

(2E)-2-[(3E)-4-Phenylbut-3-en-2-ylidene]-hydrazinecarboxamide

S. Samshuddin,^a Ray J. Butcher,^b Sema Ozturk Yildirim,^c Mehmet Akkurt,^{d*} B. Narayana^a and H. S. Yathirajan^e

^aDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, Mangalore 574 199, India, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Howard University, 525 College Street NW, Washington, DC 20059, USA, ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Howard University, 525 College Street NW, Washington, DC 20059, USA, and, ^dDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey, ^eDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey, and ^eDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysore 570 006, India

Correspondence e-mail: akkurt@erciyes.edu.tr

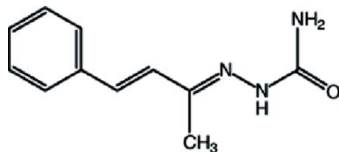
Received 5 December 2011; accepted 6 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 123 K; mean $\sigma(C-C)$ = 0.002 Å; disorder in main residue; *R* factor = 0.055; *wR* factor = 0.176; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.0.

In the title compound, C₁₁H₁₃N₃O, the phenyl ring is disordered over two sites, with occupancy factors in a 0.520 (17):0.480 (17) ratio. The dihedral angle between the ring planes of the major and minor components of the disordered ring is 12.9 (2)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by N—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming *R*₂²(8) ring motifs. C—H···O, C—H···N and C—H··· π interactions also occur.

Related literature

For background to the biological activity of semicarbazones, see: Beraldo *et al.* (2002); Teixeira *et al.* (2003); Du *et al.* (2004); Kucukguzel *et al.* (2006); Beraldo & Gambino (2004). For related structures, see: Naik & Palenik (1974); Wang *et al.* (2004); Yathirajan *et al.* (2006); Sarojini *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₁H₁₃N₃O *V* = 2443.7 (2) Å³
M_r = 203.24 *Z* = 8
 Monoclinic, *C*2/*c* Mo *K*α radiation
a = 15.1094 (8) Å μ = 0.07 mm⁻¹
b = 24.4445 (11) Å *T* = 123 K
c = 7.0368 (4) Å 0.40 × 0.30 × 0.18 mm
 β = 109.908 (6)°

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby 12712 measured reflections
 Gemini diffractometer 3528 independent reflections
 Absorption correction: multi-scan 2748 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
 (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford *R_{int}* = 0.026
 Diffraction, 2007)
T_{min} = 0.987, *T_{max}* = 1.000

Refinement

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.055 168 parameters
wR(*F*²) = 0.176 H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.05 $\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.26 e Å⁻³
 3528 reflections $\Delta\rho_{min}$ = -0.22 e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

*Cg*1 and *Cg*2 are the centroids of the disordered benzene rings *C*1A–*C*6A and *C*1B–*C*6B, respectively.

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i>	<i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>
N2—H2B···O1 ⁱ	0.88	2.12	2.9785 (15)	166
N3—H3B···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.08	2.9434 (14)	168
C10—H10A···O1 ⁱ	0.98	2.51	3.2384 (17)	131
C10—H10B···N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.58	3.4566 (19)	148
C4B—H4BA···Cg1 ^{iv}	0.95	2.86	3.618 (5)	138
C4A—H4AA···Cg1 ^{iv}	0.95	2.76	3.590 (5)	146
C4A—H4AA···Cg2 ^{iv}	0.95	2.93	3.714 (5)	141

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 3$; (ii) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{7}{2}$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 2$; (iv) $x, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

BN thanks the UGC for financial assistance through SAP and BSR one-time grants for the purchase of chemicals. HSY thanks the University of Mysore for research facilities. RJB wishes to acknowledge the NSF-MRI program (grant CHE-0619278) for funds to purchase the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5032).

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supplementary materials

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(2E)-2-[(3E)-4-Phenylbut-3-en-2-ylidene]hydrazinecarboxamide

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Comment

Semicarbazones presents a wide range of biological applications such as antitumoral, anticonvulsant, anti-trypanosomal, herbicidal and biocidal activities (Beraldo & Gambino, 2004; Beraldo *et al.*, 2002; Teixeira *et al.*, 2003). They can also be used as important intermediates in organic synthesis, mainly for obtaining heterocycle rings, such as thiazolidones, oxadiazoles, pyrazolidones, and thiadiazoles (Du *et al.*, 2004; Kucukguzel *et al.*, 2006)

Crystal structures of some semicarbazone derivatives, *viz.*, acetone semicarbazone and benzaldehyde semicarbazone (Naik & Palenik, 1974); 3,4- methylenedioxybenzaldehyde semicarbazone (Wang *et al.*, 2004); 4-(methylsulfanyl)benzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (Yathirajan *et al.*, 2006) and 4-(Methylsulfanyl)benzaldehyde semicarbazone (Sarojini *et al.*, 2007) have been reported. In view of the importance of semicarbazones, the title compound (I) was prepared and its crystal structure is reported.

