



# Crystal structure of poly[di- $\mu$ -aqua-[5-[(1Z)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyanoethenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-1-ido- $\kappa$ N<sup>1</sup>]-sodium]

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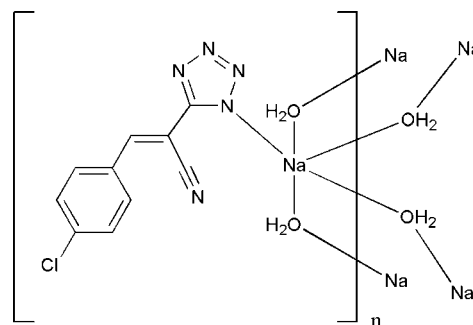
In the title compound,  $[\text{Na}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n$ , infinite chains of  $[\text{Na}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^+$  cations having a diamond-shaped cross-section and running parallel to the  $b$  axis are formed. O—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bonds to the anions generate layers parallel to (100) which have the chlorobenzenecyanoethenyl substituents protruding from both surfaces. The sodium ion makes a short contact of 2.4801 (13) Å with the N atom of the tetrazolide ring which is *syn* to the cyano N atom.

**Keywords:** crystal structure; sodium salt; tetrazoles; hydrogen bonding.

**CCDC reference:** 1056677

## 1. Related literature

For chemical behaviour of tetrazoles, see: Smith *et al.* (1991); Duncia *et al.* (1990). For various industrial applications of different tetrazole derivatives, see: Modarresi *et al.* (2009); Singh *et al.* (1980). For medicinal activities of compounds with a tetrazole scaffold, see: Myznikov *et al.* (2007); Schocken *et al.* (1989); Mekni & Bakloiti (2008); Lim *et al.* (2007).



## 2. Experimental

### 2.1. Crystal data

$[\text{Na}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$   
 $M_r = 289.66$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 22.0438$  (4) Å  
 $b = 3.8343$  (1) Å  
 $c = 15.0141$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 92.427$  (1)°

$V = 1267.89$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 3.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  K  
 $0.29 \times 0.11 \times 0.04$  mm

### 2.2. Data collection

Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON  
100 CMOS diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2014)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.73$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.89$

9115 measured reflections  
2560 independent reflections  
2249 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

### 2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$   
 $S = 1.03$   
2560 reflections

172 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.84	2.04	2.8443 (17)	160
$\text{O1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{N2}^{ii}$	0.84	2.02	2.8593 (17)	175
$\text{O2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{N5}$	0.84	2.44	3.1009 (19)	136

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{5}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2014); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2014); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

## Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5364).

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## supporting information

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## Crystal structure of poly[di- $\mu$ -aqua-{5-[(1*Z*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyanoethenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-1-ido- $\kappa$ N<sup>1</sup>}sodium]

**Joel T. Mague, Shaaban K. Mohamed, Mehmet Akkurt, Ahmed M. M. El-Saghier and Mustafa R. Albayati**

### S1. Comment

Tetrazole compounds have been largely associated with a wide range of applications in medicine, biochemistry and agriculture (Modarresi *et al.*, 2009; Singh *et al.*, 1980). The medicinal activity of the tetrazole functionality is due to its ability to serve as a bioequivalent (bioisostere) of the carboxylic acid group (Smith *et al.*, 1991; Duncia *et al.*, 1990). They are also used as anti-hypertensive, anti-allergic, anti-biotic and anti-convulsant agents (Myznikov *et al.*, 2007; Schocken *et al.*, 1989; Mekni & Bakloiti, 2008; Lim *et al.*, 2007). As part of our on-going study of bio-active molecules we herein report the synthesis and X-ray structure of the title compound as a building block precursor in the synthesis of new tetrazole scaffold compounds.

