

Rubidium 2,4,6-trioxo-1,3-diazinan-5-ide-1,3-diazinane-2,4,6-trione-water (1/1/1)

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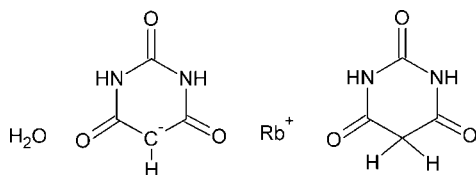
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.059; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{Rb}^+ \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^- \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, consists of one rubidium cation, a barbituric acid molecule, a barbiturate anion and one water molecule. The rubidium ion has seven close-contact interactions with O atoms, with $\text{Rb} \cdots \text{O}$ distances ranging from 2.8594 (16) to 3.2641 (14) Å. These seven O atoms together with an eighth O atom at 3.492 (2) Å away from Rb form a distorted polyhedron with shape intermediate between an antiprism and a dodecahedron. The Rb^+ ions connect layers built of organic components and water molecules linked *via* N—H \cdots O and O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the crystal structures of selected barbiturates, see: Xiong *et al.* (2003); Gryl *et al.* (2008, 2011); Braga *et al.* (2010); Garcia *et al.* (2010); Ivanova & Spiteller (2010) and for those of rubidium salts, see: Clegg & Liddle (2004); Yıldırım *et al.* (2008). For classification of hydrogen-bond systems according to graph-set theory, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{Rb}^+ \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^- \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 358.66$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.8810$ (1) Å
 $b = 19.6790$ (5) Å
 $c = 6.4530$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 108.26$ (2)°

$V = 1191.59$ (15) Å³
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.20$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.43 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*;
 Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.266$, $T_{\max} = 0.473$

17623 measured reflections
 2555 independent reflections
 2239 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$
 $S = 1.03$
 2555 reflections
 199 parameters
 6 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O6B}^{\text{i}}$	0.88 (1)	1.90 (1)	2.769 (2)	172 (2)
$\text{N3A}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O4B}$	0.86 (1)	1.84 (1)	2.694 (2)	175 (2)
$\text{N1B}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2A}^{\text{ii}}$	0.88 (1)	1.94 (1)	2.820 (2)	175 (2)
$\text{N3B}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{O4A}$	0.87 (1)	2.12 (1)	2.975 (2)	169 (2)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1W}\cdots\text{O6B}^{\text{iii}}$	0.84 (1)	1.87 (1)	2.700 (2)	171 (2)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H2W}\cdots\text{O4A}^{\text{iv}}$	0.83 (1)	2.08 (1)	2.898 (2)	170 (3)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006) and *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2087).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m571-m572 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811012657]

Rubidium 2,4,6-trioxo-1,3-diazinan-5-ide-1,3-diazinane-2,4,6-trione-water (1/1/1)

M. Gryl and K. Stadnicka

Comment

Recently we have reported structures for three polymorphic forms of barbituric acid and urea addition compounds (Gryl *et al.*, 2008) for two of which a charge density analysis was also performed (Gryl *et al.*, 2011). Barbituric acid appeared as a valuable component in designing new, functional materials and in particular polar materials (Xiong, *et al.*, 2003). However many attempts to design and obtain polar barbiturates failed (see for example Ivanova & Spitteller, 2010). Herein we report the structure of the title addition compound (I), the asymmetric unit of which is comprised of a rubidium cation, barbiturate anion, barbituric acid molecule and one water molecule (Fig. 1). Unfortunately, like for many barbiturates, the structure is centrosymmetric (space group $P2_1/c$). Each Rb1 cation is surrounded by seven oxygen atoms and bridged by O6a ($x - 1, y, z$) and O2b ($-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$) to Rb1 ($x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$) and by O2b ($x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$) and O6a ($x - 1, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$) to Rb1 ($x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$) (Fig. 2).