Fig. 1 shows the molecular structure of the title compound (I) with the disordered phenyl ring. The dihedral angle between the major and minor disorder components of the phenyl ring is 12.9 (2)°. The C7—C8—C9—C10, C7—C8—C9—N1, C10—C9—N1—N2, C8—C9—N1—N2, N1—N2—C11—N3 and N1—N2—C11—O1 torsion angles are -2.7 (2), 178.13 (13), -1.37 (19), 179.53 (10), -1.40 (17) and 179.22 (11)°, respectively, and indicate planarity in the molecule.

In the crystal, the molecules form centrosymmetric dimers with an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif through a pair of N—H···O hydrogen bonds. These dimers are further connected into a three-dimensional network by intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2). Weak intermolecular C—H··· π interactions further stabilize the crystal structure.

Experimental

To a mixture of a benzylidene acetone (1.46 g, 0.01 mol) and semicarbazide hydrochloride (1.12 g, 0.01 mol) in 50 ml ethanol was added a sodium acetate solution (2 g in 5 ml water) which was then refluxed for 4 h. The resultant solution was concentrated to half of its volume and poured into 50 ml ice-cold water. The precipitate thus formed was collected by filtration and purified by recrystallization from ethanol. The single crystal was grown from its absolute alcohol solution by slow evaporation. The yield was 74%. (M.pt. 455–459 K).

Refinement

The phenyl ring is disordered over two positions with refined site occupancies of 0.520 (17) and 0.480 (17). All H atoms were placed in idealised positions and refined in the riding model approximation [N—H = 0.88 Å, aromatic C—H = 0.95 Å and methyl C—H = 0.98 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom})$]. In the crystal structure, there is an 206 \AA^3 void, but the low electron density (0.26 e.\AA^{-3}) in the difference Fourier map suggests no solvent molecule occupying this void.

Figures

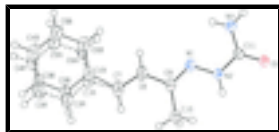


Fig. 1. The disordered molecule (I) showing the atom labeling scheme. Atoms of the minor disorder components are joined with dashed lines. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level.

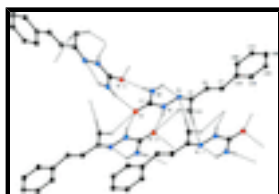


Fig. 2. View of the N—H...O mediated dimers in (I) and their connections to other molecules by C—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonding.