The title compound, Fig. 1, comprises infinite chains of [Na(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> cations having a diamond-shaped cross-section (Fig. 2) and running parallel to the *b* axis. These are associated on all four sides by tetrazolide anions *via* O—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to generate layers parallel to (100) which have the chlorobenzenecyanoethenyl substituents protruding from both surfaces (Figs 3 and 4). Additionally, the sodium ion makes a contact of 2.4801 (13) Å with N4 of the tetrazolide ring which is significantly shorter than the sum of the ionic radius of Na<sup>+</sup> and the van der Waals radius of N (2.71 Å). The C—N and N—N bond lengths in the ring (1.314 (2)–1.345 (2) Å) suggest significant delocalization of the negative charge. The hydrogen bonding interactions may restrict the cation to approach this site as opposed to the face of the ring. The tetrazolide and benzene rings, respectively, make dihedral angle of 4.8 (2) and 25.8 (2)° with the plane defined by C2–C4.

### S2. Experimental

The title compound has been obtained as an unexpected product from a multi-component reaction of 1 mmol (94 mg) of amino-pyridine, 4-chloro-benzaldehyde (1 mmol, 141.5 mg), malononitrile (1 mmol, 66 mg), sodium acetate (0.15 mmol, 12.3 mg) and sodium azide (1 mmol, 65 mg). The reaction mixture was refluxed in ethanol/water (1:1) and monitored by TLC until completion after 3 hours. On cooling, the solid precipitate was collected, dried under vacuum and recrystallized from ethanol to afford suitable crystals for X-ray diffraction.

### S3. Refinement

H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) while those attached to oxygen were placed in locations derived from a difference map and their parameters adjusted to give O—H = 0.84 Å. All were included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 times those of the attached atoms.

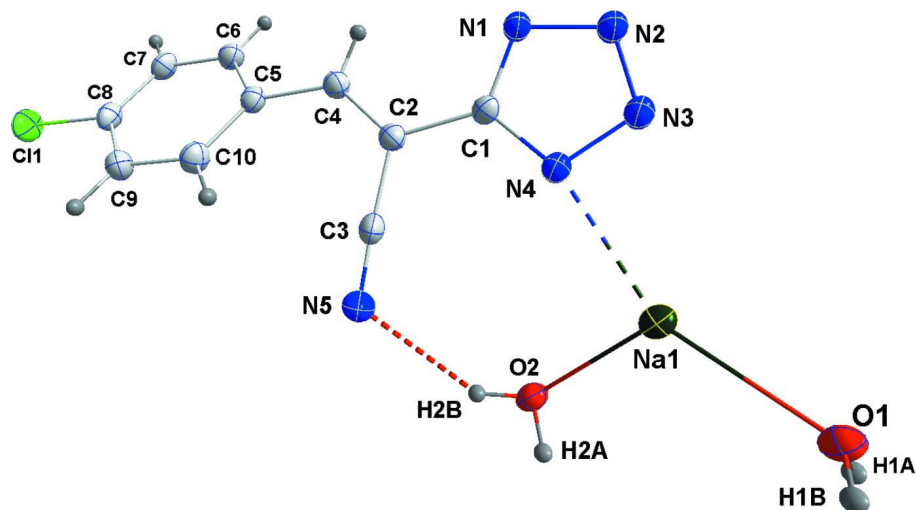


Figure 1  
Title compound with numbering scheme and 50% probability ellipsoids.