All barbiturate NH groups and water molecules act as hydrogen bond donors. The hydrogen bond geometry is given in Table 1. There are considerable differences in the accepting properties of the carbonyl oxygen atoms. In the barbituric acid molecule, only atom O4a is a hydrogen bond acceptor from O1W, whereas atoms O2a and O6a interact with Rb ions. A different situation is observed in the barbiturate ion: atom O6b is an acceptor of two hydrogen bonds from O1W and N1a whereas atoms O2b and O4b are both involved in interactions with rubidium ions. The structure is comprised of layers built of barbituric acid molecules and barbiturate anions connected by hydrogen bonds (Fig. 3). Graph-set descriptors $R_2^2(8)$ and $R_8^6(28)$ were assigned to the hydrogen bonds according to Bernstein *et al.*, (1995). The two ring systems of $R_2^2(8)$ are formed between barbiturate anions and barbituric acid molecules by crystallographically different hydrogen bonds. In the $R_8^6(28)$ ring formation additionally two water molecules act as hydrogen bond donors. The layers, parallel to ab , are joined together into a three dimensional structure due to interactions of Rb1 cations with oxygen atoms from barbiturate anions, barbituric acid molecules and water molecules (Fig. 4).

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by mixing aqueous solutions of barbituric acid and rubidium carbonate prepared at 323 K using a water bath. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from ethanol solution by slow evaporation at ambient conditions.

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms of N—H and O—H groups were found in difference Fourier maps and refined in a riding model assuming N—H = 0.88 (1) Å, O—H = 0.84 (1) Å and $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atom. Hydrogen atoms of CH and CH₂ groups were found in difference Fourier maps and refined from geometrical positions assuming C—H = 0.97 Å for CH and C—H = 0.93 Å for CH₂ groups and using riding model with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (C5A and C5B, respectively).

Figures

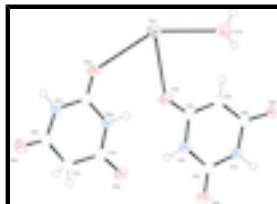


Fig. 1. Asymmetric unit of the title addition compound showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level (H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii). The atoms of barbituric acid molecule are marked by the letter a, whereas those of barbiturate anion with the letter b.

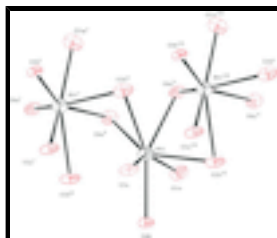


Fig. 2. Rubidium polyhedra of Rb1^v, Rb1 and Rb1^{viii} joined by edges O6aⁱⁱ, O2b^{ix} and O2b^{vii}, O6a^{iv} with Rb—Rb distance of 4.1988 (3) Å. Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$; (iv) $x - 1, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; (v) $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; (vi) $x - 1, y, z - 1$; (vii) $-x + 1, -y, -z$; (viii) $x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; (ix) $-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; (x) $-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z - 1/2$.

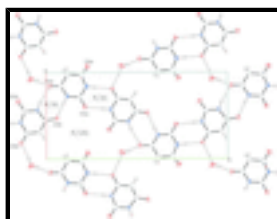


Fig. 3. Hydrogen bond scheme in the organic layer parallel to ab at $z = 0.25$. Hydrogen bond graph-set descriptors $R_2^2(8)$ (two kinds) and $R_8^6(28)$ are given according to Bernstein *et al.*, (1995).

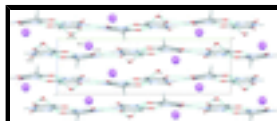


Fig. 4. View of the packing along $[100]$ showing the Rb cations in between the layers of organic components and water molecules.

Rubidium 2,4,6-trioxo-1,3-diazinan-5-ide-1,3-diazinane-2,4,6-trione–water (1/1/1)

Crystal data

$\text{Rb}^+ \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^- \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 358.66$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 9.8810$ (1) Å

$b = 19.6790$ (5) Å

$c = 6.4530$ (3) Å

$\beta = 108.26$ (2)°

$V = 1191.59$ (15) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 712$

$D_x = 1.999$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3522 reflections

$\theta = 1.0$ – 30.0 °

$\mu = 4.20$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

$0.43 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube horizontally mounted graphite crystal

