organic compounds

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

3 standard reflections

every 97 reflections

intensity decay: none

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-Naphthaleneacetic acid-piperidine (2/1)

Zhe Wang,^a Qiang Yin,^a Ru-Yi Zou,^a Ru-Ji Wang^b and Yu-Fen Zhao^a*

^aKey Laboratory for Bioorganic Phosphorus Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Ministry of Education, Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: wangzhe03@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

Received 21 July 2007; accepted 26 July 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.064; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $2C_{12}H_{10}O_{2}$. C₅H₁₁N, contains two naphthaleneacetic acid molecules and one piperidine molecule, which are held together by intermolecular $O-H \cdots O$ and $O-H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonds. The piperidine ring has a chair conformation. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into dimers.

Related literature

For general background, see: Prasad & Williams (1991); Pal et al. (2003); Anwar et al. (2000); Muthuraman et al. (2001); Kotler et al. (1992); Wang et al. (2006); Brasselet et al. (1999); Rodrigues et al. (2001); Goswami et al. (1999); Cremer & Pople (1975). For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $2C_{12}H_{10}O_2 \cdot C_5H_{11}N$ $M_r = 457.55$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 9.7415 (16) Åb = 19.174 (3) Å c = 13.6232 (19) Å $\beta = 105.757 \ (11)^{\circ}$

V = 2449.0 (7) Å ³
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 295 (2) K
$0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Bruker P4 diffractometer Absorption correction: none 5745 measured reflections 4550 independent reflections 2552 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$	309 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.05	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
4550 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1A \cdots O1^{i}$ $O2 - H2B \cdots N1$ $O4 - H4B \cdots O2$	0.90	1.85	2.736 (3)	168
	0.82	1.94	2.759 (3)	175
	0.82	1.77	2.578 (3)	166

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1.

Data collection: XSCANS (Bruker, 1997a); cell refinement: XSCANS; data reduction: XSCANS; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997b); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors are grateful to the National Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20572061) and Programs for New Century Excellent Talents in University (NCET) and Changjiang Scholars and innovative Research Team in University (PCSIRT) (No. IRT0404) in China.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2300).

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.
- Anwar, O. S., Oikawa, H. & Nakankshi, H. (2000). Chem. Mater. 12, 1162-1170
- Brasselet, S., Cherioux, F., Audebert, P. & Zyss, J. (1999). Chem. Mater. 11, 1915-1920
- Bruker (1997a). XSCANS. Version 2.2. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (1997b). SHELXTL. Version 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 97, 1354-1358.
- Goswami, S., Mahapatra, A. K., Nigam, G. D., Chinnakali, K., Fun, H.-K. & Razak, I. A. (1999). Acta Cryst. C55, 583-585.
- Kotler, Z., Hierle, R., Josse, D., Zyss, J. & Masse, R. (1992). J. Opt. Soc. Am. B Opt. Phys. 9, 534-547.
- Muthuraman, M., Masse, R., Nicoud, J. F. & Deseraju, G. R. (2001). Chem. Mater. 13, 1473-1479.
- Pal, T., Kar, T., Bocelli, G. & Rigi, L. (2003). Cryst. Growth Des. 3, 13-16.
- Prasad, P. N. & Williams, D. J. (1991). Introduction to Nonlinear Optical Effects in Organic Molecules and Polymers. New York: Wiley.
- Rodrigues, V. H., Paixão, J. A., Costa, M. M. R. R. & Matos Beja, A. (2001). Acta Crvst. C57. 213-215.
- Wang, Y., Luo, Y. H., Feng, W., Che, Y. X. & Zheng, J.-M. (2006). Chin. J. Struct. Chem. pp. 449-452.