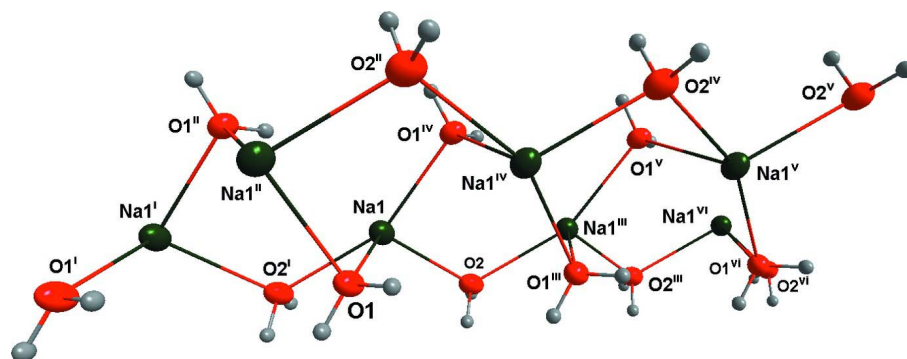


Figure 2  
A portion of the  $\{[Na(H_2O)_2]^+\}_n$  chain (symmetry operations: (i)  $x, 1 + y, z$ , (ii)  $2 - x, 1/2 + y, 3/2 - z$ , (iii)  $x, -1 + y, z$ , (iv)  $2 - x, -1/2 + y, 3/2 - z$ , (v)  $2 - x, -3/2 + y, 3/2 - z$ , (vi)  $x, -2 + y, z$ ).

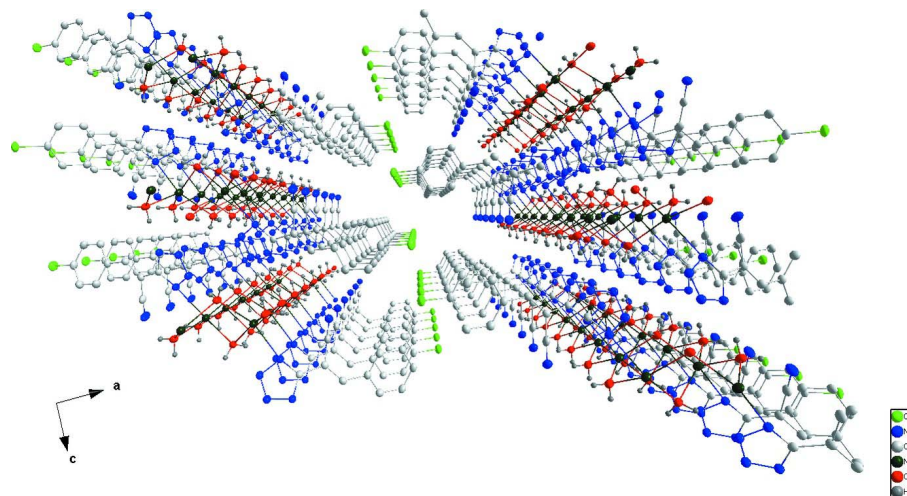


Figure 3

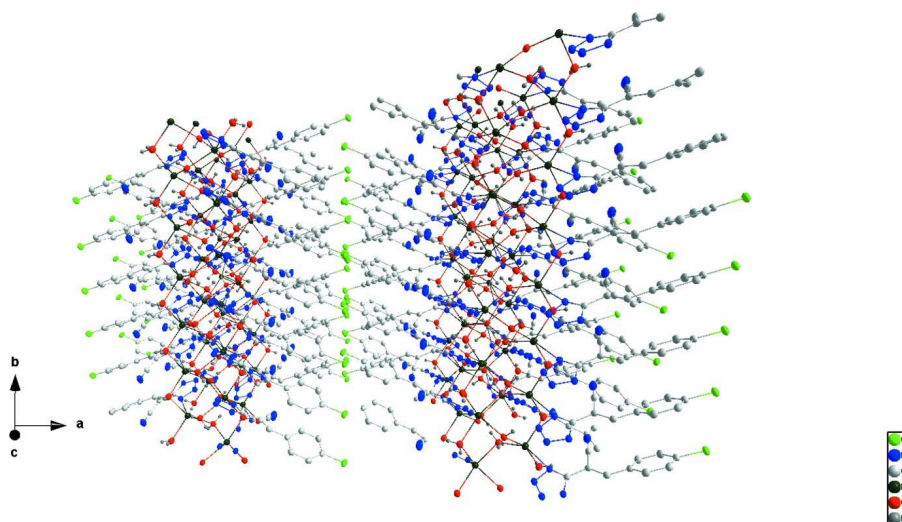
Packing viewed along the *b* axis.