2555 independent reflections

2239 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm⁻¹ $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$
 φ and ω scans to fill Ewald sphere $h = -12 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(DENZO and SCALEPACK; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) $k = 0 \rightarrow 25$
 $T_{\min} = 0.266$, $T_{\max} = 0.473$ $l = 0 \rightarrow 8$
17623 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and
constrained refinement
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0308P)^2 + 0.3427P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $S = 1.03$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2555 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
199 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
6 restraints Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008)
0 constraints Extinction coefficient: 0
Primary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Rb1	0.291837 (19)	0.181732 (10)	0.12045 (3)	0.03861 (8)
N1A	0.83901 (16)	0.22220 (7)	0.3062 (2)	0.0284 (3)
H1A	0.830 (2)	0.2666 (5)	0.295 (3)	0.034*
C2A	0.71713 (19)	0.18635 (8)	0.2905 (3)	0.0262 (4)
O2A	0.60363 (14)	0.21479 (6)	0.2672 (2)	0.0390 (3)
N3A	0.72641 (16)	0.11731 (7)	0.2984 (2)	0.0267 (3)
H3A	0.6475 (14)	0.0959 (9)	0.281 (3)	0.032*
C4A	0.84786 (19)	0.08055 (9)	0.3319 (3)	0.0269 (4)
O4A	0.84464 (14)	0.01867 (6)	0.3376 (2)	0.0368 (3)
C5A	0.98315 (19)	0.11930 (9)	0.3628 (3)	0.0310 (4)
H5A1	1.0442	0.1123	0.5115	0.037*
H5A2	1.0314	0.0999	0.2670	0.037*
C6A	0.96859 (19)	0.19423 (9)	0.3212 (3)	0.0272 (4)
O6A	1.06609 (14)	0.22942 (7)	0.3061 (2)	0.0375 (3)
N1B	0.42573 (15)	-0.14265 (7)	0.2580 (2)	0.0289 (3)

supplementary materials

H1B	0.417 (2)	-0.1870 (5)	0.259 (3)	0.035*
C2B	0.55857 (18)	-0.11709 (8)	0.2913 (3)	0.0280 (4)
O2B	0.66394 (15)	-0.15406 (7)	0.3276 (3)	0.0447 (4)
N3B	0.56512 (15)	-0.04808 (7)	0.2804 (2)	0.0267 (3)
H3B	0.6520 (12)	-0.0339 (10)	0.304 (3)	0.032*
C4B	0.44849 (18)	-0.00466 (8)	0.2415 (3)	0.0246 (3)
O4B	0.47093 (14)	0.05801 (6)	0.2357 (2)	0.0325 (3)
C5B	0.31602 (18)	-0.03460 (8)	0.2126 (3)	0.0266 (4)
H5B	0.2358	-0.0073	0.1893	0.032*
C6B	0.30235 (18)	-0.10459 (9)	0.2180 (3)	0.0256 (3)
O6B	0.18751 (13)	-0.13782 (6)	0.1870 (2)	0.0378 (3)
O1W	0.07639 (16)	0.08325 (8)	-0.0724 (3)	0.0478 (4)
H1W	-0.0078 (14)	0.0973 (12)	-0.120 (4)	0.057*
H2W	0.090 (3)	0.0514 (9)	-0.147 (4)	0.057*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Rb1	0.02804 (11)	0.03333 (12)	0.05520 (14)	0.00282 (7)	0.01410 (9)	0.00032 (8)
N1A	0.0278 (8)	0.0187 (7)	0.0413 (8)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0148 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C2A	0.0261 (9)	0.0205 (8)	0.0338 (9)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0120 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
O2A	0.0269 (7)	0.0209 (6)	0.0718 (9)	0.0017 (5)	0.0194 (6)	0.0009 (6)
N3A	0.0232 (7)	0.0176 (7)	0.0412 (8)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0127 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C4A	0.0291 (9)	0.0251 (8)	0.0274 (8)	0.0020 (7)	0.0102 (7)	0.0018 (7)
O4A	0.0335 (7)	0.0198 (6)	0.0569 (8)	0.0035 (5)	0.0138 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C5A	0.0260 (9)	0.0284 (9)	0.0394 (9)	0.0028 (7)	0.0115 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C6A	0.0253 (9)	0.0282 (9)	0.0289 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0098 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
O6A	0.0288 (7)	0.0344 (7)	0.0528 (8)	-0.0062 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0006 (6)
N1B	0.0239 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0452 (8)	0.0016 (6)	0.0093 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C2B	0.0240 (9)	0.0223 (8)	0.0376 (9)	0.0012 (7)	0.0095 (7)	0.0010 (7)
O2B	0.0271 (7)	0.0270 (7)	0.0791 (10)	0.0074 (6)	0.0152 (7)	0.0045 (7)
N3B	0.0218 (7)	0.0217 (7)	0.0373 (8)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0102 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C4B	0.0276 (9)	0.0208 (8)	0.0245 (8)	0.0013 (6)	0.0071 (6)	0.0010 (6)
O4B	0.0317 (7)	0.0185 (6)	0.0468 (7)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0115 (6)	0.0031 (5)
C5B	0.0232 (8)	0.0205 (8)	0.0342 (9)	0.0042 (6)	0.0061 (7)	0.0004 (7)
C6B	0.0229 (8)	0.0223 (8)	0.0293 (8)	0.0005 (6)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0011 (7)
O6B	0.0221 (6)	0.0215 (6)	0.0661 (9)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0085 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
O1W	0.0315 (8)	0.0473 (9)	0.0610 (10)	0.0102 (7)	0.0094 (7)	-0.0118 (7)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Rb1—O1W	2.8594 (16)	O6A—Rb1 ^v	2.9942 (13)
Rb1—O4B	2.9645 (12)	O6A—Rb1 ^{vi}	3.0517 (13)
Rb1—O6A ⁱ	2.9942 (13)	N1B—C2B	1.358 (2)
Rb1—O2A	2.9972 (13)	N1B—C6B	1.384 (2)
Rb1—O6A ⁱⁱ	3.0517 (13)	N1B—H1B	0.878 (9)
Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	3.1049 (16)	C2B—O2B	1.231 (2)

Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	3.2641 (14)	C2B—N3B	1.363 (2)
N1A—C6A	1.369 (2)	O2B—Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.1049 (16)
N1A—C2A	1.372 (2)	O2B—Rb1 ^{vii}	3.2641 (14)
N1A—H1A	0.879 (9)	O2B—Rb1 ^{viii}	3.4923 (16)
C2A—O2A	1.220 (2)	N3B—C4B	1.393 (2)
C2A—N3A	1.362 (2)	N3B—H3B	0.870 (9)
N3A—C4A	1.359 (2)	C4B—O4B	1.256 (2)
N3A—H3A	0.862 (9)	C4B—C5B	1.394 (2)
C4A—O4A	1.219 (2)	C5B—C6B	1.386 (2)
C4A—C5A	1.497 (2)	C5B—H5B	0.9300
C5A—C6A	1.498 (2)	C6B—O6B	1.270 (2)
C5A—H5A1	0.9700	O1W—H1W	0.839 (10)
C5A—H5A2	0.9700	O1W—H2W	0.828 (10)
C6A—O6A	1.215 (2)		
O1W—Rb1—O4B	81.78 (4)	C6A—N1A—H1A	118.1 (14)
O1W—Rb1—O6A ⁱ	80.80 (4)	C2A—N1A—H1A	116.4 (14)
O4B—Rb1—O6A ⁱ	128.17 (4)	O2A—C2A—N3A	120.73 (16)
O1W—Rb1—O2A	146.72 (4)	O2A—C2A—N1A	121.67 (15)
O4B—Rb1—O2A	68.00 (3)	N3A—C2A—N1A	117.59 (15)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—O2A	128.79 (4)	C2A—O2A—Rb1	138.91 (11)
O1W—Rb1—O6A ⁱⁱ	79.02 (4)	C4A—N3A—C2A	125.64 (15)
O4B—Rb1—O6A ⁱⁱ	153.12 (4)	C4A—N3A—H3A	118.6 (14)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—O6A ⁱⁱ	66.76 (3)	C2A—N3A—H3A	115.8 (14)
O2A—Rb1—O6A ⁱⁱ	123.40 (4)	O4A—C4A—N3A	120.43 (16)
O1W—Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	77.21 (4)	O4A—C4A—C5A	122.37 (16)
O4B—Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	80.94 (4)	N3A—C4A—C5A	117.20 (15)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	140.12 (4)	C6A—C5A—C4A	116.49 (15)
O2A—Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	84.36 (4)	C6A—C5A—H5A1	108.2
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—O2B ⁱⁱⁱ	76.60 (4)	C4A—C5A—H5A1	108.2
O1W—Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	140.64 (4)	C6A—C5A—H5A2	108.2
O4B—Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	137.49 (4)	C4A—C5A—H5A2	108.2
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	75.00 (4)	H5A1—C5A—H5A2	107.3
O2A—Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	70.21 (3)	O6A—C6A—N1A	120.85 (16)
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	63.09 (4)	O6A—C6A—C5A	122.79 (16)
O2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{iv}	102.47 (4)	N1A—C6A—C5A	116.33 (15)
O1W—Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	100.15 (4)	C6A—O6A—Rb1 ^v	124.21 (12)
O4B—Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	75.04 (3)	C6A—O6A—Rb1 ^{vi}	134.92 (12)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	60.78 (3)	Rb1 ^v —O6A—Rb1 ^{vi}	87.97 (3)
O2A—Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	85.63 (4)	C2B—N1B—C6B	125.45 (15)
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	126.81 (3)	C2B—N1B—H1B	117.6 (15)
O2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	155.95 (5)	C6B—N1B—H1B	116.9 (15)
O2B ^{iv} —Rb1—O2B ^{viii}	94.58 (4)	O2B—C2B—N1B	121.94 (16)
O1W—Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	82.13 (4)	O2B—C2B—N3B	123.22 (16)

