

N-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-N'-(1-p-tolyl-ethylidene)hydrazine

Reza Kia,^a Hoong-Kun Fun,^{a*} Bijan Etemadi^b and Hadi Kargar^c

^aX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, ^bDepartment of Earth Sciences, College of Sciences, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, School of Science, Payame Noor University (PNU), Ardakan, Yazd, Iran

Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

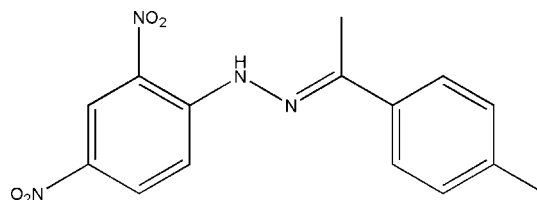
Received 11 March 2009; accepted 18 March 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.7.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 2.21 (7°). An intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond generates an $S(6)$ ring motif. The mean planes of the *ortho*- and *para*-nitro groups make dihedral angles of 2.17 (17°) and 2.05 (16°), respectively, with the benzene ring to which they are attached. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(7)$, $R_2^2(13)$ and $R_2^1(10)$ ring motifs, linking symmetry-related molecules into extended chains along the b axis. In addition, there are intermolecular $\text{C}\cdots\text{C}$ [3.332 (2)– 3.343 (2) Å] contacts which are shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii. The crystal structure is further stabilized by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.8090 (9) Å].

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: (Allen *et al.* 1987). For hydrogen-bond ring motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2009); Kia *et al.* (2009). For background information on 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, see: Cordis *et al.* (1998); Guillaumont & Nakamura (2000); Lamberton *et al.* (1974); Niknam *et al.* (2005); Raj & Kurup (2006); Zegota (1999); Zlotorzynska & Lai (1999); For the synthetic procedure, see: Okabe *et al.* (1993). For the stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 314.30$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.6948$ (1) Å
 $b = 14.9092$ (3) Å
 $c = 12.5224$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 91.778$ (1°)

$V = 1435.92$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.974$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

16826 measured reflections
 4211 independent reflections
 3206 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.143$
 $S = 1.08$
 4211 reflections
 214 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.85 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.5966 (18)	131.3 (18)
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.93	2.51	3.232 (2)	135
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.93	2.55	3.4409 (19)	161
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.93	2.41	3.295 (2)	158
$\text{C14}-\text{H14C}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{ii}$	0.96	2.68	3.5635 (17)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C8–C13 benzene 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).

HKF and RK thank the Malaysian Government and Universiti Sains Malaysia for the Science Fund grant No. 305/PFIZIK/613312. RK thanks Universiti Sains Malaysia for a post-doctoral research fellowship. BE thanks Shiraz University for financial support. HK thanks PNU for financial support. HKF also thanks Universiti Sains Malaysia for the Research University Golden Goose grant No. 1001/PFIZIK/811012.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2788).

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.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2, SAINT and SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cordis, G. A., Das, D. K. & Riedel, W. (1998). *J. Chromatogr. A*, **798**, 117–123.
- Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **19**, 105–107.
- Fun, H.-K., Kia, R. & Kargar, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o246–o247.
- Guillaumont, D. & Nakamura, S. (2000). *Dyes Pigments*, **46**, 85–92.
- Kia, R., Fun, H.-K. & Kargar, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o382.
- Lamberton, J. A., Nelson, E. R. & Triffett, C. K. (1974). *Aust. J. Chem.* **27**, 1521–1529.
- Niknam, K., Kiasat, A. R. & Karimi, S. (2005). *Synth. Commun.* **35**, 2231–2236.
- Okabe, N., Nakamura, T. & Fukuda, H. (1993). *Acta Cryst. C* **49**, 1678–1680.
- Raj, B. N. B. & Kurup, M. R. P. (2006). *Spectrochim. Acta Part A*, **71**, 1251–1260.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Zegota, H. (1999). *J. Chromatogr. A*, **863**, 227–233.
- Zlotorzynska, E. D. & Lai, E. P. C. (1999). *J. Chromatogr. A*, **853**, 487–796.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o833-o834 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809009957]

