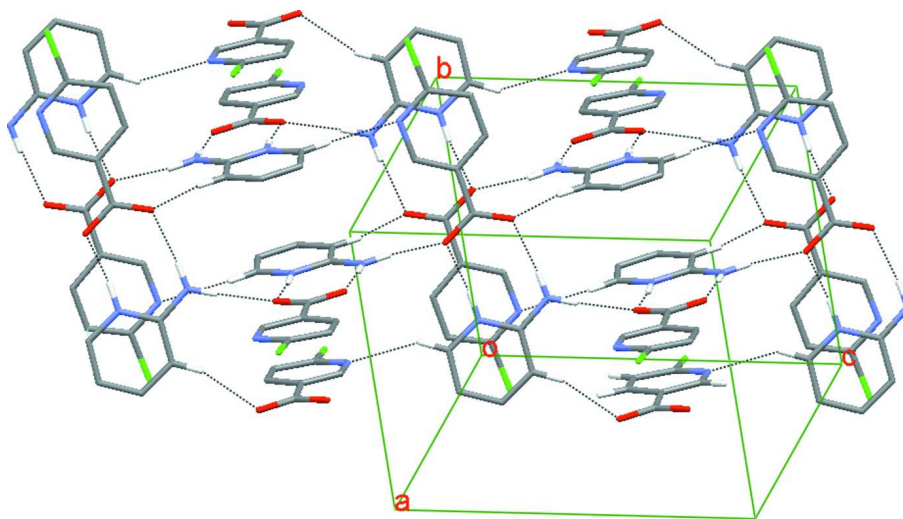


Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Hydrogen atoms not involved hydrogen bonding have been removed for clarity.

2-Aminopyridinium 6-chloropyridine-3-carboxylate

Crystal data

 $C_5H_7N_2^+ \cdot C_6H_3ClNO_2^-$ $M_r = 251.67$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 8.6844$ (4) Å $b = 10.8112$ (5) Å $c = 11.9235$ (6) Å $\beta = 95.2046$ (9)° $V = 1114.87$ (9) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 520$ $D_x = 1.499$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å $\theta = 2.4$ – 32.7 ° $\mu = 0.34$ mm⁻¹ $T = 100$ K

Plate, colourless

 $0.51 \times 0.40 \times 0.17$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.993$, $T_{\max} = 0.994$

15546 measured reflections

4073 independent reflections

3771 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$ $\theta_{\max} = 32.7$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ ° $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $k = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ $S = 1.07$

4073 reflections

166 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $W = 1/[\Sigma^2(FO^2) + (0.0539P)^2 + 0.2679P]$ where $P = (FO^2 + 2FC^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N2	0.08234 (8)	0.17345 (6)	0.03387 (6)	0.0142 (2)
N3	-0.02920 (9)	0.19691 (7)	0.20096 (6)	0.0184 (2)
C7	0.17904 (9)	0.11677 (8)	-0.03367 (7)	0.0177 (2)