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, 03655 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807036719]

1-Naphthaleneacetic acid-piperidine (2/1)

Z. Wang, Q. Yin, R.-Y. Zou, R.-J. Wang and Y.-F. Zhao

Comment

Numerous highly efficient nonlinear optical (NLO) crystals for visible and ultraviolet (UV) regions have been synthesized and studied. They attract considerable attention due to their extreme importance for both laser spectroscopy and laser processing (Prasad & Williams, 1991; Pal *et al.*, 2003). In recent years, many new non-linear optical second harmonic generation (SHG) materials of organic adduct were reported, which have main merits. The main advantage of organic adduct materials compared with inorganic materials for such second-harmonic generation devices are the large macroscopic second-order nonlinear optical susceptibilities, ultrafast optical response time and high optical damage thresholds (Anwar *et al.*, 2000; Muthuraman *et al.*, 2001; Kotler *et al.*, 1992; Wang *et al.*, 2006). At present, adduct assembly is a hot point in designing solid state structures with outstanding conductance, electronic, nonlinear optical or magnetic properties (Brasselet *et al.*, 1999; Rodrigues *et al.*, 2001; Goswami *et al.*, 1999). We report herein the synthesis and structure of a new organic adduct of 1-naphthalene-acetic acid and piperidine.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (I), contains two naphthalene-acetic acid and one piperidine moieties (Fig. 1), in which they are held together by intramolecular O—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The bond lengths and angles are generally within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The two oxygen atoms of each carboxyl groups are conjugated [O1—C12 =1.237 (3) Å, O2—C12 = 1.268 (4) Å and O3—C24 = 1.196 (3) Å, O4—C24 1.322 (4) Å].

Rings A (C1—C10) and B (C13—C22) are, of course, planar and the dihedral angle between them is A/B = 14.20 (2)°. Ring C (N1/C25—C29) is not planar, having total puckering amplitude, Q_T, of 0.568 (3) Å, and chair conformation [φ = 1.36 (3)° and θ = 1.39 (3)°] (Cremer & Pople, 1975).

In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H…O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into dimers (Fig. 2), in which they seem to be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of 1-naphthalene-acetic acid (1.86 g, 10 mmol) with excessive piperidine (7.1 g, 100 mmol), they were put in a flask, equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar, and the reaction mixture was subjected to microwave irradiation for 10 min under 400 W, then piperidine was refluxed. The reaction flask was allowed to cool to room temperature and the colorless crystals were obtained. They were recrystallized from methanol (yield; 80%, m.p. 417–419 K).

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with O—H = 0.82 Å (for OH), N—H = 0.90 Å (for NH), C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methylene atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N,O)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines [symmetry code (#1): 2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z].

1-Naphthaleneacetic acid-piperidine (2/1)

Crystal data	
$2C_{12}H_{10}O_2 \cdot C_5H_{11}N$	$F_{000} = 976$
$M_r = 457.55$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.241 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 43 reflections
<i>a</i> = 9.7415 (16) Å	$\theta = 3.1 - 13.2^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 19.174 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.6232 (19) Å	T = 295 (2) K
$\beta = 105.757 \ (11)^{\circ}$	Plate, colorless
V = 2449.0 (7) Å ³	$0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$
<i>Z</i> = 4	
Data collection	

Bruker P4 diffractometer

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\min} = 1.9^{\circ}$
T = 295(2) K	$h = -1 \rightarrow 11$
ω scans	$k = -1 \rightarrow 23$
Absorption correction: none	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$
5745 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
4550 independent reflections	every 97 reflections
2552 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.001P)^2 + 2P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.05	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
4550 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
309 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$ 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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
01	0.8603 (2)	0.55184 (12)	0.57310 (17)	0.0701 (6)
O2	0.6931 (2)	0.52314 (13)	0.43362 (19)	0.0784 (7)
H2B	0.7446	0.4890	0.4362	0.094*
O3	0.4475 (2)	0.44149 (12)	0.23853 (17)	0.0738 (6)
O4	0.4474 (2)	0.54627 (13)	0.30738 (19)	0.0825 (7)
H4B	0.5274	0.5344	0.3405	0.099*
N1	0.8800 (3)	0.41263 (14)	0.4533 (2)	0.0651 (7)
H1A	0.9587	0.4285	0.4381	0.078*
C1	0.7313 (3)	0.68434 (17)	0.5729 (3)	0.0648 (8)
C2	0.7634 (5)	0.7012 (2)	0.6751 (3)	0.1009 (15)

