# organic compounds

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## *N'*-[(*E*)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-4-carbohydrazide

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.152; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

The title compound,  $C_{14}H_{12}FN_3O$ , adopts an *E* conformation with respect to the azomethine bond. The pyridyl and fluorobenzene rings make dihedral angles of 38.58 (6) and 41.61 (5)° respectively with the central C(=O)N<sub>2</sub>CC unit, resulting in a non-planar molecule. The intermolecular interactions comprise two classical N-H···O and N-H···N hydrogen bonds and four non-classical C-H···O and C-H···F hydrogen bonds. These interactions are augmented by a weak  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction between the benzene and pyridyl rings of neighbouring molecules, with a centroidcentroid distance of 3.9226 (10) Å. This leads to a threedimensional supramolecular assembly in the crystal system. The F atom is disordered over two sites in a 0.559 (3): 0.441 (3) ratio, through a 180° rotation of the fluorobenzene ring.

#### **Related literature**

For biological properties of hydrazones, see: Kahwa *et al.* (1986); Santos *et al.* (2001); Rollas & Kucukguzel (2007). For the synthesis of related compounds, see: Mangalam & Kurup (2011). For related structures, see: Sreeja *et al.* (2013, 2014).



#### Experimental

#### Crystal data

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O  $M_r = 257.27$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  a = 8.2649 (6) Å b = 19.2127 (14) Å c = 8.0554 (5) Å  $\beta = 99.244$  (3)°

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)  $T_{min} = 0.965, T_{max} = 0.976$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   $wR(F^2) = 0.152$  S = 1.043113 reflections 179 parameters 1 restraint Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 296 K $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$ 

 $V = 1262.51 (15) \text{ Å}^3$ 

Z = 4

9610 measured reflections 3137 independent reflections 2262 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$ 

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement 
$$\begin{split} & \Delta\rho_{max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ & \Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N2-H2'\cdots N1^{i}$	0.87(1)	2.45(1)	3.1420 (15)	137 (1)
$N2-H2'\cdots O1^i$	0.87(1)	2.38 (1)	3.1777 (15)	154 (2)
$C8-H8C\cdots F1^{i}$	0.96	2.46	3.1603 (19)	129
$C8-H8C\cdots O1^{i}$	0.96	2.58	3.0680 (13)	112
$C13-H13\cdots F1^{ii}$	0.93	2.34	3.238 (2)	161
$C14-H14\cdots O1^{i}$	0.93	2.50	3.1849 (19)	131

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); 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) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2669).

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# supplementary materials

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# N'-[(E)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-4-carbohydrazide

## P. B. Sreeja, M. Sithambaresan, N. Aiswarya and M. R. Prathapachandra Kurup

#### 1. Comment

The chemistry of Schiff bases has attracted a great deal of interest in recent years. These compounds play an important role in the development of various proteins and enzymes (Kahwa *et al.*, 1986; Santos *et al.*, 2001). A number of hydrazones derived from isoniazid were reported to be active antitubercular agents and were found to be less toxic than isoniazid (Rollas & Kucukguzel, 2007). In this paper we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecule crystallizes in monoclinic space group  $P2_1/c$ . The compound adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the azomethine olefinic bond whilst the C8 and N2 atoms are in *Z* configuration with respect to the same bond with torsion angles of -177.77 (8) of and 2.13 (14)° respectively (Fig. 1). The ketonic O and the azomethine N are also *cis* to each other with a torsion angle of 1.4 (2)°. The molecule exists in the amido form with a C9=O1 bond length of 1.2208 (16) Å which is very close to the reported C=O bond length of a similar structure (Sreeja *et al.*, 2013). The pyridyl ring and the fluorophenyl ring make a dihedral angle of 38.58 (6) and 41.61 (5)° with the C(=O)N<sub>2</sub>CC central unit making the molecule non-planar.

There exist two classical N–H···O and N–H···N hydrogen bonding interactions with D···A distances of 3.1777 (15) and 3.1419 (15) Å respectively (Table 1). In addition to this, there are four non-classical C–H···O and C–H···F H bonding interactions present with D···A distances of 3.1603 (19), 3.0680 (13), 3.238 (2) and 3.1849 (19) Å connecting various adjacent molecules together with the main molecule (Fig. 2). The hydrogen atoms at N2 and C8 form bifurcated hydrogen bonds with O1 & N1 and F1 and O1 respectively (Fig. 2). A weak  $\pi$ ··· $\pi$  interaction between the phenyl and the pyridyl ring of the neighbouring molecules also supports to form a three-dimensional supramolecular assembly together with the dominant H bonding interactions with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.9226 (10) Å (Fig. 2). Fig. 3 shows the packing of the molecules by means of hydrogen bonding and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions along *a* axis.

