

## 5,5'-(Ethyne-1,2-diyl)diisophthalic acid dimethyl sulfoxide tetrasolvate

Alexander S. Münch,<sup>a</sup> Felix Katzsch,<sup>b</sup> Edwin Weber<sup>b</sup> and Florian O. R. L. Mertens<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Strasse 29, 09596 Freiberg/Sachsen, Germany, and <sup>b</sup>Institute of Organic Chemistry, Technical University Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Strasse 29, 09596 Freiberg/Sachsen, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: florian.mertens@chemie.tu-freiberg.de

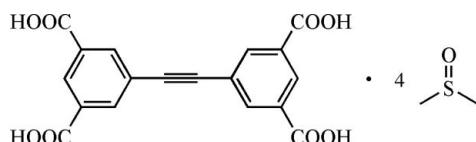
Received 18 April 2013; accepted 13 May 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.024;  $wR$  factor = 0.059; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_8\cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS}$ , the mid-point of the triple bond of the main molecule is located on a special position, *i.e.* about an inversion center. The carboxyl groups are twisted slightly out of the planes of the aromatic rings to which they are attached, making dihedral angles of  $24.89(1)$  and  $7.40(2)^\circ$ . The crystal packing features strong  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, weaker  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions and  $\text{O}\cdots\text{S}$  contacts [ $3.0981(11)\text{ \AA}$ ] and displays channel-like voids extending along the  $a$ -axis direction which contain the dimethyl sulfoxide solvent molecules.

## Related literature

For the synthesis of the principal compound, see: Hausdorf *et al.* (2009); Zhou *et al.* (2007). For its use as linker molecule in the formation of porous metal–organic framework structures, see: Hausdorf *et al.* (2009); Hu *et al.* (2009); Zheng *et al.* (2013). For metal–organic frameworks, see: Münch *et al.* (2011); Chen *et al.* (2005); Coles *et al.* (2002). For a similar hydrogen-bonded aggregate, see: Hauptvogel *et al.* (2011). For  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Katzsch *et al.* (2011). For  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  contacts, see: Desiraju & Steiner (1999); Katzsch & Weber (2012); Fischer *et al.* (2011). For  $\text{O}\cdots\text{S}$  contacts, see: Lu *et al.* (2011). For  $\pi-\pi$  interactions, see: Hunter & Sanders (1990).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_8\cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS}$	$V = 1515.56(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 666.81$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$\text{Mo } K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.1406(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.38\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 8.7328(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 100\text{ K}$
$c = 21.4351(5)\text{ \AA}$	$0.60 \times 0.42 \times 0.36\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 95.970(1)^\circ$	

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	20635 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2004)	2666 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.807$ , $T_{\max} = 0.877$	2567 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	197 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.059$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2666 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1···O1G <sup>i</sup>	0.84	1.71	2.5451 (13)	171
O3—H3···O1H <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.76	2.5732 (13)	161
C1G—H1G2···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.56	3.3138 (17)	134
C1G—H1G3···O4 <sup>iv</sup>	0.98	2.71	3.5351 (17)	143
C2G—H2G1···O1H <sup>v</sup>	0.98	2.57	3.5093 (18)	160
C2G—H2G2···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.52	3.2783 (17)	135
C1H—H1H1···O4 <sup>vi</sup>	0.98	2.57	3.5006 (18)	159
C1H—H1H2···O4 <sup>vii</sup>	0.98	2.69	3.4427 (18)	134
C2H—H2H1···O1H <sup>v</sup>	0.98	2.52	3.3409 (17)	141
C2H—H2H2···O1 <sup>viii</sup>	0.98	2.67	3.4738 (17)	139
C2H—H2H2···O1G <sup>ix</sup>	0.98	2.54	3.1574 (17)	121
C2H—H2H2···O4 <sup>vii</sup>	0.98	2.70	3.4604 (18)	135

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x - 1, y, z + 1$ ; (ii)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (iv)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (v)  $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (vi)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (vii)  $-x, -y + 2, -z + 1$ ; (viii)  $x, y, z - 1$ ; (ix)  $x - 1, y, z$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Financial support by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Priority Program 1362 "Porous Metal–Organic Frameworks") is gratefully acknowledged by A.M. F.K. thanks the European Union (European regional development fund) and the Ministry of Science and Art of Saxony (Cluster of Excellence "Structure Design of Novel High–Performance Materials *via* Atomic Design and Defect Engineering [ADDE]").

