

Received 16 February 2018 Accepted 27 February 2018

Edited by D.-J. Xu, Zhejiang University (Yuquan Campus), China

Keywords: crystal structure; manganese(II); transition metal complexes of benzoic acid and nicotinamide derivatives

CCDC reference: 1826038

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of diaguabis(N,N-diethylnicotinamide- κN^1)bis(2,4,6trimethylbenzoato-*kO*)manganese(II)

Tuncer Hökelek,^a* Safiye Özkaya^b and Hacali Necefoğlu^{b,c}

Nicotinamide (NA) is one form of niacin. A deficiency of this vitamin leads to loss of copper from the body, known as pellagra disease. Victims of pellagra show unusually high

[Cd(DENA)(SCN)₂] [(IX); Bigoli et al., 1972] have been determined previously. In complex (VII), DENA is a biden-

tate ligand, while in complexes (V), (VI), (VIII) and (IX),

^aDepartment of Physics, Hacettepe University, 06800 Beytepe, Ankara, Turkey, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Kafkas University, 36100 Kars, Turkey, and ^cInternational Scientific Research Centre, Baku State University, 1148 Baku, Azerbaijan. *Correspondence e-mail:

In the title centrosymmetric complex, $[Mn(C_{10}H_{11}O_2)_2(C_{10}H_{14}N_2O)_2(H_2O)_2]$, the Mn^{II} cation is located on an inversion centre. The four O atoms form a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement around the Mn^{II} cation, and the distorted octahedral coordination is completed by two pyridine N atoms at distances of 2.3289 (15) Å. The dihedral angle between the planar carboxylate group and the adjacent benzene ring is 87.73 (16)°, while the benzene and pyridine rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of $43.03 (8)^{\circ}$. In the crystal, the water molecules are involved in both intramolecular (to the non-coordinating carboxylate O atom) and intermolecular (to the amide carbonyl O atom) O- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds. The latter lead to the formation of layers parallel to (100). These layers are further linked via weak $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, resulting in a three-dimensional supramolecular network. The Hirshfeld surface analysis of the crystal structure indicates that the most important contributions for the crystal packing are from H···H (70.0%), H···O/O···H (15.5%) and $H \cdots C/C \cdots H$ (14.0%) interactions. One of the ethyl groups of the diethylnicotinamide ligand is disordered over two sets of sites, with an occupancy ratio of 0.282 (10):0.718 (10).

1. Chemical context

serum and urinary copper levels (Krishnamachari, 1974). The nicotinic acid derivative N,N-Diethylnicotinamide (DENA) is an important respiratory stimulant (Bigoli et al., 1972). The crystal structure of the complex [Co(CH₃CO₂)₂(DE- $NA_{2}(H_{2}O_{2})$ (Mikelashvili, 1982) is isostructural with the analogous Ni, Mn, Zn and Cd complexes (Sergienko et al., 1980). The structures of some complexes obtained from the reactions of transition metal(II) ions with nicotinamide (NA), N,N-Diethylnicotinamide (DENA) and some benzoic acid derivatives as ligands, e.g. [Zn(NA)₂(C₇H₅O₃)₂] [(II); Necefoğlu et al., 2002], [Zn(NA)₂(C₈H₈NO₂)₂]·H₂O [(III); Hökelek et al., 2009a], [Co(NA)(C₉H₁₀NO₂)₂(H₂O)₂] [(IV); Hökelek et al., 2009b], [Zn₂(DENA)₂(C₁₁H₁₄NO₂)₄] [(V); Hökelek et al., 2009c], [Mn(DENA)₂(C₇H₄ClO₂)₄(H₂O)₂ [(VI); Hökelek et al., 2009d], [Mn(DENA)₂(NCS)₂] [(VII); Bigoli et al., 1973a], $[Zn(DENA)_2(NCS)_2(H_2O)_2]$ [(VIII); Bigoli et al., 1973b] and

OPEN d ACCESS





DENA is a monodentate ligand. In complex (V), the four 4-(diethylamino)benzoate (DEAB) ions act as bidentate ligands bridging the two Zn atoms.



The structure–function–coordination relationships of the arylcarboxylate ion in Mn^{II} complexes of benzoic acid derivatives may change depending on the nature and position of the substituted groups on the benzene ring, the nature of the additional ligand molecule or solvent, and the pH and temperature of synthesis (Shnulin *et al.*, 1981; Nadzhafov *et al.*, 1981; Antsyshkina *et al.*, 1980; Adiwidjaja *et al.*, 1978). When pyridine and its derivatives are used instead of water molecules, the structure is completely different (Catterick *et al.*, 1974). In this context, the Mn^{II}-containing title compound, (I), with 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate (TMB) and DENA ligands, namely diaquabis(N,N-diethylnicotinamide $-\kappa N^1$)bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoato- κO^1) manganese(II), [Mn(DENA)₂(TMB)₂-(H₂O)₂], was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported on herein.

2. Structural commentary

The asymmetric unit of the crystal structure of the mononuclear title complex, contains one Mn^{II} cation located on an inversion centre, one 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate (TMB) anion and one *N*,*N*-diethylnicotinamide (DENA) molecule together with the one water molecule, with all ligands coordinating to the Mn^{II} cation in a monodentate manner (Fig. 1).

The Mn^{II} cation is coordinated monodentately through the two carboxylate O atoms (O1 and O1ⁱ) of the two symmetryrelated TMB anions and the two symmetry-related water O atoms (O4 and O4ⁱ) at distances of 2.0999 (14) and 2.2230 (15) Å, respectively, to form a slightly distorted squareplanar arrangement, while the slightly distorted octahedral coordination sphere is completed by the two pyridine N atoms (N1 and N1ⁱ) at distances of 2.3289 (15) Å of the two symmetry-related DENA ligands in the axial positions [symmetry code: (i) -x, -y, -z] (Fig. 1).