Through a  $180^{\circ}$  rotation of the fluorophenyl ring, the fluorine atom F1 is disordered over two sites in a ratio of 56.0 (1):44.0 (1). Similar instances of positional disorder had been previously reported (Sreeja *et al.*, 2014).

#### 2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adapting a reported procedure (Mangalam & Kurup, 2011). Methanolic solutions of pyridine-4-carbohydrazide (0.137 g, 1 mmol) and 1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethanone (0.138 g, 1 mmol) was refluxed, in presence of a few drops of glacial acetic acid for 6 h. On cooling the reactant media, colourless crystals of hydrazones were separated out. The crystals were filtered and washed with minimum quantity of methanol and dried over  $P_4O_{10}$  *in vacuo*. Good quality block shaped crystals suitable for X-ray analysis, were obtained from methanolic solution by slow evaporation.

## 3. Refinement

The fluorine atoms F1 and F1B of this molecule were refined freely, with the sum of their occupancy factors constrained to 1.0. The H5 at C5 atom is placed in geometrically idealized position with occupancy factor equal to that F1, and its coordinates were fixed. The H1 atom was refined with restrained distance of 0.93 Å with occupancy factor equal to that of F1B. The N2—H2' distance was restrained to  $0.88\pm0.01$  Å. The H atoms on the rest of C atoms were placed in calculated positions, guided by difference maps, with C–H bond distances 0.93-0.96 Å. H atoms were assigned as  $U_{iso}(H)=1.2Ueq(carrier)$  or 1.5Ueq (methyl C).



## Figure 1

*ORTEP* diagram of *N*'-[(1E)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-4-carbohydrazide with 50% probability ellipsoids. The minor components of fluorine and hydrogen atoms of the disorder are omitted.



## Figure 2

Hydrogen-bonding and  $\pi \cdots \pi$  interactions in the title compound. The minor components of fluorine and hydrogen atoms of the disorder are omitted.



## Figure 3

Packing diagram of the title compound along *a* axis.

## *N'*-[(*E*)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-4-carbohydrazide

Crystal data	
$C_{14}H_{12}FN_{3}O$	<i>b</i> = 19.2127 (14) Å
$M_r = 257.27$	c = 8.0554 (5) Å
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\beta = 99.244 \ (3)^{\circ}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$V = 1262.51 (15) \text{ Å}^3$
a = 8.2649 (6) Å	Z = 4

F(000) = 536  $D_x = 1.354 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3938 reflections  $\theta = 2.5-28.2^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.976$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ HydrogenLeast-squares matrix: fullneighbor $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ H atoms t $wR(F^2) = 0.152$ and consS = 1.04 $w = 1/[\sigma^2($ 3113 reflectionswhere P179 parameters $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} <$ 1 restraint $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0$ direct methodsExtinctionSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier $Fc^*=kFc$ mapExtinction

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 296 KBlock, colorless  $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$ 

9610 measured reflections 3137 independent reflections 2262 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.030$  $\theta_{max} = 28.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{min} = 2.5^\circ$  $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$  $k = -25 \rightarrow 25$  $l = -6 \rightarrow 10$ 

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0851P)^2 + 0.152P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> Extinction correction: *SHELXL*, Fc\*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.091 (9)

#### 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 isota	tropic or equivalent	isotropic displacement	parameters (Å <sup>2</sup> )
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	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
F1	1.2954 (2)	0.23496 (9)	0.7843 (2)	0.0687 (7)	0.559 (3)
F1B	1.1039 (4)	0.01885 (12)	0.6026 (3)	0.0868 (11)	0.441 (3)
01	0.85862 (15)	0.33623 (6)	0.55332 (12)	0.0580 (3)	
N1	1.02285 (13)	0.21790 (6)	0.53744 (12)	0.0407 (3)	
N2	0.93699 (14)	0.24882 (6)	0.39513 (13)	0.0412 (3)	
N3	0.5574 (2)	0.40011 (8)	-0.01035 (19)	0.0675 (4)	
C1	1.27207 (19)	0.16966 (8)	0.80753 (18)	0.0496 (4)	
H1	1.2797	0.2175	0.7923	0.059*	0.441 (3)
C2	1.3481 (2)	0.14096 (11)	0.9566 (2)	0.0674 (5)	
H2	1.4056	0.1691	1.0399	0.081*	