N-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-*N'*-(1-*p*-tolylethylidene)hydrazine

R. Kia, H.-K. Fun, B. Etemadi and H. Kargar

Comment

2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazones play a more important role as stabilizers for the detection, characterization and protection of carbonyl groups than do phenylhydrazones (Niknam *et al.*, 2005). 2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazone derivatives are widely used in various forms of analytical chemistry (Lamberton *et al.*, 1974; Zegota, 1999; Cordis *et al.*, 1998; Zlotorzynska & Lai, 1999) and are also used as dyes (Guillaumont & Nakamura, 2000). They are also found to have versatile coordinating abilities towards different metal ions (Raj & Kurup, 2006). In addition, some phenylhydrazone derivatives have been shown to be potentially DNA-damaging and mutagenic agents (Okabe *et al.*, 1993). The above information attracted our interest in the title compound and the the crystal structure is reported herein.

The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles in the title compound (Fig. 1) have normal values and are comparable to the related structures (Fun *et al.* 2009; Kia *et al.* 2009). An intramolecular N—H \cdots O hydrogen bond generates a *S*(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Weak intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(7)$, $R_2^2(13)$ and $R_2^1(10)$ ring motifs. These interactions link symmetry related molecules into extended chains along the *b* axis (Fig. 2). The molecule is approximately planar, with the maximum deviation from the mean plane of the molecule being 0.381 (2) Å for atom C14. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 4.63 (1)°. Some interesting features of the crystal structure are the short intermolecular contacts of O2 \cdots O2ⁱ [3.0319(170) Å; (i) -x, -y, 2 - z] and O2 \cdots N3ⁱ [3.0513 (18) Å] and in addition the C2 \cdots C3ⁱⁱⁱ [3.332 (2) Å; (iii) 1 - x, -y, 2 - z], C2 \cdots C12^{iv} [3.340 (2) Å; (iv) 1 - x, -y , 1 - z], C7 \cdots C13ⁱⁱ [3.343 (2) Å] contacts which are shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii. The crystal structure is further stabilized by intermolecular C—H \cdots π and π - π interactions [Cg1 \cdots Cg2 = 3.8090 (9) Å; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C8–C13 and C1–C6 benzene rings].

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized based on the reported procedure (Okabe *et al.* 1993) except that 4-methyl-acetophenone (1 mmol) was used instead. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were grown by slow evaporation of a saturated solution of the resulted compound in acetone.

Refinement

The N-bound H atom was located from the difference Fourier map and refined freely; see, Table 1. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained with a riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. A rotating group model was applied to the methyl groups.

Figures

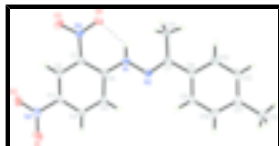


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering scheme. The dashed line indicates a hydrogen bond.

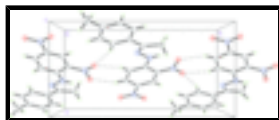


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of the title compound, viewed along the *c*-axis, showing molecules linked by weak intermolecular C—H...O interactions along the *b*-axis. Intermolecular interactions are shown as dashed lines.