The near equalities of the C1-O1 [1.254 (3) Å] and C1-O2 [1.243 (3) Å] bonds in the carboxylate groups indicate delocalized bonding arrangements, rather than localized single

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

D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
0.85 (3)	2.00 (3)	2.838 (2)	171 (3)
0.80 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.660 (3)	157 (3)
0.96	2.48	3.366 (5)	154
0.93	2.52	3.447 (3)	179
	<i>D</i> -H 0.85 (3) 0.80 (3) 0.96 0.93	$\begin{array}{c ccc} D-H & H\cdots A \\ \hline 0.85 (3) & 2.00 (3) \\ 0.80 (3) & 1.90 (3) \\ 0.96 & 2.48 \\ 0.93 & 2.52 \end{array}$	$D-H$ $H\cdots A$ $D\cdots A$ 0.85 (3) 2.00 (3) 2.838 (2) 0.80 (3) 1.90 (3) 2.660 (3) 0.96 2.48 3.366 (5) 0.93 2.52 3.447 (3)

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

and double bonds. The Mn-O bond lengths [2.2230 (15) Å] for water oxygen atoms are by ca 0.1 Å longer than those involving the benzoate oxygen atoms [2.0999 (14) Å]. The Mn-N bond length [2.3289 (15) Å] is the longest one in the MnO_4N_2 octahedron. The Mn1 atom lies 0.0697 (1) Å above the planar (O1/O2/C1) carboxylate group. The O2-C1-O1 bond angle $[125.5 (2)^{\circ}]$ seems to be significantly increased than that present in a free acid $[122.2^{\circ}]$, in which the O2-C1–O1 bond angle may be compared with the corresponding values of 123.5 (2) and 120.4 (2) $^{\circ}$ in (II), 119.2 (3) and $123.8 (2)^{\circ}$ in (III), 123.86 (13) and $118.49 (14)^{\circ}$ in (IV), 125.11 (13) and 124.80 (14)° in (V) and 126.65 (14)° in (VI), where the benzoate ions are coordinated to the metal atoms only bidentately in (V), only monodentately in (VI) and both monodentately and bidentately in (II), (III) and (IV). The O-Mn-O and O-Mn-N bond angles [range 87.88 (6) to 92.12 (6)° for *cis* angles; all *trans* angles are 180° due to symmetry] deviate slightly from ideal values, with same average values of 90.00 (6) $^{\circ}$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title complex with the atom-numbering scheme for the asymmetric unit. Unlabelled atoms are related to labelled ones by the symmetry operation (-x, -y, -z). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bonds, enclosing S(6) ring motifs, are shown as dashed lines.

research communications



Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure. Only $O-H_W \cdots O_{TMB}$ and $O-H_W \cdots O_{DENA}$ (W = water, TMB = 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate and DENA = N,Ndiethylnicotinamide) hydrogen bonds, enclosing S(6) ring motifs, are shown as dashed lines. Only one part of the disordered group has been included and the C-bound hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

The dihedral angle between the planar carboxylate group (O1/O2/C1) and the adjacent benzene *A* (C2–C7) ring is 87.73 (16)°, while the benzene *A* and pyridine *B* (N1/C11–C15) rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of *A/B* = 43.03 (8)°.

3. Supramolecular features

Intramolecular $O-H_{w}\cdots O_{c}$ (w = water, c = non-coordinating carboxylate O atom) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link two of the water ligands to the TMB anions, enclosing an S(6) ring motif (Fig. 1). The other water H atom is involved in intermolecular $O-H_{w}\cdots O_{DENA}$ (O_{DENA} = carbonyl O atom of *N*,*N*-diethylnicotinamide) hydrogen bonds (Table 1), leading to the formation of layers parallel to (100) (Fig. 2). These layers are further linked into a three-dimensional network structure *via* weak $C-H_{TMB}\cdots O_{c}$ (TMB = 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate) and $C-H_{DENA}\cdots O_{DENA}$ hdyrogen bonds (Table 1).

4. Hirshfeld surface analysis

Visulization and exploration of intermolecular close contacts in the crystal structure of the title complex is invaluable. Thus, a Hirshfeld surface (HS) analysis (Hirshfeld, 1977; Spackman & Jayatilaka, 2009) was carried out by using Crystal-Explorer17.5 (Turner et al., 2017) to investigate the locations of atom-atom short contacts with potential to form hydrogen bonds and the quantitative ratios of these interactions and those of the π -stacking interactions. In the HS plotted over d_{norm} (Fig. 3), the white surface indicates contacts with distances equal to the sum of van der Waals radii, and the red and blue colours indicate distances shorter (in close contact) or longer (distinct contact) than the van der Waals radii, respectively (Venkatesan et al., 2016). The bright-red spots appearing near DENA-O3, carboxylate-O2, and hydrogen atoms H41, H42, H9C and H11 indicate their roles as the respective donors and acceptors in the dominant O-H···O and $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds; they also appear as blue and

 Table 2

 Selected interatomic distances (Å).

