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9-Chloro-1-methyl-7-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-13H-indolo[3,2-c]acridine

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.5.

The title compound, $C_{26}H_{19}ClN_2$, is a 5,6-dihydro-13*H*indolo[3,2-c]acridine prepared by condensation of a 2,3,4,9tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-one with 2-aminobenzophenone. The crystals undergo a destructive phase change upon cooling at varying temperatures between 270 and 200 K, depending on cooling rate and disturbance by vibration, thus indicating supercooling of the metastable room-temperature structure at lower temperature. The overall planarity of the indolo[3,2-c]acridine part of the molecule is interrupted by the saturated ethylene group, and the planes of the two halves exhibit a dihedral angle of 22.05 $(6)^{\circ}$ with each other while themselves being essentially planar. Packing is dominated by $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions. No classical hydrogen bonds or stacking interactions are observed.

Related literature

For general background on the synthesis and properties of carbazole derivatives, see: Knölker & Reddy (2002); Choi et al. (2008). For synthesis and structures of indoloacridines, see: Sridharan et al. (2009a,b). For pharmacologically active constituents (especially carbazole alkaloids) of Murrava koenigii spreng, see: Iyer & Devi (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

в

$C_{26}H_{19}ClN_2$	$\gamma = 81.754 \ (7)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 394.88$	V = 983.1 (7) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Z = 2
a = 9.981 (4) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 10.057 (4) Å	$\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 10.281 (4) Å	T = 293 K
$\alpha = 76.459 \ (7)^{\circ}$	$0.55 \times 0.20 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 80.279 \ (7)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS: Bruker, 2008) $T_{\min} = 0.851, T_{\max} = 0.975$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$	263 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.124$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
4857 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °). Cg1 is the centroid of the ring C1–C6 and Cg2 is the centroid of the indole ring.

	ine ring of a			ine indene ring.
$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C10-H10B\cdots Cg1^{i}$ $C26-H26\cdots Cg2^{i}$	0.97 0.93	2.96 2.51	3.848 (3) 3.391 (3)	152 158

10234 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$

4857 independent reflections

2826 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Data collection and cell refinement: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); 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 Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2247).

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9-Chloro-1-methyl-7-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-13H-indolo[3,2-c]acridine

M. Sridharan, K. J. Rajendra Prasad and M. Zeller

Comment

Nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds are the key building blocks used to develop compounds of biological and medicinal interest to chemists. Among nitrogen heterocycles, carbazole alkaloids represent an important class of natural products. The Indian medicinal plant *Murraya koenigii* spreng (Rutaceae) has been found to be a rich source of many carbazole alkaloids (Iyer & Devi, 2008). A number of carbazole alkaloids with intriguing novel structures and useful biological activities were isolated from natural sources over the past decades which had attracted chemists to frame novel synthetic strategies towards the synthesis of carbazole and its derivatives. The continuous increase of isolable natural products as well as pharmacological action of these carbazole derivatives has generated synthetic interest; consequently the syntheses of carbazoles have been a vigorously active area of study (Knölker & Reddy, 2002, and references therein; Choi *et al.* 2008).

Based on the structural, biological and pharmacological importance of the carbazole derivatives, the present investigation was aimed to devise a viable synthetic route to prepare these classes of compound using different synthetic methodologies. For our synthetic strategy 2,3,4,9-tetra-hydro-1*H*-carbazol-1-ones, prepared in our laboratory as potential precursors, have opened new avenues for the synthesis of highly functionalized carbazole derivatives. Based on these facts we have developed and reported an efficient syntheses of novel indoloacridines and have reported the crystallographic behavior of some of these compounds (Sridharan *et al.*, 2009*a*,*b*). The current contribution presents the synthesis (Fig. 1) and crystal structure of the title compound which represents one such indoloacridine.

The compound undergoes a destructive phase change upon cooling at varying temperatures between 270 and 200 K, depending on cooling rate and disturbance by vibration, thus indicating supercooling of the room-temperature phase. To guarantee collection of a whole dataset the collection was thus performed at room temperture. An *ORTEP*style plot of the molecule is shown in Fig. 2.