N-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-*N'*-(1-*p*-tolylethylidene)hydrazine

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_4O_4$

$M_r = 314.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 7.6948$ (1) Å

$b = 14.9092$ (3) Å

$c = 12.5224$ (2) Å

$\beta = 91.778$ (1)°

$V = 1435.92$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 656$

$D_x = 1.454$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 5279 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – 30.0 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, red

$0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$ K

ϕ and ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.974$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

16826 measured reflections

4211 independent reflections

3206 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.1$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -20 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0631P)^2 + 0.5547P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4211 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
214 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cyrosystems 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 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	0.17776 (17)	0.87567 (9)	1.02191 (10)	0.0328 (3)
O2	0.16471 (16)	1.01618 (9)	1.06678 (9)	0.0279 (3)
O3	0.45972 (17)	1.23529 (8)	0.87222 (10)	0.0312 (3)
O4	0.60603 (15)	1.20508 (8)	0.73223 (9)	0.0260 (3)
N1	0.62455 (17)	1.04202 (9)	0.66064 (10)	0.0176 (3)
N2	0.67704 (16)	0.97591 (9)	0.59199 (10)	0.0175 (3)
N3	0.21243 (18)	0.95518 (10)	1.00792 (10)	0.0228 (3)
N4	0.51408 (17)	1.18141 (9)	0.80690 (10)	0.0210 (3)
C1	0.47019 (19)	1.08784 (10)	0.81806 (11)	0.0167 (3)
C2	0.36357 (19)	1.06601 (10)	0.90212 (11)	0.0178 (3)
H2A	0.3226	1.1105	0.9469	0.021*
C3	0.3200 (2)	0.97796 (11)	0.91782 (11)	0.0180 (3)
C4	0.3812 (2)	0.90980 (11)	0.85198 (11)	0.0191 (3)
H4A	0.3528	0.8503	0.8653	0.023*
C5	0.4829 (2)	0.93102 (10)	0.76795 (11)	0.0177 (3)
H5A	0.5221	0.8854	0.7241	0.021*
C6	0.52995 (19)	1.02107 (10)	0.74630 (11)	0.0159 (3)
C7	0.74308 (19)	1.00482 (10)	0.50440 (11)	0.0169 (3)
C8	0.80349 (19)	0.93424 (10)	0.43032 (11)	0.0172 (3)
C9	0.7621 (2)	0.84429 (11)	0.44813 (12)	0.0208 (3)
H9A	0.6965	0.8292	0.5066	0.025*
C10	0.8168 (2)	0.77741 (11)	0.38063 (13)	0.0247 (4)
H10A	0.7869	0.7182	0.3943	0.030*

supplementary materials

C11	0.9165 (2)	0.79729 (12)	0.29186 (12)	0.0223 (3)
C12	0.9582 (2)	0.88663 (12)	0.27404 (12)	0.0223 (3)
H12A	1.0245	0.9015	0.2158	0.027*
C13	0.9029 (2)	0.95450 (11)	0.34177 (11)	0.0198 (3)
H13A	0.9323	1.0138	0.3279	0.024*
C14	0.7563 (2)	1.10272 (11)	0.47653 (12)	0.0208 (3)
H14A	0.6455	1.1310	0.4853	0.031*
H14B	0.7899	1.1088	0.4037	0.031*
H14C	0.8418	1.1308	0.5229	0.031*
C15	0.9752 (2)	0.72351 (13)	0.21878 (14)	0.0298 (4)
H15A	0.8783	0.6855	0.2000	0.045*
H15B	1.0642	0.6887	0.2547	0.045*
H15C	1.0205	0.7494	0.1552	0.045*
H1N1	0.652 (3)	1.0963 (15)	0.6502 (15)	0.027 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0401 (8)	0.0280 (7)	0.0311 (6)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0136 (6)	0.0070 (5)
O2	0.0299 (6)	0.0348 (7)	0.0195 (5)	0.0014 (5)	0.0090 (5)	-0.0053 (5)
O3	0.0426 (8)	0.0173 (6)	0.0344 (7)	0.0007 (5)	0.0135 (6)	-0.0079 (5)
O4	0.0302 (6)	0.0173 (6)	0.0312 (6)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0114 (5)	0.0002 (5)
N1	0.0208 (6)	0.0129 (6)	0.0196 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0067 (5)	-0.0008 (5)
N2	0.0175 (6)	0.0168 (6)	0.0183 (6)	0.0006 (5)	0.0035 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
N3	0.0218 (7)	0.0282 (8)	0.0184 (6)	0.0000 (6)	0.0030 (5)	0.0035 (5)
N4	0.0228 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0240 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
C1	0.0179 (7)	0.0147 (7)	0.0176 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0008 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C2	0.0180 (7)	0.0199 (8)	0.0157 (6)	0.0028 (6)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0035 (5)
C3	0.0185 (7)	0.0218 (8)	0.0139 (6)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0025 (5)	0.0014 (5)
C4	0.0208 (7)	0.0174 (7)	0.0190 (7)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C5	0.0217 (8)	0.0155 (7)	0.0162 (6)	0.0007 (6)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0027 (5)
C6	0.0156 (7)	0.0163 (7)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
C7	0.0150 (7)	0.0181 (7)	0.0176 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C8	0.0152 (7)	0.0214 (8)	0.0150 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0014 (5)	0.0004 (6)
C9	0.0229 (8)	0.0210 (8)	0.0190 (7)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0076 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C10	0.0267 (8)	0.0218 (8)	0.0260 (8)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0058 (7)	-0.0026 (6)
C11	0.0188 (7)	0.0300 (9)	0.0182 (7)	0.0033 (6)	0.0012 (6)	-0.0040 (6)
C12	0.0186 (7)	0.0345 (9)	0.0140 (6)	0.0027 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0017 (6)
C13	0.0187 (7)	0.0237 (8)	0.0169 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0015 (6)	0.0036 (6)
C14	0.0238 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0005 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0041 (6)
C15	0.0267 (9)	0.0357 (10)	0.0270 (8)	0.0029 (7)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0097 (7)

