

# Dichlorido[2-(pyridin-2-yl- $\kappa$ N)-1,5-naphthyridine- $\kappa$ N<sup>1</sup>]zinc(II)

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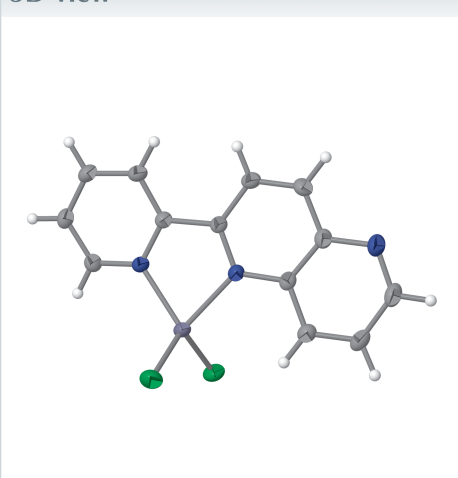
**Keywords:** crystal structure; zinc(II) complex; NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand.

**CCDC reference:** 2480689

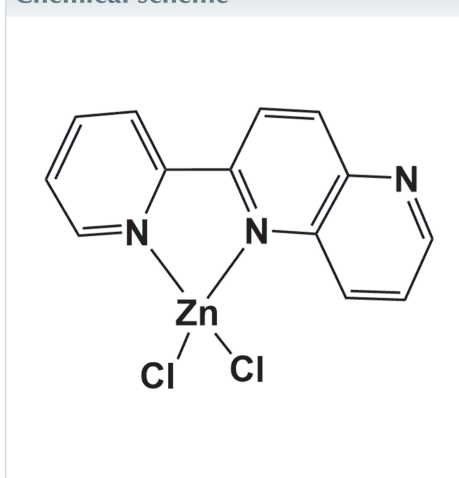
**Structural data:** full structural data are available from [iucrdata.iucr.org](http://iucrdata.iucr.org)

The title zinc(II) complex, [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)], crystallizes in the triclinic space group  $P\bar{1}$ . The coordination environment around the zinc(II) ion in the title complex can be described as a distorted tetrahedron formed by the two N atoms of the NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand pn [pn = 2-(pyridin-2-yl)[1,5]naphthyridine] and two Cl<sup>-</sup> ions. There are  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions in the crystal packing of the title compound.

## 3D view



## Chemical scheme



## Structure description

Photo-driven carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) reduction has been one of the most attractive approaches to address global energy and environmental problems because of its capacity to transform CO<sub>2</sub> into value-added chemical compounds, such as formic acid and carbon monoxide, under mild conditions by utilizing solar energy (Wang *et al.*, 2022). Transition-metal molecular catalysts are an important tool and play a central role in the roadmap to achieve efficient and novel CO<sub>2</sub> photoreduction into valuable chemicals (Kumagai *et al.*, 2022). Our motivation for investigating transition-metal complexes with a coenzyme NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand is based on their potential as candidates for photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction. The synthesis and use of the NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand pbn [pbn = 2-(pyridin-2-yl)benzo[*b*][1,5]naphthyridine] was first reported by Koizumi & Tanaka (2005), and we have previously developed a novel photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction process to produce formic acid using a Ru-based pbn complex (Ohtsu & Tanaka, 2012; Ohtsu *et al.*, 2015, 2019).

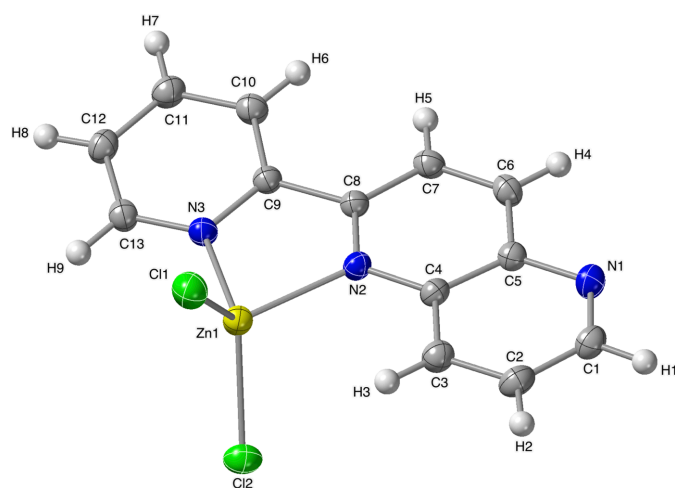
In order to further develop transition-metal NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model complexes, substituent tuning of NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligands offers a potentially powerful means not only to control catalytic activity of the complexes but also to confer new reactivity on the complexes. However, the synthetic pathway to introduce substituents into the benzo-naphthyridine skeleton of the pbn ligand is considerably difficult.

