

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-[2-(Methylamino)benzoyl]-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-one

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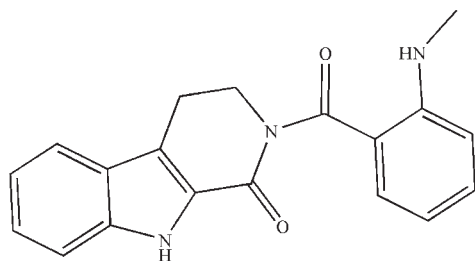
Received 3 May 2010; accepted 24 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.190; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, was obtained from fruits of *Evodia Rutaecarpa*. In the solid state, the dihedral angle between the 2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-one (tetrahydro- β -carbolinone) unit and the benzoyl ring is $61.46(3)^\circ$. In the crystal, dimers are formed through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions. In addition, intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are also observed. $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ contacts connect the dimers, leading to the formation of a three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Related literature

For general background to tetrahydro- β -carbolinone derivatives, see: Jokela & Lounasmaa (1987); Vicente *et al.* (2008); Yamada *et al.* (1986). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For a related structure, see: Wakchaure *et al.* (2009). For graph-set notation for hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 319.36$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.9255(14)$ Å

$b = 8.8596(18)$ Å
 $c = 14.158(3)$ Å
 $\alpha = 105.86(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 99.19(3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 96.78(3)^\circ$
 $V = 812.9(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku/MSM Mercury CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$, $T_{\max} = 0.996$

6534 measured reflections
 2927 independent reflections
 1612 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.190$
 $S = 0.94$
 2927 reflections

218 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C13–C18 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.02	2.812 (3)	153
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.86	2.15	2.771 (3)	129
$\text{C10A}-\text{H10A}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.97	2.86	3.692 (3)	144
$\text{C19B}-\text{H19B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.96	2.88	3.586 (5)	132

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSM, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors acknowledge Anshun University for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2277).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1511 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810019409]

2-[2-(Methylamino)benzoyl]-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*]indol-1-one

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Comment

The title compound, C₁₉H₁₇N₃O₂, is a tetrahydro-beta-carbolinone derivative isolated from the fruits of *Evodia rutaecarpa*. The tetrahydro-beta-carbolinone ring is a structural unit found in natural products. It possesses significant biological activities and plays an important role as an intermediate for the synthesis of more complex alkaloids and further functionalized polycyclic systems of biological interest (Yamada *et al.*, 1986; Jokela *et al.*, 1987; Vicente *et al.*, 2008). Herein, the conformation of the title compound has been determined by single-crystal analysis and further confirmed by mp, IR, and NMR.

As depicted in Fig. 1, the structure of the title compound, is made up of a 2-(methylamino)benzoyl ring and a tetrahydro-beta-carbolinone ring. Bond distances (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are as expected and agree with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported in a related compound (Wakchaure *et al.*, 2009). The tetrahydro-beta-carbolinone ring adopts a twist conformation with atom C10 displaced by 0.547 (2) Å from the plane defined by the atoms C1-C9/C11/N1/N2. The dihedral angle between the benzoyl (C12-C18) and the tetrahydro-beta-carbolinone ring (C1-C9/C11/N1/N2) is 61.46 (3)°. An intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonding interactions is observed in the title compound. Two pairs of intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonding interactions [graph set motif is R₂²(10)] lead to the formation of a dimer (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) (Table 1). Finally, the dimers are linked into a three-dimensional supramolecular network through C—H···π stacking interactions (Fig. 2). The H-to-centroid distances of H11A···Cg1ⁱ = 3.668 (2), H10A···Cg2ⁱⁱ = 2.865 (3), H5···Cg2ⁱⁱⁱ = 3.082 (4) and H19B···Cg1^{iv} = 2.876 (2) Å [Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6 ring, and C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18 ring, respectively. Symmetry codes: (i)-1+x, y, z; (ii)-x, 2-y, 2-z; (iii)1-x, 1-y, 2-z; (iv)-x, 1-y, 2-y].

Experimental

Dried and powdered fruits (10 kg) of *Evodia rutaecarpa* (juss.) were extracted with 80% EtOH (10000 mL) under reflux with a soxhlet extractor. After removing the solvent, the extract (2136 g) was suspended with water and partitioned with petroleum ether (333K-363K boiling range), CHCl₃, EtOAc and n-BuOH, successively. The CHCl₃ extract was evaporated to give 158 g of residues, which were separated on a silica gel (200-300 mesh) column by elution with CHCl₃-MeOH (20:1 to 2:1) increasing polarity to give 30 fractions (2000 mL per fraction). The title compound (500 mg) was isolated from the fractions 20-22 (yield 0.32%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in CHCl₃ at room temperature. [m.p. 476-478 K; IR(KBr, cm⁻¹): 3692(s), 3219(s), 3074(s), 2943(m), 1788(s), 1629(vs), 1510(m); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.36-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.4, 2H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.4, 2H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 4.2, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 162.1, 151.1, 138.6, 134.5, 132.4, 126.2, 126.1, 124.9, 122.8, 120.7, 120.6, 116.1, 114.7, 113.1, 111.1, 47.5, 29.8, 21.2].