The overall planarity of the indolo[3,2-*c*]acridine part of the molecule is interrupted by the saturated ethylene group of C9 and C10. The planes formed by C1 to C9, C19 and N1 as well as the plane made up of atoms C10 to C18, C20 and N2 are overall planar with r.m.s. deviations from planarity of only 0.01 and 0.03 Å, respectively. With each other the two planes form an angle of 22.05 (6)°. C10 deviates from the first plane by 0.807 (3) Å, C9 from the second by 0.476 (3) Å. The phenyl ring is at an angle to the first plane of 77.81 (6)°.

The N—H group does not form a classical hydrogen bond in the solid state and no strong π - π stacking interactions are observed. Other than van der Waals dispersive forces the packing of the compound in the solid state is dominated by C—H… π interactions (Fig. 3). The two most prominent such interactions are between C10—H10B and the centroid *Cg*1 of the ring built by atoms C1 to C6 (the chlorine-substituted phenyl ring), and between C26—H26 and the centroid *Cg*2 of the indole ring with H…*Cg* distances of 2.96 and 2.51 Å (Table 1). Additional very weak C—H…C and N—H…C interactions are indicated in Fig. 3.

In a recent publication (Sridharan *et al.*, 2009*b*) we reported the structure of the dehydrogenated derivative of the title compound. It crystallizes in a primitive inversion symmetric setting with a similar volume as for the structure of the title

compound. There are however no further reaching similarities between the structures of the two compounds. The hydrogenated molecule is essentially planar and packing, shape of the unit cell and location of the inversion centers are different for the two related compounds (Fig. 4).

Experimental

8-Methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazol-1-one (0.995 g, 5 mmol) and 2-amino-5-chlorobenzophenone (1.155 g, 5 mmol) were refluxed for 5 h in glacial acetic acid (4 ml) containing one drop of sulfuric acid. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After the completion of the reaction, the mixture was poured into crushed ice, extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer dried (Na₂SO₄). The crude product obtained on removal of the solvent was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using petroleum ether:ethyl acetate (98:5) to yield the title compound. 1.26 g, 64%, m.p. 527–529 K. Single crystals suitable for data collection were grown by slow evaporation from a solution in ethanol.

Refinement

All H atoms were added in calculated positions with C—H bond distances of 0.97 (methylene), 0.93 (aromatic) and 0.96 Å (methyl) and an N—H distance of 0.86 Å. They were refined with isotropic displacement parameters U_{iso} of 1.5 (methyl) or 1.2 times U_{eq} (all others) of the adjacent C or N atom.

Figures



Fig. 1. Synthesis of the title compound

Fig. 2. Thermal ellipsoid plot of the title compound with the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level, H atoms are shown as capped sticks.



Fig. 3. Packing view of the title compound showing C—H $\cdots\pi$ interactions and very weak C—H \cdots C and N—H \cdots C interactions (blue dotted lines).



Fig. 4. Overlay of the title compound with its hydrogenated counterpart (Sridharan *et al.*, 2009*b*). The chlorobenzene part of the top molecule was used to define the overlay of the two compounds. The other molecules are created by the symmetry operations of their respective structures.

9-Chloro-1-methyl-7-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-13H-indolo[3,2-c]acridine

Crystal data C₂₆H₁₉ClN₂

Z = 2

$M_r = 394.88$	$F_{000} = 412$
Triclinic, <i>P</i> T	$D_{\rm x} = 1.334 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 9.981 (4) Å	Cell parameters from 417 reflections
b = 10.057 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.6 - 30.3^{\circ}$
c = 10.281 (4) Å	$\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 76.459 \ (7)^{\circ}$	T = 293 K
$\beta = 80.279 \ (7)^{\circ}$	Needle, yellow
$\gamma = 81.754 \ (7)^{\circ}$	$0.55 \times 0.20 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$V = 983.1 (7) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	4857 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2826 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.038$
T = 293 K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^{\circ}$
ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (APEX2; Bruker, 2008)	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\min} = 0.851, T_{\max} = 0.975$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
10234 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0406P)^2 + 0.0904P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.17 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

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 *R* are based on *F*, with *F* set to zero for negative F^2 .

