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Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 4-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-6-[*(E*)-2-phenylethenyl]-pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one

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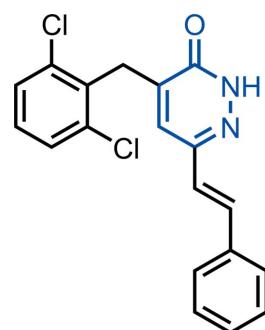
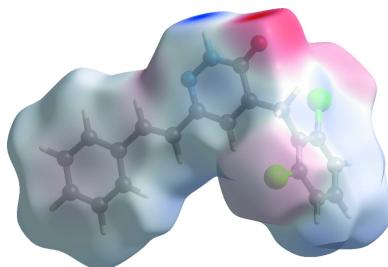
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The title pyridazinone derivative, $C_{19}H_{14}Cl_2N_2O$, an important pharmacophore with a wide variety of biological applications is not planar, the chlorophenyl and pyridazinone rings being almost perpendicular, subtending a dihedral angle of 85.73 (11) $^\circ$. The phenyl ring of the styryl group is coplanar with the pyridazinone ring [1.47 (12) $^\circ$]. In the crystal, N—H···O hydrogen bonds form inversion dimers with an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif and C—H···Cl hydrogen bonds also occur. The roles of the intermolecular interactions in the crystal packing were clarified using Hirshfeld surface analysis, and two-dimensional fingerprint plots indicate that the most important contributions to the crystal packing are from H···H (37.9%), C···H/H···C (18.7%), Cl···H/ H···Cl (16.4%) and Cl···C/C···Cl (6.7%) contacts.

1. Chemical context

Pyridazines are an important family of six-membered aromatic heterocycles containing two nitrogen atoms. Pyridazinone is an important pharmacophore possessing a wide range of biological activities including antitumor (Bouchmaa *et al.*, 2018, 2019), anti-inflammatory (Boukharsa *et al.*, 2018), anti-hypertensive (Siddiqui *et al.*, 2011), antidepressant (Boukharsa *et al.*, 2016), anti-HIV (Livermore *et al.*, 1993), antihistaminic (Tao *et al.* 2012), analgesic (Gökçe *et al.*, 2009) and anticonvulsant (Partap *et al.*, 2018) and is used in glucan synthase inhibitors (Zhou *et al.*, 2011) and herbicidal agents (Asif *et al.*, 2013). The chemistry of pyridazinones has been an interesting field of study for decades and this nitrogen heterocycle has become a scaffold of choice for the development of potential drug candidates (Dubey *et al.*, 2015; Thakur *et al.*, 2010).



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Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	1.92	2.772 (2)	171
C3—H3 \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.97	3.824 (3)	153
C7—H7A \cdots O1	0.97	2.42	2.803 (2)	103
C13—H13 \cdots N2	0.93	2.51	2.845 (3)	101

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 2, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The C1–C6 phenyl ring and the pyridazinone ring (N1/N2/C8–C11) are almost perpendicular, subtending a dihedral angle of $85.73(11)^\circ$. The C14–C19 phenyl ring of the styryl group is coplanar with the pyridazinone ring [$1.47(12)^\circ$]. The carbonyl group has a C8=O1 bond length of $1.236(2)$ \AA , and the C8—N1 and C11—N2 bond lengths in the pyridazine ring are $1.357(3)$ and $1.305(2)$ \AA , respectively. The N1—N2 bond length is $1.344(2)$ \AA .

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, pairs of N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds form inversion dimers with an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif (Table 1, Fig. 2). C3—H3 \cdots C11 hydrogen bonds are also observed. C—H \cdots π interactions between the $R_2^2(8)$ dimer rings and H16 atoms [centroid-to-centroid distance of $3.501(9)$ \AA ; length between dimer ring and C14–C19 ring = $3.569(12)$ \AA] also occur (Fig. 3). π — π interactions also occur with a centroid—centroid distance $Cg1\cdots Cg3(-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1)$ of $3.9107(15)$ \AA where $Cg1$ and $Cg3$ are the centroids of the N1/N2/C8–C11 and C14–C19 rings, respectively (Fig. 3).

