organic compounds

8269 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.043$

1762 independent reflections

1586 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroguinolin-7-amine

Fan-Yong Yan,^a* Dong-Qing Liu,^c Xiao-Hui Cao,^b Xi-Long Yan^b and lin-Peng Wang^b

^aSchool of Material Science and Chemical Engineering, Tianjin Polytechnic University, Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China, ^bCollege of Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China, and CSchool of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: yfytju@yahoo.com

Received 14 October 2007; accepted 16 October 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 113 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; *R* factor = 0.042; *wR* factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.9.

The title compound, C₉H₁₂N₂, crystallizes with two almost identical molecules in the asymmetric unit. The ring containing the N atom in the tetrahydroquinoline system adopts a half-chair conformation. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $N-H\cdots N$ and $N-H\cdots \pi$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Field & Hammond (1994).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_9H_{12}N_2$
$M_r = 148.21$
Monoclinic, P21
a = 8.7642 (15) Å
b = 8.7401 (14) Å
c = 11.0393 (18) Å
$\beta = 106.459 \ (7)^{\circ}$

V = 811.0 (2) Å³ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 113 (2) K $0.10\,\times\,0.04\,\times\,0.04$ mm Data collection

```
Rigaku Saturn diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (Jacobson, 1998)
  T_{\min} = 0.993, T_{\max} = 0.997
```

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.093$	independent and constrained
S = 1.09	refinement
1762 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
224 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
1 restraint	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N4 - H4A \cdots N2^{i}$	0.90 (3)	2.39 (3)	3.271 (3)	164 (2)
$N4 - H4B \cdot \cdot \cdot Cg2^{i}$	0.90 (3)	3.195	4.015	149
$N2 - H2C \cdot \cdot \cdot N1^{ii}$	0.90 (3)	2.40 (3)	3.194 (3)	147 (2)
$N2 - H2D \cdots Cg1^{iii}$	0.90 (3)	2.53	3.446	168
N3−H3···N4 ^{iṽ}	0.92 (3)	2.22 (3)	3.078 (3)	156 (2)
$N1 - H1 \cdot \cdot \cdot N3^{iv}$	0.90 (3)	2.44 (3)	3.323 (3)	167 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, $y - \frac{1}{2}$, -z; (ii) -x + 2, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, -z; (iii) x + 1, y + 1, z; (iv) -x + 1, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, -z. Cg1 is the centroid of the ring C13–C18 and Cg2 is the centroid of the ring C4-C9.

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: CrystalStructure (Rigaku/MSC, 2005).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2542).

References

Field, G. & Hammond, P. R. (1994). US Patent No. 5 283 336.

Jacobson, R. (1998). Private communication to the Rigaku Corporation, Tokvo, Japan.

Rigaku/MSC (2005). CrystalClear and CrystalStructure. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). SHELXTL. University of Göttingen, Germany.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, 04455 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807050878]

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinolin-7-amine

F.-Y. Yan, D.-Q. Liu, X.-H. Cao, X.-L. Yan and J.-P. Wang

Comment

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinolin-7-amine is an important intermediate for the preparation of 7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline which is an intermediate useful for the economic manufacture of laser dyes for wavelengths between 540 and 610 nm (Field & Hammond, 1994). The present X-ray crystal structure analysis was undertaken in order to study the stereochemistry and crystal packing of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-7-amine The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. There are two almost identical molecules in the asymmetric unit. The ring containing the nitrigen atom in the tetrahydroquinolin adopts a partical chair conformation. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···R and N—H···R hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

7-nitro-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinoline (0.05 mol, 8.91 g), 80 ml of methanol and 1.5 g of Raney nickel slurry were rinsed with methanol under nitrogen. Addition of a solution of 5.5 ml (0.1 mol) hydrazine hydrate in 10 ml of methanol to the stirred mixture started the reaction. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux to complete the reduction, the catalyst was filtered off through celite and washed with methanol. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and reconcentrated twice with toluene to remove water. The residue was crystallized from PE to give 6.95 g of 7-amine-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin as a white needle solid, suitable for X-ray analysis. 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-7-amine was quite sensitive to air, it quickly changed black solid.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93-0.98 Å and refined using riding model with U_{iso} (H) = $1.2 U_{eq}$ (carrier). H atoms bonded to N were located from difference map and freely refined. Friedel pairs were merged and the absolute structure was arbitrarily assigned.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids. H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

Fig. 2. The crystal structure of the title compound, viewed along the b axis.

