

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

**(E)-4-Amino-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide**Hadi Kargar,<sup>a\*</sup> Reza Kia<sup>b‡</sup> and Muhammad Nawaz Tahir<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, PO BOX 19395-3697 Tehran, I. R. of IRAN, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, University of Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan

Correspondence e-mail: h.kargar@pnu.ac.ir, dmntahir\_uos@yahoo.com

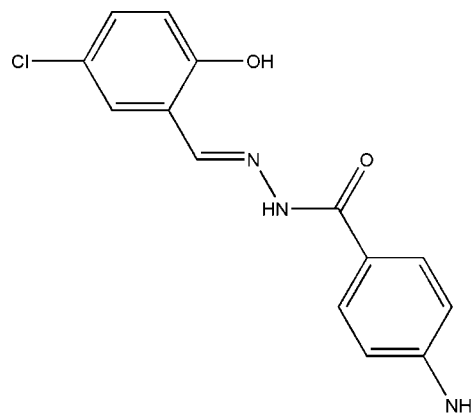
Received 3 June 2012; accepted 7 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.035;  $wR$  factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.9.

In the title hydrazide Schiff base compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2$ , the conformation around the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  double bond is *E*. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $41.57(14)^\circ$ . An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond makes an  $S(6)$  ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  (bifurcated acceptor) and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains along the  $a$  axis. The interesting feature of the crystal structure is the short intermolecular  $\text{C}\cdots\text{O}$  [ $3.216(3)$ ,  $3.170(3)$ , and  $2.992(3)$  Å] contacts, one of which is significantly shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii of these atoms [ $3.22$  Å].

## Related literature

For the coordination chemistry of Schiff base and hydrazone derivatives, see: Kucukguzel *et al.* (2006); Karthikeyan *et al.* (2006). For 4-aminobenzohydrazide-derived Schiff base structures, see: Xu (2012); Shi & Li (2012); Bakir & Green (2002). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For van der Waals radii, see: Bondi (1964).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 289.72$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$   
 $a = 9.4243(8)$  Å  
 $b = 9.7975(9)$  Å  
 $c = 14.1924(10)$  Å

$V = 1310.45(19)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.22$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
 area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.916$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.938$

5390 measured reflections  
 2157 independent reflections  
 1871 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2157 reflections  
 182 parameters  
 1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
 1661 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter:  $-0.02(8)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.82	1.87	2.584 (3)	145
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.98	1.98	2.951 (3)	169
$\text{N3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.96	2.09	3.004 (3)	159

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

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: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

HK thanks PNU for financial support. MNT thanks GC University of Sargodha, Pakistan, for the research facility.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2449).

<sup>‡</sup> Present address: Structural Dynamics of (Bio)Chemical Systems, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Am Fassberg 11, 37077 Göttingen, Germany.

## References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Bakir, M. & Green, O. (2002). *Acta Cryst. C* **58**, o263–o265.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bondi, A. (1964). *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**, 441–452.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2, SAINT and SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Karthikeyan, M. S., Prasad, D. J., Poojary, B., Bhat, K. S., Holla, B. S. & Kumari, N. S. (2006). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **14**, 7482–7489.
- Kucukguzel, G., Kocatepe, A., De Clercq, E., Sahi, F. & Gulluce, M. (2006). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **41**, 353–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Shi, Z.-F. & Li, J.-M. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E* **68**, o1546–o1547.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Xu, S.-Q. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E* **68**, o1320.

## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2118–o2119 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812025974]

**(E)-4-Amino-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide****Hadi Kargar, Reza Kia and Muhammad Nawaz Tahir****Comment**

Schiff bases are one of the most prevalent mixed-donor ligands in the field of coordination chemistry. They play an important role in the development of coordination chemistry related to catalysis and magnetism, and supramolecular architectures (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2006; Kucukguzel *et al.*, 2006). Structures of Schiff bases derived from substituted 4-aminobenzohydrazide have been reported earlier (Xu, 2012; Shi & Li, 2012; Bakir & Green, 2002). In order to explore the structure of new Schiff base derivatives, the title compound was prepared and characterized crystallographically.

The title molecule, Fig. 1, has an *E* conformation around C=N double bond. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable to those reported for related structures (Xu, 2012; Shi & Li, 2012; Bakir & Green, 2002). The dihedral angle between the substituted phenyl rings is 41.57 (14)°. An intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond makes an *S*(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

In the crystal, molecules are linked through N—H···O (bifurcated acceptor) and N—H···N hydrogen bonds forming one-dimensional chains along the *a* axis. An interesting feature of the crystal structure is the short intermolecular C1···O1<sup>iii</sup> [3.216 (3) Å; (iii) -1/2 + *x*, 3/2 - *y*, *z*], C6···O1<sup>iii</sup> [3.170 (3) Å], and C7···O1<sup>iii</sup> [2.992 (3) Å] contacts, in which one of them is significantly shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii of these atoms [3.22 Å; Bondi, 1964].

