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3,5-Bis(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-nitro-1H-pyrazole acetone monosolvate

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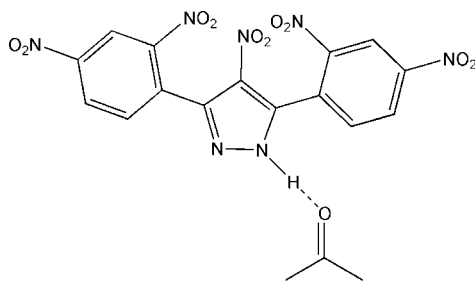
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.064; wR factor = 0.202; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

The title structure, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_7\text{N}_7\text{O}_{10} \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$, was prepared by pentanitration of 3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole. The proton attached to a pyrazole N atom forms a hydrogen bond with the O atom of the acetone solvent molecule, owing to the NO_2 enhanced acidity of the proton. The NO_2 group on the phenyl C atom is twisted by 33.9 (2)° from coplanarity with the ring in order to avoid a short intramolecular $\text{O} \cdots \text{O}$ contact with an O atom of an adjacent pyrazole-bonded NO_2 group.

Related literature

For the nitration of 1H-pyrazole, see: Maresca *et al.* (1997). For the crystal structure of 3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole, which shows a hydrogen-bonded tetrameric structure, see: Raptis *et al.* (1993). For a crystallographic and *ab initio* study of 1H-pyrazoles, see: Foces-Foces *et al.* (2000).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_7\text{N}_7\text{O}_{10} \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$ $M_r = 503.35$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.886$ (10) Å
 $b = 7.678$ (5) Å
 $c = 19.801$ (13) Å
 $\beta = 104.944$ (9)°
 $V = 2187$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.31 \times 0.19 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.836$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

15182 measured reflections
 5041 independent reflections
 2703 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.202$
 $S = 1.03$
 5041 reflections
 332 parameters

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

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{O11}^i$	0.92 (3)	1.87 (4)	2.786 (4)	177 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The author thanks IFN-EPSCoR at the University of Puerto Rico for a graduate fellowship and Dr Raphael G. Raptis for his comments and for the use of X-ray facilities.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QK2027).

References

- Bruker (2005). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Foces-Foces, C., Alkorta, I. & Elguero, J. (2000). *Acta Cryst.* **B56**, 1018–1028.
 Maresca, K. P., Rose, D. J. & Zubieta, J. (1997). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **260**, 83–88.
 Raptis, R. G., Staples, R. J., King, C. & Fackler, J. P. (1993). *Acta Cryst.* **C49**, 1716–1719.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o411 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812001146]

3,5-Bis(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrazole acetone monosolvate

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Comment

Aromatic electrophilic nitration (Maresca *et al.*, 1997) of 3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole using nitration mixture (H₂SO₄/HNO₃) produces the title compound, 3,5-bis-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrazole. The crystal structure of the parent 3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole is a H-bonded tetrameric structure (Raptis *et al.*, 1993), while the title compound (I) is not. Poly-nitration, in addition to a H-bonding to the solvent acetone molecule prevents tetramer formation in (I) (Fig. 1). H-bonding induced supramolecular network formation in 1*H*-pyrazoles has been summarized by Foces-Foces *et al.* (2000).

An intermolecular dipole-dipole interaction makes N4 and O2(1-*x*, *y*-1/2, 1/2-*z*) lie at 2.89 Å. In (I), all the NO₂-groups are coplanar or nearly coplanar to their carrier rings, except the one attached to C5, which is twisted by 33.9 (2) relative to the phenyl ring in order to avoid a short intramolecular contact with O2.

Experimental

For a general procedure for nitration of pyrazole, see Maresca *et al.* (1997). A flask containing 5 ml of conc. H₂SO₄ and 5 ml HNO₃ kept in an ice bath was charged with 3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole (97%, Aldrich; 2.0 g, 9.07 mmol) followed by the addition of 10 ml of H₂SO₄. The mixture was heated at 110° C for 2 days. After conventional neutralization and extractions, several colourless crystals of the title compound (I) were obtained from acetone.

Refinement

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Most H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å) and treated as riding ($U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$). The pyrazole nitrogen H2A was located in a difference Fourier map and was then fully refined.

Figures

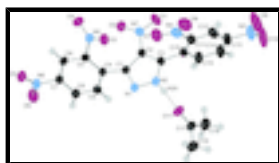


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound (I) showing 30% thermal ellipsoids and atom labeling scheme. The symmetry transformation for the shown acetone molecule is $x, 1/2-y, z-1/2$.