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Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{13}N_3O$	$F(000) = 864$
$M_r = 203.24$	$D_x = 1.105 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$	Cell parameters from 5469 reflections
$a = 15.1094 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}30.9^\circ$
$b = 24.4445 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 7.0368 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 123 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 109.908 (6)^\circ$	Prism, colourless
$V = 2443.7 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer	3528 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite	2748 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $10.5081 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)	$h = -20 \rightarrow 20$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.987$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$k = -34 \rightarrow 26$
12712 measured reflections	$l = -7 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.176$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.05$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0981P)^2 + 0.6768P]$
3528 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
168 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating $-R$ -factor-obs *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)
O1	0.36888 (6)	0.23438 (4)	1.62948 (12)	0.0323 (3)	
N1	0.34428 (7)	0.30220 (5)	1.17621 (15)	0.0337 (3)	
N2	0.31934 (7)	0.27704 (4)	1.32596 (14)	0.0310 (3)	
N3	0.47771 (7)	0.26174 (6)	1.49376 (16)	0.0458 (4)	
C1B	0.3063 (5)	0.40506 (19)	0.5724 (7)	0.0301 (9)	0.520 (17)
C2B	0.2428 (5)	0.4316 (2)	0.4074 (6)	0.0354 (10)	0.520 (17)
C3B	0.2747 (6)	0.45824 (19)	0.2685 (6)	0.0405 (13)	0.520 (17)
C4B	0.3701 (6)	0.45829 (14)	0.2947 (8)	0.0409 (13)	0.520 (17)
C5B	0.4336 (6)	0.4317 (2)	0.4598 (11)	0.0469 (14)	0.520 (17)
C6B	0.4017 (5)	0.4051 (2)	0.5986 (11)	0.0434 (11)	0.520 (17)
C7	0.25908 (11)	0.37670 (5)	0.71144 (19)	0.0393 (4)	
C8	0.31231 (10)	0.35103 (5)	0.87866 (19)	0.0375 (4)	
C9	0.27918 (9)	0.32596 (5)	1.03065 (18)	0.0327 (3)	
C10	0.17796 (10)	0.32953 (6)	1.0129 (2)	0.0395 (4)	
C11	0.38883 (8)	0.25686 (5)	1.49014 (17)	0.0304 (3)	
C3A	0.2443 (5)	0.4630 (2)	0.2639 (7)	0.0458 (13)	0.480 (17)
C4A	0.3345 (6)	0.45553 (15)	0.2576 (7)	0.0378 (13)	0.480 (17)
C5A	0.3972 (6)	0.4208 (2)	0.3956 (10)	0.0408 (14)	0.480 (17)
C6A	0.3697 (5)	0.39363 (19)	0.5398 (9)	0.0337 (11)	0.480 (17)
C2A	0.2169 (4)	0.4358 (2)	0.4081 (7)	0.0402 (11)	0.480 (17)
C1A	0.2795 (4)	0.40110 (19)	0.5461 (6)	0.0276 (10)	0.480 (17)
H7A	0.19470	0.37930	0.69980	0.0470*	
H3BA	0.23130	0.47640	0.15570	0.0490*	0.520 (17)
H5BA	0.49890	0.43180	0.47770	0.0560*	0.520 (17)
H6BA	0.44510	0.38700	0.71150	0.0520*	0.520 (17)

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H10A	0.17330	0.33360	1.14770	0.0590*	
H10B	0.14520	0.29610	0.94940	0.0590*	
H10C	0.14890	0.36120	0.92980	0.0590*	
H4BA	0.39200	0.47650	0.19980	0.0490*	0.520 (17)
H8A	0.37790	0.34890	0.90100	0.0450*	
H2B	0.25980	0.27410	1.31570	0.0370*	
H3B	0.52440	0.24890	1.59690	0.0550*	
H3C	0.48940	0.27780	1.39300	0.0550*	
H2BA	0.17760	0.43160	0.38950	0.0420*	0.520 (17)
H2AA	0.15520	0.44090	0.41240	0.0480*	0.480 (17)
H3AA	0.20150	0.48670	0.16960	0.0550*	0.480 (17)
H4AA	0.35330	0.47410	0.15910	0.0450*	0.480 (17)
H5AA	0.45880	0.41570	0.39130	0.0490*	0.480 (17)
H6AA	0.41250	0.36990	0.63410	0.0400*	0.480 (17)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0234 (4)	0.0505 (6)	0.0224 (4)	0.0004 (3)	0.0069 (3)	0.0096 (3)
N1	0.0334 (5)	0.0409 (6)	0.0276 (5)	-0.0035 (4)	0.0113 (4)	0.0100 (4)
N2	0.0239 (4)	0.0438 (6)	0.0243 (5)	-0.0019 (4)	0.0069 (4)	0.0107 (4)
N3	0.0224 (5)	0.0857 (10)	0.0292 (5)	-0.0024 (5)	0.0086 (4)	0.0155 (5)
C1B	0.045 (2)	0.0227 (15)	0.0208 (13)	0.0012 (14)	0.0088 (15)	0.0032 (10)
C2B	0.045 (2)	0.0379 (17)	0.0259 (14)	0.0056 (16)	0.0156 (14)	0.0043 (11)
C3B	0.059 (3)	0.0386 (18)	0.0276 (14)	0.0065 (18)	0.0197 (17)	0.0131 (11)
C4B	0.065 (3)	0.0320 (15)	0.0343 (18)	-0.0086 (16)	0.028 (2)	0.0002 (13)
C5B	0.055 (3)	0.0457 (19)	0.050 (2)	-0.0018 (19)	0.031 (2)	0.0083 (17)
C6B	0.046 (2)	0.0458 (19)	0.041 (2)	0.0010 (18)	0.0182 (19)	0.0113 (17)
C7	0.0638 (9)	0.0303 (6)	0.0298 (6)	0.0083 (6)	0.0238 (6)	0.0061 (5)
C8	0.0488 (7)	0.0349 (6)	0.0335 (6)	0.0037 (5)	0.0202 (6)	0.0097 (5)
C9	0.0389 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0279 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0126 (5)	0.0065 (4)
C10	0.0397 (7)	0.0478 (8)	0.0320 (6)	0.0081 (5)	0.0135 (5)	0.0127 (5)
C11	0.0240 (5)	0.0424 (7)	0.0238 (5)	-0.0017 (4)	0.0067 (4)	0.0040 (4)
C3A	0.056 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.0397 (18)	0.0139 (18)	0.0194 (18)	0.0134 (14)
C4A	0.055 (3)	0.0314 (17)	0.0291 (15)	-0.0016 (18)	0.017 (2)	0.0062 (12)
C5A	0.045 (3)	0.0402 (19)	0.044 (2)	0.0033 (16)	0.024 (2)	0.0081 (16)
C6A	0.038 (2)	0.0309 (16)	0.0338 (19)	0.0064 (14)	0.0144 (18)	0.0112 (13)
C2A	0.053 (2)	0.0369 (19)	0.0353 (17)	0.0087 (17)	0.0212 (16)	0.0099 (13)
C1A	0.038 (2)	0.0219 (14)	0.0268 (15)	-0.0032 (14)	0.0161 (14)	-0.0043 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C11	1.2472 (15)	C5A—C6A	1.389 (10)
N1—N2	1.3788 (15)	C5B—C6B	1.389 (10)
N1—C9	1.2915 (17)	C7—C8	1.3344 (18)
N2—C11	1.3618 (15)	C8—C9	1.4610 (19)
N3—C11	1.3398 (17)	C9—C10	1.494 (2)
N2—H2B	0.8800	C2A—H2AA	0.9500
N3—H3B	0.8800	C2B—H2BA	0.9500