**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1–N3	2.0560 (14)	Zn1–Cl1	2.2137 (6)
Zn1–N2	2.0909 (14)	Zn1–Cl2	2.2161 (6)
N3–Zn1–N2	79.59 (6)	N3–Zn1–Cl2	120.94 (4)
N3–Zn1–Cl1	113.63 (4)	N2–Zn1–Cl2	108.77 (4)
N2–Zn1–Cl1	113.74 (4)	Cl1–Zn1–Cl2	114.81 (2)

As part of our ongoing investigation of transition-metal complexes bearing various substituted NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligands, we have focused on the non-substituted NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand pn [pn = 2-(pyridin-2-yl)[1,5]naphthyridine] synthesized by Singh & Thummel (2009), which can possess the potential to facilitate the introduction of substituents through a straightforward synthetic process. A new zinc(II) complex with a pn ligand has been structurally characterized and is reported in this paper.

The molecular structure of the title complex, [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(pn)], is shown in Fig. 1 and selected geometrical data are listed in Table 1. The zinc(II) ion in [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(pn)] has a tetracoordinate structure formed by the two N atoms of pn ligand [Zn1–N2 = 2.0909 (14) Å, Zn1–N3 = 2.0560 (14) Å] and two Cl<sup>−</sup> ions [Zn1–Cl1 = 2.2137 (6) Å, Zn1–Cl2 = 2.2161 (6) Å]. The quantitative difference in four-coordinate geometry is indicated by an index of  $\tau_4$ . The value can range from  $\tau_4 = 1$  for a perfect tetrahedral geometry to  $\tau_4 = 0$  for a perfect square planar geometry (Yang *et al.*, 2007). The  $\tau_4$  value for the zinc(II) ion of the title complex is obtained as  $\tau_4 = 0.88$  by using the equation  $\tau_4 = [360 - (\alpha + \beta)]/141$  (Yang *et al.*, 2007), where  $\alpha = \text{N3–Zn1–Cl2}$  [120.94 (4)°],  $\beta = \text{Cl1–Zn1–Cl2}$  [114.81 (2)°]. Thus, the coordination environment of the zinc(II) ion in [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(pn)] is a slightly distorted tetrahedron. The pyridine ring and the naphthyridine ring system in the pn ligand are twisted to give a dihedral angle of 10.57 (5)° between the two least-squares planes.



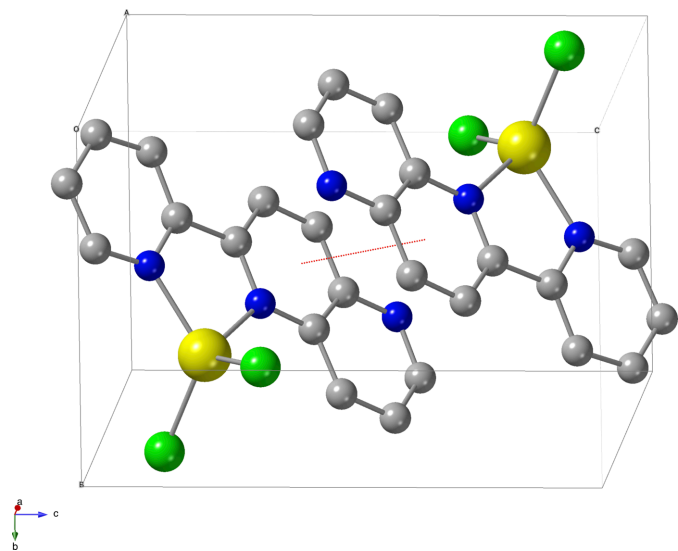
**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids for non-hydrogen atoms at the 50% probability level.