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	1.0539 (2)	0.6878 (2)	0.9185 (2)	0.0377 (5)
C2	1.1590 (2)	0.6123 (2)	0.8474 (2)	0.0483 (6)
H2	1.1628	0.6231	0.7546	0.058*
C3	1.2550 (2)	0.5237 (2)	0.9125 (2)	0.0499 (6)
Н3	1.3237	0.4741	0.8645	0.060*
C4	1.2495 (2)	0.5079 (2)	1.0516 (2)	0.0433 (5)
C5	1.1507 (2)	0.5793 (2)	1.1249 (2)	0.0401 (5)
Н5	1.1498	0.5674	1.2175	0.048*
C6	1.04930 (19)	0.6717 (2)	1.05958 (19)	0.0360 (5)
C7	0.9424 (2)	0.7498 (2)	1.12968 (19)	0.0366 (5)
C8	0.8504 (2)	0.8392 (2)	1.0570 (2)	0.0384 (5)
C9	0.7306 (2)	0.9240 (2)	1.1197 (2)	0.0481 (6)
H9A	0.7504	0.9349	1.2056	0.058*
H9B	0.6509	0.8741	1.1379	0.058*
C10	0.6961 (2)	1.0667 (2)	1.0325 (2)	0.0481 (6)
H10A	0.6064	1.1058	1.0675	0.058*
H10B	0.7625	1.1270	1.0357	0.058*
C11	0.6973 (2)	1.0559 (2)	0.8900 (2)	0.0399 (5)
C12	0.6403 (2)	1.1467 (2)	0.7787 (2)	0.0406 (5)
C13	0.5656 (2)	1.2770 (2)	0.7608 (2)	0.0509 (6)
H13	0.5405	1.3216	0.8323	0.061*
C14	0.5304 (2)	1.3371 (3)	0.6356 (3)	0.0607 (7)
H14	0.4825	1.4245	0.6219	0.073*
C15	0.5649 (2)	1.2703 (3)	0.5283 (3)	0.0606 (7)
H15	0.5364	1.3135	0.4457	0.073*
C16	0.6396 (2)	1.1428 (2)	0.5396 (2)	0.0496 (6)
C17	0.6786 (2)	1.0840 (2)	0.6669 (2)	0.0412 (5)
C18	0.7711 (2)	0.9486 (2)	0.8411 (2)	0.0388 (5)
C19	0.8654 (2)	0.8472 (2)	0.91467 (19)	0.0370 (5)
C20	0.6795 (3)	1.0715 (3)	0.4238 (2)	0.0692 (8)
H20A	0.6358	1.1226	0.3482	0.104*
H20B	0.6512	0.9805	0.4503	0.104*
H20C	0.7769	1.0657	0.3987	0.104*
C21	0.9294 (2)	0.7292 (2)	1.27990 (19)	0.0373 (5)
C22	0.8344 (2)	0.6490 (3)	1.3624 (2)	0.0557 (6)
H22	0.7773	0.6089	1.3236	0.067*
C23	0.8222 (3)	0.6269 (3)	1.5009 (2)	0.0594 (7)
H23	0.7574	0.5723	1.5548	0.071*
C24	0.9056 (2)	0.6854 (2)	1.5591 (2)	0.0493 (6)
H24	0.8983	0.6703	1.6527	0.059*
C25	0.9988 (3)	0.7656 (3)	1.4794 (2)	0.0608 (7)
H25	1.0548	0.8065	1.5188	0.073*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