supplementary materials

O4B—Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	63.29 (4)	N1B—C2B—N3B	114.84 (15)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	157.33 (4)	O2B—C2B—Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	54.65 (10)
O2A—Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	72.24 (4)	N1B—C2B—Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	110.33 (11)
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	95.40 (4)	N3B—C2B—Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	105.84 (11)
O2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	18.87 (4)	C2B—O2B—Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	106.49 (12)
O2B ^{iv} —Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	110.36 (4)	C2B—O2B—Rb1 ^{vii}	133.05 (12)
O2B ^{viii} —Rb1—C2B ⁱⁱⁱ	137.58 (4)	Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2B—Rb1 ^{vii}	82.45 (3)
O1W—Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	126.08 (3)	C2B—O2B—Rb1 ^{viii}	96.57 (11)
O4B—Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	118.45 (2)	Rb1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2B—Rb1 ^{viii}	155.95 (5)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	46.58 (3)	Rb1 ^{vii} —O2B—Rb1 ^{viii}	76.76 (3)
O2A—Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	82.29 (3)	C2B—N3B—C4B	124.81 (15)
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	88.18 (3)	C2B—N3B—H3B	111.8 (14)
O2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	149.52 (3)	C4B—N3B—H3B	123.4 (14)
O2B ^{iv} —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	47.14 (3)	O4B—C4B—N3B	117.65 (15)
O2B ^{viii} —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	49.18 (2)	O4B—C4B—C5B	125.34 (16)
C2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^{ix}	151.63 (3)	N3B—C4B—C5B	117.01 (15)
O1W—Rb1—Rb1 ^x	106.17 (3)	C4B—O4B—Rb1	135.81 (11)
O4B—Rb1—Rb1 ^x	125.08 (2)	C6B—C5B—C4B	120.79 (15)
O6A ⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	106.63 (3)	C6B—C5B—H5B	119.6
O2A—Rb1—Rb1 ^x	81.74 (3)	C4B—C5B—H5B	119.6
O6A ⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	45.45 (3)	O6B—C6B—C5B	126.67 (16)
O2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	50.41 (3)	O6B—C6B—N1B	116.23 (15)
O2B ^{iv} —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	54.06 (3)	C5B—C6B—N1B	117.09 (15)
O2B ^{viii} —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	148.58 (2)	Rb1—O1W—H1W	117.0 (18)
C2B ⁱⁱⁱ —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	64.29 (3)	Rb1—O1W—H2W	122.1 (19)
Rb1 ^{ix} —Rb1—Rb1 ^x	100.428 (8)	H1W—O1W—H2W	111 (3)
C6A—N1A—C2A	125.34 (15)		
C6A—N1A—C2A—O2A	-176.43 (17)	C6B—N1B—C2B—O2B	179.49 (17)
C6A—N1A—C2A—N3A	2.6 (3)	C6B—N1B—C2B—N3B	-0.8 (3)
O2A—C2A—N3A—C4A	-177.35 (17)	O2B—C2B—N3B—C4B	-179.42 (17)
N1A—C2A—N3A—C4A	3.6 (3)	N1B—C2B—N3B—C4B	0.8 (2)
C2A—N3A—C4A—O4A	179.49 (17)	C2B—N3B—C4B—O4B	-179.93 (16)
C2A—N3A—C4A—C5A	0.0 (2)	C2B—N3B—C4B—C5B	0.2 (2)
O4A—C4A—C5A—C6A	171.78 (16)	O4B—C4B—C5B—C6B	178.77 (16)
N3A—C4A—C5A—C6A	-8.7 (2)	N3B—C4B—C5B—C6B	-1.4 (2)
C2A—N1A—C6A—O6A	170.35 (17)	C4B—C5B—C6B—O6B	-177.57 (17)
C2A—N1A—C6A—C5A	-11.3 (2)	C4B—C5B—C6B—N1B	1.4 (2)
C4A—C5A—C6A—O6A	-167.85 (17)	C2B—N1B—C6B—O6B	178.77 (17)
C4A—C5A—C6A—N1A	13.8 (2)	C2B—N1B—C6B—C5B	-0.3 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1A—H1A···O6B ^{iv}	0.88 (1)	1.90 (1)	2.769 (2)	172 (2)
N3A—H3A···O4B	0.86 (1)	1.84 (1)	2.694 (2)	175 (2)
N1B—H1B···O2A ^{vii}	0.88 (1)	1.94 (1)	2.820 (2)	175 (2)
N3B—H3B···O4A	0.87 (1)	2.12 (1)	2.975 (2)	169 (2)
O1W—H1W···O6B ^{xi}	0.84 (1)	1.87 (1)	2.700 (2)	171 (2)
O1W—H2W···O4A ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83 (1)	2.08 (1)	2.898 (2)	170 (3)

