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# 7-(2,2-Dimethylpropanamido)-2-methyl-1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium chloride monohydrate

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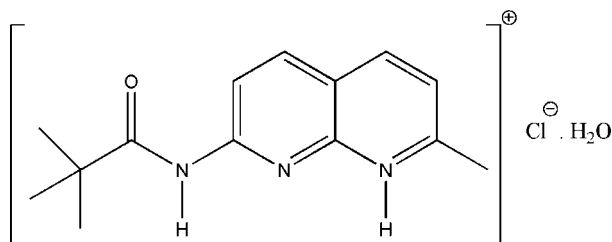
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , comprises a substituted amido-naphthyridine cation, a chloride anion and a water molecule of crystallization. Intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds generate six-membered rings, producing an  $S(6)$  ring motif. The amido group is twisted from the naphthyridine ring, making a dihedral angle of  $17.65(7)^\circ$ . The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ ,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$  ( $\times 2$ ), and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  ( $\times 2$ ) hydrogen bonds. These interactions linked neighbouring molecules into chains along the  $a$  and  $b$  axes of the crystal, thus forming molecular sheets parallel to the (001) plane.

## Related literature

For details of hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For biological activity and molecular recognition, see: Goswami *et al.* (2005); Carmen *et al.* (2004); Goswami & Mukherjee (1997); Yu *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 297.78$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pbcn$

$a = 19.0092(5)$  Å  
 $b = 9.0077(2)$  Å  
 $c = 17.7294(5)$  Å

$V = 3035.79(14)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100.0(1)$  K  
 $0.41 \times 0.29 \times 0.19$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.902$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.954$

19927 measured reflections  
4489 independent reflections  
3470 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$   
 $S = 1.07$   
4489 reflections  
198 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.833 (18)	2.041 (17)	2.8633 (16)	169.1 (16)
$\text{N3}-\text{H1N3}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.877 (18)	2.213 (18)	3.0870 (11)	175.2 (16)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1W1}\cdots\text{Cl1}^i$	0.891 (19)	2.219 (19)	3.1091 (12)	176.5 (18)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H2W1}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.85 (2)	2.61 (2)	3.3960 (12)	155.3 (16)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.93	2.27	2.8298 (17)	118
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{O1}^{ii}$	0.96	2.54	3.3742 (18)	145
$\text{C13}-\text{H13A}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.96	2.60	3.4997 (18)	157

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); 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 PLATON (Spek, 2003).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2528).

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## supporting information

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## 7-(2,2-Dimethylpropanamido)-2-methyl-1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium chloride monohydrate

Hoong-Kun Fun, Reza Kia, Nirmal Kumar Das, Debabrata Sen and Shyamaprosad Goswami

### S1. Comment

Naphthyridine or naphthyridone systems are of great importance due to their broad spectrum of biological activities. Substituted 1,8-naphthyridine compounds are used as antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, herbicide safeners and also as immunostimulants (Goswami *et al.*, 2005). Naphthyridine molecules also have interesting crystal structures (Carmen *et al.*, 2004) and are used in molecular recognition chemistry (Goswami *et al.*, 2005; Yu *et al.*, 2008).