Figure 4

Elevation view of the chain structure.

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*Crystal data*[Na(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClN<sub>5</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] $M_r = 289.66$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  $a = 22.0438$  (4) Å $b = 3.8343$  (1) Å $c = 15.0141$  (3) Å $\beta = 92.427$  (1)° $V = 1267.89$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$  $F(000) = 592$  $D_x = 1.517$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å

Cell parameters from 6311 reflections

 $\theta = 4.0\text{--}74.5^\circ$  $\mu = 3.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 150$  K

Plate, colourless

 $0.29 \times 0.11 \times 0.04$  mm*Data collection*Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON 100 CMOS  
diffractometerRadiation source: INCOATEC I $\mu$ S micro-focus  
source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4167 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup> $\omega$  scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2014) $T_{\min} = 0.73$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.89$ 

9115 measured reflections

2560 independent reflections

2249 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$  $\theta_{\max} = 74.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$  $h = -27 \rightarrow 25$  $k = -4 \rightarrow 4$  $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$ *Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$  $wR(F^2) = 0.086$  $S = 1.03$ 

2560 reflections

172 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0487P)^2 + 0.4982P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

#### 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 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. H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) while those attached to oxygen were placed in locations derived from a difference map and their parameters adjusted to give O—H = 0.84 Å. All were included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 times those of the attached atoms.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.49516 (2)	0.10717 (11)	0.35718 (3)	0.03137 (13)
N1	0.86367 (6)	1.0318 (4)	0.43087 (8)	0.0206 (3)
N2	0.91834 (6)	1.1473 (4)	0.46047 (8)	0.0220 (3)
N3	0.92611 (6)	1.0749 (4)	0.54572 (8)	0.0221 (3)
N4	0.87680 (6)	0.9091 (4)	0.57424 (8)	0.0209 (3)
N5	0.74923 (7)	0.5087 (5)	0.65661 (10)	0.0382 (4)
C1	0.83943 (7)	0.8871 (4)	0.50194 (9)	0.0176 (3)
C2	0.77918 (7)	0.7259 (4)	0.50140 (9)	0.0194 (3)
C3	0.76111 (7)	0.6066 (5)	0.58710 (10)	0.0242 (3)
C4	0.74473 (7)	0.6828 (4)	0.42591 (10)	0.0210 (3)
H4	0.7629	0.7579	0.3729	0.025*
C5	0.68365 (7)	0.5378 (4)	0.41324 (10)	0.0204 (3)
C6	0.66615 (7)	0.4117 (4)	0.32820 (10)	0.0240 (3)
H6	0.6941	0.4214	0.2818	0.029*
C7	0.60884 (7)	0.2734 (4)	0.31088 (10)	0.0244 (3)
H7	0.5977	0.1835	0.2535	0.029*
C8	0.56795 (7)	0.2681 (4)	0.37836 (11)	0.0232 (3)
C9	0.58373 (7)	0.3933 (5)	0.46302 (10)	0.0254 (3)