O1· · ·H10B	2.87	C17A···H15	2.78
$O1 \cdot \cdot \cdot H13^i$	2.65	C17B···H20B	2.75
$O1 \cdot \cdot \cdot H8C$	2.82	$C18A \cdots H9B^{v}$	2.87
$O2 \cdot \cdot \cdot H42^{ii}$	1.90 (3)	$C18B \cdot \cdot \cdot H8B^{vi}$	2.79
$O2 \cdot \cdot \cdot H9C^{iii}$	2.48	C20···H17C	2.76
$O3 \cdot \cdot \cdot H12^{iv}$	2.85	$H4 \cdot \cdot \cdot H8A$	2.37
$O3 \cdot \cdot \cdot H11^v$	2.52	$H4 \cdot \cdot H9A$	2.38
$O3 \cdot \cdot \cdot H41^v$	2.00 (3)	$H6 \cdot \cdot \cdot H10A$	2.37
O3···H19B	2.35	$H6 \cdot \cdot \cdot H9C$	2.50
O4· · ·H15 ⁱⁱ	2.62	$H8A \cdots H20A^{vii}$	2.31
$O4 \cdot \cdot \cdot H11$	2.89	$H8B \cdots H17A^{viii}$	2.44
$C1 \cdot \cdot \cdot H42^{ii}$	2.61 (3)	$H8B \cdot \cdot \cdot H18E^{viii}$	2.14
$C1 \cdot \cdot \cdot H8C$	2.59	$H11 \cdot \cdot \cdot H41$	2.52
$C1 \cdot \cdot \cdot H10B$	2.71	$H15 \cdot \cdot \cdot H18F$	2.48
$C14 \cdot \cdot \cdot H17D$	2.40	H15···H17B	2.00
$C14 \cdot \cdot \cdot H17B$	2.74	$H17A \cdot \cdot \cdot H19A$	1.96
C14···H18B	2.82	H17 <i>C</i> ···H20 <i>B</i>	2.16
$C15 \cdot \cdot \cdot H17D$	2.88	$H18A \cdot \cdot \cdot H9B^{v}$	2.50
C15···H17B	2.44	H18 <i>E</i> ···H19 <i>A</i>	2.46
C16···H18B	2.80		

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

red regions corresponding to positive and negative potentials on the HS mapped over electrostatic potential (Spackman *et al.*, 2008; Jayatilaka *et al.*, 2005) as shown in Fig. 4. The blue regions indicate the positive electrostatic potential (hydrogenbond donors), while the red regions indicate the negative electrostatic potential (hydrogen-bond acceptors). The shapeindex of the HS is a tool to visualize the π - π stacking interactions by the presence of adjacent red and blue triangles; if there are no adjacent red and/or blue triangles, then there are no π - π interactions. Fig. 5 clearly suggests that there are no π ··· π interactions in (I).



Figure 3

View of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title complex plotted over $d_{\rm norm}$ in the range -0.6741 to 1.6440 a.u.



Figure 4

View of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title complex plotted over electrostatic potential energy in the range -0.1032 to 0.1415 a.u. using the STO-3G basis set at the Hartree–Fock level of theory. The O–H···O and C–H···O hydrogen-bond donors and acceptors are viewed as blue and red regions around the atoms corresponding to positive and negative potentials, respectively.



Figure 5 Hirshfeld surface of the title complex plotted over shape-index.

The overall two-dimensional fingerprint plot, Fig. 6a, and those delineated into $H \cdots H$. $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$. $H \cdots C/C \cdots H$. $C \cdots C, H \cdots N/N \cdots H$ and $N \cdots C/C \cdots N$ contacts (McKinnon et al., 2007) are illustrated in Fig. 6b-g, respectively, together with their relative contributions to the Hirshfeld surface. The most important interaction is H...H, contributing 70.0% to the overall crystal packing, which is reflected in Fig. 6b as widely scattered points of high density due to the large hydrogen content of the molecule. The single spike in the centre at $d_e = d_i = 0.96$ Å in Fig. 6b is due to a short interatomic $H \cdot \cdot \cdot H$ contact (Table 2). In the fingerprint plot delineated into $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$ contacts Fig. 6c, the 15.5% contribution to the HS arises from intermolecular $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonding and is viewed as pair of spikes with the tip at $d_e + d_i \sim 1.84$ Å. The short $H \cdots O / O \cdots H$ contacts may be masked by strong O-H···O hydrogen bonding in this plot. In the presence of a















Figure 6

The full two-dimensional fingerprint plots for the title complex, showing (a) all interactions, and delineated into (b) $H \cdots H$, (c) $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$, (d) $H \cdots C/C \cdots H$, (e) $C \cdots C$, (f) $H \cdots N/N \cdots H$ and (g) $N \cdots C/C \cdots N$ interactions. The d_i and d_e values are the closest internal and external distances (in Å) from given points on the Hirshfeld surface contacts.

research communications



Figure 7

The Hirshfeld surface representations with the function d_{norm} plotted onto the surface for (a) $\text{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{H}$, (b) $\text{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{O}/\text{O} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{H}$ and (c) $\text{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{C}/\text{C} \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{H}$ interactions.

weak $C-H\cdots\pi$ interaction in the crystal, the two pairs of characteristic wings in the fingerprint plot delineated into $H\cdots C/C\cdots H$ contacts with 14.0% contribution to the HS, Fig. 6*d*, and the two pairs of thin and thick edges at $d_e + d_i$ ~2.91 and 2.89 Å, respectively, result from short interatomic $H\cdots C/C\cdots H$ contacts (Table 2). The Hirshfeld surface representations with the function d_{norm} plotted onto the surface are shown for the $H\cdots H$, $H\cdots O/O\cdots H$ and $H\cdots C/$ $C\cdots H$ interactions in Fig. 7*a*-*c*, respectively.