3,5-Bis(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-4-nitro-1*H*-pyrazole acetone monosolvate

Crystal data

C₁₅H₇N₇O₁₀·C₃H₆O

$F(000) = 1032$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 503.35$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 14.886 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.678 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 19.801 (13) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 104.944 (9)^\circ$

$V = 2187 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.529 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5811 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Polygon, colourless

$0.31 \times 0.19 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.836$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

15182 measured reflections

5041 independent reflections

2703 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -19 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$

$wR(F^2) = 0.202$

$S = 1.03$

5041 reflections

332 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and
constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0696P)^2 + 1.6838P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),

$F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0141 (17)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.47956 (18)	-0.0956 (4)	0.26917 (13)	0.0968 (10)
O2	0.59247 (15)	-0.0052 (4)	0.22802 (11)	0.0746 (7)
O3	0.55406 (17)	-0.1803 (3)	0.08688 (13)	0.0730 (7)
O4	0.70324 (18)	-0.1641 (3)	0.12926 (15)	0.0868 (8)
O5	0.82468 (17)	0.3068 (4)	0.00361 (16)	0.0910 (9)
O6	0.7904 (2)	0.5619 (4)	0.03522 (18)	0.1034 (10)
O7	0.3592 (2)	-0.3312 (4)	0.12047 (15)	0.0919 (8)
O8	0.2556 (2)	-0.5123 (4)	0.13596 (16)	0.1052 (10)
O9	0.0670 (4)	-0.3824 (9)	0.2888 (3)	0.205 (3)
O10	0.0655 (3)	-0.1292 (9)	0.3325 (2)	0.187 (3)
O11	0.13846 (15)	0.4236 (3)	0.49406 (14)	0.0766 (7)
N1	0.38256 (16)	0.1537 (3)	0.05753 (13)	0.0565 (6)
N2	0.31564 (17)	0.0836 (4)	0.08520 (13)	0.0575 (7)
N3	0.0923 (3)	-0.2335 (10)	0.2962 (2)	0.1284 (19)
N4	0.2938 (2)	-0.3698 (4)	0.14388 (16)	0.0764 (8)
N5	0.6270 (2)	-0.1003 (3)	0.10191 (14)	0.0612 (7)
N6	0.77797 (18)	0.4055 (4)	0.02940 (16)	0.0678 (7)
N7	0.50947 (19)	-0.0255 (4)	0.22360 (13)	0.0632 (7)
C1	0.46197 (19)	0.1219 (4)	0.10473 (14)	0.0471 (6)
C2	0.44426 (18)	0.0326 (4)	0.16222 (14)	0.0490 (7)
C3	0.34937 (19)	0.0095 (4)	0.14748 (14)	0.0509 (7)
C4	0.54864 (18)	0.1890 (4)	0.09021 (13)	0.0471 (6)
C5	0.62536 (19)	0.0882 (4)	0.08719 (14)	0.0480 (6)
C6	0.70118 (19)	0.1549 (4)	0.06789 (15)	0.0531 (7)
H6	0.7512	0.0847	0.0656	0.064*
C7	0.69967 (19)	0.3305 (4)	0.05218 (15)	0.0521 (7)
C8	0.6277 (2)	0.4380 (4)	0.05695 (16)	0.0563 (7)
H8	0.6295	0.5564	0.0474	0.068*
C9	0.5529 (2)	0.3668 (4)	0.07611 (15)	0.0535 (7)
H9	0.5041	0.4388	0.0798	0.064*
C10	0.2870 (2)	-0.0633 (5)	0.18751 (15)	0.0578 (8)
C11	0.2586 (2)	-0.2379 (5)	0.18530 (16)	0.0624 (8)
C12	0.1955 (2)	-0.2936 (6)	0.22124 (18)	0.0798 (11)
H12	0.1764	-0.4093	0.2193	0.096*
C13	0.1618 (2)	-0.1736 (7)	0.25983 (19)	0.0853 (13)
C14	0.1888 (3)	-0.0032 (7)	0.2649 (2)	0.0913 (13)
H14	0.1658	0.0744	0.2924	0.110*
C15	0.2510 (3)	0.0513 (6)	0.2283 (2)	0.0812 (11)
H15	0.2694	0.1674	0.2310	0.097*
C16	0.0075 (3)	0.2910 (6)	0.4196 (2)	0.0893 (12)
H16A	0.0173	0.3761	0.3867	0.134*
H16B	-0.0549	0.3008	0.4244	0.134*