**Experimental**

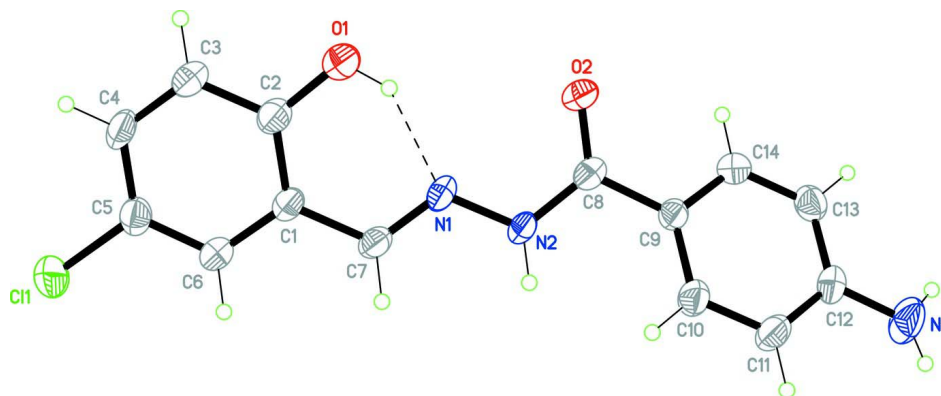
The title compound was synthesized by adding 1 mmol of methyl 4-aminobenzoate to a solution of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde (1 mmol) in methanol (30 ml). The mixture was refluxed with stirring for 30 min and after cooling to room temperature a light-yellow precipitate was filtered and washed with diethylether and dried in air. Light-yellow prismatic crystals of the title compound, suitable for *X*-ray structure analysis, were recrystallized from ethanol by slow evaporation of the solvents at room temperature over several days.

**Refinement**

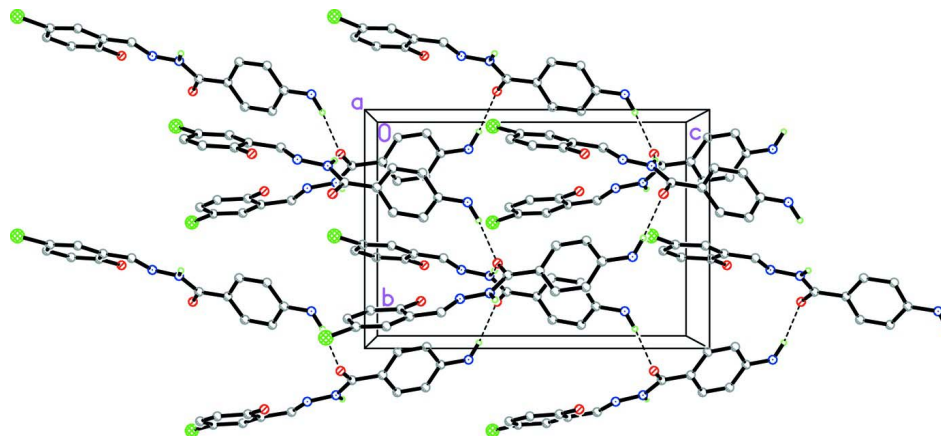
The N-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were constrained to ride on their parent atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ . The OH H atom was positioned by a freely rotating OH group model: O—H = 0.82 Å with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . The C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93 Å with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Computing details**

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


**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom numbering. The dashed lines show the intramolecular O—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bonds (see Table 1 for details).


**Figure 2**

A view along the *a* axis of crystal packing of the title compound, showing how the molecules are linked *via* N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (dashed lines; see Table 1 for details). Only the H atoms involved in these interactions are shown.