The Hirshfeld surface analysis confirms the importance of H-atom contacts in establishing the packing. The large number of $H \cdots H$, $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$ and $H \cdots C/C \cdots H$ interactions suggest that van der Waals interactions and hydrogen bonding play the major roles in the crystal packing (Hartwar *et al.*, 2015).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of $MnSO_4$ ·H₂O (0.85 g, 5 mmol) in H₂O (100 ml) and *N*,*N*-diethylnicotinamide (1.78 g, 10 mmol) in H₂O (10 ml) with sodium 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate (1.86 g, 10 mmol) in H₂O (150 ml). The mixture was filtered and set aside to crystallize at ambient temperature for three weeks, giving colourless single crystals.

6. Refinement

The experimental details including the crystal data, data collection and refinement are summarized in Table 3. Water H

Table 3	
Experimental details.	
Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Mn(C_{10}H_{11}O_2)_2(C_{10}H_{14}N_2O)_2 - (H_2O)_2]$
M _r	773.83
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	13.1040 (4), 10.8828 (3), 15.7167 (4)
β (°)	111.570 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	2084.37 (10)
Z	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \ (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.37
Crystal size (mm)	$0.45 \times 0.37 \times 0.35$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2012)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.851, 0.882
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	36139, 5178, 3995
R _{int}	0.030
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.667
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.048, 0.144, 1.05
No. of reflections	5178
No. of parameters	274
No. of restraints	42
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm A}^{-3})$	0.51, -0.37

Computer programs: APEX2 (Bruker, 2012), SAINT (Bruker, 2012), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012), WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

atoms H41 and H42 were located in a difference-Fourier map and freely refined. C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C-H = 0.93, 0.96 and 0.97 Å for aromatic, methyl and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = k \times U_{eq}(C)$, where k = 1.5 for methyl H atoms and k = 1.2 for other H atoms. The disordered ethyl group (C17, C18) was refined over two sets of sites with distance restraints and SIMU and DELU restraints (Sheldrick, 2008). The refined occupancy ratio of the two orientations is 0.282 (10):0.718 (10).

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the Aksaray University, Science and Technology Application and Research Center, Aksaray, Turkey, for the use of the Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD diffractometer (purchased under grant No. 2010K120480 of the State of Planning Organization).

References

- Adiwidjaja, G., Rossmanith, E. & Küppers, H. (1978). *Acta Cryst.* B**34**, 3079–3083.
- Antsyshkina, A. S., Chiragov, F. M. & Poray-Koshits, M. A. (1980). *Koord. Khim.* 15, 1098–1103.
- Bigoli, F., Braibanti, A., Pellinghelli, M. A. & Tiripicchio, A. (1972). Acta Cryst. B28, 962–966.

- Bigoli, F., Braibanti, A., Pellinghelli, M. A. & Tiripicchio, A. (1973a). Acta Cryst. B29, 39–43.
- Bigoli, F., Braibanti, A., Pellinghelli, M. A. & Tiripicchio, A. (1973b). Acta Cryst. B29, 2344–2348.
- Bruker (2012). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc. Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Catterick (neé Drew), J., Hursthouse, M. B., New, D. B. & Thornton, P. (1974). J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun. pp. 843–844.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.
- Hathwar, V. R., Sist, M., Jørgensen, M. R. V., Mamakhel, A. H., Wang, X., Hoffmann, C. M., Sugimoto, K., Overgaard, J. & Iversen, B. B. (2015). *IUCrJ*, 2, 563–574.
- Hirshfeld, H. L. (1977). Theor. Chim. Acta, 44, 129-138.
- Hökelek, T., Dal, H., Tercan, B., Aybirdi, Ö. & Necefoğlu, H. (2009a). Acta Cryst. E65, m1365-m1366.
- Hökelek, T., Dal, H., Tercan, B., Aybirdi, Ö. & Necefoğlu, H. (2009b). Acta Cryst. E65, m627-m628.
- Hökelek, T., Dal, H., Tercan, B., Özbek, F. E. & Necefoğlu, H. (2009d). Acta Cryst. E65, m513-m514.
- Hökelek, T., Yılmaz, F., Tercan, B., Aybirdi, Ö. & Necefoğlu, H. (2009c). Acta Cryst. E65, m955–m956.
- Jayatilaka, D., Grimwood, D. J., Lee, A., Lemay, A., Russel, A. J., Taylor, C., Wolff, S. K., Cassam-Chenai, P. & Whitton, A. (2005). TONTO – A System for Computational Chemistry. Available at: http://hirshfeldsurface.net/

- Krishnamachari, K. A. V. R. (1974). Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 27, 108–111.
- McKinnon, J. J., Jayatilaka, D. & Spackman, M. A. (2007). Chem. Commun. pp. 3814.
- Mikelashvili, Z. A. (1982). Dissertation, Tbilisi State University, Georgia.
- Nadzhafov, G. N., Shnulin, A. N. & Mamedov, Kh. S. (1981). Zh. Strukt. Khim. 22, 124–128.
- Necefoğlu, H., Hökelek, T., Ersanlı, C. C. & Erdönmez, A. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* E**58**, m758–m761.
- Sergienko, V. S., Shurkina, V. N., Khodashova, T. S., Poray-Koshits, M. A. & Tsintsadze, G. V. (1980). Koord. Khim. 6, 1606–1609.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112–122. Shnulin, A. N., Nadzhafov, G. N., Amiraslanov, I. R., Usubaliev, B. T.
- & Mamedov, Kh. S. (1981). *Koord. Khim.* **7**, 1409–1416.
- Spackman, M. A. & Jayatilaka, D. (2009). CrystEngComm, **11**, 19– 32.
- Spackman, M. A., McKinnon, J. J. & Jayatilaka, D. (2008). *CrystEngComm* **10**, 377–388.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.
- Turner, M. J., McKinnon, J. J., Wolff, S. K., Grimwood, D. J., Spackman, P. R., Jayatilaka, D. & Spackman, M. A. (2017). *CrystalExplorer17*. The University of Western Australia.
- Venkatesan, P., Thamotharan, S., Ilangovan, A., Liang, H. & Sundius, T. (2016). Spectrochim. Acta Part A 153, 625–636.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2018). E74, 422-427 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989018003377]

Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of diaquabis(N,N-diethylnicotinamide- κN^1)bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoato- κO)manganese(II)

Tuncer Hökelek, Safiye Özkaya and Hacali Necefoğlu

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2012); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

 $Diaquabis(N, N-diethylnicotinamide-\kappa N^1) bis(2, 4, 6-trimethylbenzoato-\kappa O) manganese(II)$

Crystal data

[Mn(C₁₀H₁₁O₂)₂(C₁₀H₁₄N₂O)₂(H₂O)₂] $M_r = 773.83$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 13.1040 (4) Å b = 10.8828 (3) Å c = 15.7167 (4) Å $\beta = 111.570$ (2)° V = 2084.37 (10) Å³ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2012) $T_{\min} = 0.851, T_{\max} = 0.882$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ $wR(F^2) = 0.144$ S = 1.055178 reflections 274 parameters 42 restraints F(000) = 822 $D_x = 1.233 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 9985 reflections $\theta = 2.5-28.2^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.37 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, translucent light colourless $0.45 \times 0.37 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$

36139 measured reflections 5178 independent reflections 3995 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.030$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^\circ, \theta_{min} = 1.7^\circ$ $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

and constrained refinement

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent

Acta Cryst. (2018). E74, 422-427

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0696P)^2 + 0.7599P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 of F² against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F², 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 F² 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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Mnl	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.04559 (14)	
01	-0.14717 (12)	0.04378 (15)	-0.10765 (9)	0.0615 (4)	
O2	-0.25400 (18)	-0.1155 (2)	-0.11016 (17)	0.1263 (10)	
O3	-0.02706 (15)	0.12536 (14)	0.39218 (9)	0.0699 (4)	
O4	0.08409 (16)	0.14917 (14)	-0.04553 (11)	0.0590 (4)	
H41	0.058 (2)	0.220 (3)	-0.0636 (19)	0.077 (8)*	
H42	0.143 (2)	0.153 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.075 (9)*	
N1	-0.04496 (14)	0.13195 (15)	0.09755 (10)	0.0534 (4)	
N2	-0.1788 (2)	0.0256 (3)	0.30478 (15)	0.0975 (8)	
C1	-0.23618 (19)	-0.0138 (2)	-0.13796 (16)	0.0667 (6)	
C2	-0.32465 (17)	0.0468 (2)	-0.21779 (15)	0.0633 (5)	
C3	-0.3318 (2)	0.0191 (2)	-0.30595 (17)	0.0696 (6)	
C4	-0.4057 (2)	0.0847 (3)	-0.37831 (17)	0.0805 (7)	
H4	-0.4101	0.0677	-0.4375	0.097*	
C5	-0.4726 (2)	0.1739 (3)	-0.36515 (19)	0.0837 (8)	
C6	-0.4672 (2)	0.1957 (3)	-0.2775 (2)	0.0871 (8)	
H6	-0.5142	0.2536	-0.2680	0.104*	
C7	-0.3934 (2)	0.1337 (3)	-0.20238 (17)	0.0763 (6)	
C8	-0.2595 (3)	-0.0781 (3)	-0.3224 (2)	0.0988 (9)	
H8A	-0.2585	-0.0688	-0.3828	0.148*	
H8B	-0.2875	-0.1579	-0.3166	0.148*	
H8C	-0.1862	-0.0697	-0.2781	0.148*	
C9	-0.5484 (3)	0.2479 (4)	-0.4452 (3)	0.1240 (14)	
H9A	-0.5621	0.2031	-0.5009	0.186*	
H9B	-0.5145	0.3251	-0.4483	0.186*	
H9C	-0.6165	0.2623	-0.4370	0.186*	
C10	-0.3879 (3)	0.1594 (4)	-0.1064 (2)	0.1176 (12)	
H10A	-0.4327	0.2295	-0.1070	0.176*	
H10B	-0.3134	0.1760	-0.0676	0.176*	
H10C	-0.4143	0.0892	-0.0836	0.176*	
C11	-0.0577 (2)	0.2526 (2)	0.08377 (14)	0.0671 (6)	
H11	-0.0501	0.2856	0.0319	0.081*	

