27788 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.064$

3027 independent reflections

2524 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N,N'-Diphenylsuberamide

B. Thimme Gowda,^a* Miroslav Tokarčík,^b Vinola Z. Rodrigues,^a lozef Kožíšek^b and Hartmut Fuess^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, Mangalore, India, ^bFaculty of Chemical and Food Technology, Slovak Technical University, Radlinského 9, SK-812 37 Bratislava, Slovak Republic, and ^cInstitute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

Received 11 May 2010; accepted 11 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.076; wR factor = 0.203; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title compound (systematic name: N,N'-diphenyloctanediamide), C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂, the two phenyl rings make an interplanar angle of 76.5 (2) $^{\circ}$. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into chains running along the *b* axis. The crystal studied was non-merohedrally twinned, the fractional contribution of the minor twin component being 0.203 (2).

Related literature

For related structures, see: Gowda et al. (2007, 2009a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$
$M_r = 324.41$
Monoclinic, C2/c
a = 18.2267 (9) Å
b = 5.03097 (15) Å
c = 38.1436 (15) Å
$\beta = 96.517 \ (4)^{\circ}$

V = 3475.1 (2) Å³ Z = 8Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^-$ T = 295 K $0.58 \times 0.33 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

```
Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD
  diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical
  (CrvsAlis PRO; Oxford
  Diffraction, 2009)
  T_{\rm min}=0.957,\;T_{\rm max}=0.996
```

Refinement

R

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.076$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.203$	independent and constrained
S = 1.09	refinement
3027 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
224 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1N \cdots O1^{i}$ $N2 - H2N \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.84 (3)	2.17 (3)	3.004 (4)	173 (4)
	0.84 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.937 (4)	161 (4)

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

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2002): software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97, PLATON (Spek, 2009) and WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

MT and JK thank the Grant Agency of the Slovak Republic (VEGA 1/0817/08) and the Structural Funds, Interreg IIIA, for financial support in purchasing the diffractometer. VZR thanks the University Grants Commission, Government of India, for the award of a research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5267).

References

Brandenburg, K. (2002). DIAMOND. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany. Farrugia, L. J. (1997). J. Appl. Cryst. 30, 565.

Farrugia, L. J. (1999). J. Appl. Cryst. 32, 837-838.

- Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Saraswathi, B. S. & Fuess, H. (2009a). Acta Cryst. E65, 03064
- Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Suchetan, P. A. & Fuess, H. (2009b). Acta Cryst. E65, o2516.

Gowda, B. T., Kozisek, J., Svoboda, I. & Fuess, H. (2007). Z. Naturforsch. Teil A, 62, 91-100.

Oxford Diffraction (2009). CrysAlis PRO. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122. Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1363 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810017344]

N,*N*'-Diphenylsuberamide

B. T. Gowda, M. Tokarcík, V. Z. Rodrigues, J. Kozísek and H. Fuess

Comment

The amide moiety is an important constituent of many biologically significant compounds. As a part of studying the effect of ring and side chain substitutions on the structures of this class of compounds (Gowda *et al.*, 2007; 2009*a*,*b*), the crystal structure of N,N-bis(phenyl)-suberamide has been determined (I) (Fig. 1).

In the structure, the two phenyl rings make an interplanar angle of 76.5 (2)°. The plane of the aliphatic group C2/C7 makes dihedral angles of 26.3 (5)° with the amide group (N1, H1N, C1, O1) and 27.2 (5)° with the amide group (N2, H2N, C8, O2). The conformations of the amide groups with respect to the attached phenyl rings are given by the torsion angles of C14—C9—N1—C1 = -38.0 (6)° and C16—C15—N2—C8 = -42.2 (6)°. The structure is stabilized by two intramolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The intermolecular N–H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into the chains running along the *b*-axis of the crystal (Fig. 2). The crystal is merohedrally twinned with the twin fraction of 0.203 (2).

Experimental

Suberic acid (0.3 mol) was heated with thionyl chloride (1.2 mol) at 120°C for 4 hours. The acid chloride obtained was treated with aniline (0.6 mol). The product obtained was added to crushed ice to obtain the white precipitate. It was thoroughly washed with water and then with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and washed again with water. It was then given a wash with 2 N HCl. It was again washed with water, filtered, dried and recrystallised to constant point (186-188°C) from ethanol-Tetrahydrofuran mixture in the ratio 1:4.

Plate like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by a slow evaporation of its solution at room temperature.