H2A	0.7263	0.6742	0.7185	0.121*
C3	0.8531 (6)	0.7598 (3)	0.7158 (3)	0.123 (2)
H3A	0.8731	0.7714	0.7845	0.148*
C4	0.9082 (6)	0.7981 (3)	0.6505 (5)	0.123 (2)
H4A	0.9682	0.8354	0.6763	0.148*
C5	0.9406 (5)	0.8249 (2)	0.4817 (5)	0.1051 (15)
H5A	1.0026	0.8618	0.5057	0.126*
C6	0.9017 (5)	0.8058 (3)	0.3821 (5)	0.1069 (15)
H6A	0.9412	0.8306	0.3378	0.128*
C7	0.8084 (5)	0.7527 (2)	0.3411 (4)	0.1053 (15)
H7A	0.7826	0.7441	0.2712	0.126*
C8	0.7559 (4)	0.7137 (2)	0.4036 (3)	0.0854 (12)
H8A	0.6958	0.6767	0.3768	0.102*
C9	0.7899 (3)	0.72764 (17)	0.5117 (3)	0.0631 (8)
C10	0.8784 (4)	0.7834 (2)	0.5487 (4)	0.0867 (12)
C11	0.6487 (3)	0.62008 (17)	0.5313 (3)	0.0742 (10)
H11A	0.5782	0.6317	0.4682	0.089*
H11B	0.5982	0.6040	0.5794	0.089*
C12	0.7427 (3)	0.56126 (17)	0.5112 (3)	0.0601 (8)
C13	0.1607 (3)	0.46038 (16)	0.1131 (2)	0.0583 (8)
C14	0.0605 (3)	0.41947 (19)	0.1382 (3)	0.0704 (9)
H14A	0.0440	0.4250	0.2019	0.084*
C15	-0.0180 (4)	0.36970 (19)	0.0714 (3)	0.0799 (11)
H15A	-0.0850	0.3427	0.0913	0.096*
C16	0.0026 (4)	0.36042 (18)	-0.0217(3)	0.0747 (10)
H16A	-0.0499	0.3269	-0.0655	0.090*
C17	0.1252 (4)	0.3946 (2)	-0.1509(3)	0.0835 (11)
H17A	0.0730	0.3615	-0.1957	0.100*
C18	0.2196 (5)	0.4348 (3)	-0.1812 (3)	0.0993 (14)
H18A	0.2317	0.4295	-0.2462	0.119*
C19	0.2995 (4)	0.4847 (2)	-0.1145 (3)	0.0895 (12)
H19A	0.3644	0.5125	-0.1356	0.107*
C20	0.2828 (4)	0.49275 (19)	-0.0192(3)	0.0715 (9)
H20A	0.3372	0.5258	0.0245	0.086*
C21	0.1844 (3)	0.45178 (16)	0.0143 (2)	0.0556 (7)
C22	0.1035 (3)	0.40139 (17)	-0.0530 (3)	0.0636 (8)
C23	0.2388 (3)	0.51424 (18)	0.1867 (2)	0.0663 (9)
H23A	0.1846	0.5238	0.2353	0.080*
H23B	0.2422	0.5570	0.1494	0.080*
C24	0.3882 (3)	0.49526 (17)	0.2449 (2)	0.0568 (7)
C25	0.9207 (4)	0.38701 (19)	0.5601 (3)	0.0777 (10)
H25A	0.9607	0.4251	0.6059	0.093*
H25B	0.9930	0.3511	0.5679	0.093*
C26	0.7930 (4)	0.3579 (2)	0.5876 (3)	0.0845 (11)
H26A	0.7247	0.3949	0.5860	0.101*
H26B	0.8222	0.3393	0.6564	0.101*
C27	0.7229 (4)	0.3007 (2)	0.5146 (3)	0.0856 (11)
H27A	0.7870	0.2612	0.5220	0.103*
H27B	0.6367	0.2854	0.5308	0.103*