C12	-0.0817 (3)	0.3307 (2)	0.14275 (16)	0.0805 (8)	
H12	-0.0887	0.4147	0.1311	0.097*	
C13	-0.0952 (2)	0.2834 (2)	0.21932 (14)	0.0661 (6)	
H13	-0.1108	0.3345	0.2604	0.079*	
C14	-0.08498 (16)	0.15840 (18)	0.23330 (11)	0.0508 (4)	
C15	-0.05883 (18)	0.08718 (18)	0.17157 (12)	0.0532 (4)	
H15	-0.0504	0.0030	0.1822	0.064*	
C16	-0.09574 (19)	0.10153 (18)	0.31679 (12)	0.0580 (5)	
C17A	-0.2372 (10)	-0.0494 (10)	0.2202 (6)	0.085 (4)	0.282 (10)
H17A	-0.2608	-0.1285	0.2348	0.102*	0.282 (10)
H17B	-0.1926	-0.0612	0.1835	0.102*	0.282 (10)
C17B	-0.2820 (5)	0.0332 (6)	0.2173 (4)	0.0939 (18)	0.718 (10)
H17C	-0.3462	0.0479	0.2326	0.113*	0.718 (10)
H17D	-0.2752	0.1001	0.1790	0.113*	0.718 (10)
C18A	-0.3339 (15)	0.036 (2)	0.1740 (14)	0.155 (8)	0.282 (10)
H18A	-0.3582	0.0269	0.1089	0.233*	0.282 (10)
H18B	-0.3114	0.1199	0.1902	0.233*	0.282 (10)
H18C	-0.3929	0.0165	0.1940	0.233*	0.282 (10)
C18B	-0.2932 (6)	-0.0862 (6)	0.1678 (5)	0.142 (3)	0.718 (10)
H18D	-0.3531	-0.0811	0.1100	0.213*	0.718 (10)
H18E	-0.3071	-0.1507	0.2038	0.213*	0.718 (10)
H18F	-0.2266	-0.1034	0.1579	0.213*	0.718 (10)
C19	-0.1838 (4)	-0.0419 (4)	0.3858 (2)	0.1213 (14)	
H19A	-0.2042	-0.1267	0.3691	0.146*	
H19B	-0.1118	-0.0415	0.4342	0.146*	
C20	-0.2624 (5)	0.0130 (5)	0.4194 (3)	0.171 (3)	
H20A	-0.2656	-0.0343	0.4699	0.257*	
H20B	-0.3335	0.0141	0.3713	0.257*	
H20C	-0.2402	0.0955	0.4392	0.257*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.0618 (2)	0.0489 (2)	0.02981 (18)	-0.00067 (16)	0.02117 (16)	0.00058 (13)
01	0.0652 (9)	0.0672 (8)	0.0465 (7)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0140 (6)	0.0079 (6)
O2	0.0932 (14)	0.1235 (18)	0.1255 (18)	-0.0337 (13)	-0.0030 (13)	0.0690 (15)
O3	0.1131 (12)	0.0614 (8)	0.0348 (7)	-0.0133 (8)	0.0266 (7)	-0.0056 (6)
O4	0.0774 (10)	0.0539 (8)	0.0500 (8)	0.0010 (7)	0.0286 (8)	0.0088 (6)
N1	0.0761 (10)	0.0536 (9)	0.0367 (7)	0.0019 (7)	0.0281 (7)	0.0001 (6)
N2	0.127 (2)	0.1230 (19)	0.0551 (12)	-0.0580 (16)	0.0490 (13)	-0.0147 (12)
C1	0.0634 (12)	0.0778 (15)	0.0558 (12)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0184 (10)	0.0167 (10)
C2	0.0560 (11)	0.0751 (13)	0.0557 (11)	-0.0062 (10)	0.0170 (9)	0.0126 (10)
C3	0.0635 (12)	0.0839 (16)	0.0574 (12)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0178 (10)	0.0092 (10)
C4	0.0739 (15)	0.107 (2)	0.0550 (13)	-0.0008 (14)	0.0166 (11)	0.0126 (12)
C5	0.0642 (14)	0.107 (2)	0.0733 (16)	0.0069 (13)	0.0180 (12)	0.0277 (14)
C6	0.0677 (15)	0.105 (2)	0.0923 (19)	0.0159 (14)	0.0339 (14)	0.0174 (16)
C7	0.0677 (13)	0.0976 (18)	0.0669 (14)	-0.0037 (13)	0.0287 (11)	0.0072 (12)
C8	0.117 (2)	0.098 (2)	0.0807 (19)	0.0161 (18)	0.0365 (17)	0.0007 (16)

supporting information

С9	0.099 (2)	0.162 (4)	0.100 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0236 (18)	0.059 (2)
C10	0.123 (3)	0.161 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.051 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C11	0.1095 (18)	0.0582 (11)	0.0469 (10)	0.0063 (11)	0.0442 (11)	0.0089 (9)
C12	0.143 (2)	0.0507 (11)	0.0622 (13)	0.0147 (13)	0.0547 (15)	0.0080 (10)
C13	0.1038 (17)	0.0565 (11)	0.0481 (10)	0.0091 (11)	0.0397 (11)	-0.0032 (8)
C14	0.0689 (11)	0.0549 (10)	0.0320 (8)	-0.0057 (8)	0.0224 (8)	-0.0043 (7)
C15	0.0819 (13)	0.0471 (9)	0.0360 (8)	0.0005 (9)	0.0280 (8)	-0.0004 (7)
C16	0.0904 (14)	0.0546 (10)	0.0381 (9)	-0.0074 (10)	0.0344 (9)	-0.0077 (7)
C17A	0.129 (9)	0.068 (6)	0.059 (6)	-0.048 (6)	0.037 (5)	-0.022 (4)
C17B	0.098 (4)	0.109 (4)	0.085 (3)	-0.031 (3)	0.046 (3)	-0.017 (3)
C18A	0.121 (12)	0.197 (19)	0.103 (12)	-0.017 (10)	-0.011 (9)	-0.007 (13)
C18B	0.144 (5)	0.143 (5)	0.142 (5)	-0.059 (4)	0.057 (4)	-0.071 (4)
C19	0.183 (4)	0.124 (3)	0.080 (2)	-0.064 (3)	0.077 (2)	-0.0064 (19)
C20	0.164 (4)	0.283 (7)	0.100 (3)	-0.063 (4)	0.088 (3)	-0.019 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn1—O1	2.0999 (14)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
Mn1—O1 ⁱ	2.0999 (14)	C10—H10A	0.9600
Mn1—O4	2.2230 (15)	C10—H10B	0.9600
Mn1—O4 ⁱ	2.2230 (15)	C10—H10C	0.9600
Mn1—N1	2.3289 (15)	C11—C12	1.377 (3)
Mn1—N1 ⁱ	2.3289 (15)	C11—H11	0.9300
01—C1	1.254 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
O2—C1	1.243 (3)	C13—C12	1.379 (3)
O3—C16	1.224 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
O4—H41	0.85 (3)	C14—C13	1.376 (3)
O4—H42	0.80 (3)	C14—C15	1.380 (2)
N1-C11	1.331 (3)	C14—C16	1.504 (2)
N1-C15	1.334 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
N2-C17A	1.506 (9)	C16—N2	1.324 (3)
N2—C17B	1.536 (7)	C17A—C18A	1.526 (17)
N2—C19	1.493 (3)	C17A—H17A	0.9700
C2—C1	1.511 (3)	C17A—H17B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C17B—C18B	1.493 (8)
С2—С7	1.388 (4)	C17B—H17C	0.9700
С3—С8	1.505 (4)	C17B—H17D	0.9700
C4—C3	1.390 (3)	C18A—H18A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.373 (4)	C18A—H18B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C18A—H18C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.373 (4)	C18B—H18D	0.9600
С5—С9	1.516 (4)	C18B—H18E	0.9600
С6—Н6	0.9300	C18B—H18F	0.9600
С7—С6	1.395 (4)	C19—C20	1.447 (6)
C7—C10	1.510 (4)	C19—H19A	0.9700
C8—H8A	0.9600	C19—H19B	0.9700
C8—H8B	0.9600	C20—H20A	0.9600
C8—H8C	0.9600	C20—H20B	0.9600