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

Fig. 1

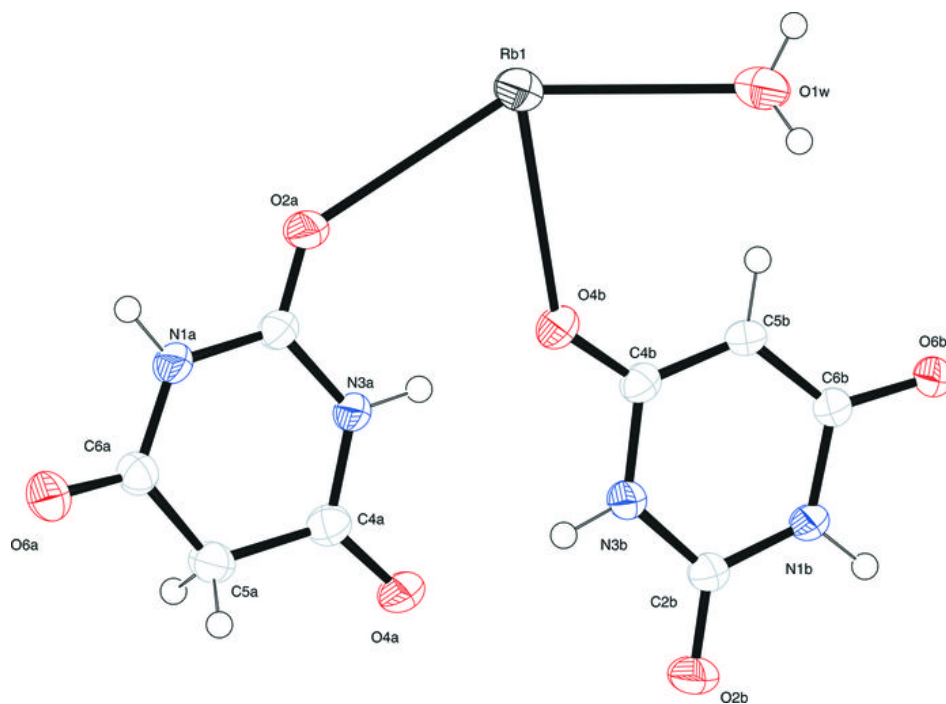