Refinement

All H atoms were located on the difference maps, and were treated as riding atoms with C/N—H distances of 0.93, 0.96, 0.97 and 0.86 Å, for aryl, methyl, methine and amino groups, respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ (methyl C-atoms) and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (non-methyl C-atoms). The highest peak is located 0.62 Å from C1 and the deepest hole is located 0.96 Å from H11B.

Figures

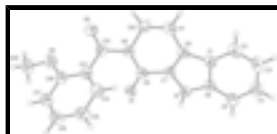


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the tile compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

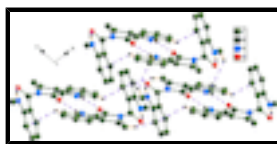


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound; N—H...O and C—H...π interactions are shown as dashed lines. The H-atoms not involved in H-bonds have been excluded for clarity.

2-[2-(Methylamino)benzoyl]-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-one

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 319.36$	$F(000) = 336$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.305 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 6.9255 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2895 reflections
$b = 8.8596 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$c = 14.158 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 105.86 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 99.19 (3)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$\gamma = 96.78 (3)^\circ$	$0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$
$V = 812.9 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD diffractometer	2927 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1612 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Jacobson, 1998)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.985$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.996$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
6534 measured reflections	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.190$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.94$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1107P)^2]$
2927 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
218 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2343 (4)	0.4889 (3)	0.70272 (18)	0.0617 (7)
C2	0.2159 (5)	0.4684 (4)	0.5997 (2)	0.0770 (9)
H2	0.1200	0.5114	0.5666	0.092*
C3	0.3387 (6)	0.3854 (4)	0.5487 (2)	0.0887 (10)
H3	0.3264	0.3721	0.4804	0.106*
C4	0.4830 (5)	0.3197 (4)	0.5969 (2)	0.0866 (10)
H4	0.5649	0.2635	0.5598	0.104*
C5	0.5079 (5)	0.3355 (4)	0.6977 (2)	0.0735 (8)
H5	0.6045	0.2912	0.7294	0.088*
C6	0.3818 (4)	0.4208 (3)	0.74992 (18)	0.0594 (7)
C7	0.2266 (4)	0.5475 (3)	0.86524 (17)	0.0548 (6)
C8	0.1368 (4)	0.5674 (3)	0.77794 (17)	0.0577 (7)
C9	0.1926 (4)	0.6229 (3)	0.96382 (18)	0.0548 (6)
C10	-0.1135 (4)	0.6735 (3)	0.86977 (18)	0.0663 (8)
H10A	-0.2008	0.7521	0.8766	0.080*
H10B	-0.1924	0.5710	0.8615	0.080*
C11	-0.0254 (4)	0.6657 (3)	0.77798 (19)	0.0653 (7)
H11A	-0.1274	0.6183	0.7180	0.078*