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2402).

## References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **34**, 1555–1563.
- Bruker (2007). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chen, B., Ockwig, N. W., Millward, A. R., Contreras, D. S. & Yaghi, O. M. (2005). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **44**, 4745–4749.
- Coles, S. J., Holmes, R., Hursthouse, M. B. & Price, D. J. (2002). *Acta Cryst. E* **58**, o626–o628.
- Desiraju, G. R. & Steiner, T. (1999). *The Weak Hydrogen Bond in Structural Chemistry and Biology*. New York: Oxford University Press Inc.
- Fischer, C., Gruber, T., Seichter, W. & Weber, E. (2011). *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **9**, 4347–4352.
- Hauptvogel, I., Seichter, W. & Weber, E. (2011). *Supramol. Chem.* **23**, 398–406.
- Hausdorf, S., Seichter, W., Weber, E. & Mertens, F. O. R. L. (2009). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 1107–1113.
- Hu, Y., Xiang, X., Zhang, W., Wang, L., Bai, J. & Chen, B. (2009). *Chem. Commun.* **48**, 7551–7553.
- Hunter, C. A. & Sanders, J. K. M. (1990). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **112**, 5525–5534.
- Katzsch, F., Eissmann, D. & Weber, E. (2011). *Struct. Chem.* **23**, 245–255.
- Katzsch, F. & Weber, E. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E* **68**, o2354–o2355.
- Lu, J., Lu, Y., Yang, S. & Zhu, W. (2011). *Struct. Chem.* **22**, 757–763.
- Münch, A. S., Seidel, J., Obst, A., Weber, E. & Mertens, F. O. R. L. (2011). *Chem. Eur. J.* **17**, 10958–10964.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Zheng, B., Luo, J., Wang, F., Peng, Y., Li, G., Huo, Q. & Liu, Y. (2013). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13**, 1033–1044.
- Zhou, H., Dang, H., Yi, J.-H., Nanci, A., Rochefort, A. & Wuest, J.-D. (2007). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **129**, 13774–13775.

# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o908–o909 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813013068]

## 5,5'-(Ethyne-1,2-diyI)diisophthalic acid dimethyl sulfoxide tetrasolvate

Alexander S. Münch, Felix Katsch, Edwin Weber and Florian O. R. L. Mertens

### Comment

During the last years tetracarboxylic acid linker molecules of which 3,3',5,5'-biphenyltetracarboxylic acid is the prototype have proven highly effective both in the construction of porous metal–organic (MOF) (Chen *et al.*, 2005; Münch *et al.*, 2011) and hydrogen bond supported frameworks (Coles *et al.*, 2002) as well as in the formation of hydrogen bond assembled layer structures (Zhou *et al.*, 2007). Insertion of an ethynylene unit into the molecular backbone such as in the title compound, 5,5'-(ethynylene)diisophthalic acid, was undertaken in order to expand lattice porosity and also to introduce an additional interaction site for improved solid–gas adsorption behaviour (Hausdorf *et al.*, 2009; Zheng *et al.*, 2013). This has been confirmed showing high acetylene uptake of a corresponding MOF-framework (Hu *et al.*, 2009). But as a rigid tetrafunctional carboxylic acid, the title compound should also capable of forming complex hydrogen bonded aggregate structures in the solid state (Hauptvogel *et al.*, 2011) of which the present solvate with dimethyl sulfoxide finishes another evident proof. The title compound crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $P2_1/n$  with half a molecule of 5,5'-(ethynylene)diisophthalic acid and two dimethyl sulfoxide molecules in the asymmetric part of the unit cell. The tolane fragment deviates from ideal linear geometry ( $C_2—C_1\equiv C_1^i = 178.29(18)^\circ$ ) and the carboxyl groups are slightly twisted out of the aromatic ring plane - dihedral angles  $24.89(1)^\circ$  ( $O_4=C_9—O_3$ ) and  $7.40(2)^\circ$  ( $O_2=C_8—O_1$ ). The principal molecules are vertically oriented to each other in a layer structure connected by two consecutively arranged solvent molecules *via* strong  $O—H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995; Katsch *et al.*, 2011) [ $d(O_1\cdots O_1G^i) = 2.55\text{\AA}$ ,  $d(O_3\cdots O_1H^{ii}) = 2.57\text{\AA}$ ],  $O\cdots S$  contacts [ $d(O_1G\cdots S_1H) = 3.10\text{\AA}$ ] (Lu *et al.*, 2011) as well as weak  $C—H\cdots O$  interactions [ $d(C_1G\cdots O_2^{iii}) = 3.31\text{\AA}$ ,  $d(C_2G\cdots O_2^{iii}) = 3.28\text{\AA}$  and  $d(C_2G\cdots O_1H^v) = 3.51\text{\AA}$ ] (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999; Katsch & Weber, 2012; Fischer *et al.*, 2011). Superimposed tapes are held together by  $\pi\cdots\pi$  interactions between the aromatic rings (Hunter & Sanders, 1990) and the interacting solvent molecules being included in channels along the crystallographic  $a$ -axis. Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$ .