N3—H3C	0.8800	C3A—H3AA	0.9500
C1A—C7	1.432 (5)	C3B—H3BA	0.9500
C1A—C6A	1.391 (10)	C4A—H4AA	0.9500
C1A—C2A	1.390 (7)	C4B—H4BA	0.9500
C1B—C2B	1.390 (7)	C5A—H5AA	0.9500
C1B—C6B	1.390 (11)	C5B—H5BA	0.9500
C1B—C7	1.556 (6)	C6A—H6AA	0.9500
C2A—C3A	1.389 (8)	C6B—H6BA	0.9500
C2B—C3B	1.390 (9)	C7—H7A	0.9500
C3A—C4A	1.391 (12)	C8—H8A	0.9500
C3B—C4B	1.390 (13)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C4A—C5A	1.391 (9)	C10—H10C	0.9800
C4B—C5B	1.391 (9)	C10—H10A	0.9800
N2—N1—C9	118.31 (11)	C3A—C2A—H2AA	120.00
N1—N2—C11	118.53 (11)	C1A—C2A—H2AA	120.00
N1—N2—H2B	121.00	C3B—C2B—H2BA	120.00
C11—N2—H2B	121.00	C1B—C2B—H2BA	120.00
C11—N3—H3B	120.00	C4A—C3A—H3AA	120.00
H3B—N3—H3C	120.00	C2A—C3A—H3AA	120.00
C11—N3—H3C	120.00	C4B—C3B—H3BA	120.00
C6A—C1A—C7	117.1 (4)	C2B—C3B—H3BA	120.00
C2A—C1A—C7	122.6 (5)	C5A—C4A—H4AA	120.00
C2A—C1A—C6A	119.9 (5)	C3A—C4A—H4AA	120.00
C2B—C1B—C7	113.5 (6)	C5B—C4B—H4BA	120.00
C2B—C1B—C6B	120.0 (6)	C3B—C4B—H4BA	120.00
C6B—C1B—C7	126.4 (5)	C4A—C5A—H5AA	120.00
C1A—C2A—C3A	120.1 (6)	C6A—C5A—H5AA	120.00
C1B—C2B—C3B	120.0 (7)	C4B—C5B—H5BA	120.00
C2A—C3A—C4A	120.0 (5)	C6B—C5B—H5BA	120.00
C2B—C3B—C4B	120.0 (5)	C5A—C6A—H6AA	120.00
C3A—C4A—C5A	120.0 (6)	C1A—C6A—H6AA	120.00
C3B—C4B—C5B	120.0 (6)	C5B—C6B—H6BA	120.00
C4A—C5A—C6A	120.0 (8)	C1B—C6B—H6BA	120.00
C4B—C5B—C6B	120.0 (8)	C1A—C7—H7A	114.00
C1A—C6A—C5A	120.0 (6)	C1B—C7—H7A	126.00
C1B—C6B—C5B	120.0 (6)	C8—C7—H7A	114.00
C1B—C7—C8	119.7 (3)	C9—C8—H8A	117.00
C1A—C7—C8	132.9 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	117.00
C7—C8—C9	126.08 (15)	C9—C10—H10C	110.00
N1—C9—C8	114.27 (13)	C9—C10—H10B	109.00
C8—C9—C10	120.69 (11)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.00
N1—C9—C10	125.04 (12)	H10A—C10—H10B	110.00
N2—C11—N3	117.53 (11)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.00
O1—C11—N3	122.23 (11)	C9—C10—H10A	110.00
O1—C11—N2	120.24 (12)		
C9—N1—N2—C11	-173.34 (11)	C2B—C1B—C7—C8	-178.1 (3)
N2—N1—C9—C8	-179.53 (10)	C6B—C1B—C7—C8	2.8 (6)
N2—N1—C9—C10	1.37 (19)	C1B—C2B—C3B—C4B	0.0 (7)