Fig. 2

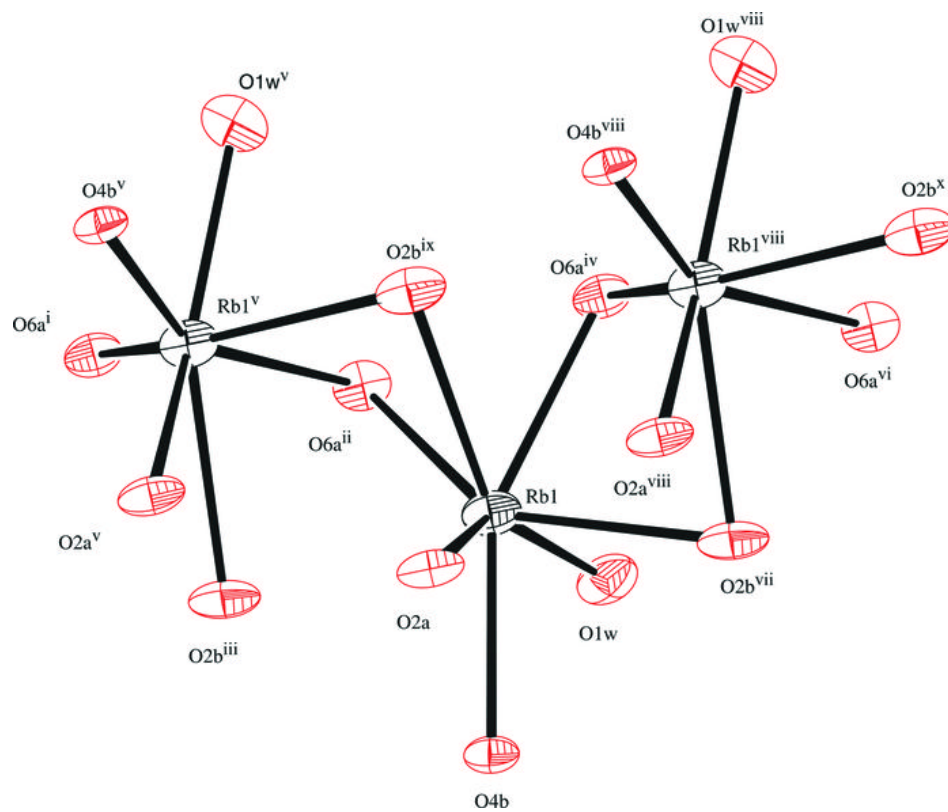


Fig. 3

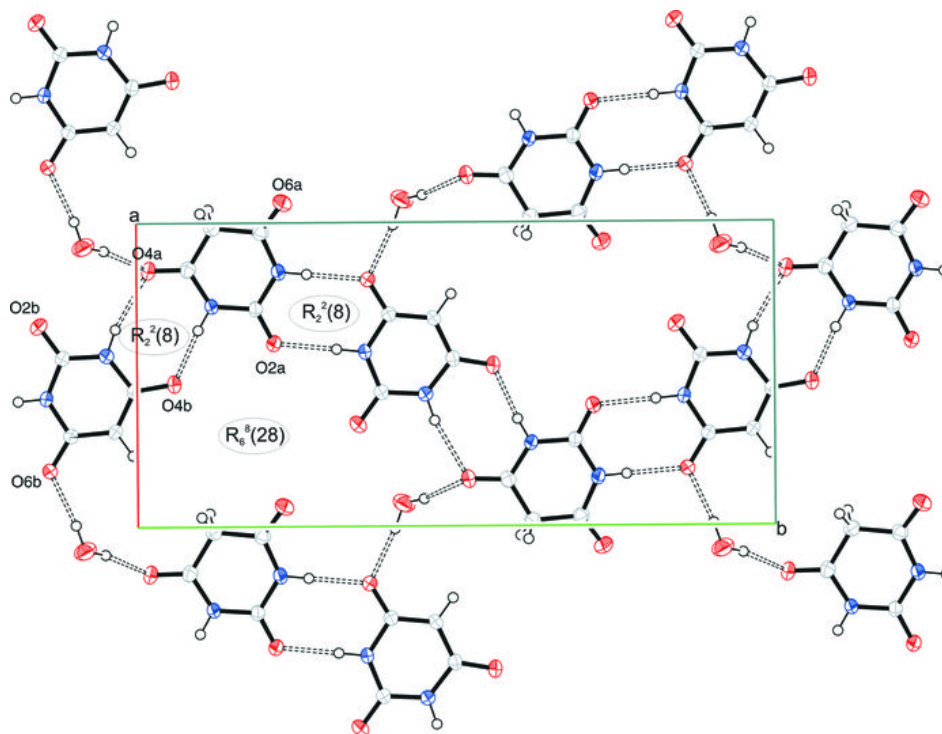


Fig. 4

