

N'-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)isonicotinohydrazide

H. S. Naveenkumar,^a Amrin Sadikun,^a‡ Pazilah Ibrahim,^a Chin Sing Yeap^b§ and Hoong-Kun Fun^{b*}¶

^aSchool of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and ^bX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia
Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

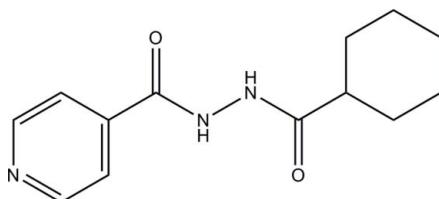
Received 7 July 2009; accepted 13 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, the mean plane of the cyclohexane ring forms a dihedral angle of $33.12(5)^\circ$ with the pyridine ring. The two O atoms are twisted away from each other, as indicated by the $\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{N}-\text{C}$ torsion angle of $-74.97(9)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The structure is also stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions.

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For applications of isoniazid derivatives, see: Janin (2007); Maccari *et al.* (2005); Slayden & Barry (2000). For the preparation, see: Besra *et al.* (1993). For the stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$	$V = 1286.97(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 247.30$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 9.1184(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.5989(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 100\text{ K}$
$c = 12.1684(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.33\text{ mm}$

‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: amrin@usm.my

§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5523-2009.

¶ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	27969 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	3210 independent reflections
$(SADABS$; Bruker, 2005)	3124 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.941$, $T_{\max} = 0.971$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.084$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.11$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3210 reflections	
231 parameters	

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}1\text{N}2\cdots\text{N}1^i$	0.911 (18)	2.095 (18)	2.9456 (10)	155.0 (16)
$\text{N}3-\text{H}1\text{N}3\cdots\text{O}2^{ii}$	0.900 (16)	1.854 (16)	2.7486 (9)	172.4 (14)
$\text{C}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^{iii}$	1.017 (18)	2.527 (18)	3.4971 (11)	159.4 (14)
$\text{C}4-\text{H}4\cdots\text{O}1^{iv}$	0.948 (15)	2.502 (15)	3.3062 (10)	142.6 (12)
$\text{C}10-\text{H}10\text{B}\cdots\text{Cg}1^v$	1.01 (2)	2.78 (3)	3.7299 (14)	157.1 (16)
$\text{C}13-\text{H}13\text{A}\cdots\text{Cg}1^{vi}$	0.993 (15)	2.958 (16)	3.7039 (10)	132.7 (12)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 2$; (iii) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{5}{2}, -z + 2$; (iv) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (v) $-x - 1, y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + \frac{5}{2}$; (vi) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + 2, z + \frac{1}{2}$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C1/C2/N1/C3-C5 ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This research is supported by Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) under the University Research Grant (No. 1001/PFARMASI/815005). HKF and CSY thank USM for the Research University Golden Goose Grant (No. 1001/PFIZIK/811012). CSY thanks the Malaysian Government and USM for the award of the post of Research Officer under the Science Fund Grant (No. 305/PFIZIK/613312). HSNK is grateful for a USM fellowship for financial assistance.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2133).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Besra, G. S., Minnikin, D. E., Wheeler, P. R. & Ratledge, C. (1993). *Chem. Phys. Lipids*, **66**, 23–34.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **19**, 105–107.
- Janin, Y. L. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **15**, 2479–2513.
- Maccari, R., Ottana, R. & Vigorita, M. G. (2005). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **15**, 2509–2513.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A*, **64**, 112–122.
- Slayden, R. A. & Barry, C. E. (2000). *Microbes Infect.*, **2**, 659–669.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D*, **65**, 148–155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1912 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809027469]

N¹-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)isonicotinohydrazide

H. S. Naveenkumar, A. Sadikun, P. Ibrahim, C. S. Yeap and H.-K. Fun

Comment

In the search of new compounds, isoniazid derivatives have been found to possess potential tuberculostatic activity (Janin, 2007; Maccari *et al.*, 2005; Slayden & Barry, 2000). As a part of a current work of synthesis of such derivatives, in this paper we present the crystal structure of the title compound which was synthesized in our lab.

Bond lengths and angles of the title compound (I), (Fig. 1) are within the normal range (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The mean plane of cyclohexane ring forms dihedral angle of 33.12 (5) $^{\circ}$ with the pyridine ring. The O1 and O2 atoms are twisted away from each other as is indicated by torsion angle C6—N2—N3—C7 [-74.97 (9) $^{\circ}$]. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked into three-dimensional network by the intermolecular N2—H1N2···N1, N3—H1N3···O2, C2—H2···O1 and C4—H4···O1 hydrogen bonds. The structure is also stabilized by C—H··· π interactions (Table 1).