C28	0.6867 (4)	0.3268 (2)		0.4067 ((3)	0.0817 (11)		
H28A	0.6139	0.3626		0.3976		0.098*		
H28B	0.6478	0.2887		0.3606		0.098*		
C29	0.8154 (4)	0.35637 (19	9)	0.3797 ((3)	0.0786 (10)		
H29A	0.8849	0.3197		0.3821		0.094*		
H29B	0.7872	0.3751		0.3110		0.094*		
Atomic displace	ment parameters	$(Å^2)$						
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³		U^{12}	U^{13}		U ²³
01	0.0458 (12)	0.0723 (15)	0.0858 (16)	0.0051 (11)	0.0072 (11)	-0.0115 (12)
O2	0.0636 (15)	0.0706 (16)	0.0902 (17)	0.0176 (12)	0.0026 (13)	-0.0111 (14)
O3	0.0680 (14)	0.0683 (15)	0.0795 (16)	0.0157 (12)	0.0107 (12)	-0.0041 (12)
O4	0.0659 (15)	0.0759 (16)	0.0880 (17)	0.0128 (13)	-0.0095	(13)	-0.0141 (14)
N1	0.0507 (15)	0.0678 (17)	0.0759 (18)	-0.0024 (13	3) 0.0154 (13)	-0.0070 (15)
C1	0.063 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.070 (2	.)	0.0162 (16)	0.0173 (17)	0.0018 (17)
C2	0.138 (4)	0.101 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.011 (2)
C3	0.161 (5)	0.129 (5)	0.054 (3)	0.063 (4)	-0.014 (3)	-0.032 (3)
C4	0.122 (4)	0.094 (4)	0.122 (4	·)	0.048 (3)	-0.022 (4)	-0.032 (3)
C5	0.088 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.164 (5)	0.018 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.019 (3)
C6	0.101 (4)	0.085 (3)	0.141 (5)	0.008 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.015 (3)
C7	0.129 (4)	0.093 (3)	0.103 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.031 (3)
C8	0.105 (3)	0.083 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.022 (2)
C9	0.0586 (19)	0.055 (2)	0.076 (2	2)	0.0179 (16)	0.0189 (17)	0.0119 (17)
C10	0.068 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.122 (4	·)	0.0175 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.003 (2)
C11	0.0539 (19)	0.068 (2)	0.106 (3)	0.0099 (17)	0.0300 (19)	0.003 (2)
C12	0.0462 (18)	0.0548 (19)	0.081 (2	2)	0.0000 (15)	0.0196 (17)	-0.0013 (17)
C13	0.0489 (17)	0.0574 (18)	0.0630 (19)	0.0078 (15)	0.0055 (15)	0.0010 (15)
C14	0.061 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.0017 (19)	0.0173 (17)	0.0084 (19)
C15	0.061 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.102 (3)	-0.0088 (19	0.015 (2)	0.015 (2)
C16	0.059 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.091 (3)	-0.0033 (17	7) -0.0026	(19)	-0.005 (2)
C17	0.078 (3)	0.091 (3)	0.073 (3)	0.011 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.018 (2)
C18	0.095 (3)	0.138 (4)	0.068 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.028 (2)	-0.003 (3)
C19	0.077 (3)	0.109 (3)	0.089 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.016 (3)
C20	0.063 (2)	0.076 (2)	0.073 (2	2)	-0.0056 (18	3) 0.0153 (18)	0.0029 (19)
C21	0.0485 (17)	0.0523 (17)	0.0614 (19)	0.0034 (14)	0.0073 (14)	0.0002 (15)
C22	0.0572 (19)	0.060 (2)	0.066 (2	.)	0.0059 (16)	0.0038 (16)	-0.0040 (16)
C23	0.0571 (19)	0.072 (2)	0.0639 (19)	0.0090 (17)	0.0069 (16)	-0.0058 (17)
C24	0.0563 (18)	0.0602 (19)	0.0531 (18)	0.0007 (16)	0.0134 (15)	0.0040 (15)
C25	0.065 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.0026 (19)	0.0019 (19)	-0.005 (2)
C26	0.088 (3)	0.087 (3)	0.078 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C27	0.079 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.105 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.002(2)
C28	0.066 (2)	0.094 (3)	0.085 (3)	-0.013 (2)	0.0201 (19)	-0.024 (2)
C29	0.062 (2)	0.088 (3)	0.088 (3)	-0.0053 (19	0.0233 (19)	-0.021 (2)
	~ /	~ /	(-	-				~ /
<i>c</i> .	(8 0)							
Geometric para	meters (A, °)							

