Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

trans-Diaguabis[5-carboxy-4-carboxylato-2-(4-pyridinio)-1H-imidazol-1-ido- $\kappa^2 N^3$, O^4 | iron(II)

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Received 28 April 2009; accepted 17 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

In the title complex, $[Fe(C_{10}H_6N_3O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]$, the Fe^{II} atom is located on a twofold rotation axis and is coordinated by two trans-positioned N,O-bidentate and zwitterionic 5-carboxy-2-(pyridinium-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-1-ide-4-carboxylate H₂PIDC⁻ ligands and two water molecules in a distorted environment. In the crystal packing, a three-dimensional network is constructed via hydrogen-bonding involving the water molecules, uncoordinated imidazole N atom, protonated pyridine N and carboxylate O atoms.

Related literature

For the use of the multifunctional connector 4.5-imidazoledicarboxylic acid (H₃IDC) in coordination chemistry, see: Liu et al. (2004); Maji et al. (2005); Plieger et al. (2005); Rajendiran et al. (2003); Zou et al. (2005). For the preparation of 2-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid, see: Sun et al. (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

[Fe(C,H,N,O),(H,O),]	$V = 2100.6(7) Å^3$
M = 556.24	V = 2100.0 (7) A
$M_r = 530.24$	$\Sigma = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 21.344 (4) A	$\mu = 0.80 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 7.3900 (15) Å	T = 173 K
c = 13.768 (3) Å	$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 104.70 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2000) $T_{\min} = 0.870, T_{\max} = 0.921$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	independent and constrained
S = 1.04	refinement
2386 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.37 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
175 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

8952 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$

2386 independent reflections

2083 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Fe1—O6	2.081 (2)	Fe1-O7	2.121 (2)
Fe1—O1	2.1087 (13)	Fe1-N1	2.2311 (14)

Table 2 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$06-H6\cdots N2^{i}$ $N3-H3\cdots O2^{ii}$ $O3-H3B\cdots O2$	0.86 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.8806 (18)	169 (3)
	0.88	1.99	2.707 (2)	138
	0.99	1.53	2.4959 (19)	166

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

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku, 2000); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; 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.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (20771094, 20671083), the Science and Technology Key Task of Henan Province (0524270061) and the China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (20070410877).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2221).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m820-m821 [doi:10.1107/S160053680902337X]

trans-Diaquabis[5-carboxy-4-carboxylato-2-(4-pyridinio)-1*H*-imidazol-1-ido- $\kappa^2 N^3$, O^4]iron(II)

X. Li, W. Liu, B.-L. Wu and H.-Y. Zhang

Comment

Multifunctional connector 4,5-imidazoledicarboxylic acid (H₃IDC), adjusting its existing forms and coordination modes through pH or temperature in assembly reaction systems, shows more interesting traits in the construction of nano-structures and MOFs, and thus has been extensively investigated in coordination chemistry (Maji *et al.*, 2005; Liu *et al.*, 2004; Zou *et al.*, 2005; Rajendiran *et al.*, 2003; Plieger *et al.*, 2005). 2-(Pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate acid (H₃PIDC), a close analogue of H₃IDC, is endowed a promising building block H₃IDC and the additional pyridine group modulate coordination ability to give more potential coordination modes and enlarge conjugation system. In order to explore the coordination chemistry of this ligand, we have isolated a new Fe^{II} complex, [Fe(H₂PIDC)₂(H₂O)₂], (I), by the reaction of H₃PIDC and Fe^{II} sulfate under the hydrothermal condition. We report here the single-crystal structure of this complex.

The molecule of (I) is a discrete neutral monomer (Fig. 1) in which the Fe atom resides on a twofold rotation axes and the asymmetric unit comprises a half of the $[Fe(H_2PIDC)_2(H_2O)_2]$ formula unit. Each Fe atom is hexacoordinated by N₂O₄ with two chelating rings from two H₂PIDC ligands arranged symmetrically in the equatorial plane and two water molecules occupying the apical sites, defining an octahedral coordination (Table 1). In this complex, a carboxyl group and imidazole group are deprotonated and the pyridyl group is protonated, and the ligand bears a formal charge of -1. The free carboxylate atoms O3 and O2 form an intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 2). All non-H atoms in the imidazole-4,5-dicarboxyl group are nearly coplanar [the mean deviation is 0.025 (4) Å], and the dihedral angle between imidazole group and pyridine group is 10.3 (2)°.