Experimental

The isoniazid (INH) derivative was prepared following the procedure by literature (Besra *et al.*, 1993). Dry dichloromethane (30 ml) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (4-DMAP) (1.2 eq) was added to cyclohexane carbonyl chloride followed by INH (1.1 eq). The reaction mixture was kept in an ice bath for 1 h and then left stirring under nitrogen overnight at room temperature. Dichloromethane (20 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then washed with water, and the organic layer dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford the crude product which was purified by column chromatography and recrystallized from methanol to afford colorless crystals.

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were located from the difference Fourier map and refined freely. As there are not enough anomalous dispersion effects to determine the absolute configuration, 2499 Friedel pairs were merged before final refinement.

Figures

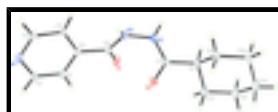


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with atom labels and 50% probability ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

N¹-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)isonicotinohydrazide

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₇N₃O₂

F₀₀₀ = 528

M_r = 247.30

D_X = 1.276 Mg m⁻³

supplementary materials

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 9922 reflections
$a = 9.1184 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}35.1^\circ$
$b = 11.5989 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.1684 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$V = 1286.97 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.33 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	3210 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3124 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
$T = 100 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 35.1^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -14\text{--}14$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.941$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.971$	$k = -18\text{--}17$
27969 measured reflections	$l = -19\text{--}19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.084$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0593P)^2 + 0.0754P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.11$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
3210 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
231 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1)K.

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 calculat-

ing 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.75737 (8)	1.01913 (6)	1.03928 (5)	0.02041 (13)
O2	0.99005 (6)	0.79925 (5)	1.04401 (5)	0.01593 (11)
N1	1.02861 (8)	1.26064 (6)	0.76325 (6)	0.01714 (12)
N2	0.80178 (7)	0.89033 (6)	0.90156 (5)	0.01293 (11)
N3	0.76418 (7)	0.79834 (6)	0.96907 (5)	0.01347 (11)
C1	0.94236 (10)	1.18220 (7)	0.93422 (6)	0.01703 (14)
C2	1.01495 (11)	1.26604 (7)	0.87318 (7)	0.01889 (14)
C3	0.96940 (10)	1.16932 (7)	0.71250 (6)	0.01606 (13)
C4	0.89624 (9)	1.08036 (7)	0.76639 (6)	0.01426 (12)
C5	0.88303 (8)	1.08714 (6)	0.88042 (6)	0.01264 (12)
C6	0.80847 (8)	0.99670 (6)	0.94875 (6)	0.01322 (12)
C7	0.86549 (7)	0.75756 (6)	1.04018 (6)	0.01175 (11)
C8	0.81852 (8)	0.65554 (6)	1.10913 (6)	0.01238 (11)
C9	0.87614 (11)	0.54417 (7)	1.05682 (7)	0.02033 (15)
C10	0.83192 (15)	0.43958 (8)	1.12611 (10)	0.0300 (2)
C11	0.88525 (14)	0.45089 (10)	1.24449 (11)	0.0315 (2)
C12	0.82967 (13)	0.56214 (10)	1.29578 (7)	0.02597 (18)
C13	0.87382 (11)	0.66737 (8)	1.22748 (7)	0.02036 (15)
H1	0.936 (2)	1.1925 (16)	1.0135 (14)	0.033 (4)*
H2	1.062 (2)	1.3365 (15)	0.9082 (14)	0.032 (4)*
H3	0.9786 (19)	1.1702 (14)	0.6350 (14)	0.027 (4)*
H4	0.8560 (17)	1.0205 (13)	0.7227 (12)	0.018 (3)*
H8	0.7101 (18)	0.6508 (14)	1.1062 (12)	0.021 (3)*
H9A	0.837 (2)	0.5361 (17)	0.9849 (16)	0.042 (5)*
H9B	0.9813 (19)	0.5498 (15)	1.0523 (14)	0.028 (4)*
H10A	0.869 (2)	0.3690 (19)	1.0921 (16)	0.046 (5)*
H10B	0.722 (3)	0.4297 (19)	1.1277 (16)	0.047 (5)*
H11A	0.860 (2)	0.3808 (16)	1.2833 (14)	0.031 (4)*
H11B	0.995 (3)	0.454 (2)	1.249 (2)	0.053 (6)*
H12A	0.872 (2)	0.5711 (18)	1.3708 (15)	0.043 (5)*
H12B	0.722 (2)	0.5602 (16)	1.2991 (13)	0.032 (4)*
H13A	0.8388 (18)	0.7410 (13)	1.2598 (12)	0.018 (3)*
H13B	0.985 (2)	0.6778 (15)	1.2258 (14)	0.030 (4)*
H1N2	0.862 (2)	0.8724 (16)	0.8443 (15)	0.036 (5)*
H1N3	0.6729 (18)	0.7705 (13)	0.9596 (12)	0.022 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0286 (3)	0.0174 (3)	0.0152 (2)	0.0016 (2)	0.0095 (2)	0.0005 (2)
O2	0.0107 (2)	0.0156 (2)	0.0215 (2)	-0.00104 (18)	-0.00008 (19)	0.0012 (2)
N1	0.0205 (3)	0.0136 (2)	0.0173 (3)	-0.0004 (2)	0.0028 (2)	0.0031 (2)

