

2-(1,3-Dioxoisooindolin-2-yl)acetonitrile

Younas Aouine,^a Anouar Alami,^{a*} Abdelilah El Hallaoui,^a
Abdelrhani Elachqar^a and Hafid Zouihri^b

^aLaboratoire de Chimie Organique, Faculté des Sciences, Dhar el Mahraz, Université Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah, Fès, Morocco, and ^bLaboratoires de Diffraction des Rayons X, Division UATRS, Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique et Technique, Rabat, Morocco

Correspondence e-mail: alamianouar@yahoo.fr

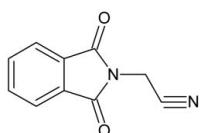
Received 8 September 2010; accepted 17 September 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$, $P = 0.0\text{ kPa}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, contains two independent molecules. The dihedral angles between the acetonitrile and the 1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione units are $69.0(7)^\circ$ and $77.0(5)^\circ$ in the two molecules. One of the two terminal N atoms is disordered over two positions in a 0.66(8):0.34(8) ratio. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked by intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

The title compound was prepared as a key intermediate for the synthesis of a new tetrazolic derivative. For the use of tetrazoles as pesticides, see: Schocken *et al.* (1989); Yanagi *et al.* (2001); Lim *et al.* (2007) and as antihypertensive, anti-allergic, antibiotic and anticonvulsant agents, see: Hashimoto *et al.* (1998); Berghmans *et al.* (2007). For their use in cancer, AIDS and obesity treatments, see: Tamura *et al.* (1998); Shih *et al.* (1999); Muraglia *et al.* (2006). A major advantage of tetrazoles over carboxylic acids is that they are resistant to many biological metabolic degradation pathways, see: Singh *et al.* (1980).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	$c = 14.3118(3)\text{ \AA}$
$M_r = 186.17$	$\alpha = 85.072(1)^\circ$
Triclinic, $\bar{P}1$	$\beta = 79.272(1)^\circ$
$a = 8.0960(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\gamma = 68.421(1)^\circ$
$b = 8.4371(2)\text{ \AA}$	$V = 893.02(4)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation	$0.25 \times 0.24 \times 0.16\text{ mm}$
$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD detector diffractometer	3906 independent reflections
18332 measured reflections	2885 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	6 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3906 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
267 parameters	

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
C13—H13···O12 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.386 (2)	158
C15—H15···O20 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.45	3.144 (2)	132
C18—H18B···O20	0.97	2.42	3.372 (2)	167
C28—H28A···O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.39	3.298 (2)	156

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubLCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors thank the CNRST, Morocco, for making this work possible.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JH2206).

References

- Berghmans, S., Hunt, J., Roach, A. & Goldsmith, P. (2007). *Epilepsy Res.* **75**, 18–28.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Hashimoto, Y., Ohashi, R., Kurosawa, Y., Minami, K., Kaji, H., Hayashida, K., Narita, H. & Murata, S. (1998). *J. Cardiovasc. Pharm.* **31**, 568–575.
- Lim, S. J., Sunohara, Y. & Matsumoto, H. (2007). *J. Pestic. Sci.* **32**, 249–254.
- Muraglia, E., Kinzel, O. D., Laufer, R., Miller, M. D., Moyer, G., Munshi, V., Orvieto, F., Palumbi, M. C., Pescatore, G., Rowley, M., Williams, P. D. & Summa, V. (2006). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **16**, 2748–2752.
- Schocken, M. J., Creekmore, R. W., Theodoridis, G., Nystrom, G. J. & Robinson, R. A. (1989). *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **55**, 2120–2122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Shih, T. L., Candelore, M. R., Cascieri, M. A., Chiu, S.-H. L., Colwell, L. F. Jr, Deng, L., Feeney, W. P., Forrest, M. J., Hom, G. J., MacIntyre, D. E., Miller, R. R., Stearns, R. A., Strader, C. D., Tota, L., Wyvratt, M. J., Fisher, M. H. & Weber, A. E. (1999). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **9**, 1251–1254.
- Singh, H., Chawla, A. S., Kapoor, V. K., Paul, D. & Malhotra, R. K. (1980). *Prog. Med. Chem.* **17**, 151–183.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Tamura, Y. F., Watanabe, F., Nakatani, T., Yasui, K., Fuji, M., Komurasaki, T., Tsuzuki, H., Maekawa, R., Yoshioka, T., Kawada, K., Sugita, K. & Ohtani, M. (1998). *J. Med. Chem.* **41**, 640–649.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.
- Yanagi, A. (2001). *Pflanzenschutz Nachr. Bayer.* **54**, 1–11.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2631 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810037335]

2-(1,3-Dioxoisooindolin-2-yl)acetonitrile

Y. Aouine, A. Alami, A. El Hallaoui, A. Elachqar and H. Zouihri

Comment

With the aim of developing new tetrazolic derived, an analog isosteric of the glycine, we have prepared 2-(1,3-dioxoisooindolin-2-yl)acetonitrile, a key intermediate, starting from 2-(bromomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione.