### Experimental

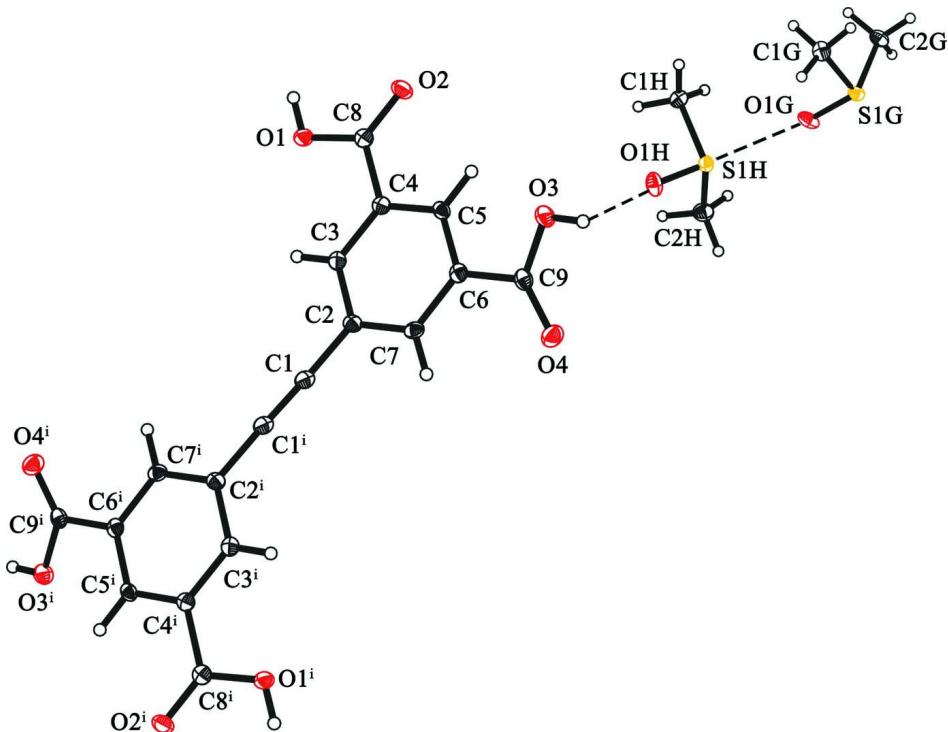
The titled compound was synthesized *via* a Sonogashira–Hagihara cross coupling reaction of dimethyl 5-ethynylisophthalate and dimethyl 5-iodoisophthalate. For the synthetic procedure, see: Hausdorf *et al.* (2009), Zhou *et al.* (2007). Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation from a dimethyl sulfoxide/mesitylene (2:1) solution.