4. Database survey

A survey of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD version 5.41, update of March 2020; Groom *et al.*, 2016) reveals six

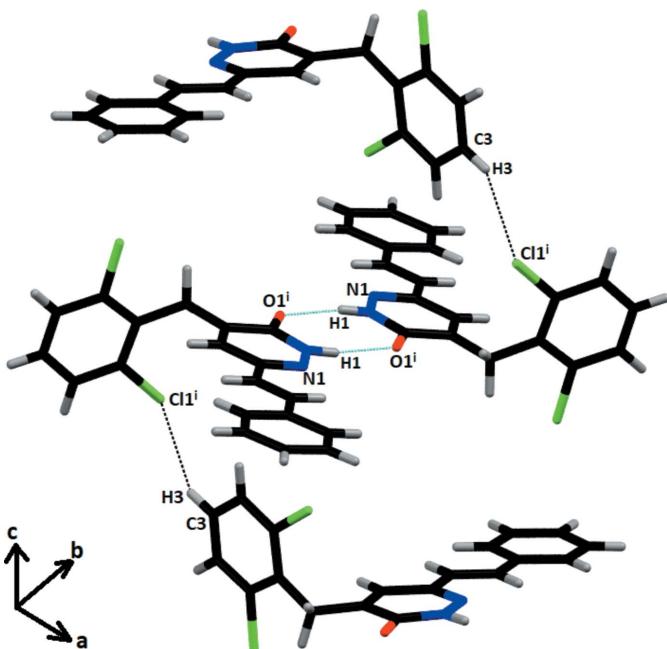


Figure 2

View of the crystal structure of the title compound. N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds are represented by red dashed lines and C—H \cdots N and C—H \cdots O interactions are shown as blue dashed lines.

comparable pyridazine derivatives, 1-(6-benzoyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyridazin-4-yl)ethanone 1-(4-benzoyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyridazin-6-yl)ethanone (AQIKOB; Al-Awadi *et al.*, 2011), 4-(2'-chloro-6'-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dioxo-8-phenyl-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydropyrido(2,3-*d*)pyridazine (BARQOA; Pita *et al.*, 2000), 4-[{(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-phenylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one (BOBXEY; El Kali, Kansiz *et al.*, 2019), ethyl {5-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-oxo-3-phenylpyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl}acetate (FODQUN; El Kalai, Baydere *et al.*, 2019), 4-benzyl-2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-6-phenylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one (NOLDUQ; Daoui *et al.*, 2019) and 4-benzyl-6-*p*-tolylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one (YOTVIN; Oubair *et al.*, 2009). Of these, BOBXEY, (II), is very similar to the title compound.

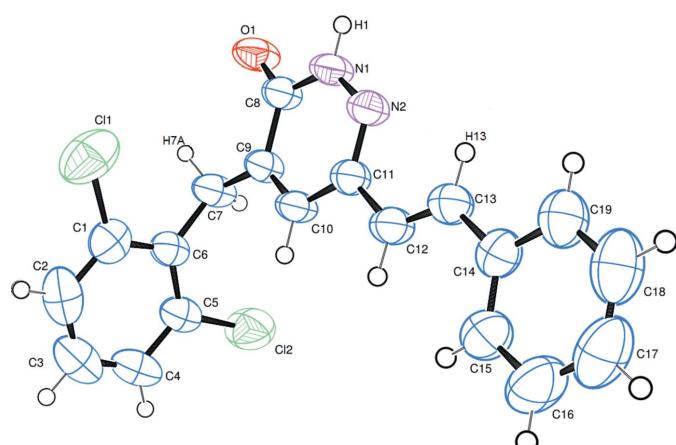


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

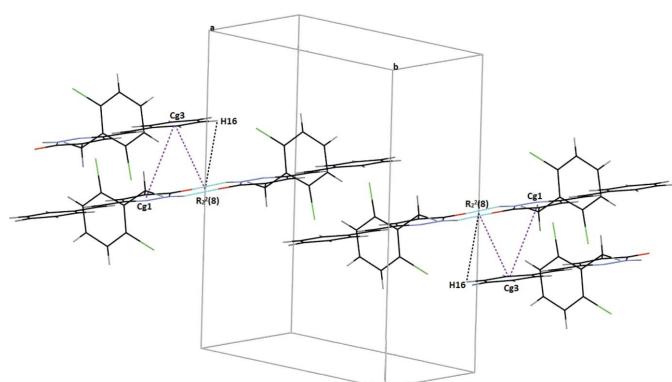


Figure 3

Packing diagram showing the intermolecular interactions in the title compound (C—H \cdots π interactions shown as black dashed lines and π — π interactions as purple dashed lines).