The asymmetric unit of the new synthetized 2-(1,3-dioxoisooindolin-2-yl)acetonitrile, $C_{10}H_6N_2O_2$, contains two independent molecules. The dihedral angles between the acetonitrile and the $1H$ -isoindole-1,3($2H$)-dione are $69.0\ (7)^\circ$ and $77.0\ (5)^\circ$, respectively.

One of the two terminal N is disordered over two positions with occupancy of 0.66 (8) for the major site. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked by intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

A mixture containing 4.8 g (0.02 mol) of 2-(bromomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione, 6.5 g KCN (0.1 mol), and 60 ml of anhydrous acetonitrile is heated overnight at 60°C , and then filtered. The residue is washed twice with acetonitrile, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The solid obtained is purified by chromatography on silica gel column (eluent: ether / hexane: 2 / 3).

Yield= 80% (white solid); F= 122–124°C; Rf = 0.31(ether/hexane3:1).

IR (KBr) ν cm $^{-1}$: 3070(CH_{arom}), 2947/2983 (CH), 1692/1709 (2 C=O), 1557/1613 (C=C). δ_H ($CDCl_3$): 4.57 (2H_{CH₂}, s); 7.60–8.10 (4H_{arom}, m). δ_C ($CDCl_3$): 28.1(CH₂); 115.01(CN); 127.5; 132.1; 133.3(C_{arom}); 168.28(2 C=O).

MS—EI: $[M]^+ = 186$.

Elemental analysis for $C_{10}H_6N_2O_2$ Calcd(Found): C 64.51(64.62), H 3.22(3.31), N 15.02(14.94).

Refinement

All H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.97 Å (methyne) and 0.93 Å (aromatic) with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

One of the terminals N was found disordered over. Two sets of positions were defined for the disordered N and the site occupation factors were refined while restraining their sum to unity. The site occupation factor of the major component was refined to 0.66 (8).

supplementary materials

Figures

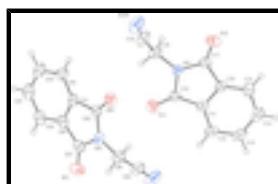


Fig. 1. Two independent molecules of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Only major parts of disordered N are shown.

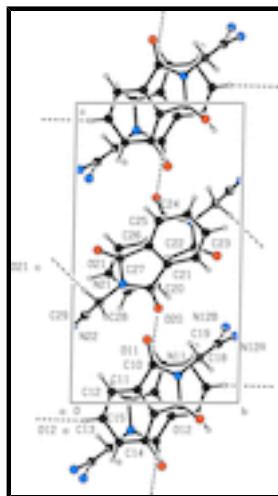


Fig. 2. Partial packing view showing the formation of a chain through C—H···O hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

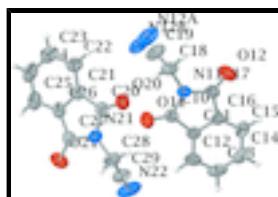


Fig. 3. View of the title compound showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

2-(1,3-Dioxoisooindolin-2-yl)acetonitrile

Crystal data

C ₁₀ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂	Z = 4
M _r = 186.17	F(000) = 384
Triclinic, PT	D _x = 1.385 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 1	Melting point: 395 K
a = 8.0960 (2) Å	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
b = 8.4371 (2) Å	Cell parameters from 2714 reflections
c = 14.3118 (3) Å	θ = 2.7–25.3°
α = 85.072 (1)°	μ = 0.10 mm ⁻¹
β = 79.272 (1)°	T = 296 K
γ = 68.421 (1)°	Block, colourless
V = 893.02 (4) Å ³	0.25 × 0.24 × 0.16 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD detector diffractometer	2885 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5^\circ$
ω and φ scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
18332 measured reflections	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
3906 independent reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.05$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0697P)^2 + 0.070P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3906 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.005$
267 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
6 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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(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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C11	0.73565 (18)	0.39842 (17)	0.04371 (10)	0.0471 (3)	
C16	0.75085 (18)	0.49910 (17)	-0.03635 (10)	0.0461 (3)	
C10	0.7395 (2)	0.48752 (18)	0.12747 (11)	0.0497 (3)	
C17	0.7711 (2)	0.65409 (18)	-0.00671 (11)	0.0527 (4)	
C18	0.7772 (2)	0.76260 (19)	0.15037 (12)	0.0582 (4)	
H18A	0.8360	0.8327	0.1112	0.070*	
H18B	0.8503	0.7049	0.1984	0.070*	
C15	0.7474 (2)	0.4505 (2)	-0.12523 (12)	0.0612 (4)	