C8	0.26497 (11)	0.01655 (9)	0.00290 (8)	0.0228 (2)
C9	0.25206 (11)	-0.02551 (8)	0.11385 (8)	0.0238 (2)
C10	0.15609 (10)	0.03247 (8)	0.18212 (7)	0.0197 (2)
C11	0.06759 (9)	0.13562 (7)	0.14076 (6)	0.0146 (2)
Cl1	0.54962 (2)	0.18137 (2)	0.23646 (2)	0.0203 (1)
O1	0.18876 (7)	0.61122 (6)	-0.08641 (5)	0.0192 (2)
O2	0.07082 (7)	0.63585 (6)	0.07132 (5)	0.0171 (2)
N1	0.33406 (8)	0.35025 (7)	0.22723 (6)	0.0166 (2)
C1	0.43180 (9)	0.29272 (7)	0.16629 (7)	0.0150 (2)
C2	0.44779 (9)	0.31497 (8)	0.05297 (7)	0.0168 (2)
C3	0.35703 (9)	0.40792 (8)	0.00135 (6)	0.0158 (2)
C4	0.25507 (8)	0.47360 (7)	0.06340 (6)	0.0129 (2)
C5	0.24641 (9)	0.43930 (7)	0.17505 (6)	0.0152 (2)
C6	0.16403 (8)	0.58120 (7)	0.01150 (6)	0.0135 (2)
H1N2	0.0255 (18)	0.2389 (16)	0.0024 (14)	0.038 (4)*
H2N3	-0.0831 (18)	0.2538 (16)	0.1688 (13)	0.032 (4)*
H1N3	-0.0454 (17)	0.1728 (14)	0.2703 (13)	0.031 (4)*
H7A	0.18690	0.14750	-0.10760	0.0210*
H8A	0.33130	-0.02370	-0.04470	0.0270*
H9A	0.31080	-0.09500	0.14140	0.0290*
H10A	0.14880	0.00380	0.25680	0.0240*
H2A	0.51770	0.26860	0.01280	0.0200*
H3A	0.36410	0.42690	-0.07580	0.0190*
H5A	0.17440	0.48120	0.21690	0.0180*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N2	0.0166 (3)	0.0150 (3)	0.0112 (3)	-0.0003 (2)	0.0027 (2)	0.0014 (2)
N3	0.0217 (3)	0.0218 (3)	0.0125 (3)	0.0003 (3)	0.0053 (2)	0.0033 (2)
C7	0.0201 (3)	0.0187 (3)	0.0148 (3)	-0.0004 (3)	0.0040 (3)	-0.0023 (3)
C8	0.0229 (4)	0.0206 (4)	0.0249 (4)	0.0039 (3)	0.0024 (3)	-0.0044 (3)
C9	0.0256 (4)	0.0174 (4)	0.0274 (4)	0.0034 (3)	-0.0034 (3)	0.0010 (3)
C10	0.0234 (3)	0.0170 (3)	0.0180 (3)	-0.0014 (3)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0050 (3)
C11	0.0166 (3)	0.0150 (3)	0.0121 (3)	-0.0037 (2)	0.0007 (2)	0.0017 (2)
Cl1	0.0195 (1)	0.0189 (1)	0.0224 (1)	0.0050 (1)	0.0020 (1)	0.0033 (1)
O1	0.0249 (3)	0.0212 (3)	0.0123 (2)	0.0042 (2)	0.0063 (2)	0.0025 (2)
O2	0.0212 (3)	0.0187 (3)	0.0119 (2)	0.0056 (2)	0.0047 (2)	0.0000 (2)
N1	0.0196 (3)	0.0161 (3)	0.0145 (3)	0.0028 (2)	0.0036 (2)	0.0008 (2)
C1	0.0144 (3)	0.0138 (3)	0.0167 (3)	0.0005 (2)	0.0016 (2)	0.0004 (2)
C2	0.0164 (3)	0.0175 (3)	0.0173 (3)	0.0017 (2)	0.0060 (3)	-0.0007 (2)
C3	0.0172 (3)	0.0171 (3)	0.0136 (3)	0.0004 (3)	0.0050 (2)	-0.0005 (2)
C4	0.0140 (3)	0.0130 (3)	0.0119 (3)	-0.0008 (2)	0.0025 (2)	-0.0007 (2)
C5	0.0182 (3)	0.0150 (3)	0.0129 (3)	0.0021 (3)	0.0043 (2)	0.0000 (2)
C6	0.0151 (3)	0.0142 (3)	0.0112 (3)	-0.0008 (2)	0.0019 (2)	-0.0008 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C1	1.7438 (8)	C10—C11	1.4173 (12)
O1—C6	1.2489 (9)	C7—H7A	0.9500
O2—C6	1.2719 (9)	C8—H8A	0.9500
N2—C11	1.3556 (10)	C9—H9A	0.9500
N2—C7	1.3609 (11)	C10—H10A	0.9500
N3—C11	1.3305 (11)	C1—C2	1.3917 (12)
N2—H1N2	0.923 (17)	C2—C3	1.3863 (12)
N3—H2N3	0.844 (16)	C3—C4	1.3980 (11)
N3—H1N3	0.890 (15)	C4—C5	1.3905 (10)
N1—C5	1.3444 (11)	C4—C6	1.5075 (10)
N1—C1	1.3218 (11)	C2—H2A	0.9500
C7—C8	1.3645 (13)	C3—H3A	0.9500
C8—C9	1.4129 (13)	C5—H5A	0.9500
C9—C10	1.3687 (13)		
C11...C4 ⁱ	3.5893 (8)	C6...N2 ^v	3.4200 (10)
C11...C5 ⁱ	3.2804 (8)	C6...O2 ^v	3.2056 (10)
C11...C9	3.6238 (10)	C7...C3	3.5149 (12)
C11...H8A ⁱⁱ	3.1000	C7...C2	3.2663 (12)
C11...H3A ⁱⁱⁱ	3.1000	C7...N1 ^{vii}	3.2808 (11)
C11...H9A ^{iv}	3.0200	C9...C11	3.6238 (10)
O1...N3 ^v	2.7830 (10)	C10...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.1574 (10)
O1...C2 ^{vi}	3.2450 (10)	C11...C1	3.5787 (11)
O1...C10 ^{vii}	3.1574 (10)	C11...N1	3.3719 (11)
O2...C6 ^v	3.2056 (10)	C3...H3A ^{vi}	3.0700
O2...C4 ^v	3.3415 (10)	C5...H7A ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8500
O2...N3 ^{viii}	2.8490 (9)	C6...H1N3 ^{viii}	3.049 (15)
O2...N2 ^v	2.7000 (9)	C6...H1N2 ^v	2.544 (17)
O1...H3A	2.5000	C6...H2N3 ^v	2.833 (16)
O1...H1N2 ^v	2.726 (16)	H1N2...H2N3	2.28 (2)
O1...H10A ^{vii}	2.2500	H1N2...O1 ^v	2.726 (16)
O1...H2N3 ^v	1.942 (17)	H1N2...O2 ^v	1.781 (17)
O2...H5A	2.5200	H1N2...C6 ^v	2.544 (17)
O2...H1N2 ^v	1.781 (17)	H2N3...O1 ^v	1.942 (17)
O2...H1N3 ^{viii}	1.962 (15)	H2N3...C6 ^v	2.833 (16)
N1...C11	3.3719 (11)	H2N3...H1N2	2.28 (2)
N1...C7 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.2808 (11)	H1N3...C6 ^{ix}	3.049 (15)
N2...O2 ^v	2.7000 (9)	H1N3...H10A	2.5000
N2...C6 ^v	3.4200 (10)	H1N3...O2 ^{ix}	1.962 (15)
N3...O1 ^v	2.7830 (10)	H1N3...H5A ^{ix}	2.3700
N3...O2 ^{ix}	2.8490 (9)	H3A...O1	2.5000
N1...H7A ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4400	H3A...C3 ^{vi}	3.0700
N3...H5A ^{ix}	2.8700	H3A...C11 ^{vii}	3.1000
C1...C11	3.5787 (11)	H5A...O2	2.5200
C2...C3 ^{vi}	3.5309 (12)	H5A...N3 ^{viii}	2.8700
C2...C7	3.2663 (12)	H5A...H1N3 ^{viii}	2.3700