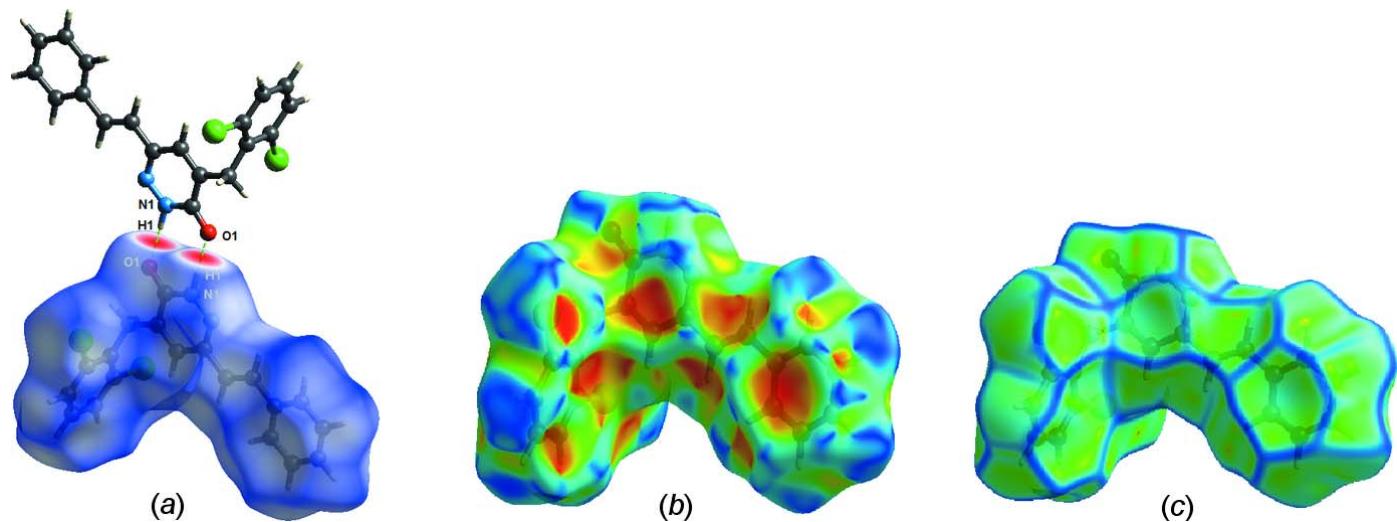


Figure 4
(a) Hirshfeld surface mapped over d_{norm} for visualizing the intermolecular interactions of the title compound, (b) shape-index map and (c) curvedness map of the title molecule.