C26	1.0116 (2)	0.7874 (3)	1.3397 (2)	0.0575 (7)
H26	1.0767	0.8420	1.2864	0.069*
C12	1.37259 (6)	0.39220 (7)	1.13247 (6)	0.0601 (2)
N1	0.96084 (17)	0.77544 (17)	0.84684 (16)	0.0407 (4)
N2	0.75957 (17)	0.96338 (17)	0.70665 (17)	0.0433 (4)
H2A	0.7966	0.9069	0.6563	0.052*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0383 (11)	0.0386 (12)	0.0376 (11)	-0.0026 (9)	-0.0047 (9)	-0.0122 (9)
C2	0.0522 (13)	0.0554 (15)	0.0375 (12)	0.0053 (11)	-0.0065 (10)	-0.0170 (11)
C3	0.0457 (13)	0.0552 (15)	0.0493 (13)	0.0090 (11)	-0.0070 (10)	-0.0208 (12)
C4	0.0414 (12)	0.0400 (12)	0.0476 (13)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0110 (10)	-0.0069 (10)
C5	0.0420 (12)	0.0422 (13)	0.0352 (11)	-0.0035 (10)	-0.0069 (9)	-0.0059 (10)
C6	0.0382 (11)	0.0361 (11)	0.0348 (11)	-0.0046 (9)	-0.0044 (9)	-0.0098 (9)
C7	0.0406 (11)	0.0359 (12)	0.0335 (10)	-0.0060 (9)	-0.0032 (9)	-0.0084 (9)
C8	0.0400 (11)	0.0383 (12)	0.0363 (11)	-0.0038 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0098 (9)
С9	0.0495 (13)	0.0506 (14)	0.0398 (12)	0.0051 (11)	-0.0006 (10)	-0.0109 (11)
C10	0.0538 (14)	0.0446 (14)	0.0448 (13)	0.0035 (11)	-0.0038 (10)	-0.0147 (11)
C11	0.0397 (11)	0.0359 (12)	0.0427 (12)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0038 (9)	-0.0094 (10)
C12	0.0360 (11)	0.0391 (12)	0.0455 (12)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0040 (9)	-0.0105 (10)
C13	0.0504 (14)	0.0418 (13)	0.0583 (15)	0.0047 (11)	-0.0051 (11)	-0.0139 (12)
C14	0.0621 (16)	0.0425 (14)	0.0703 (17)	0.0089 (12)	-0.0152 (13)	-0.0026 (13)
C15	0.0665 (16)	0.0538 (16)	0.0576 (15)	0.0043 (13)	-0.0236 (13)	-0.0002 (13)
C16	0.0544 (14)	0.0459 (14)	0.0491 (14)	-0.0024 (11)	-0.0170 (11)	-0.0064 (11)
C17	0.0403 (12)	0.0358 (12)	0.0474 (13)	-0.0007 (10)	-0.0109 (9)	-0.0076 (10)
C18	0.0438 (12)	0.0377 (12)	0.0352 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0073 (9)	-0.0090 (9)
C19	0.0402 (11)	0.0356 (12)	0.0361 (11)	-0.0023 (9)	-0.0048 (9)	-0.0106 (9)
C20	0.090 (2)	0.0684 (18)	0.0523 (15)	0.0027 (15)	-0.0249 (14)	-0.0146 (14)
C21	0.0389 (11)	0.0392 (12)	0.0330 (11)	-0.0012 (10)	-0.0040 (9)	-0.0089 (9)
C22	0.0668 (16)	0.0670 (17)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0280 (14)	-0.0050 (11)	-0.0115 (12)
C23	0.0729 (17)	0.0674 (17)	0.0386 (13)	-0.0267 (14)	0.0006 (12)	-0.0069 (12)
C24	0.0595 (15)	0.0525 (14)	0.0338 (11)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0067 (10)	-0.0087 (11)
C25	0.0627 (16)	0.0808 (19)	0.0467 (14)	-0.0232 (15)	-0.0142 (12)	-0.0151 (13)
C26	0.0587 (15)	0.0747 (18)	0.0430 (13)	-0.0280 (14)	-0.0049 (11)	-0.0096 (13)
Cl2	0.0529 (4)	0.0598 (4)	0.0614 (4)	0.0131 (3)	-0.0138 (3)	-0.0083 (3)
N1	0.0444 (10)	0.0417 (10)	0.0368 (9)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0088 (8)	-0.0134 (8)
N2	0.0524 (11)	0.0383 (10)	0.0408 (10)	0.0047 (9)	-0.0107 (8)	-0.0148 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.369 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C2	1.408 (3)	C14—C15	1.393 (3)
C1—C6	1.415 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C3	1.361 (3)	C15—C16	1.378 (3)
С2—Н2	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C3—C4	1.394 (3)	C16—C17	1.400 (3)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C16—C20	1.499 (3)