Refinement

The crystal used for data collection was a non-merohedral twin. The twin law was found to be a twofold axis about the [1 0 4] direct lattice direction. The final refinement was made using the HKLF4 format of the HKL file, and using the INS file having the twin matrix (-1 0 0 / 0 -1 0 / 0.5 0 1) in the TWIN instruction. The fractional contribution of the minor twin component refined to 0.203 (2). The C-bounded hydrogen atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C–H = 0.93 Å or 0.97 Å. Amide H atoms were refined with N–H distance restrained to 0.85 (3) Å. The $U_{iso}(H)$ values were set at 1.2 $U_{eq}(C, N)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I) showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.



Fig. 2. Part of crystal structure of (I) viewed down the a-axis. Intermolecular N-H…O hydrogen bonds (shown as dashed lines) connect the molecules into chains running along the b-axis of the crystal. Symmetry codes (i): x, y-1, z; (ii): x, y+1, z.

N,N'-Diphenyloctanediamide

 $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$ $M_r = 324.41$ Monoclinic, C2/c Hall symbol: -C 2yc *a* = 18.2267 (9) Å b = 5.03097 (15) Åc = 38.1436 (15) Å $\beta = 96.517 (4)^{\circ}$ V = 3475.1 (2) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD diffractometer	3027 independe
graphite	2524 reflection
Detector resolution: 10.434 pixels mm ⁻¹	$R_{\rm int} = 0.064$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{max}}$
Absorption correction: analytical (CrysAlis Pro; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$h = -21 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{\min} = 0.957, T_{\max} = 0.996$	$k = -5 \rightarrow 5$
27788 measured reflections	$l = -45 \rightarrow 45$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.076$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.203$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

F(000) = 1392
$D_{\rm x} = 1.24 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 7864 reflections
$\theta = 1.9-27.4^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 295 K
Plate, colourless
$0.58 \times 0.33 \times 0.05$ mm

ent reflections s with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $m_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$

. 1

ъ.

<i>S</i> = 1.09	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0865P)^2 + 8.373P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3027 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
224 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.0479 (2)	0.3940 (7)	0.55627 (10)	0.0357 (9)
C2	0.0772 (2)	0.2805 (8)	0.52403 (10)	0.0392 (9)
H2A	0.0358	0.2378	0.5067	0.047*
H2B	0.1029	0.1158	0.5306	0.047*
C3	0.1291 (2)	0.4621 (8)	0.50714 (10)	0.0398 (9)
НЗА	0.1732	0.489	0.5235	0.048*
H3B	0.1055	0.6337	0.5028	0.048*
C4	0.1511 (2)	0.3560 (8)	0.47276 (10)	0.0398 (9)
H4A	0.1068	0.3257	0.4567	0.048*
H4B	0.1754	0.1857	0.4772	0.048*
C5	0.2020 (2)	0.5373 (8)	0.45507 (9)	0.0415 (10)
H5A	0.247	0.5627	0.4709	0.05*
H5B	0.1784	0.7095	0.4514	0.05*
C6	0.2222 (2)	0.4363 (8)	0.42003 (10)	0.0417 (10)
H6A	0.2457	0.2638	0.4235	0.05*
H6B	0.1775	0.4133	0.404	0.05*
C7	0.2735 (2)	0.6215 (8)	0.40346 (10)	0.0416 (10)
H7A	0.3186	0.6418	0.4194	0.05*
H7B	0.2505	0.795	0.4004	0.05*
C8	0.2930 (2)	0.5254 (7)	0.36811 (10)	0.0388 (9)
C9	-0.0140 (2)	0.2611 (7)	0.60821 (9)	0.0343 (8)
C10	-0.0691 (2)	0.0877 (9)	0.61530 (10)	0.0459 (10)
H10	-0.0822	-0.0522	0.5999	0.055*
C11	-0.1051 (3)	0.1199 (10)	0.64514 (11)	0.0565 (12)
H11	-0.1425	0.0034	0.6497	0.068*
C12	-0.0851 (3)	0.3247 (10)	0.66783 (11)	0.0595 (13)
H12	-0.109	0.3482	0.6879	0.071*