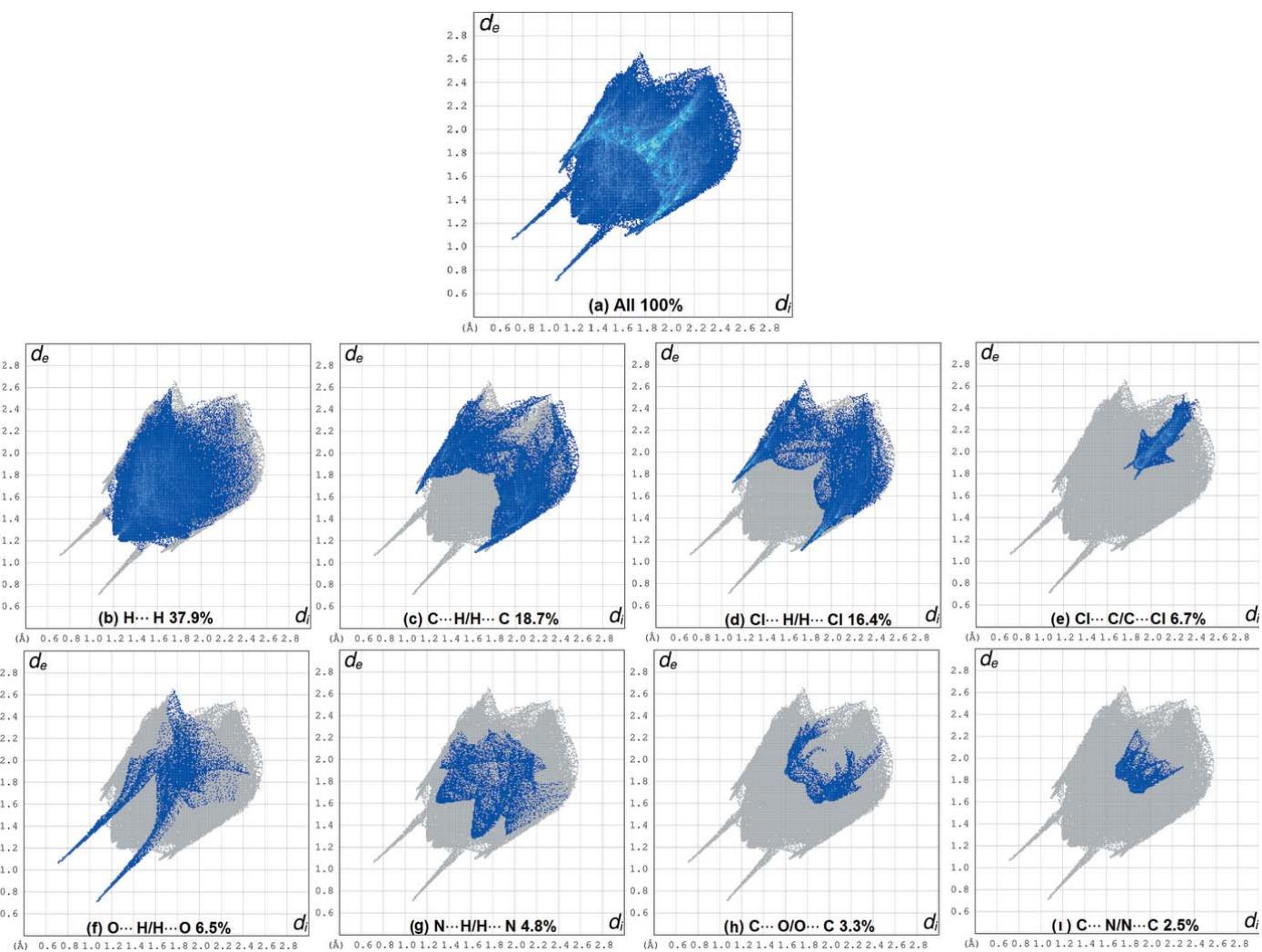


Figure 5
Two-dimensional fingerprint plots for the title compound showing the relative contributions of the atom pairs to the Hirshfeld surface.

The phenyl ring and the pyridazine ring are twisted with respect to each other, making a dihedral angle of 21.76 (18) $^{\circ}$ and the phenyl ring (C1–C6) of the benzyl group is inclined to the pyridazine ring by 79.61 (19) $^{\circ}$. Relevant bond lengths in (II) are C17=O1 = 1.229 (5), C17–N2 = 1.388 (5) Å and C10–N1 = 1.299 (4) Å. The N1–N2 bond lengths in (I) and (II) are virtually the same, with values of 1.348 (2) and 1.353 (4) Å, respectively. In the structure of YOTVIN, N–H \cdots O bonds are also observed.