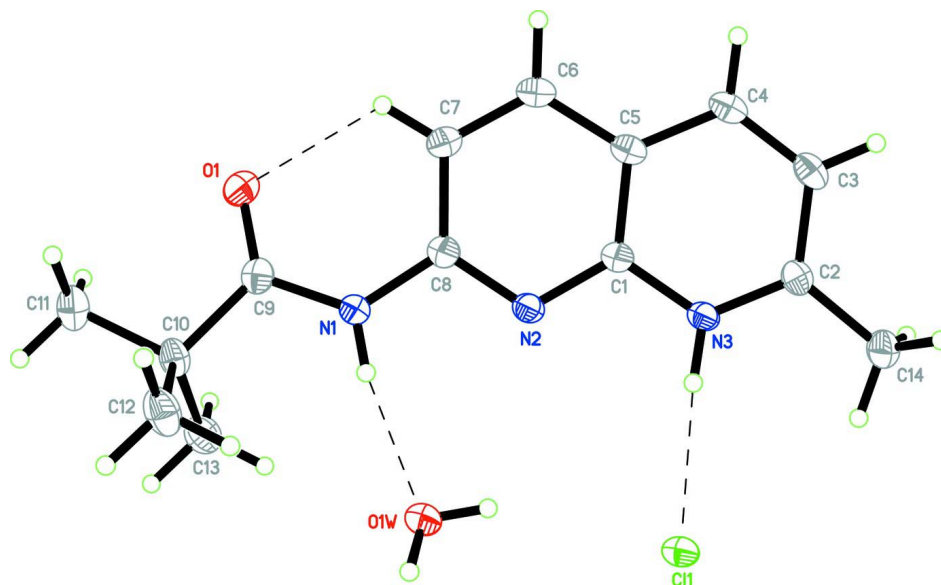
In the title compound (I), Fig. 1, intramolecular C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bond generates six-membered ring, producing *S*(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The chloride anion and water molecule are mediated to link neighbouring molecules together through hydrogen bonds. The amido group is twisted from the naphthyridine ring making a dihedral angle of 17.65 (7)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O, N—H $\cdots$ Cl, O—H $\cdots$ Cl(*x* 2), and C—H $\cdots$ O (*x* 2) hydrogen bonds. These interactions linked neighbouring molecules together as chains along the *a* and *b* axes of the crystal, thus forming 2-D molecular sheets parallel to the (001) plane.

### S2. Experimental

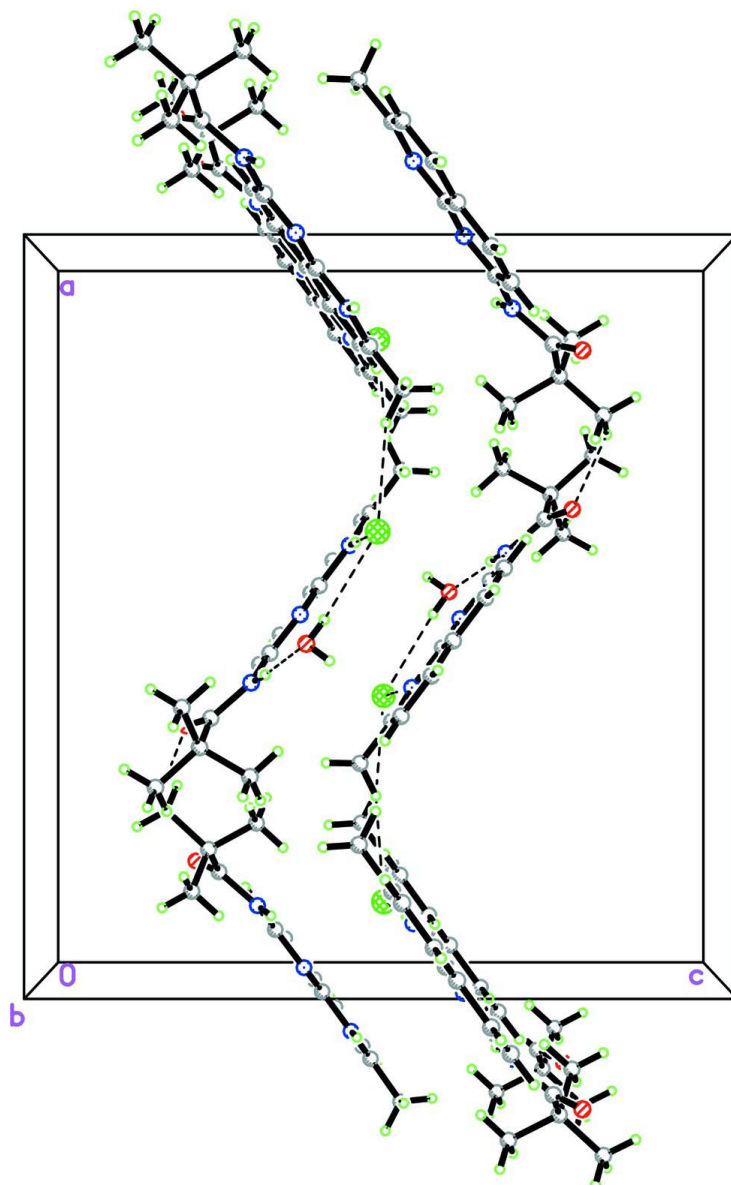
In a round bottom flask, 7-methyl-[1,8]naphthyridin-2-ylamine (100 mg, 0.63 mmol) and triethyl amine (0.1 mL) were stirred in dry dichloromethane (1 mL) under nitrogen at 0 °C. Pivaloyl chloride (0.116 mL, 0.95 mmol) was then added dropwise. After 1 h, the solvent was removed and the residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and fresh dichloromethane was added. The organic part was collected and removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by column chromatography using ethylacetate and petroleum ether (1:1) which offered the entitled compound as an off-white crystalline solid (82 mg, 53%), m.p. 66–68 °C.