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinolin-7-amine

C₉H₁₂N₂ $M_r = 148.21$ Monoclinic, $P2_1$ a = 8.7642 (15) Å b = 8.7401 (14) Å c = 11.0393 (18) Å $\beta = 106.459 (7)^{\circ}$ $V = 811.0 (2) Å^3$ Z = 4 $F_{000} = 320$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer	1586 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: rotating anode	$R_{\rm int} = 0.043$
Monochromator: confocal	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^{\circ}$
T = 113(2) K	$\theta_{\min} = 3.0^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Jacobson, 1998)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.993, T_{\max} = 0.997$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$
8269 measured reflections	Standard reflections: ?
1762 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$ $wR(F^2) = 0.093$ S = 1.091762 reflections 224 parameters 1 restraint Primary atom site location: structure-inv

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Melting point: 91-93 K Mo K α radiation $\lambda = 0.71070$ Å Cell parameters from 2296 reflections $\theta = 1.9-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 113 (2) K Prism, colorless $0.10 \times 0.04 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.214 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0483P)^2 + 0.0684P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³ 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)

NT1	0.7007(2)			
IN I	0.7907(2)	0.5321 (2)	0.1189 (2)	0.0251 (5)
N2	1.2746 (3)	0.7827 (2)	0.1012 (2)	0.0268 (5)
N3	0.3190 (2)	0.2353 (3)	0.1461 (2)	0.0244 (5)
N4	0.7647 (3)	-0.0285 (3)	0.0695 (2)	0.0267 (5)
C1	0.6786 (3)	0.4944 (3)	0.1903 (2)	0.0278 (6)
H1A	0.5921	0.4292	0.1385	0.033*
H1B	0.6306	0.5892	0.2123	0.033*
C2	0.7669 (3)	0.4098 (3)	0.3100 (2)	0.0313 (6)
H2A	0.8169	0.3164	0.2879	0.038*
H2B	0.6912	0.3787	0.3571	0.038*
C3	0.8946 (3)	0.5144 (3)	0.3923 (2)	0.0308 (6)
H3A	0.8432	0.5951	0.4300	0.037*
H3B	0.9647	0.4540	0.4620	0.037*
C4	0.9940 (3)	0.5883 (3)	0.3161 (2)	0.0227 (5)
C5	0.9367 (3)	0.5982 (3)	0.1844 (2)	0.0208 (5)
C6	1.0290 (3)	0.6669 (3)	0.1147 (2)	0.0216 (5)
H6	0.9884	0.6736	0.0254	0.026*
C7	1.1788 (3)	0.7255 (3)	0.1737 (2)	0.0229 (5)
C8	1.2358 (3)	0.7169 (3)	0.3057 (2)	0.0259 (6)
H8	1.3378	0.7567	0.3481	0.031*
C9	1.1429 (3)	0.6501 (3)	0.3738 (2)	0.0266 (6)
Н9	1.1824	0.6465	0.4633	0.032*
C10	0.2362 (3)	0.2950 (3)	0.2333 (3)	0.0330 (7)
H10A	0.1309	0.3353	0.1853	0.040*
H10B	0.2983	0.3800	0.2831	0.040*
C11	0.2152 (3)	0.1690 (4)	0.3212 (3)	0.0356 (7)
H11A	0.1514	0.0849	0.2714	0.043*
H11B	0.1574	0.2092	0.3796	0.043*
C12	0.3775 (3)	0.1080 (3)	0.3969 (2)	0.0281 (6)
H12A	0.4321	0.1861	0.4591	0.034*
H12B	0.3626	0.0154	0.4439	0.034*
C13	0.4798 (3)	0.0691 (3)	0.3116 (2)	0.0219 (5)
C14	0.4495 (3)	0.1397 (3)	0.1925 (2)	0.0209 (5)