supplementary materials

H15	0.7559	0.5195	-0.1788	0.073*	
C14	0.7309 (2)	0.2948 (2)	-0.13128 (13)	0.0685 (5)	
H14	0.7291	0.2577	-0.1903	0.082*	
C19	0.5995 (3)	0.8711 (2)	0.19668 (15)	0.0745 (5)	
C12	0.7182 (3)	0.2438 (2)	0.03696 (14)	0.0670 (5)	
H12	0.7075	0.1754	0.0906	0.080*	
C13	0.7170 (3)	0.1937 (2)	-0.05234 (15)	0.0750 (5)	
H13	0.7065	0.0893	-0.0589	0.090*	
C20	0.91639 (18)	0.46404 (18)	0.38170 (10)	0.0462 (3)	
C26	0.72827 (18)	0.4498 (2)	0.52338 (10)	0.0495 (3)	
C21	0.78905 (18)	0.56105 (19)	0.46334 (10)	0.0472 (3)	
C27	0.81143 (19)	0.2782 (2)	0.48113 (11)	0.0512 (4)	
C28	1.0390 (2)	0.1584 (2)	0.33559 (12)	0.0598 (4)	
H28A	1.1202	0.0741	0.3727	0.072*	
H28B	1.1114	0.2015	0.2857	0.072*	
C22	0.7336 (2)	0.7317 (2)	0.48390 (12)	0.0600 (4)	
H22	0.7740	0.8068	0.4433	0.072*	
C29	0.9423 (2)	0.0764 (2)	0.29222 (14)	0.0661 (5)	
C23	0.6146 (2)	0.7856 (2)	0.56814 (14)	0.0715 (5)	
H23	0.5744	0.8996	0.5843	0.086*	
C25	0.6098 (2)	0.5045 (3)	0.60702 (12)	0.0640 (4)	
H25	0.5686	0.4297	0.6475	0.077*	
C24	0.5549 (2)	0.6749 (3)	0.62815 (13)	0.0725 (5)	
H24	0.4758	0.7154	0.6842	0.087*	
O11	0.72249 (19)	0.44907 (16)	0.21083 (8)	0.0739 (4)	
O12	0.7926 (2)	0.77161 (16)	-0.05386 (10)	0.0863 (4)	
O20	1.00395 (15)	0.51155 (14)	0.31593 (8)	0.0613 (3)	
O21	0.79522 (16)	0.14499 (15)	0.50949 (9)	0.0727 (4)	
N11	0.76467 (16)	0.63694 (14)	0.09160 (9)	0.0497 (3)	
N21	0.92041 (16)	0.29721 (15)	0.39635 (8)	0.0494 (3)	
N22	0.8731 (3)	0.0080 (2)	0.25846 (16)	0.1020 (7)	
N12A	0.4599 (15)	0.972 (4)	0.222 (2)	0.100 (4)	0.66 (8)
N12B	0.466 (4)	0.916 (6)	0.252 (3)	0.085 (6)	0.34 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0471 (8)	0.0391 (7)	0.0555 (8)	-0.0166 (6)	-0.0054 (6)	-0.0037 (6)
C16	0.0411 (7)	0.0434 (7)	0.0506 (8)	-0.0148 (6)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0064 (6)
C10	0.0539 (8)	0.0439 (8)	0.0529 (9)	-0.0215 (6)	-0.0049 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C17	0.0550 (8)	0.0447 (8)	0.0597 (9)	-0.0227 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C18	0.0611 (9)	0.0469 (8)	0.0728 (10)	-0.0233 (7)	-0.0141 (8)	-0.0108 (7)
C15	0.0567 (9)	0.0693 (10)	0.0519 (9)	-0.0200 (8)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0102 (8)
C14	0.0631 (10)	0.0669 (11)	0.0705 (11)	-0.0135 (8)	-0.0062 (8)	-0.0307 (9)
C19	0.0700 (12)	0.0728 (12)	0.0872 (14)	-0.0258 (10)	-0.0134 (10)	-0.0353 (10)
C12	0.0875 (12)	0.0422 (8)	0.0784 (12)	-0.0294 (8)	-0.0189 (9)	0.0008 (8)
C13	0.0835 (12)	0.0453 (9)	0.1006 (15)	-0.0209 (9)	-0.0214 (11)	-0.0213 (9)
C20	0.0446 (7)	0.0517 (8)	0.0462 (8)	-0.0201 (6)	-0.0124 (6)	0.0007 (6)