supplementary materials

N2	0.0148 (2)	0.0104 (2)	0.0135 (2)	-0.00010 (19)	0.00287 (19)	0.00212 (19)
N3	0.0116 (2)	0.0128 (2)	0.0159 (2)	-0.00129 (19)	-0.0005 (2)	0.0046 (2)
C1	0.0258 (3)	0.0126 (3)	0.0127 (3)	-0.0015 (3)	0.0022 (2)	-0.0006 (2)
C2	0.0263 (4)	0.0129 (3)	0.0175 (3)	-0.0031 (3)	0.0013 (3)	0.0000 (2)
C3	0.0198 (3)	0.0155 (3)	0.0129 (3)	0.0002 (3)	0.0022 (2)	0.0030 (2)
C4	0.0179 (3)	0.0133 (3)	0.0115 (2)	-0.0005 (2)	0.0009 (2)	0.0011 (2)
C5	0.0158 (3)	0.0107 (3)	0.0115 (2)	0.0009 (2)	0.0018 (2)	0.0012 (2)
C6	0.0149 (3)	0.0116 (3)	0.0131 (3)	0.0016 (2)	0.0026 (2)	0.0014 (2)
C7	0.0111 (2)	0.0111 (2)	0.0131 (2)	0.0007 (2)	0.0008 (2)	-0.0001 (2)
C8	0.0125 (2)	0.0115 (3)	0.0131 (3)	0.0003 (2)	0.0005 (2)	0.0015 (2)
C9	0.0292 (4)	0.0117 (3)	0.0202 (3)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0069 (3)	-0.0015 (2)
C10	0.0457 (6)	0.0107 (3)	0.0336 (5)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0128 (4)	0.0013 (3)
C11	0.0324 (5)	0.0236 (4)	0.0386 (5)	0.0063 (4)	0.0018 (4)	0.0171 (4)
C12	0.0337 (5)	0.0278 (4)	0.0164 (3)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0022 (3)	0.0080 (3)
C13	0.0275 (4)	0.0196 (3)	0.0139 (3)	-0.0032 (3)	-0.0030 (3)	0.0010 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C6	1.2241 (9)	C7—C8	1.5125 (10)
O2—C7	1.2353 (9)	C8—C13	1.5321 (11)
N1—C3	1.3397 (11)	C8—C9	1.5329 (11)
N1—C2	1.3448 (11)	C8—H8	0.990 (16)
N2—C6	1.3622 (10)	C9—C10	1.5315 (13)
N2—N3	1.3895 (9)	C9—H9A	0.95 (2)
N2—H1N2	0.910 (19)	C9—H9B	0.963 (18)
N3—C7	1.3513 (9)	C10—C11	1.5260 (19)
N3—H1N3	0.900 (17)	C10—H10A	0.98 (2)
C1—C2	1.3912 (11)	C10—H10B	1.01 (2)
C1—C5	1.3917 (11)	C11—C12	1.5203 (18)
C1—H1	0.973 (18)	C11—H11A	0.967 (19)
C2—H2	1.017 (18)	C11—H11B	1.00 (3)
C3—C4	1.3927 (11)	C12—C13	1.5306 (13)
C3—H3	0.946 (17)	C12—H12A	0.997 (19)
C4—C5	1.3950 (10)	C12—H12B	0.98 (2)
C4—H4	0.948 (15)	C13—H13A	0.993 (15)
C5—C6	1.5014 (10)	C13—H13B	1.02 (2)
C3—N1—C2	117.26 (7)	C13—C8—H8	111.5 (8)
C6—N2—N3	117.22 (6)	C9—C8—H8	106.3 (9)
C6—N2—H1N2	120.2 (12)	C10—C9—C8	110.40 (7)
N3—N2—H1N2	115.2 (11)	C10—C9—H9A	109.4 (13)
C7—N3—N2	118.60 (6)	C8—C9—H9A	109.8 (13)
C7—N3—H1N3	126.1 (10)	C10—C9—H9B	110.4 (10)
N2—N3—H1N3	115.3 (10)	C8—C9—H9B	107.9 (11)
C2—C1—C5	119.18 (7)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.0 (17)
C2—C1—H1	118.0 (11)	C11—C10—C9	111.57 (9)
C5—C1—H1	122.8 (11)	C11—C10—H10A	111.1 (12)
N1—C2—C1	122.85 (8)	C9—C10—H10A	109.8 (12)
N1—C2—H2	114.5 (10)	C11—C10—H10B	107.9 (11)
C1—C2—H2	122.6 (10)	C9—C10—H10B	111.2 (12)