C3	1.3382 (3)	0.07038 (11)	0.9809 (2)	0.0726 (5)	
Н3	1.3889	0.0505	1.0811	0.087*	
C4	1.2544 (3)	0.02970 (10)	0.8585 (3)	0.0734 (5)	
H4	1.2473	-0.0181	0.8746	0.088*	
C5	1.17979 (10)	0.05957 (4)	0.71021 (9)	0.0592 (4)	
Н5	1.1236	0.0310	0.6271	0.071*	0.559 (3)
C6	1.18520 (10)	0.13048 (4)	0.68017 (9)	0.0411 (3)	
C7	1.10140 (10)	0.16188 (4)	0.52091 (9)	0.0399 (3)	
C8	1.11560 (10)	0.12603 (4)	0.35878 (9)	0.0566 (4)	
H8A	1.0211	0.0972	0.3257	0.085*	
H8B	1.2126	0.0977	0.3735	0.085*	
H8C	1.1222	0.1602	0.2732	0.085*	
C9	0.85653 (17)	0.30834 (7)	0.41681 (15)	0.0409 (3)	
C10	0.75600 (16)	0.33873 (7)	0.26301 (16)	0.0390 (3)	
C11	0.7454 (2)	0.40996 (8)	0.2466 (2)	0.0546 (4)	
H11	0.8047	0.4389	0.3269	0.066*	
C12	0.6454 (2)	0.43775 (9)	0.1093 (2)	0.0676 (5)	
H12	0.6392	0.4860	0.1000	0.081*	
C13	0.5681 (2)	0.33184 (9)	0.0080 (2)	0.0604 (4)	
H13	0.5069	0.3043	-0.0741	0.073*	
C14	0.66414 (18)	0.29849 (8)	0.14078 (18)	0.0476 (3)	
H14	0.6667	0.2502	0.1475	0.057*	
H2′	0.944 (2)	0.2338 (8)	0.2948 (14)	0.053 (4)*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	<i>U</i> <sup>22</sup>	U <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	<i>U</i> <sup>23</sup>
F1	0.0844 (14)	0.0480 (10)	0.0645 (11)	-0.0090 (8)	-0.0157 (9)	-0.0032 (8)
F1B	0.129 (3)	0.0477 (14)	0.0729 (16)	-0.0225 (13)	-0.0185 (15)	0.0026 (11)
01	0.0791 (8)	0.0563 (7)	0.0350 (5)	0.0115 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0073 (4)
N1	0.0442 (6)	0.0490 (6)	0.0280 (5)	0.0044 (5)	0.0026 (4)	0.0053 (5)
N2	0.0477 (7)	0.0498 (7)	0.0248 (5)	0.0072 (5)	0.0021 (4)	0.0029 (4)
N3	0.0639 (9)	0.0691 (9)	0.0618 (8)	0.0087 (7)	-0.0132 (7)	0.0126 (7)
C1	0.0514 (8)	0.0522 (8)	0.0421 (7)	0.0001 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C2	0.0646 (11)	0.0874 (13)	0.0435 (8)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0116 (7)	0.0025 (8)
C3	0.0748 (12)	0.0848 (13)	0.0540 (10)	0.0174 (10)	-0.0023 (9)	0.0261 (9)
C4	0.0912 (14)	0.0584 (10)	0.0680 (11)	0.0085 (9)	0.0046 (10)	0.0226 (9)
C5	0.0708 (11)	0.0504 (9)	0.0540 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0025 (8)	0.0085 (7)
C6	0.0409 (7)	0.0462 (7)	0.0356 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0043 (5)	0.0051 (5)
C7	0.0413 (7)	0.0444 (7)	0.0328 (6)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0021 (5)	0.0031 (5)
C8	0.0755 (11)	0.0520 (8)	0.0381 (7)	0.0112 (8)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0036 (6)
C9	0.0458 (7)	0.0446 (7)	0.0307 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C10	0.0393 (7)	0.0440 (7)	0.0334 (6)	0.0040 (5)	0.0050 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C11	0.0611 (10)	0.0434 (8)	0.0539 (9)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0071 (7)	0.0002 (6)
C12	0.0733 (12)	0.0476 (9)	0.0741 (11)	0.0041 (8)	-0.0117 (9)	0.0125 (8)
C13	0.0566 (9)	0.0658 (10)	0.0514 (9)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0139 (7)	-0.0045 (8)