C26	0.0418 (7)	0.0632 (9)	0.0449 (8)	-0.0185 (7)	-0.0123 (6)	0.0011 (7)
C21	0.0432 (7)	0.0540 (8)	0.0462 (8)	-0.0167 (6)	-0.0127 (6)	-0.0035 (6)
C27	0.0455 (8)	0.0578 (9)	0.0532 (8)	-0.0209 (7)	-0.0143 (6)	0.0073 (7)
C28	0.0518 (9)	0.0554 (9)	0.0701 (10)	-0.0151 (7)	-0.0088 (8)	-0.0125 (8)
C22	0.0573 (9)	0.0558 (9)	0.0674 (10)	-0.0164 (7)	-0.0166 (8)	-0.0072 (8)
C29	0.0628 (10)	0.0485 (9)	0.0830 (12)	-0.0116 (8)	-0.0123 (9)	-0.0185 (8)
C23	0.0590 (10)	0.0699 (11)	0.0766 (12)	-0.0041 (8)	-0.0181 (9)	-0.0257 (10)
C25	0.0492 (9)	0.0898 (13)	0.0496 (9)	-0.0219 (8)	-0.0069 (7)	-0.0001 (8)
C24	0.0517 (9)	0.0973 (15)	0.0572 (10)	-0.0114 (9)	-0.0049 (8)	-0.0202 (10)
O11	0.1064 (10)	0.0764 (8)	0.0524 (7)	-0.0494 (8)	-0.0150 (6)	0.0068 (6)
O12	0.1289 (12)	0.0668 (8)	0.0810 (9)	-0.0601 (8)	-0.0181 (8)	0.0195 (7)
O20	0.0651 (7)	0.0686 (7)	0.0530 (6)	-0.0320 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0014 (5)
O21	0.0695 (7)	0.0627 (7)	0.0869 (9)	-0.0291 (6)	-0.0133 (6)	0.0184 (6)
N11	0.0584 (7)	0.0396 (6)	0.0556 (7)	-0.0229 (5)	-0.0072 (6)	-0.0052 (5)
N21	0.0499 (7)	0.0496 (7)	0.0498 (7)	-0.0186 (5)	-0.0072 (5)	-0.0065 (5)
N22	0.0928 (13)	0.0766 (11)	0.1438 (18)	-0.0253 (10)	-0.0265 (12)	-0.0498 (12)
N12A	0.078 (2)	0.098 (7)	0.114 (8)	-0.013 (4)	-0.013 (4)	-0.048 (7)
N12B	0.079 (5)	0.081 (10)	0.088 (10)	-0.020 (6)	0.005 (5)	-0.040 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C12	1.376 (2)	C20—N21	1.3944 (18)
C11—C16	1.381 (2)	C20—C21	1.481 (2)
C11—C10	1.480 (2)	C26—C21	1.380 (2)
C16—C15	1.378 (2)	C26—C25	1.381 (2)
C16—C17	1.482 (2)	C26—C27	1.482 (2)
C10—O11	1.2052 (18)	C21—C22	1.382 (2)
C10—N11	1.3903 (18)	C27—O21	1.2066 (17)
C17—O12	1.1989 (18)	C27—N21	1.3958 (19)
C17—N11	1.395 (2)	C28—N21	1.4445 (19)
C18—N11	1.4511 (18)	C28—C29	1.460 (2)
C18—C19	1.458 (2)	C28—H28A	0.9700
C18—H18A	0.9700	C28—H28B	0.9700
C18—H18B	0.9700	C22—C23	1.388 (2)
C15—C14	1.380 (2)	C22—H22	0.9300
C15—H15	0.9300	C29—N22	1.125 (2)
C14—C13	1.369 (3)	C23—C24	1.372 (3)
C14—H14	0.9300	C23—H23	0.9300
C12—C13	1.383 (3)	C25—C24	1.383 (3)
C12—H12	0.9300	C25—H25	0.9300
C13—H13	0.9300	C24—H24	0.9300
C20—O20	1.2021 (17)		
C12—C11—C16	120.65 (14)	C21—C26—C27	108.31 (13)
C12—C11—C10	130.71 (15)	C25—C26—C27	130.42 (15)
C16—C11—C10	108.64 (12)	C26—C21—C22	121.60 (14)
C15—C16—C11	121.80 (13)	C26—C21—C20	108.40 (13)
C15—C16—C17	130.20 (14)	C22—C21—C20	129.99 (14)
C11—C16—C17	108.00 (13)	O21—C27—N21	124.00 (15)
O11—C10—N11	123.96 (14)	O21—C27—C26	130.39 (15)