supporting information

С9—Н9А	0.9600	C20—H20C	0.9600
С9—Н9В	0.9600		
O1…H10B	2.87	C16…H18B	2.80
O1…H13 ⁱⁱ	2.65	C16…H41 ^v	2.93 (3)
O1…H8C	2.82	C17A…H15	2.78
O2…H42 ⁱ	1.90 (3)	C17B…H20B	2.75
O2…H9C ⁱⁱⁱ	2.48	C18A····H9B ^v	2.87
O3…H12 ^{iv}	2.85	C18B····H8B ^{vi}	2.79
O3…H11 ^v	2.52	C18B…H19A	2.97
O3…H41 ^v	2.00 (3)	C19…H18E	2.97
O3…H19B	2.35	C20…H17C	2.76
O4…H15 ⁱ	2.62	H4···H8A	2.37
O4…H11	2.89	H4···H9A	2.38
C1H10C	2.98	H6H10A	2.37
$C1 \cdots H42^{i}$	2.61 (3)	H6H9C	2.50
C1···H8C	2.51 (5)		2.30
C1H10B	2.39		2.31
	2.71		2.44
C12H17D	2.98		2.14
C14117D	2.97		2.32
C14H17D	2.40		2.48
С14Н18Р	2.74		2.00
C14H18B	2.82		1.96
C15H17D	2.88	H1/C···H20B	2.16
С15…Н17В	2.44	H18A····H9B ^v	2.50
C15…H18F	2.97	H18E…H19A	2.46
$O1^{i}$ Mp1 $O1$	180.00 (7)	HOA CO HOB	109.5
01 Mm1 04	100.00 (7)		109.5
$O_1 = Mn_1 = O_4$	89.34 (0) 00.46 (6)	HOP CO HOC	109.5
01 - Min1 - 04	90.40 (0)	$H^{9}B \rightarrow C^{9} \rightarrow H^{10}A$	109.5
$01 - Mn1 - 04^{\circ}$	90.46 (6)	C/ = C10 = H10A	109.5
O1 - M1 - O4	89.54 (6)	C/C10H10B	109.5
OI-MnI-NI	90.62 (6)	C/C10H10C	109.5
Ol-Mnl-Nl	89.38 (6)	HI0A—CI0—HI0B	109.5
Ol—Mnl—Nl ¹	89.38 (6)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
Ol^{1} Mnl Nl ¹	90.62 (6)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
O4 ¹ —Mn1—O4	180.00 (9)	N1-C11-C12	123.08 (18)
O4—Mn1—N1	92.12 (6)	N1—C11—H11	118.5
$O4^{i}$ —Mn1—N1	87.88 (6)	C12—C11—H11	118.5
$O4$ — $Mn1$ — $N1^{i}$	87.88 (6)	C11—C12—C13	119.4 (2)
$O4^{i}$ —Mn1—N1 ⁱ	92.12 (6)	C11—C12—H12	120.3
N1—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	180.00 (7)	C13—C12—H12	120.3
Mn1—O4—H41	126.1 (18)	C12—C13—H13	120.9
Mn1—O4—H42	103 (2)	C14—C13—C12	118.18 (18)
H41—O4—H42	111 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.9
C1—O1—Mn1	130.03 (14)	C13—C14—C15	118.53 (17)
C11—N1—Mn1	123.24 (12)	C13—C14—C16	120.74 (16)
C11—N1—C15	116.92 (16)	C15—C14—C16	120.64 (17)