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

O1—N3	1.2288 (19)	C7—C8	1.487 (2)
O2—N3	1.2336 (18)	C7—C14	1.505 (2)
O3—N4	1.2291 (16)	C8—C9	1.398 (2)
O4—N4	1.2412 (16)	C8—C13	1.3992 (19)
N1—C6	1.3515 (18)	C9—C10	1.381 (2)

N1—N2	1.3766 (17)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—H1N1	0.85 (2)	C10—C11	1.402 (2)
N2—C7	1.2968 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N3—C3	1.4598 (18)	C11—C12	1.390 (2)
N4—C1	1.443 (2)	C11—C15	1.509 (2)
C1—C2	1.3931 (19)	C12—C13	1.395 (2)
C1—C6	1.4267 (19)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.371 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.400 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.368 (2)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.419 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C6—N1—N2	120.39 (13)	C9—C8—C13	117.79 (13)
C6—N1—H1N1	118.9 (13)	C9—C8—C7	120.15 (12)
N2—N1—H1N1	120.7 (13)	C13—C8—C7	122.06 (14)
C7—N2—N1	114.86 (13)	C10—C9—C8	121.31 (13)
O1—N3—O2	123.78 (13)	C10—C9—H9A	119.3
O1—N3—C3	117.74 (13)	C8—C9—H9A	119.3
O2—N3—C3	118.47 (13)	C9—C10—C11	121.15 (16)
O3—N4—O4	121.96 (13)	C9—C10—H10A	119.4
O3—N4—C1	118.81 (12)	C11—C10—H10A	119.4
O4—N4—C1	119.23 (12)	C12—C11—C10	117.71 (14)
C2—C1—C6	121.45 (14)	C12—C11—C15	121.74 (14)
C2—C1—N4	116.36 (13)	C10—C11—C15	120.55 (16)
C6—C1—N4	122.18 (12)	C11—C12—C13	121.38 (13)
C3—C2—C1	118.99 (13)	C11—C12—H12A	119.3
C3—C2—H2A	120.5	C13—C12—H12A	119.3
C1—C2—H2A	120.5	C12—C13—C8	120.65 (15)
C2—C3—C4	121.51 (13)	C12—C13—H13A	119.7
C2—C3—N3	118.74 (13)	C8—C13—H13A	119.7
C4—C3—N3	119.71 (14)	C7—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C4—C3	119.76 (14)	C7—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	120.1	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.1	C7—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	121.41 (13)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	119.3	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	119.3	C11—C15—H15A	109.5
N1—C6—C5	121.14 (13)	C11—C15—H15B	109.5
N1—C6—C1	122.05 (14)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	116.80 (12)	C11—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C7—C8	115.51 (13)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C7—C14	123.34 (13)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—C14	121.14 (12)		
C6—N1—N2—C7	169.80 (14)	C2—C1—C6—N1	175.87 (15)
O3—N4—C1—C2	1.7 (2)	N4—C1—C6—N1	-3.2 (2)
O4—N4—C1—C2	-178.66 (14)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-3.1 (2)