supplementary materials

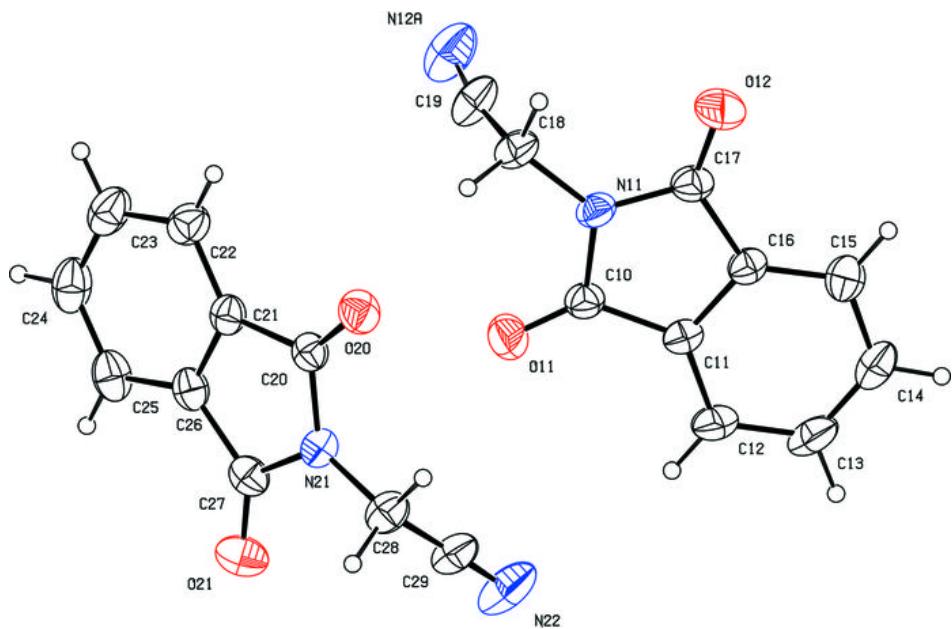
O11—C10—C11	130.57 (14)	N21—C27—C26	105.61 (12)
N11—C10—C11	105.46 (12)	N21—C28—C29	112.91 (13)
O12—C17—N11	124.60 (15)	N21—C28—H28A	109.0
O12—C17—C16	129.75 (15)	C29—C28—H28A	109.0
N11—C17—C16	105.63 (12)	N21—C28—H28B	109.0
N11—C18—C19	111.30 (13)	C29—C28—H28B	109.0
N11—C18—H18A	109.4	H28A—C28—H28B	107.8
C19—C18—H18A	109.4	C21—C22—C23	116.75 (17)
N11—C18—H18B	109.4	C21—C22—H22	121.6
C19—C18—H18B	109.4	C23—C22—H22	121.6
H18A—C18—H18B	108.0	N22—C29—C28	177.51 (18)
C16—C15—C14	117.07 (16)	C24—C23—C22	121.71 (17)
C16—C15—H15	121.5	C24—C23—H23	119.1
C14—C15—H15	121.5	C22—C23—H23	119.1
C13—C14—C15	121.47 (16)	C26—C25—C24	117.30 (17)
C13—C14—H14	119.3	C26—C25—H25	121.4
C15—C14—H14	119.3	C24—C25—H25	121.4
C11—C12—C13	117.66 (16)	C23—C24—C25	121.36 (16)
C11—C12—H12	121.2	C23—C24—H24	119.3
C13—C12—H12	121.2	C25—C24—H24	119.3
C14—C13—C12	121.34 (16)	C10—N11—C17	112.21 (12)
C14—C13—H13	119.3	C10—N11—C18	123.66 (13)
C12—C13—H13	119.3	C17—N11—C18	124.11 (12)
O20—C20—N21	124.84 (14)	C20—N21—C27	112.00 (12)
O20—C20—C21	129.50 (14)	C20—N21—C28	123.18 (12)
N21—C20—C21	105.65 (12)	C27—N21—C28	124.49 (13)
C21—C26—C25	121.28 (15)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C13—H13···O12 ⁱ	0.93	2.51	3.386 (2)	158
C15—H15···O20 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.45	3.144 (2)	132
C18—H18B···O20	0.97	2.42	3.372 (2)	167
C28—H28A···O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.39	3.298 (2)	156