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H11B	0.0279	0.7722	0.7785	0.078*
C12	0.0042 (4)	0.8140 (3)	1.05117 (19)	0.0619 (7)
C13	0.1735 (4)	0.9081 (3)	1.13003 (18)	0.0574 (7)
C14	0.3506 (4)	0.9590 (3)	1.1046 (2)	0.0702 (8)
H14	0.3618	0.9271	1.0377	0.084*
C15	0.5093 (5)	1.0544 (4)	1.1747 (3)	0.0836 (9)
H15	0.6256	1.0878	1.1556	0.100*
C16	0.4929 (5)	1.0999 (4)	1.2738 (3)	0.0851 (10)
H16	0.5995	1.1644	1.3221	0.102*
C17	0.3211 (5)	1.0511 (3)	1.3023 (2)	0.0747 (8)
H17	0.3145	1.0812	1.3699	0.090*
C18	0.1559 (4)	0.9570 (3)	1.2313 (2)	0.0632 (7)
N3	-0.0158 (4)	0.9133 (3)	1.26093 (17)	0.0823 (8)
H3A	-0.1170	0.8599	1.2155	0.099*
C19	-0.0355 (6)	0.9518 (5)	1.3638 (2)	0.1037 (12)
H19A	0.0567	0.9042	1.3997	0.156*
H19B	-0.1683	0.9118	1.3673	0.156*
H19C	-0.0081	1.0653	1.3932	0.156*
N1	0.3747 (3)	0.4570 (2)	0.84953 (14)	0.0602 (6)
H1	0.4487	0.4286	0.8942	0.072*
N2	0.0427 (3)	0.7161 (2)	0.96226 (14)	0.0580 (6)
O1	0.2882 (3)	0.6119 (2)	1.04134 (12)	0.0657 (6)
O2	-0.1687 (3)	0.8243 (3)	1.05672 (15)	0.0893 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0664 (17)	0.0531 (15)	0.0562 (14)	0.0014 (13)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0120 (12)
C2	0.091 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.0555 (15)	0.0042 (17)	-0.0020 (15)	0.0132 (14)
C3	0.111 (3)	0.087 (2)	0.0566 (16)	0.006 (2)	0.0125 (17)	0.0095 (16)
C4	0.093 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.0716 (18)	0.0041 (19)	0.0208 (17)	-0.0021 (16)
C5	0.075 (2)	0.0658 (18)	0.0662 (17)	0.0124 (16)	0.0087 (14)	0.0012 (14)
C6	0.0629 (17)	0.0474 (14)	0.0570 (14)	0.0029 (13)	0.0020 (12)	0.0063 (11)
C7	0.0600 (16)	0.0443 (13)	0.0543 (13)	0.0100 (12)	0.0028 (11)	0.0097 (11)
C8	0.0591 (16)	0.0496 (14)	0.0581 (14)	0.0044 (12)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0147 (11)
C9	0.0592 (16)	0.0419 (13)	0.0584 (14)	0.0057 (12)	0.0027 (12)	0.0135 (11)
C10	0.0605 (17)	0.0638 (17)	0.0670 (15)	0.0118 (14)	-0.0026 (13)	0.0152 (13)
C11	0.0675 (18)	0.0577 (16)	0.0645 (15)	0.0097 (13)	-0.0050 (13)	0.0187 (13)
C12	0.0575 (17)	0.0591 (16)	0.0663 (16)	0.0117 (14)	0.0125 (13)	0.0136 (13)
C13	0.0552 (16)	0.0473 (14)	0.0645 (15)	0.0109 (12)	0.0073 (12)	0.0103 (12)
C14	0.0646 (18)	0.0565 (17)	0.0818 (18)	0.0031 (14)	0.0148 (14)	0.0110 (14)
C15	0.065 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.103 (2)	-0.0049 (16)	0.0143 (17)	0.0084 (17)
C16	0.067 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.096 (2)	-0.0014 (16)	-0.0019 (17)	-0.0001 (17)
C17	0.076 (2)	0.0574 (18)	0.0745 (17)	0.0078 (16)	0.0021 (15)	0.0017 (14)
C18	0.0668 (18)	0.0473 (15)	0.0693 (16)	0.0097 (13)	0.0095 (14)	0.0098 (12)
N3	0.0802 (18)	0.0838 (19)	0.0691 (15)	-0.0047 (14)	0.0190 (13)	0.0058 (13)
C19	0.115 (3)	0.108 (3)	0.075 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0076 (19)
N1	0.0659 (14)	0.0553 (13)	0.0525 (12)	0.0156 (11)	0.0008 (10)	0.0090 (10)