5. Hirshfeld surface analysis

A Hirshfeld surface (HS) study of the title compound was undertaken using *CrystalExplorer17.5* (Turner *et al.*, 2017) to visualize and study the intermolecular contacts. The d_{norm} surface of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 4a. The shape-index, a tool for visualizing π – π stacking interactions by the presence of adjacent red and blue triangles is given in Fig. 4b while Fig. 4c shows the curvedness map of the title compound. The absence of prominent red and blue triangles in the shape-index map, as well as the absence of large green regions in the curvedness map, confirms that π – π and C–H \cdots π interactions are weak. Fig. 5 shows fingerprint plots that quantitatively summarize the nature and type of intermolecular contacts. The highest contribution to the Hirshfeld surface is from H \cdots H contacts (Fig. 5b). Other interactions and their respective contributions are C \cdots H/H \cdots C (18.7%), Cl \cdots H/H \cdots Cl (16.4%), Cl \cdots C/C \cdots Cl (6.7%), O \cdots H/H \cdots O (6.5%), N \cdots H/H \cdots N (4.8%), C \cdots O/O \cdots C (3.3%) and C \cdots N/N \cdots C (2.5%). The acceptor and donor atoms participating in the hydrogen bond appear as blue (donors) and red regions (acceptors) corresponding to positive and negative potential, respectively, in the HS mapped over the electrostatic potential, in the range –0.099–0.165 a.u., as shown in Fig. 6.

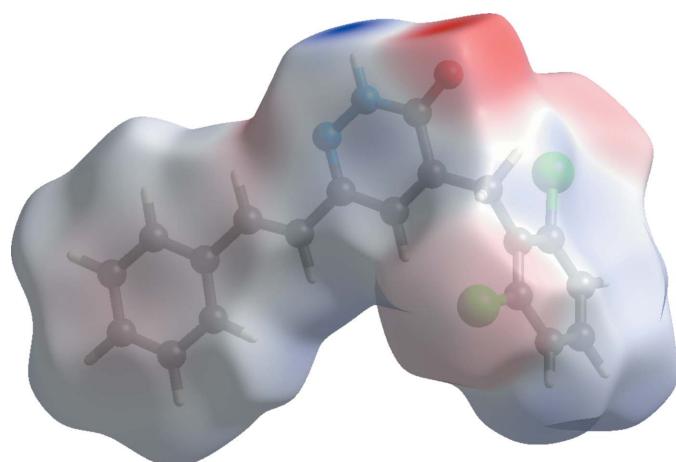


Figure 6

A view of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title compound plotted over electrostatic potential.

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ Cl ₂ N ₂ O
M_r	357.22
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2 ₁ /n
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	10.1306 (5), 10.7019 (6), 15.7749 (7)
β ($^{\circ}$)	97.715 (4)
V (Å ³)	1694.78 (15)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.39
Crystal size (mm)	0.72 × 0.47 × 0.13
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Stoe IPDS 2
Absorption correction	Integration (<i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.796, 0.937
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	20123, 5828, 2944
R_{int}	0.047
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.746
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.064, 0.170, 1.01
No. of reflections	5828
No. of parameters	217
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.33, –0.21

Computer programs: *X-AREA* and *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002), *SHELXT2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020), *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012), *PLATON* (Spek, 2020) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

6. Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of (*E*)-6-styryl-4,5-dihydropyridazin-3(2*H*)-one (0.2 g, 1 mmol) and 2,6-dichlorobenzaldehyde (0.175 g, 1 mmol) in 30 ml of ethanol, sodium ethanoate (0.23 g, 2.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with cold water and acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol. Colourless single-crystals were obtained by slow evaporation at room temperature.

7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically with C–H distances of 0.93–0.97 Å and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The N-bound H atom was located in a difference-Fourier map and refined with N–H = 0.86 Å.

Funding information

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supporting information

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Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 4-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-6-[(*E*)-2-phenylethenyl]pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one

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Computing details

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *PLATON* (Spek, 2020) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzyl)-6-[(*E*)-2-phenylethenyl]pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one

Crystal data

C₁₉H₁₄Cl₂N₂O
 $M_r = 357.22$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 10.1306 (5)$ Å
 $b = 10.7019 (6)$ Å
 $c = 15.7749 (7)$ Å
 $\beta = 97.715 (4)$ °
 $V = 1694.78 (15)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 736$
 $D_x = 1.400 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 16480 reflections
 $\theta = 1.9\text{--}32.4$ °
 $\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
Plate, colorless
0.72 × 0.47 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12 x 0.4
mm long-fine focus
Plane graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm⁻¹
rotation method scans
Absorption correction: integration
(X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.796$, $T_{\max} = 0.937$
20123 measured reflections
5828 independent reflections
2944 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$
 $\theta_{\max} = 32.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3$ °
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.170$
 $S = 1.01$
5828 reflections