H9	0.5553	0.3870	0.5088	0.030*
C10	0.64131 (7)	0.5273 (4)	0.47993 (10)	0.0243 (3)
H10	0.6523	0.6135	0.5377	0.029*
Na1	0.92711 (3)	0.78850 (17)	0.72191 (4)	0.02362 (16)
O1	0.99226 (5)	0.9704 (3)	0.84267 (6)	0.0211 (2)
H1A	1.0146	0.8147	0.8659	0.025*
H1B	0.9717	1.0768	0.8799	0.025*
O2	0.86926 (5)	0.2859 (3)	0.75583 (7)	0.0251 (3)
H2A	0.8664	0.3340	0.8101	0.030*
H2B	0.8326	0.2395	0.7434	0.030*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0220 (2)	0.0323 (2)	0.0393 (2)	−0.00816 (16)	−0.00439 (15)	−0.00037 (17)
N1	0.0179 (6)	0.0247 (7)	0.0192 (6)	−0.0011 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0004 (5)
N2	0.0194 (6)	0.0248 (7)	0.0216 (6)	−0.0015 (5)	0.0001 (5)	0.0001 (5)
N3	0.0196 (6)	0.0251 (7)	0.0214 (6)	−0.0024 (5)	−0.0017 (5)	−0.0011 (5)
N4	0.0190 (6)	0.0243 (7)	0.0191 (6)	−0.0017 (5)	−0.0008 (5)	−0.0003 (5)
N5	0.0268 (8)	0.0584 (11)	0.0292 (7)	−0.0056 (8)	−0.0005 (6)	0.0161 (7)
C1	0.0171 (7)	0.0178 (7)	0.0179 (6)	0.0020 (6)	0.0007 (5)	−0.0010 (5)
C2	0.0181 (7)	0.0181 (7)	0.0221 (7)	0.0018 (6)	0.0019 (5)	0.0021 (6)
C3	0.0161 (7)	0.0301 (9)	0.0260 (8)	−0.0015 (6)	−0.0029 (6)	0.0041 (7)
C4	0.0195 (7)	0.0214 (7)	0.0222 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0022 (5)	0.0008 (6)
C5	0.0187 (7)	0.0187 (7)	0.0237 (7)	0.0013 (6)	−0.0009 (5)	0.0008 (6)
C6	0.0226 (8)	0.0262 (8)	0.0230 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C7	0.0243 (8)	0.0235 (8)	0.0250 (7)	0.0014 (7)	−0.0049 (6)	−0.0027 (6)
C8	0.0190 (7)	0.0190 (8)	0.0311 (8)	−0.0018 (6)	−0.0039 (6)	0.0020 (6)
C9	0.0201 (8)	0.0300 (9)	0.0263 (7)	0.0005 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0013 (7)
C10	0.0232 (8)	0.0262 (8)	0.0233 (7)	0.0001 (7)	−0.0014 (6)	−0.0028 (6)
Na1	0.0246 (3)	0.0255 (3)	0.0205 (3)	0.0022 (3)	−0.0020 (2)	−0.0011 (2)
O1	0.0211 (5)	0.0246 (6)	0.0176 (5)	0.0045 (4)	0.0001 (4)	−0.0001 (4)
O2	0.0252 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0175 (5)	0.0033 (5)	−0.0022 (4)	−0.0019 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C8	1.7359 (16)	C7—C8	1.384 (2)
N1—C1	1.3343 (19)	C7—H7	0.9500
N1—N2	1.3419 (18)	C8—C9	1.389 (2)
N2—N3	1.3138 (17)	C9—C10	1.383 (2)
N3—N4	1.3449 (18)	C9—H9	0.9500
N4—C1	1.3374 (19)	C10—H10	0.9500
N4—Na1	2.4801 (13)	Na1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	2.3619 (13)
N5—C3	1.150 (2)	Na1—O1	2.3697 (12)
C1—C2	1.465 (2)	Na1—O2	2.3780 (14)
C2—C4	1.348 (2)	Na1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.3941 (12)
C2—C3	1.438 (2)	O1—Na1 <sup>iii</sup>	2.3941 (12)
C4—C5	1.462 (2)	O1—H1A	0.8399
C4—H4	0.9500	O1—H1B	0.8398
C5—C10	1.398 (2)	O2—Na1 <sup>iv</sup>	2.3619 (13)
C5—C6	1.404 (2)	O2—H2A	0.8399
C6—C7	1.385 (2)	O2—H2B	0.8401
C6—H6	0.9500		
C1—N1—N2	104.89 (12)	C9—C10—C5	120.98 (15)
N3—N2—N1	109.33 (12)	C9—C10—H10	119.5
N2—N3—N4	109.65 (12)	C5—C10—H10	119.5
C1—N4—N3	104.47 (12)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—O1	84.99 (4)
C1—N4—Na1	161.92 (11)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—O2	107.99 (5)