supplementary materials

C15	0.5473 (3)	0.1068 (3)	0.1147 (2)	0.0201 (5)
H15	0.5266	0.1549	0.0346	0.024*
C16	0.6734 (3)	0.0052 (3)	0.1529 (2)	0.0223 (5)
C17	0.7039 (3)	-0.0655 (3)	0.2708 (2)	0.0263 (6)
H17	0.7899	-0.1352	0.2984	0.032*
C18	0.6071 (3)	-0.0325 (3)	0.3470 (2)	0.0243 (5)
H18	0.6284	-0.0814	0.4269	0.029*
H1	0.749 (3)	0.574 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.023 (7)*
H3	0.323 (3)	0.297 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.032 (8)*
H2C	1.218 (3)	0.832 (4)	0.031 (3)	0.037 (8)*
H2D	1.360 (3)	0.841 (4)	0.147 (3)	0.039 (8)*
H4A	0.769 (3)	0.048 (4)	0.015 (3)	0.041 (9)*
H4B	0.866 (4)	-0.066 (4)	0.107 (3)	0.048 (9)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0245 (10)	0.0299 (13)	0.0195 (11)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0003 (10)
N2	0.0271 (11)	0.0245 (13)	0.0289 (13)	-0.0037 (9)	0.0084 (9)	0.0005 (10)
N3	0.0270 (11)	0.0248 (12)	0.0234 (11)	0.0066 (9)	0.0104 (9)	0.0049 (10)
N4	0.0248 (11)	0.0268 (13)	0.0303 (12)	-0.0002 (9)	0.0109 (9)	-0.0055 (11)
C1	0.0248 (12)	0.0271 (15)	0.0326 (14)	-0.0044 (11)	0.0097 (10)	-0.0008 (12)
C2	0.0334 (13)	0.0317 (15)	0.0310 (15)	-0.0051 (12)	0.0125 (11)	0.0009 (13)
C3	0.0364 (14)	0.0321 (15)	0.0251 (14)	-0.0082 (12)	0.0103 (11)	0.0006 (12)
C4	0.0270 (12)	0.0217 (13)	0.0199 (12)	0.0029 (10)	0.0073 (9)	0.0004 (10)
C5	0.0221 (11)	0.0159 (12)	0.0238 (12)	0.0037 (10)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0023 (10)
C6	0.0241 (11)	0.0209 (13)	0.0186 (11)	0.0038 (10)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0023 (10)
C7	0.0255 (12)	0.0181 (13)	0.0260 (13)	0.0012 (10)	0.0086 (10)	0.0005 (11)
C8	0.0256 (12)	0.0234 (14)	0.0254 (13)	-0.0028 (11)	0.0020 (10)	-0.0032 (11)
C9	0.0325 (14)	0.0256 (15)	0.0194 (12)	0.0025 (11)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0005 (11)
C10	0.0405 (15)	0.0298 (16)	0.0337 (15)	0.0131 (12)	0.0184 (12)	0.0063 (13)
C11	0.0396 (15)	0.0400 (17)	0.0327 (14)	0.0091 (13)	0.0191 (12)	0.0043 (14)
C12	0.0382 (14)	0.0267 (15)	0.0218 (12)	0.0026 (11)	0.0124 (11)	0.0017 (11)
C13	0.0271 (12)	0.0179 (13)	0.0196 (11)	-0.0035 (10)	0.0049 (9)	-0.0021 (10)
C14	0.0208 (11)	0.0166 (13)	0.0240 (12)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0036 (10)
C15	0.0237 (12)	0.0180 (13)	0.0183 (11)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0054 (9)	0.0003 (10)
C16	0.0226 (11)	0.0173 (12)	0.0264 (13)	-0.0024 (10)	0.0060 (10)	-0.0053 (11)
C17	0.0220 (12)	0.0217 (14)	0.0312 (14)	0.0024 (10)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0019 (12)
C18	0.0284 (12)	0.0220 (13)	0.0191 (11)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0014 (9)	0.0011 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C5	1.403 (3)	C6—C7	1.387 (3)
N1—C1	1.461 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9500
N1—H1	0.90 (3)	С7—С8	1.402 (3)
N2—C7	1.405 (3)	C8—C9	1.385 (3)
N2—H2C	0.90 (3)	С8—Н8	0.9500
N2—H2D	0.93 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9500
N3—C14	1.392 (3)	C10-C11	1.513 (4)