217 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0652P)^2 + 0.3156P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl2	0.32888 (9)	0.44720 (8)	0.41784 (5)	0.1022 (3)
Cl1	0.06171 (9)	0.57454 (9)	0.67843 (6)	0.1101 (3)
O1	-0.00667 (14)	0.83981 (14)	0.49196 (12)	0.0698 (4)
N2	0.30239 (16)	0.97613 (15)	0.57214 (12)	0.0561 (4)
N1	0.17344 (16)	0.95588 (15)	0.54273 (13)	0.0582 (4)
H1	0.1229	1.0208	0.5381	0.070*
C6	0.19680 (18)	0.50436 (17)	0.55109 (14)	0.0520 (5)
C11	0.37910 (19)	0.87772 (18)	0.58104 (13)	0.0508 (4)
C9	0.2000 (2)	0.73781 (17)	0.53008 (13)	0.0508 (4)
C8	0.11329 (19)	0.84552 (18)	0.51939 (14)	0.0536 (5)
C10	0.32911 (19)	0.75621 (18)	0.56121 (14)	0.0533 (5)
H10	0.3862	0.6880	0.5698	0.064*
C12	0.5217 (2)	0.8968 (2)	0.61209 (14)	0.0568 (5)
H12	0.5752	0.8261	0.6204	0.068*
C7	0.1371 (2)	0.61526 (18)	0.50303 (16)	0.0609 (6)
H7A	0.0433	0.6192	0.5095	0.073*
H7B	0.1431	0.6031	0.4427	0.073*
C14	0.7197 (2)	1.0298 (2)	0.66024 (15)	0.0615 (5)
C13	0.5792 (2)	1.0060 (2)	0.62890 (15)	0.0607 (5)
H13	0.5245	1.0759	0.6199	0.073*
C1	0.1675 (2)	0.4752 (2)	0.63198 (16)	0.0650 (6)
C5	0.2807 (2)	0.4200 (2)	0.51757 (16)	0.0631 (6)
C19	0.7618 (3)	1.1510 (3)	0.67726 (17)	0.0761 (7)
H19	0.7004	1.2159	0.6691	0.091*
C2	0.2149 (3)	0.3694 (3)	0.67623 (18)	0.0840 (8)
H2	0.1934	0.3533	0.7307	0.101*
C15	0.8136 (2)	0.9359 (3)	0.67285 (19)	0.0776 (7)
H15	0.7882	0.8536	0.6611	0.093*
C4	0.3270 (3)	0.3132 (2)	0.5602 (2)	0.0831 (8)
H4	0.3810	0.2579	0.5351	0.100*
C3	0.2937 (3)	0.2891 (3)	0.6385 (2)	0.0897 (9)
H3	0.3249	0.2168	0.6672	0.108*
C18	0.8940 (3)	1.1772 (3)	0.7063 (2)	0.0951 (9)
H18	0.9209	1.2595	0.7168	0.114*