### (*E*)-4-Amino-*N'*-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide

#### Crystal data

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 289.72

Orthorhombic, *Pna*2<sub>1</sub>

Hall symbol: P 2c -2n

*a* = 9.4243 (8) Å

*b* = 9.7975 (9) Å

*c* = 14.1924 (10) Å

*V* = 1310.45 (19) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 4

*F*(000) = 600

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.468 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 1125 reflections

θ = 2.5–27.4°

μ = 0.30 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 296 K

Prism, light-yellow

0.30 × 0.25 × 0.22 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator  
φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.916$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.938$   
5390 measured reflections  
2157 independent reflections  
1871 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.2^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 12$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2157 reflections  
182 parameters  
1 restraint  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods  
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0457P)^2 + 0.1075P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1661 Friedel  
pairs  
Flack parameter:  $-0.02(8)$

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.25011 (8)	0.53141 (8)	-0.12609 (6)	0.0608 (2)
O1	-0.18920 (19)	0.6731 (2)	0.14787 (13)	0.0576 (6)
H1	-0.1557	0.6890	0.2001	0.086*
O2	-0.14326 (17)	0.8456 (2)	0.38803 (12)	0.0433 (5)
N1	0.0101 (2)	0.6912 (2)	0.27231 (13)	0.0357 (5)
N2	0.0530 (2)	0.7181 (2)	0.36316 (14)	0.0348 (5)
H2	0.1501	0.6912	0.3791	0.042*
N3	0.1425 (3)	0.8793 (3)	0.79456 (16)	0.0608 (7)
H3A	0.1989	0.8266	0.8306	0.073*
H3B	0.1185	0.9611	0.8284	0.073*
C1	0.0540 (3)	0.6151 (3)	0.11808 (16)	0.0343 (6)
C2	-0.0834 (3)	0.6413 (3)	0.08747 (18)	0.0401 (6)
C3	-0.1161 (3)	0.6341 (3)	-0.00784 (18)	0.0452 (7)
H3	-0.2084	0.6516	-0.0277	0.054*
C4	-0.0146 (3)	0.6016 (3)	-0.07299 (17)	0.0436 (7)
H4	-0.0368	0.5995	-0.1368	0.052*
C5	0.1210 (3)	0.5721 (3)	-0.04292 (18)	0.0409 (6)
C6	0.1556 (3)	0.5765 (3)	0.05102 (18)	0.0413 (6)

H6	0.2469	0.5538	0.0703	0.050*
C7	0.0965 (3)	0.6349 (3)	0.21540 (17)	0.0371 (6)
H7	0.1856	0.6069	0.2359	0.045*
C8	-0.0326 (3)	0.7949 (3)	0.41874 (17)	0.0337 (6)
C9	0.0153 (2)	0.8152 (3)	0.51641 (17)	0.0327 (6)
C10	0.1079 (3)	0.7271 (3)	0.56124 (18)	0.0451 (7)
H10	0.1439	0.6526	0.5284	0.054*
C11	0.1479 (3)	0.7471 (3)	0.65323 (18)	0.0492 (7)
H11	0.2087	0.6851	0.6820	0.059*
C12	0.0986 (3)	0.8585 (3)	0.70364 (17)	0.0397 (6)
C13	0.0065 (3)	0.9481 (3)	0.65961 (18)	0.0422 (6)
H13	-0.0274	1.0237	0.6922	0.051*
C14	-0.0354 (3)	0.9260 (3)	0.56763 (19)	0.0408 (6)
H14	-0.0987	0.9863	0.5394	0.049*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0686 (4)	0.0770 (5)	0.0367 (3)	0.0182 (4)	0.0054 (4)	-0.0052 (4)
O1	0.0410 (10)	0.0937 (18)	0.0380 (11)	0.0132 (11)	-0.0035 (9)	-0.0045 (12)
O2	0.0346 (9)	0.0579 (12)	0.0375 (11)	0.0050 (8)	-0.0085 (8)	0.0032 (10)
N1	0.0394 (11)	0.0443 (13)	0.0233 (10)	-0.0043 (9)	-0.0059 (9)	0.0007 (9)
N2	0.0343 (10)	0.0477 (13)	0.0223 (10)	0.0009 (10)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0001 (10)
N3	0.0859 (18)	0.0627 (19)	0.0338 (13)	0.0048 (14)	-0.0158 (12)	-0.0128 (13)
C1	0.0382 (14)	0.0355 (14)	0.0291 (13)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0069 (11)	0.0009 (12)
C2	0.0394 (14)	0.0466 (18)	0.0342 (13)	-0.0009 (13)	-0.0055 (12)	0.0016 (13)
C3	0.0443 (16)	0.0535 (18)	0.0377 (15)	0.0016 (13)	-0.0122 (13)	-0.0011 (13)
C4	0.0592 (18)	0.0452 (16)	0.0265 (13)	0.0014 (13)	-0.0117 (12)	-0.0025 (13)
C5	0.0526 (16)	0.0383 (16)	0.0317 (13)	0.0027 (12)	-0.0010 (12)	-0.0010 (13)
C6	0.0414 (15)	0.0480 (16)	0.0345 (14)	0.0057 (13)	-0.0091 (11)	-0.0008 (13)
C7	0.0324 (13)	0.0469 (17)	0.0320 (13)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0075 (11)	0.0028 (13)
C8	0.0327 (13)	0.0370 (14)	0.0313 (13)	-0.0053 (11)	-0.0050 (11)	0.0045 (12)
C9	0.0303 (13)	0.0398 (14)	0.0279 (12)	-0.0013 (11)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0000 (11)
C10	0.0593 (17)	0.0438 (17)	0.0323 (15)	0.0127 (14)	-0.0052 (13)	-0.0053 (13)
C11	0.0669 (18)	0.0450 (16)	0.0357 (14)	0.0155 (14)	-0.0133 (14)	0.0005 (13)
C12	0.0451 (15)	0.0457 (17)	0.0283 (12)	-0.0045 (13)	0.0010 (12)	-0.0025 (13)
C13	0.0424 (14)	0.0446 (15)	0.0395 (15)	0.0015 (13)	0.0030 (12)	-0.0095 (14)
C14	0.0367 (13)	0.0452 (16)	0.0406 (15)	0.0060 (13)	-0.0019 (12)	0.0021 (13)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