supplementary materials

C13	-0.0299 (3)	0.4945 (9)	0.66109 (10)	0.0574 (12)
H13	-0.0168	0.633	0.6767	0.069*
C14	0.0070 (2)	0.4649 (8)	0.63144 (10)	0.0439 (10)
H14	0.0451	0.5798	0.6273	0.053*
C15	0.3338 (2)	0.6863 (7)	0.31213 (10)	0.0382 (9)
C16	0.3837 (2)	0.4959 (9)	0.30577 (11)	0.0517 (11)
H16	0.401	0.3772	0.3235	0.062*
C17	0.4088 (3)	0.4791 (11)	0.27288 (13)	0.0676 (14)
H17	0.4425	0.3479	0.2685	0.081*
C18	0.3837 (3)	0.6570 (11)	0.24667 (12)	0.0695 (15)
H18	0.4011	0.6476	0.2247	0.083*
C19	0.3336 (3)	0.8462 (11)	0.25299 (13)	0.0738 (16)
H19	0.3157	0.9633	0.2352	0.089*
C20	0.3091 (3)	0.8644 (9)	0.28602 (12)	0.0565 (12)
H20	0.2759	0.9971	0.2905	0.068*
N1	0.02190 (19)	0.2112 (6)	0.57763 (8)	0.0381 (8)
H1N	0.029 (2)	0.055 (6)	0.5713 (11)	0.046*
N2	0.3100 (2)	0.7191 (6)	0.34624 (9)	0.0405 (8)
H2N	0.302 (2)	0.868 (6)	0.3547 (11)	0.049*
O1	0.04456 (18)	0.6348 (5)	0.56139 (8)	0.0503 (8)
O2	0.2948 (2)	0.2890 (6)	0.36057 (9)	0.0652 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.041 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0025 (17)	0.0096 (17)	-0.0019 (17)
C2	0.050 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.0012 (18)	0.0144 (18)	-0.0054 (17)
C3	0.046 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.0056 (18)	0.0141 (17)	-0.0075 (17)
C4	0.044 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0018 (18)	0.0125 (17)	-0.0048 (17)
C5	0.052 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.037 (2)	-0.0057 (19)	0.0163 (18)	-0.0080 (18)
C6	0.055 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0081 (18)	0.0166 (19)	-0.0062 (17)
C7	0.051 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0046 (19)	0.0131 (19)	-0.0038 (18)
C8	0.050 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.044 (2)	-0.0011 (18)	0.0215 (19)	-0.0072 (17)
С9	0.039 (2)	0.0295 (19)	0.0347 (19)	0.0036 (17)	0.0069 (16)	0.0021 (15)
C10	0.057 (3)	0.043 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.0131 (19)	-0.0037 (18)
C11	0.060 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.011 (2)
C12	0.079 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.013 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.005 (2)
C13	0.089 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.037 (2)	0.005 (3)	0.011 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C14	0.051 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.0034 (19)	0.0109 (19)	-0.0051 (19)
C15	0.046 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.0092 (17)	0.0134 (18)	-0.0034 (17)
C16	0.060 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.002 (2)
C17	0.081 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.042 (3)	-0.009 (3)
C18	0.102 (4)	0.066 (3)	0.046 (3)	-0.018 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.009 (3)
C19	0.113 (5)	0.063 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.013 (3)
C20	0.072 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.004 (2)
N1	0.0527 (19)	0.0262 (16)	0.0384 (17)	-0.0009 (15)	0.0174 (15)	-0.0018 (14)
N2	0.054 (2)	0.0263 (17)	0.0446 (19)	-0.0037 (15)	0.0198 (16)	-0.0016 (15)
01	0.072 (2)	0.0293 (15)	0.0548 (18)	0.0002 (14)	0.0316 (16)	-0.0006 (13)

sup-5

supplementary materials

02	0.110 (3)	0.0280 (16)	0.067 (2)	-0.0056 (17)	0.051 (2)	-0.0043 (14)
Geometric par	ameters (Å, °)					
C1-01		1 229 (5)	C9—	-N1	14	23 (5)
C1—N1		1.350 (5)	C10-		1.3	86 (6)
C1—C2		1.508 (5)	C10-	-H10	0.9	3
C2—C3		1.510 (5)	C11-	C12	1.3	68 (7)
C2—H2A		0.97	C11-	-H11	0.9	3
C2—H2B		0.97	C12-	C13	1.3	66 (7)
C3—C4		1.512 (5)	C12-	—H12	0.9	3
С3—НЗА		0.97	C13-	C14	1.3	88 (6)
С3—Н3В		0.97	C13-	—H13	0.9	3
C4—C5		1.513 (5)	C14-	—H14	0.9	3
C4—H4A		0.97	C15-	C16	1.3	62 (6)
C4—H4B		0.97	C15-	C20	1.3	77 (6)
C5—C6		1.514 (5)	C15-	—N2	1.4	27 (5)
C5—H5A		0.97	C16-	—C17	1.3	85 (6)
С5—Н5В		0.97	C16-	—H16	0.9	3
C6—C7		1.509 (5)	C17-	C18	1.3	81 (7)
С6—Н6А		0.97	C17-	—H17	0.9	3
C6—H6B		0.97	C18-	C19	1.3	60 (8)
С7—С8		1.512 (5)	C18-	-H18	0.9	3
C7—H7A		0.97	C19-	C20	1.3	87 (7)
С7—Н7В		0.97	C19-	-H19	0.9	3
C8—O2		1.225 (5)	C20-	-H20	0.9	3
C8—N2		1.342 (5)	N1—	-H1N	0.8	4 (3)
C9—C10		1.380 (6)	N2—	-H2N	0.8	4 (3)
C9—C14		1.381 (5)				
01—C1—N1		123.3 (3)	C10-		119	9.9 (3)
O1—C1—C2		122.1 (3)	C10-		117	.5 (3)
N1—C1—C2		114.5 (3)	C14-	C9N1	122	
C1—C2—C3		114.6 (3)	С9—	-C10C11	120	0.7 (4)
C1—C2—H2A		108.6	С9—	-C10—H10	119	.7
C3—C2—H2A		108.6	C11-		119	.7
C1—C2—H2B		108.6	C12-		119	.3 (4)
С3—С2—Н2В		108.6	C12-		120).3
H2A—C2—H2	В	107.6	C10-		120).3
C2—C3—C4		113.4 (3)	C13-		120	0.1 (4)
С2—С3—НЗА		108.9	C13-		119	.9
С4—С3—НЗА		108.9	C11-		119	.9
С2—С3—Н3В		108.9	C12-		121	
С4—С3—Н3В		108.9	C12-	—С13—Н13	119	.3
H3A—C3—H3	В	107.7	C14-	—С13—Н13	119	.3
C3—C4—C5		114.2 (3)	С9—	-C14C13	118	.5 (4)
C3—C4—H4A		108.7	С9—	-C14—H14	120	1.7
С5—С4—Н4А		108.7	C13-		120	1.7
C3—C4—H4B		108.7	C16-	C15C20	120	1.0 (4)
C5—C4—H4B		108.7	C16-	C15N2	121	.5 (4)