C14	0.0492 (8)	0.0455 (7)	0.0452 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0030 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F1—C1	1.288 (2)	C3—C4	1.358 (3)
F1B—C5	1.258 (2)	C4—C5	1.3782 (19)
O1—C9	1.2208 (16)	C5—C6	1.3856
N1—C7	1.2748 (13)	C6—C7	1.4846
N1—N2	1.3818 (15)	C7—C8	1.4977
N2—C9	1.3483 (18)	C9—C10	1.4951 (18)
N3—C13	1.321 (2)	C10—C11	1.376 (2)
N3—C12	1.325 (2)	C10-C14	1.380 (2)
C1—C6	1.3777 (16)	C11—C12	1.378 (2)
C1—C2	1.378 (2)	C13—C14	1.383 (2)
C2—C3	1.374 (3)		
C7—N1—N2	118.60 (9)	C5—C6—C7	121.8
C9—N2—N1	117.10 (10)	N1—C7—C6	115.31 (5)
C13—N3—C12	116.19 (14)	N1—C7—C8	126.29 (5)
F1C1C6	119.78 (13)	C6—C7—C8	118.4
F1—C1—C2	117.28 (16)	O1—C9—N2	123.57 (12)
C6—C1—C2	122.72 (15)	O1—C9—C10	120.04 (12)
C3—C2—C1	119.32 (17)	N2	116.35 (11)
C4—C3—C2	119.98 (16)	C11-C10-C14	118.00 (13)
C3—C4—C5	119.64 (16)	C11—C10—C9	119.08 (12)
F1B-C5-C4	116.26 (16)	C14—C10—C9	122.78 (12)
F1BC5C6	121.17 (12)	C10-C11-C12	118.87 (15)
C4—C5—C6	122.56 (10)	N3—C12—C11	124.12 (16)
C1—C6—C5	115.77 (7)	N3—C13—C14	124.51 (15)
C1—C6—C7	122.44 (7)	C10-C14-C13	118.29 (14)
C7—N1—N2—C9	-179.39 (11)	C5—C6—C7—N1	136.27 (7)
F1—C1—C2—C3	-174.5 (2)	C1—C6—C7—C8	136.79 (9)
C6-C1-C2-C3	0.1 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-43.6
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (3)	N1—N2—C9—O1	1.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	N1-N2-C9-C10	-176.38 (11)
C3—C4—C5—F1B	-179.8 (2)	O1-C9-C10-C11	37.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (2)	N2-C9-C10-C11	-144.86 (14)
F1—C1—C6—C5	173.92 (14)	O1-C9-C10-C14	-138.39 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.56 (18)	N2-C9-C10-C14	39.45 (18)
F1-C1-C6-C7	-6.5 (2)	C14—C10—C11—C12	-0.5 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C7	179.04 (12)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-176.42 (15)
F1B-C5-C6-C1	180.0 (2)	C13—N3—C12—C11	0.6 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.80 (13)	C10-C11-C12-N3	-0.1 (3)
F1B-C5-C6-C7	0.39 (19)	C12—N3—C13—C14	-0.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.81 (11)	C11—C10—C14—C13	0.7 (2)
N2—N1—C7—C6	-177.77 (8)	C9-C10-C14-C13	176.42 (13)
N2—N1—C7—C8	2.13 (14)	N3-C13-C14-C10	-0.2 (3)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-43.30 (10)		

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N2—H2'…N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.87 (1)	2.45 (1)	3.1420 (15)	137 (1)
N2—H2'···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.87 (1)	2.38 (1)	3.1777 (15)	154 (2)
C8—H8C···F1 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.46	3.1603 (19)	129
C8—H8C···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.58	3.0680 (13)	112
C13—H13…F1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.34	3.238 (2)	161
C14—H14····O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.50	3.1849 (19)	131

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

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