The hydrogen bonding involves the water molecules, uncoordinated imidazole N atom, protonated pyridine N and carboxylate O atoms (Table 2 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of Fe^{II} sulfate (0.028 g, 0.1 mmol), 2-(pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.024 g, 0.1 mmol) (Sun *et al.*, 2006), NaOH (0.004 g, 0.1 mmol) and H2O (10 ml) was sealed into a Teflon-lined stainless autoclave and heated at 423 K for 3 d, then cooled to room temperature gradually and red block crystals of (I) were obtained.

Refinement

H atoms attached to N and O atoms were located in a difference Fourier maps and refined as riding in their as-found relative positions, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O,N)$. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.95 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. A view of the complex of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

Fig. 2. The crystal packing of (I) showing the three-dimensional hydrogen-bonding network; H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omited.

$trans\mbox{-Diaquabis} [5\mbox{-carboxy}\mbox{-4-carboxy}\mbox{lato-2-(4-pyridinio)-1}$$$H$-imidazol-1\mbox{-ido-}\kappa^2N^3,$$O^4$]iron(II)$

Crystal data	
$[Fe(C_{10}H_6N_3O_4)_2(H_2O_1)_2]$	$F_{000} = 1136$
$M_r = 556.24$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.759 \ {\rm Mg \ m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 21.344 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.9 - 28.3^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 7.3900 (15) Å	$\mu = 0.80 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.768 (3) Å	T = 173 K
$\beta = 104.70 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Block, red
$V = 2100.6 (7) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.25\times0.15\times0.12~mm$
Z = 4	

Data collection

Mercury CCD diffractometer	2386 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2083 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
T = 173 K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$
ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.9^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: Multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2000)	$h = -27 \rightarrow 27$
$T_{\min} = 0.870, \ T_{\max} = 0.921$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
8952 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0388P)^2 + 2.1264P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.04	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
2386 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.37 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
175 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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.

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Fractional	atomic	coordinates	and	isotropic	or	eauwalent	isofronic	disn	lacement	narameters	IA	-)
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	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Fe1	0.0000	0.19391 (5)	0.2500	0.02067 (11)
01	-0.10126 (6)	0.20613 (19)	0.22910 (9)	0.0309 (3)
02	-0.17764 (6)	0.3056 (2)	0.29923 (10)	0.0391 (4)
O3	-0.18924 (6)	0.3890 (2)	0.46949 (10)	0.0406 (4)
H3B	-0.1867	0.3754	0.3994	0.061*
O4	-0.12932 (7)	0.3875 (2)	0.62503 (10)	0.0452 (4)
O6	0.0000	-0.0877 (3)	0.2500	0.0352 (5)
N1	-0.00912 (6)	0.21688 (19)	0.40741 (10)	0.0203 (3)
N2	-0.01854 (7)	0.2842 (2)	0.56415 (10)	0.0236 (3)
N3	0.21933 (7)	0.1542 (2)	0.63905 (12)	0.0341 (4)
Н3	0.2608	0.1397	0.6677	0.051*
C1	0.19580 (9)	0.1005 (3)	0.54346 (14)	0.0334 (4)
H1	0.2237	0.0464	0.5079	0.040*
C2	0.18128 (9)	0.2296 (3)	0.69186 (14)	0.0360 (5)
H2	0.1994	0.2653	0.7595	0.043*
C3	0.11686 (9)	0.2556 (3)	0.64969 (13)	0.0308 (4)
H3A	0.0903	0.3092	0.6877	0.037*
C4	0.13117 (8)	0.1242 (3)	0.49733 (13)	0.0281 (4)
H4	0.1144	0.0871	0.4296	0.034*
C5	0.09009 (8)	0.2030 (2)	0.55010 (12)	0.0220 (3)
C6	0.02077 (8)	0.2333 (2)	0.50603 (12)	0.0210 (3)
C7	-0.07755 (8)	0.3048 (2)	0.49880 (12)	0.0215 (3)
C8	-0.13379 (8)	0.3626 (3)	0.53665 (13)	0.0272 (4)