C4—C5	1.362 (3)	C17—N2	1.375 (2)
C4—Cl2	1.742 (2)	C18—N2	1.378 (2)
C5—C6	1.416 (3)	C18—C19	1.450 (3)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C19—N1	1.315 (2)
C6—C7	1.428 (3)	C20—H20A	0.9600
С7—С8	1.375 (3)	С20—Н20В	0.9600
C7—C21	1.495 (3)	C20—H20C	0.9600
C8—C19	1.430 (3)	C21—C26	1.368 (3)
C8—C9	1.509 (3)	C21—C22	1.377 (3)
C9—C10	1.530 (3)	C22—C23	1.375 (3)
С9—Н9А	0.9700	C22—H22	0.9300
С9—Н9В	0.9700	C23—C24	1.368 (3)
C10-C11	1.492 (3)	С23—Н23	0.9300
C10—H10A	0.9700	C24—C25	1.355 (3)
C10—H10B	0.9700	C24—H24	0.9300
C11—C18	1.364 (3)	C25—C26	1.388 (3)
C11—C12	1.432 (3)	C25—H25	0.9300
C12—C13	1.400 (3)	C26—H26	0.9300
C12—C17	1.410 (3)	N2—H2A	0.8600
C13—C14	1.369 (3)		
N1 - C1 - C2	118 08 (18)	C13—C14—H14	1193
N1-C1-C6	122 72 (18)	$C_{15} - C_{14} - H_{14}$	119.3
C_{2} C_{1} C_{6}	122.72(10) 110 20 (18)	C16-C15-C14	117.5 122.7(2)
C_{2}^{-} C_{1}^{-} C_{0}^{-}	119.20(10) 121.0(2)	C16 - C15 - H15	122.7 (2)
$C_3 C_2 H_2$	110.5	C14 C15 H15	118.6
$C_{1} = C_{2} = H_{2}$	119.5	$C_{14} = C_{15} = 1115$	115.0
$C_1 = C_2 = 112$	119.5	$C_{15} = C_{16} = C_{17}$	113.4(2)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	119.4 (2)	$C_{13} = C_{10} = C_{20}$	123.0(2)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	120.3	$N_{2} = C_{17} = C_{16}$	121.0(2)
$C_4 = C_5 = C_4 = C_2^2$	120.3 121.82(10)	$N_2 = C_1 7 = C_{10}$	120.9(2)
$C_{5} = C_{4} = C_{5}$	121.03 (19)	$N_2 = C_1 / C_{12}$	108.03(17)
$C_{3} = C_{4} = C_{12}$	119.70 (10)	$C_{10} - C_{17} - C_{12}$	123.0(2)
$C_3 = C_4 = C_{12}$	110.41(10) 110.90(19)	C11 - C18 - N2	110.30(18)
$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6}$	119.80 (18)		123.91 (18)
С4—С5—Н5	120.1	N2	124.99 (18)
С6—С5—Н5	120.1	NI-C19-C8	125.10 (18)
CI = C6 = C5	118.68 (18)	NI-C19-C18	118.81 (18)
C1 - C6 - C7	118.34 (18)	C8—C19—C18	116.00 (18)
C5—C6—C7	122.98 (18)	C16—C20—H20A	109.5
C8—C/—C6	118.72 (17)	С16—С20—Н20В	109.5
C8—C/—C21	121.44 (18)	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
C6—C7—C21	119.80 (17)	C16—C20—H20C	109.5
C7—C8—C19	118.02 (18)	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	123.77 (18)	H20B—C20—H20C	109.5
C19—C8—C9	118.14 (18)	C26—C21—C22	117.98 (19)
C8—C9—C10	114.34 (18)	C26—C21—C7	121.54 (19)
С8—С9—Н9А	108.7	C22—C21—C7	120.48 (18)
С10—С9—Н9А	108.7	C23—C22—C21	121.5 (2)
С8—С9—Н9В	108.7	C23—C22—H22	119.3
С10—С9—Н9В	108.7	C21—C22—H22	119.3