### Refinement

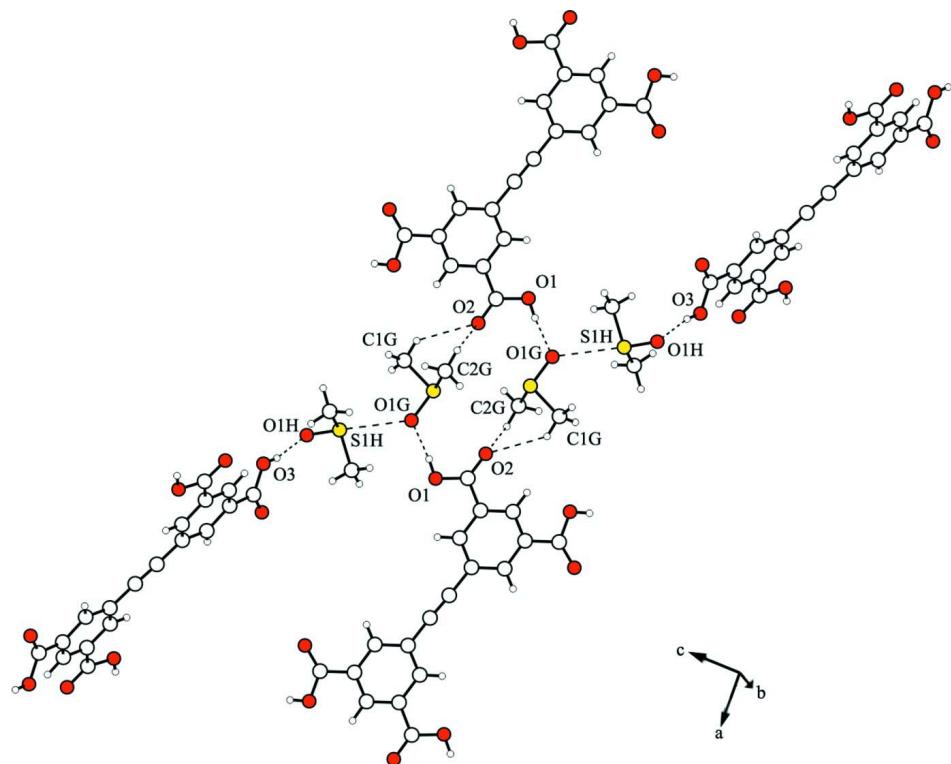
The H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with  $O—H = 0.84\text{\AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(O)$  for hydroxyl H atoms,  $C—H = 0.95\text{\AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C)$  for aryl H atoms, and  $C—H = 0.98\text{\AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(C)$  for methyl H atoms.

**Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

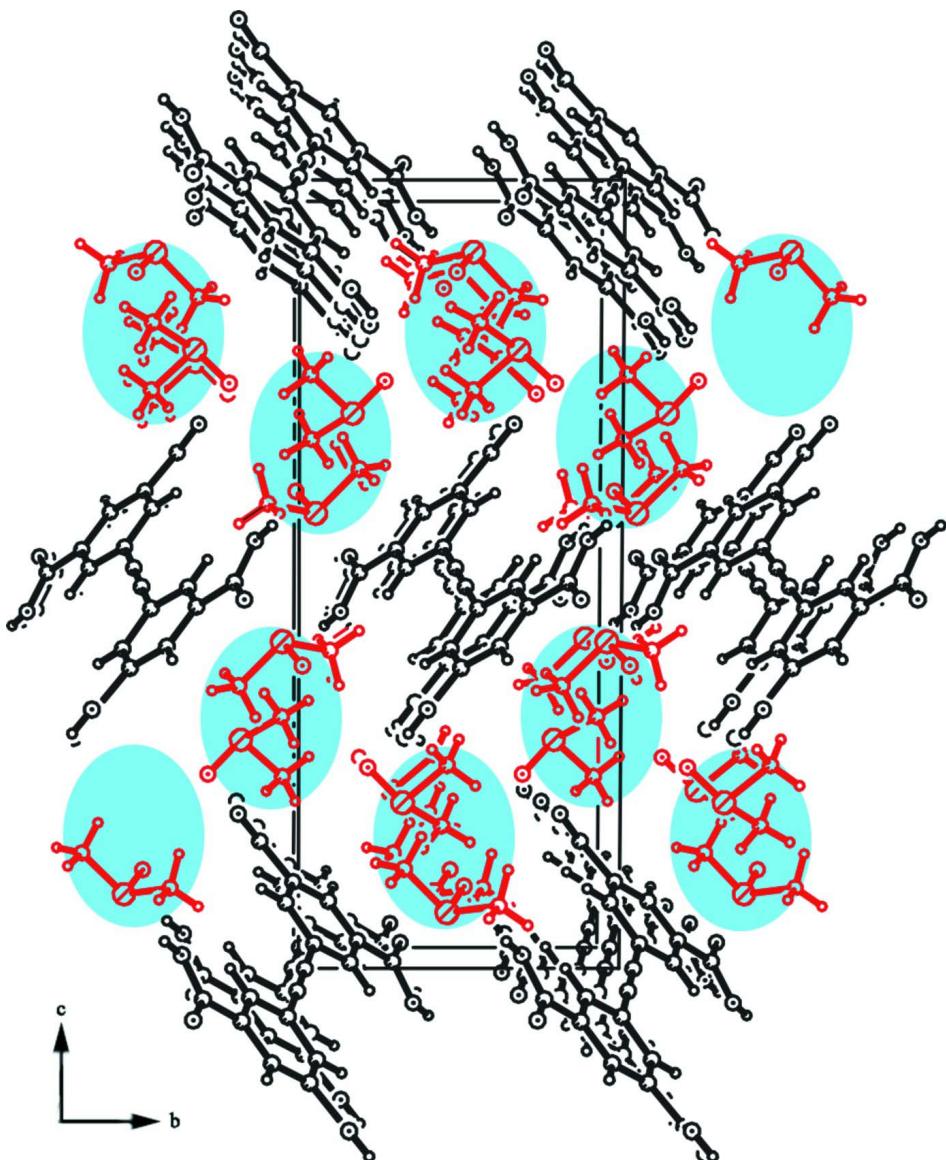
**Figure 1**

Perspective view of the title compound, including atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.



**Figure 2**

Selected intermolecular interactions within the layer structure of the solvate.

**Figure 3**

Solvent channels along the crystallographic  $a$ -axis in the packing structure.

#### 5,5'-(Ethyne-1,2-diyl)diisophthalic acid dimethyl sulfoxide tetrasolvate

##### *Crystal data*

$C_{18}H_{10}O_8 \cdot 4C_2H_6OS$

$M_r = 666.81$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.1406 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.7328 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.4351 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 95.970 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1515.56 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 700$

$D_x = 1.461 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point  $> 623 \text{ K}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 9934 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}49.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.60 \times 0.42 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$ - and  $\varphi$ -scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.807$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.877$

20635 measured reflections  
2666 independent reflections  
2567 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2666 reflections  
197 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0228P)^2 + 1.1796P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
Extinction coefficient: 0.0065 (7)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	-0.01957 (11)	0.64073 (11)	1.04506 (4)	0.0150 (2)
H1	-0.0882	0.5906	1.0635	0.023*
O2	-0.23612 (11)	0.67476 (11)	0.97291 (5)	0.0171 (2)
O3	-0.21203 (11)	1.12870 (12)	0.83853 (4)	0.0175 (2)
H3	-0.2524	1.1864	0.8095	0.026*
O4	0.02782 (12)	1.18846 (11)	0.80107 (5)	0.0188 (2)
C1	0.43140 (17)	0.98735 (16)	0.98804 (6)	0.0140 (3)
C2	0.26574 (16)	0.95657 (15)	0.96125 (6)	0.0126 (3)
C3	0.17287 (16)	0.84319 (15)	0.98761 (6)	0.0124 (3)
H3A	0.2215	0.7840	1.0219	0.015*
C4	0.01012 (16)	0.81681 (15)	0.96390 (6)	0.0120 (3)
C5	-0.06279 (16)	0.90560 (15)	0.91469 (6)	0.0122 (3)
H5	-0.1751	0.8894	0.8993	0.015*
C6	0.02860 (16)	1.01785 (15)	0.88804 (6)	0.0123 (3)
C7	0.19281 (16)	1.04245 (15)	0.91065 (6)	0.0128 (3)