C2...O1 ^{vi}	3.2450 (10)	H5A...H7A ⁱⁱⁱ	2.5100
C3...C3 ^{vi}	3.1853 (12)	H7A...H5A ^{vii}	2.5100
C3...C7	3.5149 (12)	H7A...N1 ^{vii}	2.4400
C3...C2 ^{vi}	3.5309 (12)	H7A...C5 ^{vii}	2.8500
C4...C11 ^{iv}	3.5893 (8)	H8A...C11 ⁱⁱ	3.1000
C4...O2 ^v	3.3415 (10)	H9A...C11 ⁱ	3.0200
C5...C11 ^{iv}	3.2804 (8)	H10A...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.2500
C6...C6 ^v	3.3366 (10)	H10A...H1N3	2.5000
C7—N2—C11	122.45 (7)	C9—C10—H10A	120.00
C7—N2—H1N2	116.2 (10)	C11—C10—H10A	120.00
C11—N2—H1N2	121.4 (10)	C11—C1—N1	116.05 (6)
C11—N3—H2N3	118.0 (11)	C11—C1—C2	118.64 (6)
C11—N3—H1N3	121.1 (10)	N1—C1—C2	125.31 (7)
H2N3—N3—H1N3	120.5 (14)	C1—C2—C3	116.97 (7)
C1—N1—C5	116.58 (7)	C2—C3—C4	119.68 (7)
N2—C7—C8	121.16 (8)	C3—C4—C5	117.59 (7)
C7—C8—C9	117.85 (8)	C3—C4—C6	120.56 (6)
C8—C9—C10	120.92 (8)	C5—C4—C6	121.80 (6)
C9—C10—C11	119.58 (8)	N1—C5—C4	123.81 (7)
N3—C11—C10	123.60 (7)	O1—C6—O2	125.14 (7)
N2—C11—N3	118.37 (7)	O1—C6—C4	117.13 (6)
N2—C11—C10	118.04 (7)	O2—C6—C4	117.71 (6)
N2—C7—H7A	119.00	C1—C2—H2A	122.00
C8—C7—H7A	119.00	C3—C2—H2A	121.00
C9—C8—H8A	121.00	C2—C3—H3A	120.00
C7—C8—H8A	121.00	C4—C3—H3A	120.00
C8—C9—H9A	120.00	N1—C5—H5A	118.00
C10—C9—H9A	120.00	C4—C5—H5A	118.00
C11—N2—C7—C8	1.11 (12)	C11—C1—C2—C3	-177.22 (6)
C7—N2—C11—N3	179.67 (8)	N1—C1—C2—C3	2.22 (13)
C7—N2—C11—C10	-0.50 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.29 (12)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.78 (12)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.86 (11)
C5—N1—C1—C11	177.76 (6)	C2—C3—C4—C6	175.44 (7)
C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.69 (12)	C3—C4—C5—N1	2.51 (12)
N2—C7—C8—C9	-0.90 (13)	C6—C4—C5—N1	-174.75 (7)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.14 (14)	C3—C4—C6—O1	-2.82 (11)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.44 (13)	C3—C4—C6—O2	178.64 (7)
C9—C10—C11—N2	-0.26 (12)	C5—C4—C6—O1	174.36 (7)
C9—C10—C11—N3	179.55 (8)	C5—C4—C6—O2	-4.18 (11)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H1N2...O2 ^v	0.923 (17)	1.781 (17)	2.7000 (9)	173.5 (15)

N3—H2N3···O1 ^v	0.844 (16)	1.942 (17)	2.7830 (10)	174.1 (15)
N3—H1N3···O2 ^{ix}	0.890 (15)	1.962 (15)	2.8490 (9)	174.0 (13)
C7—H7A···N1 ^{vii}	0.95	2.44	3.2808 (11)	147
C10—H10A···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.25	3.1574 (10)	160

Symmetry codes: (iii) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (v) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (vii) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (ix) $-x, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.