supplementary materials

N1—N2—C11—O1	179.22 (11)	C2B—C3B—C4B—C5B	0.0 (7)
N1—N2—C11—N3	-1.40 (17)	C3B—C4B—C5B—C6B	0.0 (8)
C6B—C1B—C2B—C3B	0.0 (7)	C4B—C5B—C6B—C1B	0.0 (8)
C7—C1B—C2B—C3B	-179.2 (4)	C1B—C7—C8—C9	175.5 (2)
C2B—C1B—C6B—C5B	0.0 (8)	C7—C8—C9—N1	178.13 (13)
C7—C1B—C6B—C5B	179.1 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-2.7 (2)

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

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the disordered benzene rings C1A–C6A and C1B–C6B, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.88	2.12	2.9785 (15)	166
N3—H3B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.08	2.9434 (14)	168
N3—H3C \cdots N1	0.88	2.28	2.6397 (16)	104
C10—H10A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.98	2.51	3.2384 (17)	131
C10—H10B \cdots N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.58	3.4566 (19)	148
C4B—H4BA \cdots Cg1 ^{iv}	0.95	2.86	3.618 (5)	138
C4A—H4AA \cdots Cg1 ^{iv}	0.95	2.76	3.590 (5)	146
C4A—H4AA \cdots Cg2 ^{iv}	0.95	2.93	3.714 (5)	141

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3$; (ii) $-x+1, y, -z+7/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+2$; (iv) $x, -y+1, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

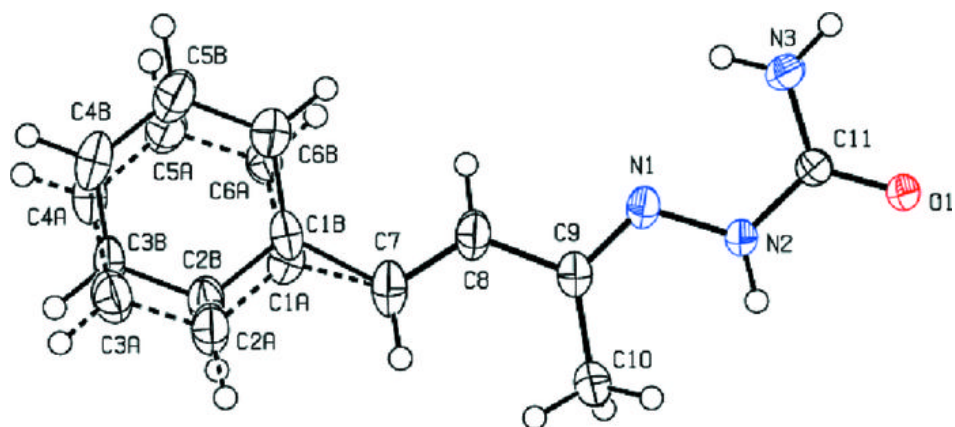


Fig. 2