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H16C	0.0168	0.1764	0.4032	0.134*
C17	0.0743 (2)	0.3214 (4)	0.48844 (18)	0.0609 (8)
C18	0.0603 (3)	0.2265 (6)	0.5498 (2)	0.0834 (11)
H18A	0.0700	0.1042	0.5444	0.125*
H18B	-0.0019	0.2454	0.5536	0.125*
H18C	0.1038	0.2681	0.5913	0.125*
H2A	0.256 (2)	0.082 (5)	0.0567 (18)	0.075 (11)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0783 (17)	0.142 (3)	0.0701 (16)	-0.0068 (17)	0.0195 (13)	0.0425 (16)
O2	0.0506 (13)	0.108 (2)	0.0623 (13)	0.0001 (12)	0.0096 (10)	0.0091 (12)
O3	0.0783 (16)	0.0507 (13)	0.1029 (18)	-0.0055 (12)	0.0467 (14)	-0.0059 (12)
O4	0.0821 (17)	0.0677 (16)	0.114 (2)	0.0257 (14)	0.0310 (15)	0.0248 (14)
O5	0.0710 (16)	0.0891 (19)	0.131 (2)	0.0153 (14)	0.0578 (16)	0.0194 (17)
O6	0.100 (2)	0.0686 (18)	0.162 (3)	-0.0261 (16)	0.069 (2)	-0.0075 (18)
O7	0.108 (2)	0.0742 (18)	0.106 (2)	-0.0130 (16)	0.0497 (18)	-0.0134 (15)
O8	0.124 (2)	0.0762 (19)	0.103 (2)	-0.0379 (18)	0.0081 (18)	-0.0121 (15)
O9	0.189 (5)	0.263 (7)	0.197 (5)	-0.123 (5)	0.111 (4)	0.003 (4)
O10	0.159 (4)	0.299 (7)	0.145 (4)	-0.057 (4)	0.116 (3)	-0.024 (4)
O11	0.0555 (13)	0.0701 (15)	0.0989 (18)	-0.0122 (12)	0.0104 (12)	0.0034 (13)
N1	0.0487 (13)	0.0669 (16)	0.0573 (14)	0.0051 (12)	0.0197 (11)	0.0084 (12)
N2	0.0440 (13)	0.0720 (18)	0.0573 (14)	0.0031 (12)	0.0145 (12)	0.0073 (12)
N3	0.082 (3)	0.223 (6)	0.088 (3)	-0.044 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.024 (3)
N4	0.085 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0689 (18)	-0.0151 (17)	0.0088 (16)	0.0013 (15)
N5	0.0655 (17)	0.0499 (15)	0.0749 (17)	0.0105 (14)	0.0305 (14)	0.0040 (12)
N6	0.0544 (15)	0.069 (2)	0.0849 (19)	-0.0030 (14)	0.0275 (14)	0.0056 (15)
N7	0.0565 (15)	0.0789 (19)	0.0539 (14)	-0.0019 (13)	0.0134 (12)	0.0097 (13)
C1	0.0482 (15)	0.0452 (15)	0.0502 (14)	0.0015 (12)	0.0168 (12)	-0.0008 (11)
C2	0.0481 (15)	0.0528 (17)	0.0472 (14)	0.0007 (12)	0.0143 (12)	0.0030 (12)
C3	0.0504 (16)	0.0543 (17)	0.0508 (15)	0.0001 (13)	0.0182 (12)	0.0013 (12)
C4	0.0461 (14)	0.0479 (15)	0.0485 (14)	0.0028 (12)	0.0140 (12)	-0.0001 (11)
C5	0.0493 (15)	0.0420 (15)	0.0543 (15)	0.0060 (12)	0.0163 (12)	0.0016 (12)
C6	0.0470 (15)	0.0532 (17)	0.0608 (17)	0.0090 (13)	0.0167 (13)	0.0000 (13)
C7	0.0443 (15)	0.0521 (17)	0.0617 (17)	-0.0024 (13)	0.0171 (13)	-0.0002 (13)
C8	0.0584 (17)	0.0437 (15)	0.0699 (18)	0.0006 (14)	0.0224 (15)	-0.0004 (13)
C9	0.0545 (16)	0.0461 (16)	0.0637 (17)	0.0062 (13)	0.0221 (14)	0.0014 (13)
C10	0.0495 (16)	0.070 (2)	0.0552 (16)	-0.0024 (15)	0.0162 (13)	0.0050 (14)
C11	0.0522 (17)	0.075 (2)	0.0559 (17)	-0.0110 (16)	0.0071 (14)	0.0053 (15)
C12	0.064 (2)	0.103 (3)	0.067 (2)	-0.030 (2)	0.0062 (17)	0.015 (2)
C13	0.058 (2)	0.140 (4)	0.062 (2)	-0.020 (2)	0.0228 (17)	0.011 (2)
C14	0.078 (3)	0.129 (4)	0.080 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.044 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C15	0.079 (2)	0.093 (3)	0.085 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C16	0.071 (2)	0.094 (3)	0.094 (3)	-0.009 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C17	0.0443 (16)	0.0538 (18)	0.084 (2)	0.0033 (14)	0.0152 (15)	-0.0014 (15)
C18	0.070 (2)	0.090 (3)	0.094 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.006 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N7	1.228 (3)	C4—C9	1.398 (4)