C16	0.9453 (3)	0.9629 (4)	0.7027 (2)	0.0969 (9)
H16	1.0072	0.8984	0.7115	0.116*
C17	0.9850 (3)	1.0827 (4)	0.7194 (2)	0.1007 (10)
H17	1.0736	1.1002	0.7397	0.121*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl2	0.1168 (6)	0.1083 (6)	0.0881 (5)	0.0366 (5)	0.0379 (5)	0.0082 (4)
Cl1	0.1042 (6)	0.1263 (7)	0.1069 (6)	-0.0057 (5)	0.0406 (5)	-0.0446 (5)
O1	0.0467 (8)	0.0506 (8)	0.1070 (13)	0.0102 (6)	-0.0080 (8)	-0.0061 (8)
N2	0.0479 (9)	0.0427 (9)	0.0767 (12)	0.0047 (7)	0.0040 (8)	-0.0020 (8)
N1	0.0459 (9)	0.0409 (8)	0.0860 (13)	0.0104 (7)	0.0017 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C6	0.0467 (9)	0.0412 (9)	0.0653 (12)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0024 (9)	-0.0062 (9)
C11	0.0469 (10)	0.0460 (10)	0.0587 (12)	0.0051 (8)	0.0047 (9)	0.0004 (9)
C9	0.0506 (10)	0.0406 (9)	0.0597 (12)	0.0066 (8)	0.0019 (9)	-0.0011 (8)
C8	0.0486 (10)	0.0434 (10)	0.0671 (13)	0.0070 (8)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0014 (9)
C10	0.0488 (11)	0.0415 (10)	0.0682 (13)	0.0114 (8)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0003 (9)
C12	0.0488 (10)	0.0493 (11)	0.0708 (14)	0.0067 (8)	0.0027 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C7	0.0519 (11)	0.0451 (10)	0.0813 (15)	0.0073 (9)	-0.0074 (10)	-0.0068 (10)
C14	0.0553 (11)	0.0673 (14)	0.0618 (13)	-0.0049 (10)	0.0073 (10)	-0.0002 (11)
C13	0.0526 (11)	0.0545 (12)	0.0740 (14)	0.0054 (10)	0.0049 (10)	0.0029 (10)
C1	0.0605 (12)	0.0645 (13)	0.0692 (14)	-0.0135 (10)	0.0054 (11)	-0.0135 (11)
C5	0.0652 (13)	0.0512 (11)	0.0716 (14)	0.0087 (10)	0.0042 (11)	-0.0006 (10)
C19	0.0754 (16)	0.0741 (16)	0.0785 (16)	-0.0148 (13)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0052 (13)
C2	0.095 (2)	0.0852 (19)	0.0684 (16)	-0.0303 (16)	-0.0025 (15)	0.0149 (14)
C15	0.0567 (13)	0.0771 (16)	0.0962 (19)	-0.0020 (12)	-0.0002 (12)	0.0039 (14)
C4	0.0901 (18)	0.0569 (14)	0.099 (2)	0.0237 (13)	0.0024 (16)	0.0022 (14)
C3	0.105 (2)	0.0610 (16)	0.097 (2)	0.0033 (15)	-0.0089 (18)	0.0160 (15)
C18	0.098 (2)	0.103 (2)	0.0835 (19)	-0.043 (2)	0.0090 (16)	-0.0134 (17)
C16	0.0554 (14)	0.125 (3)	0.106 (2)	0.0002 (16)	-0.0032 (14)	0.010 (2)
C17	0.0643 (17)	0.141 (3)	0.093 (2)	-0.031 (2)	-0.0051 (15)	-0.002 (2)

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

Cl2—C5	1.733 (3)	C14—C15	1.379 (3)
Cl1—C1	1.740 (3)	C14—C19	1.380 (3)
O1—C8	1.236 (2)	C14—C13	1.465 (3)
N2—C11	1.305 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
N2—N1	1.344 (2)	C1—C2	1.382 (4)
N1—C8	1.357 (3)	C5—C4	1.376 (3)
N1—H1	0.8600	C19—C18	1.385 (4)
C6—C1	1.384 (3)	C19—H19	0.9300
C6—C5	1.392 (3)	C2—C3	1.362 (4)
C6—C7	1.492 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
C11—C10	1.415 (3)	C15—C16	1.384 (4)
C11—C12	1.476 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C9—C10	1.349 (3)	C4—C3	1.350 (4)