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

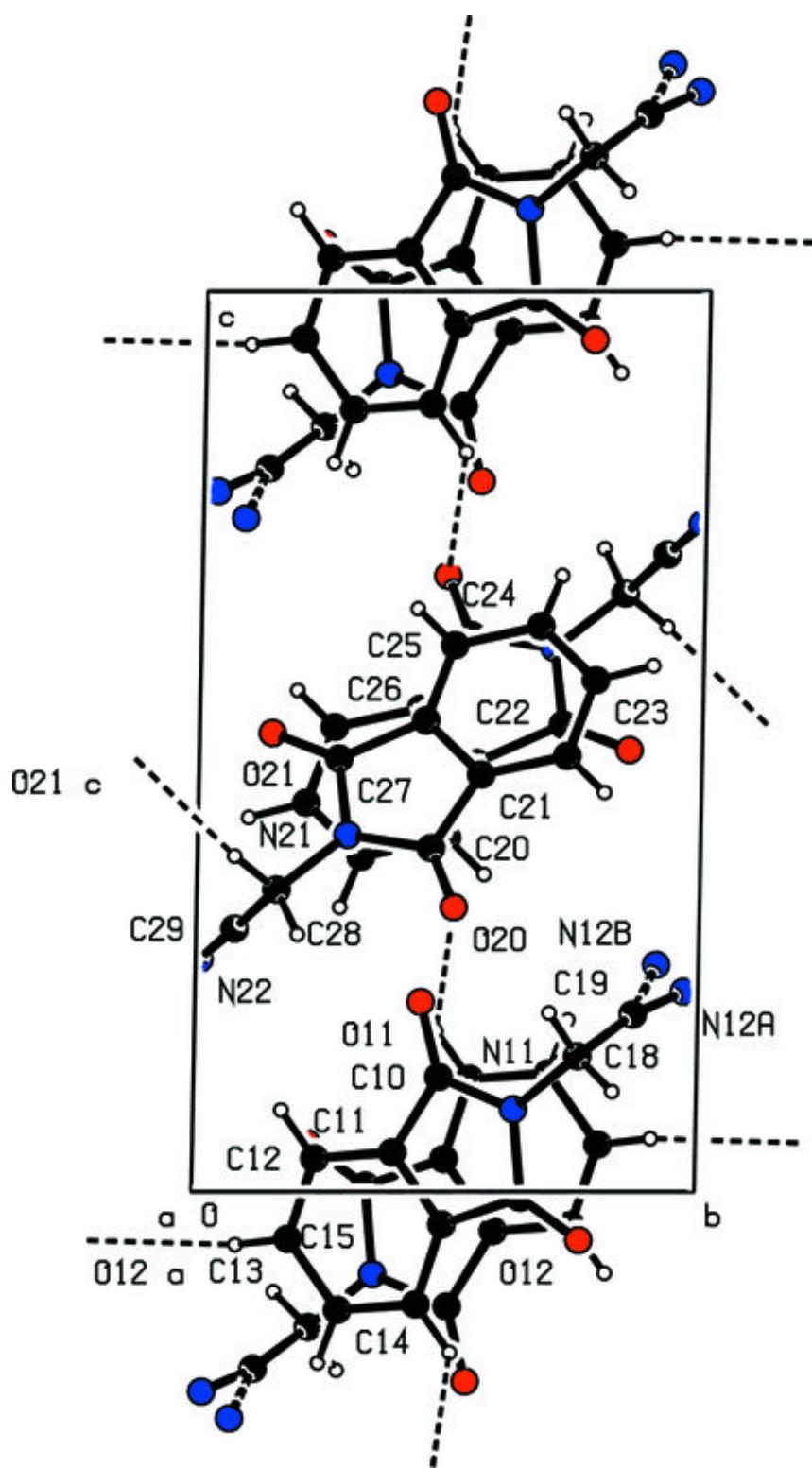


Fig. 3