H7	0.2556	1.1178	0.8917	0.015*
C8	-0.09463 (16)	0.70282 (15)	0.99368 (6)	0.0127 (3)
C9	-0.04995 (16)	1.12030 (15)	0.83737 (6)	0.0136 (3)
O1G	0.78072 (12)	0.50559 (12)	0.11049 (5)	0.0203 (2)
S1G	0.61418 (4)	0.44680 (4)	0.081415 (15)	0.01417 (10)
C1G	0.55281 (17)	0.31280 (16)	0.13740 (7)	0.0179 (3)
H1G1	0.6343	0.2300	0.1430	0.027*
H1G2	0.4446	0.2701	0.1224	0.027*
H1G3	0.5459	0.3647	0.1776	0.027*
C2G	0.47196 (17)	0.59699 (16)	0.09296 (7)	0.0187 (3)
H2G1	0.4814	0.6252	0.1374	0.028*
H2G2	0.3592	0.5620	0.0799	0.028*
H2G3	0.4971	0.6862	0.0679	0.028*
O1H	0.10288 (12)	0.21753 (11)	0.25639 (5)	0.0197 (2)
S1H	-0.00487 (4)	0.32301 (4)	0.212754 (15)	0.01365 (10)
C1H	-0.09563 (18)	0.45741 (18)	0.26201 (7)	0.0212 (3)
H1H1	-0.1821	0.4065	0.2829	0.032*
H1H2	-0.1439	0.5424	0.2365	0.032*
H1H3	-0.0105	0.4969	0.2936	0.032*
C2H	0.13616 (17)	0.45062 (17)	0.18084 (7)	0.0181 (3)
H2H1	0.2159	0.4890	0.2146	0.027*
H2H2	0.0750	0.5368	0.1604	0.027*
H2H3	0.1949	0.3960	0.1500	0.027*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0133 (5)	0.0160 (5)	0.0157 (5)	-0.0021 (4)	0.0013 (4)	0.0042 (4)
O2	0.0125 (5)	0.0181 (5)	0.0201 (5)	-0.0040 (4)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0017 (4)
O3	0.0128 (5)	0.0213 (5)	0.0175 (5)	0.0016 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0052 (4)
O4	0.0194 (5)	0.0200 (5)	0.0172 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0030 (4)	0.0055 (4)
C1	0.0133 (6)	0.0144 (7)	0.0148 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0024 (5)
C2	0.0102 (6)	0.0144 (6)	0.0136 (6)	0.0012 (5)	0.0028 (5)	-0.0030 (5)
C3	0.0125 (6)	0.0129 (6)	0.0119 (6)	0.0025 (5)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C4	0.0125 (6)	0.0114 (6)	0.0124 (6)	0.0006 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0036 (5)
C5	0.0107 (6)	0.0138 (6)	0.0119 (6)	0.0000 (5)	0.0004 (5)	-0.0039 (5)
C6	0.0134 (6)	0.0128 (6)	0.0110 (6)	0.0017 (5)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0032 (5)
C7	0.0129 (6)	0.0129 (6)	0.0132 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0047 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
C8	0.0138 (7)	0.0109 (6)	0.0135 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0027 (5)
C9	0.0150 (7)	0.0128 (6)	0.0126 (6)	0.0000 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0033 (5)
O1G	0.0126 (5)	0.0287 (6)	0.0191 (5)	-0.0055 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0071 (4)
S1G	0.01290 (18)	0.01668 (18)	0.01294 (17)	-0.00069 (13)	0.00131 (12)	0.00166 (12)
C1G	0.0165 (7)	0.0184 (7)	0.0188 (7)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0020 (5)	0.0053 (6)
C2G	0.0170 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0220 (7)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0003 (6)
O1H	0.0208 (5)	0.0154 (5)	0.0210 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	-0.0066 (4)	0.0022 (4)
S1H	0.01273 (17)	0.01452 (18)	0.01321 (17)	-0.00085 (13)	-0.00095 (12)	-0.00052 (12)
C1H	0.0205 (7)	0.0250 (8)	0.0188 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0054 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
C2H	0.0152 (7)	0.0205 (7)	0.0187 (7)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0028 (5)	0.0009 (6)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\circ$ )