### S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms of the water molecule and N-bound H atoms were located from the difference Fourier map and refined freely, see Table 1. The rest of the hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to refine with the parent atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  or  $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . A rotating group model applied for the methyl group bound to the naphthyridine ring.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. Dashed line show intramolecular hydrogen bond.



**Figure 2**

The crystal packing for (I), viewed down the *b*-axis showing linking of molecules along the *a*-axis. Intermolecular interactions are drawn as dashed lines.

**7-(2,2-Dimethylpropanamido)-2-methyl-1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium chloride monohydrate**

*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{18}N_3O^+ \cdot Cl^- \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 297.78$

Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab

$a = 19.0092 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.0077 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.7294 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 3035.79 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1264$

$D_x = 1.303 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5042 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}29.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.41 \times 0.29 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.902$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.954$

19927 measured reflections  
4489 independent reflections  
3470 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 30.2^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$   
 $h = -26 \rightarrow 23$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -25 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$   
 $S = 1.07$   
4489 reflections  
198 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0453P)^2 + 0.653P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

**Experimental.** The low-temperature data was collected with the Oxford Cyrosystem Cobra low-temperature attachment.

**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	0.613003 (17)	0.14014 (4)	0.995585 (18)	0.02130 (9)
O1	0.35100 (5)	0.43024 (11)	0.71527 (5)	0.0247 (2)
N1	0.41076 (6)	0.32279 (13)	0.81210 (7)	0.0197 (2)
N2	0.50292 (6)	0.40348 (12)	0.88207 (6)	0.0180 (2)
N3	0.59795 (6)	0.47140 (12)	0.95397 (6)	0.0174 (2)
C1	0.54282 (6)	0.51370 (14)	0.90903 (7)	0.0166 (3)
C2	0.64346 (7)	0.56681 (15)	0.98399 (7)	0.0194 (3)
C3	0.63409 (7)	0.71897 (15)	0.97088 (8)	0.0224 (3)
H3A	0.6653	0.7870	0.9918	0.027*
C4	0.57933 (7)	0.76783 (15)	0.92753 (8)	0.0218 (3)
H4A	0.5730	0.8690	0.9196	0.026*
C5	0.53258 (7)	0.66552 (14)	0.89490 (7)	0.0182 (3)
C6	0.47437 (7)	0.70180 (15)	0.84855 (8)	0.0216 (3)
H6A	0.4641	0.8006	0.8381	0.026*