supplementary materials

С9	-0.07183 (7)	0.2631 (2)	0.40239 (12)	0.0205 (3)
C10	-0.11994 (8)	0.2578 (2)	0.30365 (12)	0.0244 (4)
O7	0.0000	0.4810 (3)	0.2500	0.0340 (4)
H6	-0.0101 (12)	-0.153 (3)	0.1969 (18)	0.051*
H7	0.0223 (11)	0.530 (4)	0.2972 (17)	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Fe1	0.01809 (17)	0.0276 (2)	0.01644 (17)	0.000	0.00460 (12)	0.000
01	0.0218 (6)	0.0513 (8)	0.0176 (6)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0067 (5)
O2	0.0155 (6)	0.0730 (11)	0.0251 (7)	0.0076 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	-0.0053 (6)
O3	0.0198 (6)	0.0712 (10)	0.0312 (7)	0.0084 (6)	0.0071 (5)	-0.0069 (7)
O4	0.0391 (8)	0.0752 (11)	0.0249 (7)	0.0073 (8)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0062 (7)
O6	0.0571 (13)	0.0273 (10)	0.0212 (9)	0.000	0.0096 (9)	0.000
N1	0.0154 (6)	0.0279 (7)	0.0162 (6)	0.0011 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0006 (5)
N2	0.0188 (7)	0.0338 (8)	0.0170 (7)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0023 (5)	0.0005 (6)
N3	0.0156 (7)	0.0524 (10)	0.0296 (8)	0.0029 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0055 (7)
C1	0.0236 (9)	0.0457 (11)	0.0315 (10)	0.0055 (8)	0.0079 (7)	0.0021 (8)
C2	0.0238 (9)	0.0558 (13)	0.0231 (9)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0021 (8)
C3	0.0217 (9)	0.0473 (11)	0.0215 (9)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0035 (8)
C4	0.0224 (8)	0.0391 (10)	0.0212 (8)	0.0019 (7)	0.0025 (7)	0.0008 (7)
C5	0.0173 (8)	0.0277 (9)	0.0190 (8)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0013 (6)	0.0039 (6)
C6	0.0179 (8)	0.0274 (8)	0.0161 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0015 (6)	0.0017 (6)
C7	0.0179 (7)	0.0285 (9)	0.0177 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0035 (6)	-0.0004 (6)
C8	0.0230 (8)	0.0360 (10)	0.0235 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0080 (7)	-0.0019 (7)
C9	0.0151 (7)	0.0280 (8)	0.0174 (8)	0.0003 (6)	0.0020 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C10	0.0173 (8)	0.0347 (9)	0.0189 (8)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0004 (6)	-0.0005 (7)
07	0.0447 (12)	0.0303 (10)	0.0206 (9)	0.000	-0.0033 (8)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Fe1—O6	2.081 (2)	N3—C2	1.341 (3)
Fe1—O1	2.1087 (13)	N3—C1	1.344 (2)
Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.1087 (13)	N3—H3	0.8793
Fe1—O7	2.121 (2)	C1—C4	1.376 (2)
Fe1—N1	2.2311 (14)	C1—H1	0.9500
Fe1—N1 ⁱ	2.2311 (14)	C2—C3	1.364 (3)
O1—C10	1.251 (2)	С2—Н2	0.9500
O2—C10	1.268 (2)	C3—C5	1.400 (2)
O3—C8	1.318 (2)	С3—НЗА	0.9500
O3—H3B	0.9857	C4—C5	1.399 (2)
O4—C8	1.210 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
О6—Н6	0.86 (2)	C5—C6	1.467 (2)
N1—C6	1.351 (2)	С7—С9	1.398 (2)
N1—C9	1.366 (2)	C7—C8	1.488 (2)
N2—C6	1.352 (2)	C9—C10	1.482 (2)
N2—C7	1.358 (2)	О7—Н7	0.79 (2)