C11—C5	1.742 (3)	C4—C5	1.378 (4)
O1—C2	1.351 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8200	C5—C6	1.373 (3)
O2—C8	1.235 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C7	1.272 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—N2	1.377 (3)	C8—C9	1.471 (3)
N2—C8	1.357 (3)	C9—C10	1.382 (4)
N2—H2	0.9783	C9—C14	1.392 (4)
N3—C12	1.370 (3)	C10—C11	1.373 (4)

N3—H3A	0.9001	C10—H10	0.9300
N3—H3B	0.9616	C11—C12	1.385 (4)
C1—C2	1.390 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C6	1.402 (3)	C12—C13	1.383 (4)
C1—C7	1.451 (3)	C13—C14	1.381 (4)
C2—C3	1.389 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.368 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300		
C2—O1—H1	109.5	C1—C6—H6	119.8
C7—N1—N2	119.3 (2)	N1—C7—C1	119.1 (2)
C8—N2—N1	118.43 (19)	N1—C7—H7	120.5
C8—N2—H2	124.8	C1—C7—H7	120.5
N1—N2—H2	116.1	O2—C8—N2	121.4 (2)
C12—N3—H3A	128.9	O2—C8—C9	122.5 (2)
C12—N3—H3B	121.5	N2—C8—C9	116.1 (2)
H3A—N3—H3B	109.5	C10—C9—C14	117.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6	118.3 (2)	C10—C9—C8	122.9 (2)
C2—C1—C7	122.0 (2)	C14—C9—C8	119.5 (2)
C6—C1—C7	119.6 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.5 (3)
O1—C2—C3	117.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.3
O1—C2—C1	122.1 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.3
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (2)	C10—C11—C12	120.8 (3)
C4—C3—C2	121.0 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.6
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C2—C3—H3	119.5	N3—C12—C13	121.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5	119.2 (2)	N3—C12—C11	120.2 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C13—C12—C11	118.5 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.4	C14—C13—C12	120.5 (3)
C6—C5—C4	121.0 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C6—C5—C11	119.9 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C5—C11	119.1 (2)	C13—C14—C9	121.2 (2)
C5—C6—C1	120.4 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.4
C5—C6—H6	119.8	C9—C14—H14	119.4
C7—N1—N2—C8	170.8 (2)	N1—N2—C8—O2	-3.4 (3)
C6—C1—C2—O1	177.0 (3)	N1—N2—C8—C9	177.3 (2)
C7—C1—C2—O1	-7.1 (4)	O2—C8—C9—C10	157.6 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (4)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-23.1 (3)
C7—C1—C2—C3	173.6 (3)	O2—C8—C9—C14	-21.3 (4)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-179.6 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C14	158.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (5)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.8 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-178.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.4 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C11	-179.8 (2)	C10—C11—C12—N3	-178.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.8 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.0 (4)
C11—C5—C6—C1	177.2 (2)	N3—C12—C13—C14	179.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	3.4 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (4)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-172.7 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-1.1 (4)

N2—N1—C7—C1	-175.9 (2)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.7 (4)
C2—C1—C7—N1	-7.4 (4)	C8—C9—C14—C13	179.7 (2)
C6—C1—C7—N1	168.5 (2)		

*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>
O1—H1...N1	0.82	1.87	2.584 (3)	145
N2—H2...O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	1.98	2.951 (3)	169
N3—H3B...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.09	3.004 (3)	159

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