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	[ZnCl <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>3</sub> )]
Chemical formula	343.52
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
Crystal system, space group	173
Temperature (K)	8.0634 (15), 8.6146 (17), 10.2087 (19)
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	86.492 (6), 78.622 (6), 70.336 (5)
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	654.6 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2
<i>Z</i>	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
Radiation type	2.27
$\mu$ (mm <sup>−1</sup> )	0.23 × 0.11 × 0.07
Crystal size (mm)	
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (ABSCOR; Rigaku, 1995)
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> , <i>T<sub>max</sub></i>	0.630, 0.853
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2.0 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )] reflections	6486, 2992, 2693
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.034
( <i>sin</i> $\theta$ / $\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>−1</sup> )	0.649
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.026, 0.069, 1.03
No. of reflections	2992
No. of parameters	172
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å <sup>−3</sup> )	0.43, −0.28

Computer programs: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 2001), SHELXT2018/2 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2019/3 (Sheldrick, 2015b), CrystalStructure (Rigaku, 2019), CrystalMaker (Palmer, 2014) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

The crystal packing of the title complex is shown in Fig. 2. There are noteworthy  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions between neighboring naphthyridine ring systems of the pn ligand, with a centroid–centroid distance of 3.625 (1) Å. No other significant or interesting intermolecular interactions are observed.



**Figure 2**  
Part of the crystal structure showing a  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interaction (red dotted line). Zn atoms are represented in yellow, Cl in green, N in blue, and C in gray. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

## Synthesis and crystallization

The NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH model ligand, 2-(pyridin-2-yl)[1,5]naphthyridine abbreviated as pn, was prepared according to the literature procedure (Singh & Thummel, 2009).

To a dichloromethane solution (4.0 ml) of pn (36.44 mg, 17.6 mmol) was added dropwise ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (23.95 mg, 17.6 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 ml), and the resulting solution was left to stand for a few days at room temperature. Light-yellow crystals of the title compound [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(pn)] were obtained (yield; 44.48 mg, 73.7%). Elemental analysis, found: C 45.32, H 2.69, N 12.18%; calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Zn: C 45.45, H 2.64, N 12.23%.

## Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

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## full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2025). **10**, x250764 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314625007643]

Dichlorido[2-(pyridin-2-yl- $\kappa$ N)-1,5-naphthyridine- $\kappa$ N<sup>1</sup>]zinc(II)

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Dichlorido[2-(pyridin-2-yl- $\kappa$ N)-1,5-naphthyridine- $\kappa$ N<sup>1</sup>]zinc(II)*Crystal data*

[ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)]

$M_r = 343.52$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 8.0634$  (15) Å

$b = 8.6146$  (17) Å

$c = 10.2087$  (19) Å

$\alpha = 86.492$  (6)°

$\beta = 78.622$  (6)°

$\gamma = 70.336$  (5)°

$V = 654.6$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 344.00$

$D_x = 1.743$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71075$  Å

Cell parameters from 4464 reflections

$\theta = 2.0$ – $27.5$ °

$\mu = 2.27$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K

Block, colorless

$0.23 \times 0.11 \times 0.07$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID

diffractometer

Detector resolution: 10.000 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(ABSCOR; Rigaku, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.630$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.853$

6486 measured reflections

2992 independent reflections

2693 reflections with  $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$

$wR(F^2) = 0.069$

$S = 1.03$

2992 reflections

172 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0387P)^2 + 0.1345P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted R-factor (wR) and goodness of fit (S) are based on  $F^2$ . R-factor (gt) are based on F. The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factor (gt).