C9—C8	1.445 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C9—C7	1.495 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
C10—H10	0.9300	C18—C17	1.366 (5)
C12—C13	1.317 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C12—H12	0.9300	C16—C17	1.358 (5)
C7—H7A	0.9700	C16—H16	0.9300
C7—H7B	0.9700	C17—H17	0.9300
C11—N2—N1	116.38 (17)	C12—C13—H13	116.4
N2—N1—C8	127.90 (16)	C14—C13—H13	116.4
N2—N1—H1	116.1	C2—C1—C6	123.2 (2)
C8—N1—H1	116.1	C2—C1—Cl1	118.7 (2)
C1—C6—C5	114.9 (2)	C6—C1—Cl1	118.08 (19)
C1—C6—C7	121.7 (2)	C4—C5—C6	122.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7	123.3 (2)	C4—C5—Cl2	117.6 (2)
N2—C11—C10	121.83 (18)	C6—C5—Cl2	119.75 (17)
N2—C11—C12	117.79 (18)	C14—C19—C18	121.0 (3)
C10—C11—C12	120.38 (17)	C14—C19—H19	119.5
C10—C9—C8	118.07 (18)	C18—C19—H19	119.5
C10—C9—C7	125.98 (17)	C3—C2—C1	118.7 (3)
C8—C9—C7	115.93 (17)	C3—C2—H2	120.6
O1—C8—N1	121.52 (17)	C1—C2—H2	120.6
O1—C8—C9	123.72 (18)	C14—C15—C16	120.8 (3)
N1—C8—C9	114.76 (17)	C14—C15—H15	119.6
C9—C10—C11	121.03 (17)	C16—C15—H15	119.6
C9—C10—H10	119.5	C3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)
C11—C10—H10	119.5	C3—C4—H4	120.2
C13—C12—C11	125.18 (19)	C5—C4—H4	120.2
C13—C12—H12	117.4	C4—C3—C2	120.9 (3)
C11—C12—H12	117.4	C4—C3—H3	119.6
C6—C7—C9	115.12 (17)	C2—C3—H3	119.6
C6—C7—H7A	108.5	C17—C18—C19	120.2 (3)
C9—C7—H7A	108.5	C17—C18—H18	119.9
C6—C7—H7B	108.5	C19—C18—H18	119.9
C9—C7—H7B	108.5	C17—C16—C15	120.6 (3)
H7A—C7—H7B	107.5	C17—C16—H16	119.7
C15—C14—C19	117.8 (2)	C15—C16—H16	119.7
C15—C14—C13	122.9 (2)	C16—C17—C18	119.5 (3)
C19—C14—C13	119.3 (2)	C16—C17—H17	120.2
C12—C13—C14	127.2 (2)	C18—C17—H17	120.2
C11—N2—N1—C8	-1.5 (3)	C5—C6—C1—C2	-1.3 (3)
N1—N2—C11—C10	-0.3 (3)	C7—C6—C1—C2	176.1 (2)
N1—N2—C11—C12	179.18 (19)	C5—C6—C1—Cl1	-179.26 (16)
N2—N1—C8—O1	-178.9 (2)	C7—C6—C1—Cl1	-1.8 (3)
N2—N1—C8—C9	1.7 (3)	C1—C6—C5—C4	2.4 (3)
C10—C9—C8—O1	-179.6 (2)	C7—C6—C5—C4	-175.0 (2)
C7—C9—C8—O1	1.9 (3)	C1—C6—C5—Cl2	-178.40 (17)

C10—C9—C8—N1	−0.1 (3)	C7—C6—C5—Cl2	4.2 (3)
C7—C9—C8—N1	−178.7 (2)	C15—C14—C19—C18	−0.2 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C11	−1.4 (3)	C13—C14—C19—C18	−179.5 (2)
C7—C9—C10—C11	177.0 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.4 (4)
N2—C11—C10—C9	1.7 (3)	C11—C1—C2—C3	177.5 (2)
C12—C11—C10—C9	−177.8 (2)	C19—C14—C15—C16	0.9 (4)
N2—C11—C12—C13	−2.5 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	−179.9 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C13	177.0 (2)	C6—C5—C4—C3	−1.7 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C9	78.6 (3)	C12—C5—C4—C3	179.0 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C9	−104.2 (2)	C5—C4—C3—C2	−0.2 (5)
C10—C9—C7—C6	31.4 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	1.2 (4)
C8—C9—C7—C6	−150.2 (2)	C14—C19—C18—C17	−0.7 (4)
C11—C12—C13—C14	179.6 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C17	−0.7 (5)
C15—C14—C13—C12	3.0 (4)	C15—C16—C17—C18	−0.2 (5)
C19—C14—C13—C12	−177.8 (2)	C19—C18—C17—C16	0.9 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O1 ⁱ	0.86	1.92	2.772 (2)	171
C3—H3···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.97	3.824 (3)	153

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.