02 1120	0.8200	015 016	1 240 (5)
O2—H2B	0.8200	C15C16	1.349 (5)
03-024	1.196 (3)	CIS—HISA	0.9300
04	1.322 (4)	C16C22	1.411 (5)
O4—H4B	0.8200	C16—H16A	0.9300
NI-C25	1.484 (4)		1.348 (5)
NI-C29	1.491 (4)	C17—C22	1.413 (5)
NI—HIA	0.9001	С1/—Н1/А	0.9300
C1—C2	1.381 (5)	C18—C19	1.401 (6)
C1—C9	1.403 (4)	C18—H18A	0.9300
C1—C11	1.496 (5)	C19—C20	1.361 (5)
C2—C3	1.438 (7)	С19—Н19А	0.9300
С2—Н2А	0.9300	C20—C21	1.408 (4)
C3—C4	1.371 (7)	C20—H20A	0.9300
С3—НЗА	0.9300	C21—C22	1.415 (4)
C4—C10	1.366 (6)	C23—C24	1.500 (4)
C4—H4A	0.9300	С23—Н23А	0.9700
C5—C6	1.357 (6)	С23—Н23В	0.9700
C5—C10	1.460 (6)	C25—C26	1.501 (5)
С5—Н5А	0.9300	С25—Н25А	0.9700
C6—C7	1.378 (6)	С25—Н25В	0.9700
С6—Н6А	0.9300	C26—C27	1.511 (5)
С7—С8	1.335 (5)	C26—H26A	0.9700
С7—Н7А	0.9300	С26—Н26В	0.9700
C8—C9	1.444 (5)	C27—C28	1.502 (5)
C8—H8A	0.9300	С27—Н27А	0.9700
C9—C10	1.381 (5)	С27—Н27В	0.9700
C11—C12	1.524 (4)	C28—C29	1.510 (4)
C11—H11A	0.9700	C28—H28A	0.9700
C11—H11B	0.9700	C28—H28B	0.9700
C13—C14	1.367 (4)	С29—Н29А	0.9700
C13—C21	1.436 (4)	С29—Н29В	0.9700
C13—C23	1.496 (4)		
$C_{12} - C_{2} - H_{2B}$	109.5	C18-C17-H17A	110.2
C24 Q4 H4B	109.5	$C_{10} = C_{17} = H_{17A}$	119.2
$C_{24} = 04 = 114B$	109.5	C_{22} C_{17} C_{18} C_{10}	119.2
$C_{25} = N_1 = U_{14}$	111.0 (5)	$C_{17} = C_{18} = U_{18}$	119.9 (4)
C_{23} NI H_{14}	108.0	C_{1}^{-1} C_{10}^{-10} C_{10}	120.1
C_{29} NI-HIA	108.7	C19 - C10 - C18	120.1
$C_2 = C_1 = C_9$	110.5 (4)	C20-C19-C18	120.4 (4)
	121.7 (4)	C10 C10 H10A	119.8
	121.8 (3)	C18—C19—H19A	119.8
C1 = C2 = C3	121.3 (4)	C19-C20-C21	121.0 (4)
CI—C2—H2A	119.4	C19—C20—H20A	119.5
С3—С2—Н2А	119.4	С21—С20—Н20А	119.5
C4—C3—C2	118.1 (4)	C20—C21—C22	118.7 (3)
С4—С3—НЗА	120.9	C20—C21—C13	122.5 (3)
С2—С3—НЗА	120.9	C22—C21—C13	118.8 (3)
C10—C4—C3	122.4 (5)	C16—C22—C17	121.9 (3)
C10—C4—H4A	118.8	C16—C22—C21	119.7 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	118.8	C17—C22—C21	118.4 (3)