N2	0.0559 (13)	0.0546 (13)	0.0583 (12)	0.0138 (10)	0.0014 (9)	0.0122 (10)
O1	0.0756 (13)	0.0635 (12)	0.0550 (10)	0.0205 (10)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0170 (9)
O2	0.0582 (13)	0.1167 (19)	0.0800 (13)	0.0174 (12)	0.0118 (10)	0.0079 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.402 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.416 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C1—C8	1.417 (4)	C12—O2	1.225 (3)
C2—C3	1.357 (5)	C12—N2	1.405 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—C13	1.470 (4)
C3—C4	1.393 (5)	C13—C14	1.391 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C18	1.410 (3)
C4—C5	1.375 (4)	C14—C15	1.371 (4)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.392 (4)	C15—C16	1.378 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—N1	1.369 (3)	C16—C17	1.376 (5)
C7—C8	1.358 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C7—N1	1.383 (3)	C17—C18	1.402 (4)
C7—C9	1.443 (3)	C17—H17	0.9300
C8—C11	1.500 (3)	C18—N3	1.371 (4)
C9—O1	1.222 (3)	N3—C19	1.435 (3)
C9—N2	1.402 (3)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C10—N2	1.486 (3)	C19—H19A	0.9600
C10—C11	1.510 (4)	C19—H19B	0.9600
C10—H10A	0.9700	C19—H19C	0.9600
C10—H10B	0.9700	N1—H1	0.8600
C2—C1—C6	118.2 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.3
C2—C1—C8	134.9 (2)	O2—C12—N2	118.4 (2)
C6—C1—C8	106.9 (2)	O2—C12—C13	123.1 (2)
C3—C2—C1	119.7 (3)	N2—C12—C13	118.4 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C14—C13—C18	118.9 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4	121.0 (3)	C18—C13—C12	120.9 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C15—C14—C13	122.4 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C15—C14—H14	118.8
C5—C4—C3	122.0 (3)	C13—C14—H14	118.8
C5—C4—H4	119.0	C14—C15—C16	118.6 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.0	C14—C15—H15	120.7
C4—C5—C6	116.9 (3)	C16—C15—H15	120.7
C4—C5—H5	121.6	C17—C16—C15	120.9 (3)
C6—C5—H5	121.6	C17—C16—H16	119.5
N1—C6—C5	129.6 (2)	C15—C16—H16	119.5
N1—C6—C1	108.2 (2)	C16—C17—C18	121.1 (3)
C5—C6—C1	122.2 (2)	C16—C17—H17	119.4
C8—C7—N1	110.7 (2)	C18—C17—H17	119.4
C8—C7—C9	126.2 (2)	N3—C18—C17	120.3 (3)
N1—C7—C9	122.8 (2)	N3—C18—C13	121.7 (3)

supplementary materials

C7—C8—C1	106.7 (2)	C17—C18—C13	118.0 (3)
C7—C8—C11	119.7 (2)	C18—N3—C19	123.4 (3)
C1—C8—C11	133.5 (2)	C18—N3—H3A	118.3
O1—C9—N2	123.0 (2)	C19—N3—H3A	118.3
O1—C9—C7	124.0 (2)	N3—C19—H19A	109.5
N2—C9—C7	113.0 (2)	N3—C19—H19B	109.5
N2—C10—C11	111.7 (2)	H19A—C19—H19B	109.5
N2—C10—H10A	109.3	N3—C19—H19C	109.5
C11—C10—H10A	109.3	H19A—C19—H19C	109.5
N2—C10—H10B	109.3	H19B—C19—H19C	109.5
C11—C10—H10B	109.3	C6—N1—C7	107.50 (19)
H10A—C10—H10B	107.9	C6—N1—H1	126.3
C8—C11—C10	109.1 (2)	C7—N1—H1	126.3
C8—C11—H11A	109.9	C9—N2—C12	121.4 (2)
C10—C11—H11A	109.9	C9—N2—C10	117.8 (2)
C8—C11—H11B	109.9	C12—N2—C10	118.2 (2)
C10—C11—H11B	109.9		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1—C6 and C13—C18 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.02	2.812 (3)	153
N3—H3A \cdots O2	0.86	2.15	2.771 (3)	129
C10A—H10A \cdots Cg2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.86	3.692 (3)	144
C19B—H19B \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.88	3.586 (5)	132

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

Fig. 1

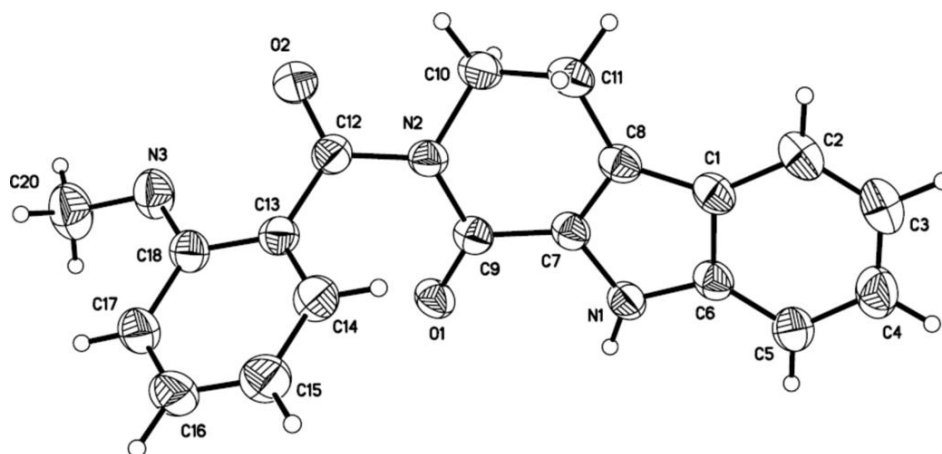


Fig. 2