N3—N4—Na1	92.06 (8)	O1—Na1—O2	112.82 (4)
N1—C1—N4	111.66 (13)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	156.29 (5)
N1—C1—C2	124.39 (13)	O1—Na1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	91.35 (4)
N4—C1—C2	123.95 (13)	O2—Na1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	95.05 (4)
C4—C2—C3	123.10 (14)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—N4	79.46 (4)
C4—C2—C1	122.35 (13)	O1—Na1—N4	149.61 (5)
C3—C2—C1	114.51 (13)	O2—Na1—N4	96.83 (4)
N5—C3—C2	177.07 (17)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—N4	92.55 (4)
C2—C4—C5	129.74 (14)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—N3	84.63 (4)
C2—C4—H4	115.1	O1—Na1—N3	125.07 (5)
C5—C4—H4	115.1	O2—Na1—N3	121.70 (4)
C10—C5—C6	118.38 (14)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—N3	78.35 (4)
C10—C5—C4	123.85 (14)	N4—Na1—N3	27.99 (4)
C6—C5—C4	117.74 (14)	Na1—O1—Na1 <sup>iii</sup>	106.04 (4)
C7—C6—C5	121.07 (14)	Na1—O1—H1A	115.7
C7—C6—H6	119.5	Na1 <sup>iii</sup> —O1—H1A	95.6
C5—C6—H6	119.5	Na1—O1—H1B	109.0
C8—C7—C6	119.03 (14)	Na1 <sup>iii</sup> —O1—H1B	116.9
C8—C7—H7	120.5	H1A—O1—H1B	113.0
C6—C7—H7	120.5	Na1 <sup>iv</sup> —O2—Na1	107.98 (5)
C7—C8—C9	121.26 (15)	Na1 <sup>iv</sup> —O2—H2A	116.7
C7—C8—C11	119.77 (12)	Na1—O2—H2A	95.3
C9—C8—C11	118.96 (12)	Na1 <sup>iv</sup> —O2—H2B	107.7
C10—C9—C8	119.26 (15)	Na1—O2—H2B	130.0
C10—C9—H9	120.4	H2A—O2—H2B	98.7
C8—C9—H9	120.4		
C1—N1—N2—N3	-0.19 (17)	C3—C2—C4—C5	4.3 (3)
N1—N2—N3—N4	0.17 (17)	C1—C2—C4—C5	-178.16 (15)
N1—N2—N3—Na1	31.8 (5)	C2—C4—C5—C10	23.5 (3)
N2—N3—N4—C1	-0.08 (17)	C2—C4—C5—C6	-158.45 (17)
N2—N3—N4—Na1	172.51 (11)	C10—C5—C6—C7	-1.3 (2)
N2—N1—C1—N4	0.14 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.43 (15)
N2—N1—C1—C2	179.72 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C8	1.5 (2)
N3—N4—C1—N1	-0.04 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.0 (2)
Na1—N4—C1—N1	-155.5 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C11	178.18 (13)
N3—N4—C1—C2	-179.62 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.3 (3)
Na1—N4—C1—C2	24.9 (4)	C11—C8—C9—C10	-178.91 (13)
N1—C1—C2—C4	6.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C5	-0.1 (3)
N4—C1—C2—C4	-174.48 (15)	C6—C5—C10—C9	0.6 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-176.27 (15)	C4—C5—C10—C9	178.56 (15)
N4—C1—C2—C3	3.3 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, y+1, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (iv)  $x, y-1, z$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1A $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	2.04	2.8443 (17)	160



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O1—H1B···N2 <sup>v</sup>	0.84	2.02	2.8593 (17)	175
O2—H2B···N5	0.84	2.44	3.1009 (19)	136

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Symmetry codes: (ii)  $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (v)  $x, -y+5/2, z+1/2$ .