H atoms were located in a difference map and refined as riding on their parent atoms with C–H = 0.95 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.52702 (3)	0.80210 (2)	0.18747 (2)	0.02563 (8)
Cl1	0.70577 (6)	0.89381 (6)	0.27656 (5)	0.03363 (12)
Cl2	0.29182 (6)	0.99685 (6)	0.13125 (5)	0.03711 (12)
N1	0.1233 (2)	0.5604 (2)	0.59856 (15)	0.0327 (3)
N2	0.43844 (18)	0.62744 (18)	0.30470 (13)	0.0220 (3)
N3	0.66057 (19)	0.59482 (18)	0.07077 (14)	0.0235 (3)
C1	0.0609 (2)	0.7111 (3)	0.64747 (18)	0.0326 (4)
H1	−0.029364	0.732608	0.725885	0.039*
C2	0.1173 (2)	0.8429 (2)	0.59282 (18)	0.0305 (4)
H2	0.068503	0.948033	0.635055	0.037*
C3	0.2437 (2)	0.8172 (2)	0.47777 (18)	0.0284 (4)
H3	0.284141	0.903886	0.438031	0.034*
C4	0.3122 (2)	0.6578 (2)	0.41992 (16)	0.0227 (3)
C5	0.2495 (2)	0.5333 (2)	0.48381 (16)	0.0250 (3)
C6	0.3234 (2)	0.3738 (2)	0.42718 (18)	0.0287 (4)
H6	0.284985	0.286671	0.468330	0.034*
C7	0.4511 (2)	0.3448 (2)	0.31252 (17)	0.0259 (3)
H7	0.501827	0.237854	0.273490	0.031*
C8	0.5059 (2)	0.4762 (2)	0.25336 (15)	0.0215 (3)
C9	0.6415 (2)	0.4540 (2)	0.12667 (15)	0.0218 (3)
C10	0.7425 (2)	0.3016 (2)	0.06984 (18)	0.0280 (4)
H10	0.728308	0.203757	0.111003	0.034*
C11	0.8650 (2)	0.2936 (2)	−0.04844 (18)	0.0303 (4)
H11	0.937152	0.189843	−0.088050	0.036*
C12	0.8812 (2)	0.4371 (2)	−0.10788 (17)	0.0291 (4)
H12	0.961660	0.434432	−0.190011	0.035*
C13	0.7767 (2)	0.5854 (2)	−0.04455 (17)	0.0280 (4)
H13	0.788006	0.684666	−0.084677	0.034*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Zn1	0.02615 (12)	0.01684 (12)	0.03053 (12)	−0.00643 (9)	0.00227 (9)	−0.00346 (8)
Cl1	0.0383 (2)	0.0267 (2)	0.0385 (2)	−0.01520 (19)	−0.0046 (2)	−0.00282 (18)
Cl2	0.0341 (2)	0.0217 (2)	0.0473 (3)	−0.00115 (18)	−0.0029 (2)	−0.00052 (19)
N1	0.0306 (8)	0.0319 (9)	0.0285 (7)	−0.0073 (7)	0.0053 (7)	0.0006 (6)
N2	0.0207 (6)	0.0200 (7)	0.0236 (6)	−0.0062 (5)	−0.0003 (6)	−0.0030 (5)
N3	0.0251 (7)	0.0181 (7)	0.0247 (6)	−0.0057 (6)	−0.0007 (6)	−0.0010 (5)
C1	0.0269 (9)	0.0360 (11)	0.0263 (8)	−0.0041 (8)	0.0039 (7)	−0.0017 (7)