supplementary materials

O3—N4—C1—C6	-179.24 (15)	N4—C1—C6—C5	177.86 (14)
O4—N4—C1—C6	0.4 (2)	N1—N2—C7—C8	178.89 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.0 (2)	N1—N2—C7—C14	-2.2 (2)
N4—C1—C2—C3	-178.88 (14)	N2—C7—C8—C9	10.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (2)	C14—C7—C8—C9	-168.44 (14)
C1—C2—C3—N3	178.22 (13)	N2—C7—C8—C13	-169.26 (14)
O1—N3—C3—C2	-178.53 (15)	C14—C7—C8—C13	11.8 (2)
O2—N3—C3—C2	0.0 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.2 (2)
O1—N3—C3—C4	-0.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.92 (15)
O2—N3—C3—C4	177.71 (15)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.9 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (2)
N3—C3—C4—C5	-179.57 (14)	C9—C10—C11—C15	-179.98 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.2 (2)
N2—N1—C6—C5	0.2 (2)	C15—C11—C12—C13	179.76 (15)
N2—N1—C6—C1	-178.72 (14)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.2 (2)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-177.27 (15)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.0 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.7 (2)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.69 (14)

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1N1 \cdots O4	0.85 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.5966 (18)	131.3 (18)
C4—H4A \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.232 (2)	135
C5—H5A \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.4409 (19)	161
C9—H9A \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.93	2.41	3.295 (2)	158
C14—H14C \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.68	3.5635 (17)	154

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

Fig. 1

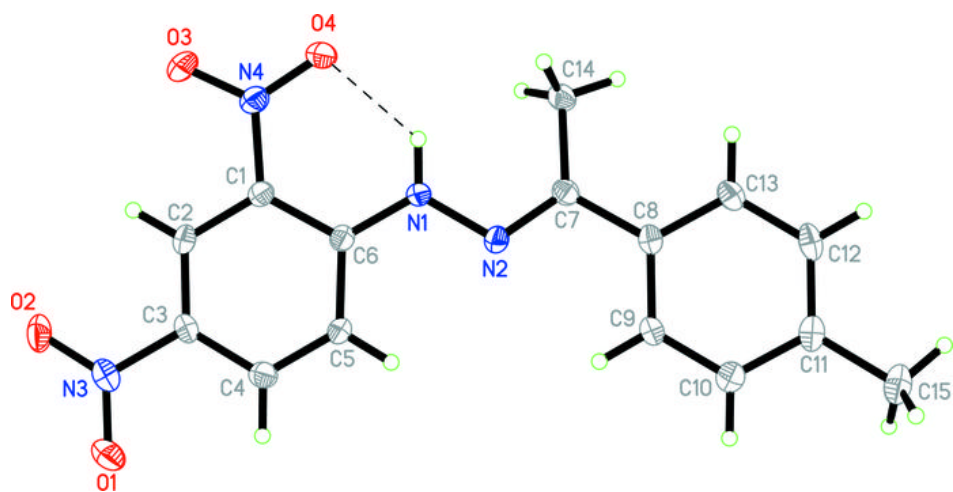


Fig. 2