N1—C3—C4	124.18 (7)	H10A—C10—H10B	105.1 (17)
N1—C3—H3	114.5 (10)	C12—C11—C10	110.75 (8)
C4—C3—H3	121.3 (10)	C12—C11—H11A	115.7 (11)
C3—C4—C5	117.90 (7)	C10—C11—H11A	108.2 (11)
C3—C4—H4	117.7 (9)	C12—C11—H11B	106.4 (14)
C5—C4—H4	124.4 (9)	C10—C11—H11B	112.2 (15)
C1—C5—C4	118.62 (7)	H11A—C11—H11B	103.5 (18)
C1—C5—C6	117.98 (6)	C11—C12—C13	111.48 (8)
C4—C5—C6	123.41 (7)	C11—C12—H12A	109.6 (12)
O1—C6—N2	123.70 (7)	C13—C12—H12A	108.2 (12)
O1—C6—C5	121.48 (7)	C11—C12—H12B	109.3 (11)
N2—C6—C5	114.82 (6)	C13—C12—H12B	107.7 (11)
O2—C7—N3	121.04 (7)	H12A—C12—H12B	110.6 (16)
O2—C7—C8	123.07 (7)	C12—C13—C8	110.63 (7)
N3—C7—C8	115.81 (6)	C12—C13—H13A	112.7 (9)
C7—C8—C13	110.98 (6)	C8—C13—H13A	110.1 (9)
C7—C8—C9	109.38 (6)	C12—C13—H13B	111.5 (10)
C13—C8—C9	110.67 (7)	C8—C13—H13B	108.6 (9)
C7—C8—H8	107.9 (9)	H13A—C13—H13B	103.0 (14)
C6—N2—N3—C7	-74.97 (9)	N2—N3—C7—O2	-1.43 (11)
C3—N1—C2—C1	-0.37 (13)	N2—N3—C7—C8	-178.54 (6)
C5—C1—C2—N1	1.17 (14)	O2—C7—C8—C13	43.39 (10)
C2—N1—C3—C4	-0.43 (13)	N3—C7—C8—C13	-139.56 (7)
N1—C3—C4—C5	0.40 (13)	O2—C7—C8—C9	-79.00 (9)
C2—C1—C5—C4	-1.15 (12)	N3—C7—C8—C9	98.04 (8)
C2—C1—C5—C6	178.57 (8)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.16 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C1	0.42 (12)	C13—C8—C9—C10	56.58 (10)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.29 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-56.32 (12)
N3—N2—C6—O1	-14.45 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C12	55.80 (13)
N3—N2—C6—C5	166.16 (6)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-55.73 (12)
C1—C5—C6—O1	23.87 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C8	56.45 (11)
C4—C5—C6—O1	-156.42 (8)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-178.34 (7)
C1—C5—C6—N2	-156.72 (7)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-56.70 (10)
C4—C5—C6—N2	22.99 (11)		

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>
N2—H1N2···N1 ⁱ	0.911 (18)	2.095 (18)	2.9456 (10)	155.0 (16)
N3—H1N3···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.900 (16)	1.854 (16)	2.7486 (9)	172.4 (14)
C2—H2···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.017 (18)	2.527 (18)	3.4971 (11)	159.4 (14)
C4—H4···O1 ^{iv}	0.948 (15)	2.502 (15)	3.3062 (10)	142.6 (12)
C10—H10B···Cg1 ^v	1.01 (2)	2.78 (3)	3.7299 (14)	157.1 (16)
C13—H13A···Cg1 ^{vi}	0.993 (15)	2.958 (16)	3.7039 (10)	132.7 (12)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+2$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y+5/2, -z+2$; (iv) $-x+3/2, -y+2, z-1/2$; (v) $-x-1, y+3/2, -z+5/2$; (vi) $-x+3/2, -y+2, z+1/2$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