C6—C5—C10	115.3 (5)	C13—C23—C24	115.5 (3)
С6—С5—Н5А	122.3	C13—C23—H23A	108.4
С10—С5—Н5А	122.3	C24—C23—H23A	108.4
C5—C6—C7	125.4 (5)	C13—C23—H23B	108.4
С5—С6—Н6А	117.3	C24—C23—H23B	108.4
С7—С6—Н6А	117.3	H23A—C23—H23B	107.5
C8—C7—C6	118.6 (5)	O3—C24—O4	123.3 (3)
С8—С7—Н7А	120.7	O3—C24—C23	126.1 (3)
С6—С7—Н7А	120.7	O4—C24—C23	110.6 (3)
С7—С8—С9	121.7 (4)	N1-C25-C26	110.4 (3)
С7—С8—Н8А	119.1	N1—C25—H25A	109.6
С9—С8—Н8А	119.1	C26—C25—H25A	109.6
C10-C9-C1	123.8 (4)	N1—C25—H25B	109.6
С10—С9—С8	117.6 (4)	С26—С25—Н25В	109.6
C1—C9—C8	118.6 (3)	H25A—C25—H25B	108.1
C4—C10—C9	118.0 (5)	C25—C26—C27	111.3 (3)
C4—C10—C5	120.8 (5)	C25—C26—H26A	109.4
C9—C10—C5	121.2 (4)	C27—C26—H26A	109.4
C1—C11—C12	112.9 (3)	С25—С26—Н26В	109.4
C1—C11—H11A	109.0	С27—С26—Н26В	109.4
C12—C11—H11A	109.0	H26A—C26—H26B	108.0
C1	109.0	C28—C27—C26	110.3 (3)
C12—C11—H11B	109.0	С28—С27—Н27А	109.6
H11A—C11—H11B	107.8	С26—С27—Н27А	109.6
O1—C12—O2	123.8 (3)	С28—С27—Н27В	109.6
O1—C12—C11	118.4 (3)	С26—С27—Н27В	109.6
O2—C12—C11	117.7 (3)	H27A—C27—H27B	108.1
C14—C13—C21	118.5 (3)	C27—C28—C29	111.9 (3)
C14—C13—C23	119.7 (3)	C27—C28—H28A	109.2
C21—C13—C23	121.7 (3)	C29—C28—H28A	109.2
C13—C14—C15	122.1 (3)	C27—C28—H28B	109.2
C13—C14—H14A	118.9	C29—C28—H28B	109.2
C15-C14-H14A	118.9	H28A—C28—H28B	107.9
C16—C15—C14	120.6 (3)	N1—C29—C28	109.6 (3)
C16—C15—H15A	119.7	N1—C29—H29A	109.8
C14—C15—H15A	119.7	C28—C29—H29A	109.8
C15—C16—C22	120.2 (3)	N1—C29—H29B	109.8
C15—C16—H16A	119.9	С28—С29—Н29В	109.8
C22—C16—H16A	119.9	H29A—C29—H29B	108.2
C18—C17—C22	121.7 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
N1—H1A···O1 ⁱ	0.90	1.85	2.736 (3)	168
O2—H2B…N1	0.82	1.94	2.759 (3)	175
O4—H4B…O2	0.82	1.77	2.578 (3)	166
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$.				

Fig. 1