C2	0.0252 (8)	0.0295 (10)	0.0309 (9)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0085 (7)
C3	0.0275 (8)	0.0243 (9)	0.0308 (9)	-0.0075 (7)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0046 (7)
C4	0.0188 (7)	0.0239 (9)	0.0234 (8)	-0.0049 (6)	-0.0030 (7)	-0.0015 (6)
C5	0.0230 (8)	0.0258 (9)	0.0232 (7)	-0.0058 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0019 (6)
C6	0.0322 (9)	0.0226 (9)	0.0301 (8)	-0.0106 (7)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0038 (7)
C7	0.0292 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0268 (8)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0032 (7)	-0.0004 (6)
C8	0.0211 (7)	0.0198 (8)	0.0221 (7)	-0.0053 (6)	-0.0035 (7)	-0.0001 (6)
C9	0.0220 (7)	0.0205 (8)	0.0219 (7)	-0.0060 (6)	-0.0031 (7)	-0.0011 (6)
C10	0.0322 (9)	0.0195 (9)	0.0295 (8)	-0.0071 (7)	-0.0010 (8)	-0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0299 (9)	0.0236 (9)	0.0318 (9)	-0.0049 (7)	0.0023 (8)	-0.0073 (7)
C12	0.0272 (8)	0.0311 (10)	0.0250 (8)	-0.0081 (7)	0.0024 (7)	-0.0034 (7)
C13	0.0298 (9)	0.0247 (9)	0.0271 (8)	-0.0094 (7)	0.0005 (7)	0.0013 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Zn1—N3	2.0560 (14)	C4—C5	1.408 (2)
Zn1—N2	2.0909 (14)	C5—C6	1.410 (3)
Zn1—C11	2.2137 (6)	C6—C7	1.371 (2)
Zn1—C12	2.2161 (6)	C6—H6	0.9500
N1—C1	1.314 (3)	C7—C8	1.410 (2)
N1—C5	1.366 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
N2—C8	1.328 (2)	C8—C9	1.496 (2)
N2—C4	1.369 (2)	C9—C10	1.382 (2)
N3—C13	1.340 (2)	C10—C11	1.390 (2)
N3—C9	1.352 (2)	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—C2	1.406 (3)	C11—C12	1.378 (3)
C1—H1	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C3	1.369 (3)	C12—C13	1.386 (3)
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.414 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500		
N3—Zn1—N2	79.59 (6)	N1—C5—C6	119.26 (16)
N3—Zn1—C11	113.63 (4)	C4—C5—C6	117.99 (15)
N2—Zn1—C11	113.74 (4)	C7—C6—C5	119.77 (16)
N3—Zn1—C12	120.94 (4)	C7—C6—H6	120.1
N2—Zn1—C12	108.77 (4)	C5—C6—H6	120.1
C11—Zn1—C12	114.81 (2)	C6—C7—C8	119.04 (16)
C1—N1—C5	116.46 (16)	C6—C7—H7	120.5
C8—N2—C4	119.22 (14)	C8—C7—H7	120.5
C8—N2—Zn1	114.20 (11)	N2—C8—C7	122.39 (15)
C4—N2—Zn1	126.40 (11)	N2—C8—C9	115.80 (14)
C13—N3—C9	118.69 (15)	C7—C8—C9	121.80 (15)
C13—N3—Zn1	126.24 (12)	N3—C9—C10	121.59 (15)
C9—N3—Zn1	114.60 (11)	N3—C9—C8	115.16 (14)
N1—C1—C2	125.12 (17)	C10—C9—C8	123.25 (15)
N1—C1—H1	117.4	C9—C10—C11	119.02 (16)
C2—C1—H1	117.4	C9—C10—H10	120.5

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C3—C2—C1	118.96 (17)	C11—C10—H10	120.5
C3—C2—H2	120.5	C12—C11—C10	119.61 (17)
C1—C2—H2	120.5	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C2—C3—C4	117.95 (17)	C10—C11—H11	120.2
C2—C3—H3	121.0	C11—C12—C13	118.17 (16)
C4—C3—H3	121.0	C11—C12—H12	120.9
N2—C4—C5	121.59 (15)	C13—C12—H12	120.9
N2—C4—C3	119.67 (16)	N3—C13—C12	122.88 (17)
C5—C4—C3	118.74 (15)	N3—C13—H13	118.6
N1—C5—C4	122.75 (16)	C12—C13—H13	118.6
C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.7 (3)	C4—N2—C8—C9	179.39 (14)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.8 (3)	Zn1—N2—C8—C9	3.94 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C6—C7—C8—N2	0.0 (3)
C8—N2—C4—C5	-1.3 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-178.65 (15)
Zn1—N2—C4—C5	173.50 (12)	C13—N3—C9—C10	2.0 (2)
C8—N2—C4—C3	177.99 (15)	Zn1—N3—C9—C10	-170.68 (13)
Zn1—N2—C4—C3	-7.2 (2)	C13—N3—C9—C8	-178.52 (15)
C2—C3—C4—N2	179.83 (15)	Zn1—N3—C9—C8	8.83 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (2)	N2—C8—C9—N3	-8.6 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.3 (3)	C7—C8—C9—N3	170.21 (15)
C1—N1—C5—C6	179.19 (17)	N2—C8—C9—C10	170.93 (15)
N2—C4—C5—N1	-179.78 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-10.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.9 (2)	N3—C9—C10—C11	-0.7 (3)
N2—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	179.82 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-177.98 (16)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.2 (3)
N1—C5—C6—C7	-179.57 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.7 (3)	C9—N3—C13—C12	-1.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.0 (3)	Zn1—N3—C13—C12	170.35 (13)
C4—N2—C8—C7	0.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13—N3	-0.5 (3)
Zn1—N2—C8—C7	-174.83 (13)		

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