O2—N7	1.226 (3)	C5—C6	1.380 (4)
O3—N5	1.216 (3)	C6—C7	1.382 (4)
O4—N5	1.226 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O5—N6	1.225 (4)	C7—C8	1.375 (4)
O6—N6	1.216 (4)	C8—C9	1.378 (4)
O7—N4	1.218 (4)	C8—H8	0.9300
O8—N4	1.224 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
O9—N3	1.200 (8)	C10—C15	1.391 (5)
O10—N3	1.209 (7)	C10—C11	1.402 (5)
O11—C17	1.219 (4)	C11—C12	1.385 (5)
N1—C1	1.327 (4)	C12—C13	1.372 (6)
N1—N2	1.365 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
N2—C3	1.333 (4)	C13—C14	1.365 (6)
N2—H2A	0.92 (3)	C14—C15	1.380 (5)
N3—C13	1.480 (5)	C14—H14	0.9300
N4—C11	1.481 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
N5—C5	1.476 (4)	C16—C17	1.484 (5)
N6—C7	1.471 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
N7—C2	1.418 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.411 (4)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C1—C4	1.485 (4)	C17—C18	1.477 (5)
C2—C3	1.378 (4)	C18—H18A	0.9600
C3—C10	1.478 (4)	C18—H18B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.394 (4)	C18—H18C	0.9600
C1—N1—N2	104.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9	118.7 (3)
C3—N2—N1	113.6 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.7
C3—N2—H2A	130 (2)	C9—C8—H8	120.7
N1—N2—H2A	116 (2)	C8—C9—C4	121.6 (3)
O9—N3—O10	124.3 (5)	C8—C9—H9	119.2
O9—N3—C13	118.2 (6)	C4—C9—H9	119.2
O10—N3—C13	117.5 (6)	C15—C10—C11	117.7 (3)
O7—N4—O8	124.0 (4)	C15—C10—C3	117.4 (3)
O7—N4—C11	118.4 (3)	C11—C10—C3	124.8 (3)
O8—N4—C11	117.6 (3)	C12—C11—C10	121.2 (4)
O3—N5—O4	125.0 (3)	C12—C11—N4	117.2 (3)
O3—N5—C5	118.6 (3)	C10—C11—N4	121.6 (3)
O4—N5—C5	116.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	118.2 (4)
O6—N6—O5	124.1 (3)	C13—C12—H12	120.9
O6—N6—C7	118.1 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.9
O5—N6—C7	117.7 (3)	C14—C13—C12	122.9 (3)
O2—N7—O1	123.6 (3)	C14—C13—N3	119.5 (5)
O2—N7—C2	118.4 (2)	C12—C13—N3	117.7 (5)
O1—N7—C2	118.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15	118.4 (4)
N1—C1—C2	109.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.8
N1—C1—C4	117.4 (2)	C15—C14—H14	120.8

supplementary materials

C2—C1—C4	132.7 (2)	C14—C15—C10	121.6 (4)
C3—C2—C1	106.6 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.2
C3—C2—N7	125.4 (3)	C10—C15—H15	119.2
C1—C2—N7	128.0 (3)	C17—C16—H16A	109.5
N2—C3—C2	105.2 (2)	C17—C16—H16B	109.5
N2—C3—C10	121.2 (3)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C2—C3—C10	133.4 (3)	C17—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	117.0 (3)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C4—C1	125.3 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C4—C1	117.7 (2)	O11—C17—C18	121.1 (3)
C6—C5—C4	122.9 (3)	O11—C17—C16	120.6 (3)
C6—C5—N5	116.5 (2)	C18—C17—C16	118.4 (3)
C4—C5—N5	120.6 (2)	C17—C18—H18A	109.5
C5—C6—C7	117.2 (3)	C17—C18—H18B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	121.4	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C7—C6—H6	121.4	C17—C18—H18C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	122.5 (3)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C8—C7—N6	118.6 (3)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C6—C7—N6	118.9 (3)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots O11 ⁱ	0.92 (3)	1.87 (4)	2.786 (4)	177 (3)

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

Fig. 1