O6—Fe1—O1	92.45 (4)	N3—C2—C3	120.77 (17)
$O6$ —Fe1— $O1^i$	92.45 (4)	N3—C2—H2	119.6
O1—Fe1—O1 ⁱ	175.09 (8)	С3—С2—Н2	119.6
O6—Fe1—O7	180.0	C2—C3—C5	119.65 (18)
O1—Fe1—O7	87.55 (4)	С2—С3—НЗА	120.2
Ol ⁱ —Fe1—O7	87.55 (4)	С5—С3—НЗА	120.2
O6—Fe1—N1	94.36 (4)	C1—C4—C5	120.01 (16)
O1—Fe1—N1	77.89 (5)	C1—C4—H4	120.0
Ol ⁱ —Fel—Nl	101.73 (6)	С5—С4—Н4	120.0
O7—Fe1—N1	85.64 (4)	C4—C5—C3	118.05 (15)
O6—Fe1—N1 ⁱ	94.36 (4)	C4—C5—C6	123.22 (15)
$O1$ —Fe1— $N1^{i}$	101.73 (6)	C3—C5—C6	118.73 (15)
$O1^{i}$ Fe1 $N1^{i}$	77 89 (5)	N1—C6—N2	114 46 (14)
$07 - Fe1 - N1^{i}$	85 64 (4)	N1-C6-C5	124.85 (15)
	171 27 (7)	N2 C6 C5	120.68 (14)
NI - FeI - NI	1/1.27(7)	N2_C7_C0	108.24 (14)
$C_1 - C_1 - F_2$	115.47 (11)	$N_2 = C_7 = C_9$	108.54(14) 110.60(14)
Co	114.1	$N_2 - C_7 - C_8$	119.09 (14)
C_{6} N1 C_{9}	124.1(17) 102.60(12)	$C_{2} = C_{2} = C_{3}$	131.97(13) 120.70(17)
C6 N1 E21	103.00(13) 147.06(11)	04 - 03 - 03	120.70(17)
$C_0 = N_1 = F_0 = 1$	147.90(11) 107.20(10)	0^{3} 0^{8} 0^{7}	122.08(10) 117.21(15)
C_{5} N1 $ C_{7}$	107.20(10) 104.46(12)	N1 C0 C7	117.21(13) 100.12(14)
$C_0 = N_2 = C_1$	104.40(13) 121.75(16)	N1C9C7	109.12(14)
$C_2 = N_3 = C_1$	121.75 (10)	$N1 = C_{2} = C_{10}$	110.00(14) 122.06(15)
$C_2 = N_3 = H_3$	119.1	$C_{1} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	132.00 (13)
$C_1 = N_3 = H_3$	119.2	01 - 010 - 02	123.01(13)
$N_3 = C_1 = C_4$	119.70 (17)	01 - 01 - 00	118.02 (13)
C_{1} C_{1} H_{1}	120.1	62	117.2(10)
	120.1	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	0.0.(2)
	108.34(13)	$C_{1} = N_{2} = C_{0} = N_{1}$	-0.9(2)
OI - FeI - OI - CIO	-71.40(13)	$C_{1} = N_{2} = C_{0} = C_{3}$	1/8.14 (13)
O/-FeI = OI = CI0	-/1.40(13)	$C_4 - C_5 - C_6 - N_1$	-11.1(3)
	14.00 (13)	C_{3}	168.70 (17)
N1—Fel—O1—C10	-156.48 (13)	C4—C5—C6—N2	169.95 (17)
O6—FeI—NI—C6	92.7 (2)	C3—C5—C6—N2	-10.3(3)
Ol—Fel—Nl—C6	-175.7 (2)	C6—N2—C7—C9	0.63 (19)
$O1^1$ —Fe1—N1—C6	-0.7 (2)	C6—N2—C7—C8	-179.49 (16)
O7—Fe1—N1—C6	-87.3 (2)	N2—C7—C8—O4	-2.2 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Fe1—N1—C6	-87.3 (2)	C9—C7—C8—O4	177.7 (2)
O6—Fe1—N1—C9	-103.82 (10)	N2—C7—C8—O3	176.82 (16)
O1—Fe1—N1—C9	-12.24 (11)	C9—C7—C8—O3	-3.3 (3)
$O1^{i}$ —Fe1—N1—C9	162.76 (11)	C6—N1—C9—C7	-0.38 (18)
O7—Fe1—N1—C9	76.18 (10)	Fe1—N1—C9—C7	-171.43 (11)
$N1^{i}$ —Fe1—N1—C9	76.18 (10)	C6—N1—C9—C10	-179.12 (15)
C2—N3—C1—C4	0.6 (3)	Fe1—N1—C9—C10	9.83 (18)
C1—N3—C2—C3	-0.4 (3)	N2—C7—C9—N1	-0.2 (2)
N3—C2—C3—C5	0.0 (3)	C8—C7—C9—N1	179.98 (17)

supplementary materials

N3—C1—C4—C5	-0.4 (3)	N2—C7—C9—C10	178.35 (17)
C1—C4—C5—C3	0.0 (3)	C8—C7—C9—C10	-1.5 (3)
C1—C4—C5—C6	179.77 (17)	Fe1-O1-C10-O2	166.15 (15)
C2—C3—C5—C4	0.2 (3)	Fe1-01-C10-C9	-13.9 (2)
C2—C3—C5—C6	-179.60 (18)	N1-C9-C10-O1	1.9 (2)
C9—N1—C6—N2	0.84 (19)	C7—C9—C10—O1	-176.46 (18)
Fe1—N1—C6—N2	164.57 (16)	N1-C9-C10-O2	-178.12 (16)
C9—N1—C6—C5	-178.20 (16)	C7—C9—C10—O2	3.5 (3)
Fe1—N1—C6—C5	-14.5 (3)		
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x$, y , $-z+1/2$.			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
O6—H6…N2 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.8806 (18)	169 (3)
N3—H3···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	1.99	2.707 (2)	138
O3—H3B…O2	0.99	1.53	2.4959 (19)	166
Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, -y, z-1/2$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2$	2, <i>z</i> +1/2.			



Fig. 2