C15—N1—Mn1	119.84 (12)	N1-C15-C14	123.83 (18)
C16—N2—C17A	126.0 (4)	N1—C15—H15	118.1
C16—N2—C17B	120.1 (3)	C14—C15—H15	118.1
C16—N2—C19	118.5 (2)	O3—C16—N2	122.95 (19)
C19—N2—C17A	108.6 (4)	O3—C16—C14	119.10 (19)
C19—N2—C17B	119.3 (3)	N2-C16-C14	117.94 (18)
O1—C1—C2	114.81 (19)	N2-C17A-C18A	98.7 (12)
O2—C1—O1	125.5 (2)	N2—C17A—H17A	112.0
O2—C1—C2	119.7 (2)	N2—C17A—H17B	112.0
C3—C2—C1	118.9 (2)	C18A—C17A—H17A	112.0
C3—C2—C7	120.9 (2)	C18A—C17A—H17B	112.0
C7—C2—C1	120.1 (2)	H17A—C17A—H17B	109.7
C2—C3—C4	118.4 (2)	N2—C17B—H17C	110.1
C2—C3—C8	120.6 (2)	N2—C17B—H17D	110.1
C4—C3—C8	121.0 (2)	C18B—C17B—N2	107.8 (6)
C3—C4—H4	118.9	C18B—C17B—H17C	110.1
C5—C4—C3	122.1 (3)	C18B—C17B—H17D	110.1
C5—C4—H4	118.9	H17C—C17B—H17D	108.5
C4—C5—C6	118.2 (2)	C17B—C18B—H18D	109.5
C4—C5—C9	120.7 (3)	C17B—C18B—H18E	109.5
C6—C5—C9	121.1 (3)	C17B—C18B—H18F	109.5
C5—C6—C7	122.0 (3)	H18D-C18B-H18E	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.0	H18D—C18B—H18F	109.5
С7—С6—Н6	119.0	H18E—C18B—H18F	109.5
C2—C7—C6	118.3 (2)	N2-C19-H19A	109.3
C2C7C10	120.4 (3)	N2-C19-H19B	109.3
C6—C7—C10	121.3 (3)	C20-C19-N2	111.6 (4)
C3—C8—H8A	109.5	С20—С19—Н19А	109.3
C3—C8—H8B	109.5	С20—С19—Н19В	109.3
С3—С8—Н8С	109.5	H19A—C19—H19B	108.0
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C19—C20—H20A	109.5
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	С19—С20—Н20В	109.5
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	С19—С20—Н20С	109.5
С5—С9—Н9А	109.5	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
С5—С9—Н9В	109.5	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
С5—С9—Н9С	109.5	H20B—C20—H20C	109.5
O4—Mn1—O1—C1	168.4 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C8	5.5 (4)
O4 ⁱ —Mn1—O1—C1	-11.6 (2)	C7—C2—C3—C4	3.1 (4)
N1—Mn1—O1—C1	-99.5 (2)	C7—C2—C3—C8	-178.0 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Mn1—O1—C1	80.5 (2)	C1—C2—C7—C6	174.2 (2)
O1—Mn1—N1—C11	-62.66 (19)	C1-C2-C7-C10	-6.0 (4)
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C11	117.34 (19)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-2.3 (4)
O1—Mn1—N1—C15	117.53 (16)	C3—C2—C7—C10	177.6 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C15	-62.47 (16)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-1.1 (4)
O4—Mn1—N1—C11	26.91 (19)	C5—C4—C3—C8	-179.9 (3)
O4 ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C11	-153.09 (19)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.7 (4)
O4—Mn1—N1—C15	-152.91 (16)	C3—C4—C5—C9	177.1 (3)

O4 ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C15	27.09 (16)	C4—C5—C6—C7	2.6 (4)
Mn1—O1—C1—O2	-2.5 (4)	C9—C5—C6—C7	-176.2 (3)
Mn1—O1—C1—C2	-179.51 (14)	C2—C7—C6—C5	-0.6 (4)
Mn1—N1—C11—C12	-178.4 (2)	C10—C7—C6—C5	179.5 (3)
C15—N1—C11—C12	1.4 (4)	N1-C11-C12-C13	-1.1 (4)
Mn1—N1—C15—C14	179.68 (16)	C14—C13—C12—C11	-0.6 (4)
C11—N1—C15—C14	-0.1 (3)	C15—C14—C13—C12	1.7 (4)
C16—N2—C17A—C18A	-96.6 (11)	C16—C14—C13—C12	178.3 (2)
C17B—N2—C17A—C18A	-0.4 (10)	C13—C14—C15—N1	-1.5 (3)
C19—N2—C17A—C18A	113.2 (10)	C16—C14—C15—N1	-178.04 (19)
C16—N2—C17B—C18B	117.7 (4)	C13—C14—C16—O3	-65.7 (3)
C17A—N2—C17B—C18B	6.0 (7)	C13—C14—C16—N2	115.6 (3)
C19—N2—C17B—C18B	-78.9 (5)	C15—C14—C16—O3	110.9 (2)
C16—N2—C19—C20	102.2 (4)	C15—C14—C16—N2	-67.9 (3)
C17A—N2—C19—C20	-105.0 (7)	O3—C16—N2—C17A	-152.8 (7)
C17B—N2—C19—C20	-61.5 (5)	O3—C16—N2—C17B	158.4 (3)
C3—C2—C1—O1	89.8 (3)	O3—C16—N2—C19	-5.2 (4)
C3—C2—C1—O2	-87.4 (3)	C14—C16—N2—C17A	26.0 (8)
C7—C2—C1—O1	-86.7 (3)	C14—C16—N2—C17B	-22.9 (4)
C7—C2—C1—O2	96.0 (3)	C14—C16—N2—C19	173.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-173.4 (2)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O4—H41…O3 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (3)	2.00 (3)	2.838 (2)	171 (3)
O4—H42···O2 ⁱ	0.80 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.660 (3)	157 (3)
C9—H9C···O2 ^{ix}	0.96	2.48	3.366 (5)	154
С11—Н11…ОЗіі	0.93	2.52	3.447 (3)	179

Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y, -z; (ii) x, -y+1/2, z-1/2; (ix) -x-1, y+1/2, -z-1/2.