H9A—C9—H9B	107.6	C24—C23—C22	119.8 (2)
С11—С10—С9	109.85 (18)	С24—С23—Н23	120.1
C11-C10-H10A	109.7	С22—С23—Н23	120.1
C9—C10—H10A	109.7	C25—C24—C23	119.5 (2)
C11—C10—H10B	109.7	С25—С24—Н24	120.3
C9—C10—H10B	109.7	С23—С24—Н24	120.3
H10A—C10—H10B	108.2	C24—C25—C26	120.7 (2)
C18—C11—C12	106.56 (18)	С24—С25—Н25	119.6
C18—C11—C10	121.04 (18)	С26—С25—Н25	119.6
C12-C11-C10	132.23 (19)	C21—C26—C25	120.5 (2)
C13—C12—C17	118.90 (19)	C21—C26—H26	119.7
C13—C12—C11	134.2 (2)	С25—С26—Н26	119.7
C17—C12—C11	106.81 (18)	C19—N1—C1	117.09 (17)
C14—C13—C12	118.4 (2)	C17—N2—C18	108.15 (17)
C14—C13—H13	120.8	C17—N2—H2A	125.9
С12—С13—Н13	120.8	C18—N2—H2A	125.9
C13—C14—C15	121.4 (2)		
N1—C1—C2—C3	179.8 (2)	C15-C16-C17-C12	2.6 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (3)	C20-C16-C17-C12	-178.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (3)	C13—C12—C17—N2	175.20 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (3)	C11—C12—C17—N2	-2.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4—Cl2	179.24 (18)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-3.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (3)	C11—C12—C17—C16	179.2 (2)
Cl2—C4—C5—C6	-178.99 (15)	C12-C11-C18-N2	-2.4 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.55 (18)	C10-C11-C18-N2	-178.18 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.2 (3)	C12-C11-C18-C19	168.12 (19)
N1—C1—C6—C7	0.3 (3)	C10-C11-C18-C19	-7.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	179.7 (2)	C7—C8—C19—N1	0.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (3)	C9—C8—C19—N1	-177.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.8 (2)	C7—C8—C19—C18	-176.48 (18)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-1.3 (3)	C9—C8—C19—C18	6.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	178.57 (19)	C11-C18-C19-N1	-159.1 (2)
C1—C6—C7—C21	176.41 (18)	N2-C18-C19-N1	10.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C21	-3.7 (3)	C11-C18-C19-C8	17.6 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C19	1.1 (3)	N2-C18-C19-C8	-173.25 (19)
C21—C7—C8—C19	-176.52 (18)	C8—C7—C21—C26	-103.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	178.06 (19)	C6—C7—C21—C26	78.9 (3)
C21—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (3)	C8—C7—C21—C22	77.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	144.9 (2)	C6—C7—C21—C22	-100.2 (2)
C19—C8—C9—C10	-38.2 (3)	C26—C21—C22—C23	-0.3 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C11	45.2 (3)	C7—C21—C22—C23	178.9 (2)
C9—C10—C11—C18	-24.0 (3)	C21—C22—C23—C24	0.0 (4)
C9-C10-C11-C12	161.5 (2)	C22—C23—C24—C25	0.5 (4)
C18—C11—C12—C13	-174.0 (2)	C23—C24—C25—C26	-0.8 (4)
C10—C11—C12—C13	1.1 (4)	C22—C21—C26—C25	0.0 (4)
C18—C11—C12—C17	2.8 (2)	C7—C21—C26—C25	-179.2 (2)
C10—C11—C12—C17	177.9 (2)	C24—C25—C26—C21	0.6 (4)
C17—C12—C13—C14	1.3 (3)	C8—C19—N1—C1	-1.0 (3)
C11—C12—C13—C14	177.8 (2)	C18—C19—N1—C1	175.42 (17)

C12—C13—C14—C15	1.3 (4)	C2-C1-N1-C19	-178.57(19)
C13—C14—C15—C16	-2.1(4)	C6—C1—N1—C19	0.8 (3)
C14—C15—C16—C17	0.1 (4)	C16—C17—N2—C18	179.2 (2)
C14—C15—C16—C20	-178.7 (2)	C12—C17—N2—C18	0.8 (2)
C15-C16-C17-N2	-175.6 (2)	C11—C18—N2—C17	1.1 (2)
C20-C16-C17-N2	3.2 (4)	C19—C18—N2—C17	-169.34 (19)
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å,	°)		

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
C10—H10B···Cg1 ⁱ	0.97	2.96	3.848 (3)	152
C26—H26···Cg2 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.391 (3)	158

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