O1—C8	1.3192 (16)	O1G—S1G	1.5213 (10)
O1—H1	0.8400	S1G—C2G	1.7837 (14)
O2—C8	1.2158 (16)	S1G—C1G	1.7843 (14)
O3—C9	1.3243 (16)	C1G—H1G1	0.9800
O3—H3	0.8400	C1G—H1G2	0.9800
O4—C9	1.2096 (17)	C1G—H1G3	0.9800
C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.200 (3)	C2G—H2G1	0.9800
C1—C2	1.4351 (19)	C2G—H2G2	0.9800
C2—C7	1.3990 (19)	C2G—H2G3	0.9800
C2—C3	1.3999 (19)	O1H—S1H	1.5239 (10)
C3—C4	1.3880 (18)	S1H—C2H	1.7864 (14)
C3—H3A	0.9500	S1H—C1H	1.7890 (14)
C4—C5	1.3913 (19)	C1H—H1H1	0.9800
C4—C8	1.4963 (18)	C1H—H1H2	0.9800
C5—C6	1.3890 (19)	C1H—H1H3	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C2H—H2H1	0.9800
C6—C7	1.3904 (19)	C2H—H2H2	0.9800
C6—C9	1.4982 (18)	C2H—H2H3	0.9800
C7—H7	0.9500		
C8—O1—H1	109.5	C2G—S1G—C1G	99.07 (7)
C9—O3—H3	109.5	S1G—C1G—H1G1	109.5
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—C2	178.29 (18)	S1G—C1G—H1G2	109.5
C7—C2—C3	119.25 (12)	H1G1—C1G—H1G2	109.5
C7—C2—C1	121.00 (12)	S1G—C1G—H1G3	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.70 (12)	H1G1—C1G—H1G3	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.31 (12)	H1G2—C1G—H1G3	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.8	S1G—C2G—H2G1	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.8	S1G—C2G—H2G2	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.05 (12)	H2G1—C2G—H2G2	109.5
C3—C4—C8	121.26 (12)	S1G—C2G—H2G3	109.5
C5—C4—C8	118.49 (12)	H2G1—C2G—H2G3	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.04 (12)	H2G2—C2G—H2G3	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.0	O1H—S1H—C2H	105.09 (6)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	O1H—S1H—C1H	106.32 (6)
C5—C6—C7	120.15 (12)	C2H—S1H—C1H	97.93 (7)
C5—C6—C9	120.87 (12)	S1H—C1H—H1H1	109.5
C7—C6—C9	118.87 (12)	S1H—C1H—H1H2	109.5
C6—C7—C2	120.16 (12)	H1H1—C1H—H1H2	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.9	S1H—C1H—H1H3	109.5
C2—C7—H7	119.9	H1H1—C1H—H1H3	109.5
O2—C8—O1	124.18 (12)	H1H2—C1H—H1H3	109.5
O2—C8—C4	122.56 (12)	S1H—C2H—H2H1	109.5
O1—C8—C4	113.23 (11)	S1H—C2H—H2H2	109.5
O4—C9—O3	125.03 (12)	H2H1—C2H—H2H2	109.5
O4—C9—C6	123.21 (12)	S1H—C2H—H2H3	109.5
O3—C9—C6	111.74 (11)	H2H1—C2H—H2H3	109.5
O1G—S1G—C2G	104.99 (6)	H2H2—C2H—H2H3	109.5

O1G—S1G—C1G	104.22 (6)		
C7—C2—C3—C4	−0.23 (19)	C3—C2—C7—C6	1.70 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	177.18 (12)	C1—C2—C7—C6	−175.67 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−1.53 (19)	C3—C4—C8—O2	−178.09 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C8	−176.32 (12)	C5—C4—C8—O2	7.04 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.83 (19)	C3—C4—C8—O1	3.81 (17)
C8—C4—C5—C6	176.76 (11)	C5—C4—C8—O1	−171.06 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.36 (19)	C5—C6—C9—O4	−158.78 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C9	−176.70 (12)	C7—C6—C9—O4	24.84 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C2	−1.41 (19)	C5—C6—C9—O3	22.60 (17)
C9—C6—C7—C2	175.00 (12)	C7—C6—C9—O3	−153.78 (12)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$ .

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ O1G <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.71	2.5451 (13)	171
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O1H <sup>iii</sup>	0.84	1.76	2.5732 (13)	161
C1G—H1G2 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.98	2.56	3.3138 (17)	134
C1G—H1G3 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>v</sup>	0.98	2.71	3.5351 (17)	143
C2G—H2G1 $\cdots$ O1H <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.57	3.5093 (18)	160
C2G—H2G2 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.98	2.52	3.2783 (17)	135
C1H—H1H1 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>vii</sup>	0.98	2.57	3.5006 (18)	159
C1H—H1H2 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>viii</sup>	0.98	2.69	3.4427 (18)	134
C2H—H2H1 $\cdots$ O1H <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.52	3.3409 (17)	141
C2H—H2H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ix</sup>	0.98	2.67	3.4738 (17)	139
C2H—H2H2 $\cdots$ O1G <sup>x</sup>	0.98	2.54	3.1574 (17)	121
C2H—H2H2 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>viii</sup>	0.98	2.70	3.4604 (18)	135

Symmetry codes: (ii)  $x-1, y, z+1$ ; (iii)  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; (iv)  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (v)  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; (vi)  $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (vii)  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; (viii)  $-x, -y+2, -z+1$ ; (ix)  $x, y, z-1$ ; (x)  $x-1, y, z$ .