supplementary materials

H4A—C4—H4B	107.6	C20—C15—N2	118.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6	114.5 (3)	C15—C16—C17	120.0 (4)
C4—C5—H5A	108.6	C15—C16—H16	120
С6—С5—Н5А	108.6	C17—C16—H16	120
C4—C5—H5B	108.6	C18—C17—C16	120.0 (5)
С6—С5—Н5В	108.6	C18—C17—H17	120
H5A—C5—H5B	107.6	С16—С17—Н17	120
C7—C6—C5	112.8 (3)	C19—C18—C17	119.9 (4)
С7—С6—Н6А	109	C19—C18—H18	120
С5—С6—Н6А	109	C17—C18—H18	120
С7—С6—Н6В	109	C18—C19—C20	120.0 (5)
С5—С6—Н6В	109	С18—С19—Н19	120
H6A—C6—H6B	107.8	С20—С19—Н19	120
C6—C7—C8	113.3 (3)	C15—C20—C19	120.1 (5)
С6—С7—Н7А	108.9	С15—С20—Н20	119.9
С8—С7—Н7А	108.9	С19—С20—Н20	119.9
С6—С7—Н7В	108.9	C1—N1—C9	126.9 (3)
С8—С7—Н7В	108.9	C1—N1—H1N	113 (3)
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	C9—N1—H1N	120 (3)
O2—C8—N2	123.0 (4)	C8—N2—C15	126.8 (3)
O2—C8—C7	122.3 (4)	C8—N2—H2N	110 (3)
N2—C8—C7	114.6 (3)	C15—N2—H2N	123 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	23.9 (6)	C20-C15-C16-C17	-0.9 (7)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-159.8 (3)	N2-C15-C16-C17	-176.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-173.8 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.7 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	179.0 (4)	C16-C17-C18-C19	-1.0 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-178.1 (4)	C17—C18—C19—C20	1.7 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.4 (4)	C16-C15-C20-C19	1.5 (7)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.9 (4)	N2-C15-C20-C19	177.1 (4)
C6—C7—C8—O2	-29.1 (6)	C18—C19—C20—C15	-1.9 (8)
C6—C7—C8—N2	152.7 (4)	O1-C1-N1-C9	1.5 (7)
C14—C9—C10—C11	1.7 (6)	C2-C1-N1-C9	-174.8 (4)
N1—C9—C10—C11	178.2 (4)	C10-C9-N1-C1	145.5 (4)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (7)	C14—C9—N1—C1	-38.0 (6)
C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.2 (7)	O2-C8-N2-C15	-1.4 (7)
C11—C12—C13—C14	0.0 (7)	C7—C8—N2—C15	176.8 (4)
C10-C9-C14-C13	-2.0 (6)	C16—C15—N2—C8	-42.2 (6)
N1—C9—C14—C13	-178.3 (4)	C20-C15-N2-C8	142.3 (4)
C12—C13—C14—C9	1.1 (7)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D\!\!-\!\!\mathrm{H}^{\dots}\!A$
N1—H1N···O1 ⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.17 (3)	3.004 (4)	173 (4)
N2—H2N····O2 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.937 (4)	161 (4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y-1, z$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$.				

sup-6