N3—C10	1.456 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9900
N3—H3	0.92 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9900
N4—C16	1.411 (3)	C11—C12	1.527 (4)
N4—H4A	0.90 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9900
N4—H4B	0.92 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C1—C2	1.520 (4)	C12—C13	1.512 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9900	C12—H12A	0.9900
C1—H1B	0.9900	C12—H12B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.529 (4)	C13—C18	1.393 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C13—C14	1.407 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9900	C14—C15	1.404 (3)
C3—C4	1.516 (3)	C15—C16	1.387 (3)
С3—НЗА	0.9900	C15—H15	0.9500
С3—Н3В	0.9900	C16—C17	1.397 (3)
C4—C9	1.389 (3)	C17—C18	1.383 (3)
C4—C5	1.400 (3)	С17—Н17	0.9500
C5—C6	1.401 (3)	C18—H18	0.9500
C5—N1—C1	118.0 (2)	C9—C8—C7	119.7 (2)
C5—N1—H1	112.7 (16)	С9—С8—Н8	120.1
C1—N1—H1	116.1 (16)	С7—С8—Н8	120.1
C7—N2—H2C	112.6 (17)	C8—C9—C4	122.4 (2)
C7—N2—H2D	113.5 (16)	С8—С9—Н9	118.8
H2C—N2—H2D	112 (3)	С4—С9—Н9	118.8
C14—N3—C10	118.9 (2)	N3—C10—C11	109.7 (2)
C14—N3—H3	115.7 (16)	N3-C10-H10A	109.7
C10—N3—H3	117.0 (17)	C11—C10—H10A	109.7
C16—N4—H4A	114.3 (19)	N3—C10—H10B	109.7
C16—N4—H4B	115.7 (17)	C11-C10-H10B	109.7
H4A—N4—H4B	110 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2
N1—C1—C2	108.92 (19)	C10-C11-C12	109.9 (2)
N1—C1—H1A	109.9	C10-C11-H11A	109.7
C2—C1—H1A	109.9	C12-C11-H11A	109.7
N1—C1—H1B	109.9	C10-C11-H11B	109.7
C2—C1—H1B	109.9	C12-C11-H11B	109.7
H1A—C1—H1B	108.3	H11A—C11—H11B	108.2
C1—C2—C3	109.4 (2)	C13—C12—C11	111.3 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	109.8	C13—C12—H12A	109.4
C3—C2—H2A	109.8	C11—C12—H12A	109.4
C1—C2—H2B	109.8	C13—C12—H12B	109.4
C3—C2—H2B	109.8	C11—C12—H12B	109.4
H2A—C2—H2B	108.2	H12A—C12—H12B	108.0
C4—C3—C2	111.3 (2)	C18—C13—C14	117.7 (2)
С4—С3—Н3А	109.4	C18—C13—C12	122.5 (2)
С2—С3—НЗА	109.4	C14—C13—C12	119.7 (2)
C4—C3—H3B	109.4	N3—C14—C15	118.6 (2)
С2—С3—Н3В	109.4	N3—C14—C13	121.6 (2)
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	108.0	C15—C14—C13	119.7 (2)
C9—C4—C5	117.8 (2)	C16—C15—C14	121.2 (2)
C9—C4—C3	121.6 (2)	C16—C15—H15	119.4

supplementary materials

C5—C4—C3	120.6 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.4
C4—C5—C6	120.3 (2)	C15—C16—C17	119.4 (2)
C4—C5—N1	121.1 (2)	C15—C16—N4	119.1 (2)
C6—C5—N1	118.6 (2)	C17—C16—N4	121.4 (2)
C7—C6—C5	121.2 (2)	C18—C17—C16	119.1 (2)
С7—С6—Н6	119.4	С18—С17—Н17	120.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.4	С16—С17—Н17	120.5
C6—C7—C8	118.7 (2)	C17—C18—C13	122.9 (2)
C6—C7—N2	120.2 (2)	C17—C18—H18	118.6
C8—C7—N2	121.1 (2)	C13—C18—H18	118.6
C5—N1—C1—C2	-47.4 (3)	C14—N3—C10—C11	-43.4 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	62.4 (3)	N3-C10-C11-C12	60.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-48.7 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-50.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C9	-160.7 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C18	-158.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	20.2 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	23.4 (3)
C9—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (3)	C10-N3-C14-C15	-167.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	179.9 (2)	C10-N3-C14-C13	16.0 (3)
C9—C4—C5—N1	177.0 (2)	C18—C13—C14—N3	175.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-3.9 (4)	C12-C13-C14-N3	-5.5 (3)
C1—N1—C5—C4	18.2 (3)	C18-C13-C14-C15	-0.3 (3)
C1—N1—C5—C6	-165.5 (2)	C12-C13-C14-C15	178.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4 (3)	N3-C14-C15-C16	-176.1 (2)
N1—C5—C6—C7	-175.9 (2)	C13-C14-C15-C16	0.2 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-1.0 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.1 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N2	174.8 (2)	C14-C15-C16-N4	177.7 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (4)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.1 (3)
N2—C7—C8—C9	-175.4 (2)	N4—C16—C17—C18	-177.6 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C4	0.9 (4)	C16-C17-C18-C13	-0.2 (4)
C5—C4—C9—C8	-1.5 (4)	C14—C13—C18—C17	0.4 (3)
C3—C4—C9—C8	179.5 (2)	C12-C13-C18-C17	-178.2 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H··· A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
$N4$ — $H4A$ ··· $N2^{i}$	0.90 (3)	2.39 (3)	3.271 (3)	164 (2)
N4—H4B…Cg2 ⁱ	0.90 (3)	3.195	4.015	149
N2—H2C…N1 ⁱⁱ	0.90 (3)	2.40 (3)	3.194 (3)	147 (2)
N2—H2D····Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90 (3)	2.53	3.446	168
N3—H3···N4 ^{iv}	0.92 (3)	2.22 (3)	3.078 (3)	156 (2)
N1—H1…N3 ^{iv}	0.90 (3)	2.44 (3)	3.323 (3)	167 (2)
Symmetry address (i) $w \mid 2 \gg 1/2 = \pi$ (ii)	u + 2 + u + 1/2 = -i (iii) $u + 1$	(1 - (in))	1/2 -	

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



Fig. 1