C7	0.43369 (7)	0.59217 (15)	0.81942 (8)	0.0209 (3)
H7A	0.3958	0.6147	0.7883	0.025*
C8	0.45006 (7)	0.44204 (14)	0.83733 (7)	0.0178 (3)
C9	0.36274 (7)	0.32093 (15)	0.75354 (7)	0.0191 (3)
C10	0.32593 (7)	0.17247 (15)	0.74131 (7)	0.0209 (3)
C11	0.27199 (8)	0.19006 (18)	0.67779 (8)	0.0276 (3)
H11A	0.2482	0.0973	0.6698	0.041*
H11B	0.2956	0.2190	0.6323	0.041*
H11C	0.2383	0.2648	0.6914	0.041*
C12	0.28790 (8)	0.12662 (18)	0.81407 (8)	0.0288 (3)
H12A	0.3216	0.1148	0.8539	0.043*
H12B	0.2637	0.0344	0.8060	0.043*
H12C	0.2545	0.2020	0.8278	0.043*
C13	0.38030 (8)	0.05470 (16)	0.71945 (8)	0.0272 (3)
H13A	0.4136	0.0431	0.7597	0.041*
H13B	0.4044	0.0853	0.6745	0.041*
H13C	0.3569	-0.0381	0.7105	0.041*
C14	0.70189 (7)	0.50748 (17)	1.03071 (8)	0.0254 (3)
H14A	0.6971	0.4017	1.0352	0.038*
H14B	0.7003	0.5518	1.0799	0.038*
H14C	0.7460	0.5305	1.0072	0.038*
O1W	0.46432 (6)	0.07427 (12)	0.89481 (6)	0.0233 (2)
H1N1	0.4218 (9)	0.244 (2)	0.8337 (9)	0.028 (4)*
H1N3	0.6013 (9)	0.376 (2)	0.9631 (11)	0.037 (5)*
H1W1	0.4421 (10)	0.016 (2)	0.9277 (11)	0.042 (5)*
H2W1	0.4959 (11)	0.119 (2)	0.9197 (11)	0.048 (6)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.02288 (18)	0.01664 (16)	0.02439 (17)	-0.00058 (12)	0.00160 (12)	0.00273 (13)
O1	0.0238 (5)	0.0249 (5)	0.0254 (5)	0.0023 (4)	-0.0030 (4)	0.0028 (4)
N1	0.0191 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0241 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0036 (4)	0.0020 (5)
N2	0.0171 (5)	0.0146 (5)	0.0223 (5)	-0.0005 (4)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0004 (4)
N3	0.0182 (5)	0.0136 (5)	0.0204 (5)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0004 (4)	0.0003 (4)
C1	0.0163 (6)	0.0157 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0000 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C2	0.0182 (6)	0.0200 (7)	0.0200 (6)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0013 (5)	-0.0020 (5)
C3	0.0232 (7)	0.0193 (7)	0.0247 (7)	-0.0064 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0026 (6)
C4	0.0265 (7)	0.0146 (6)	0.0242 (7)	-0.0022 (5)	0.0039 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
C5	0.0211 (7)	0.0147 (6)	0.0187 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0042 (5)	-0.0004 (5)
C6	0.0250 (7)	0.0159 (6)	0.0238 (6)	0.0027 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0015 (5)
C7	0.0211 (7)	0.0188 (6)	0.0228 (6)	0.0029 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0018 (5)
C8	0.0163 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0193 (6)	0.0001 (5)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C9	0.0146 (6)	0.0235 (7)	0.0191 (6)	0.0011 (5)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
C10	0.0187 (7)	0.0253 (7)	0.0187 (6)	-0.0052 (5)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C11	0.0221 (7)	0.0360 (8)	0.0248 (7)	-0.0061 (6)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C12	0.0277 (8)	0.0362 (9)	0.0226 (7)	-0.0125 (7)	0.0037 (6)	-0.0010 (6)
C13	0.0301 (8)	0.0246 (7)	0.0270 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0006 (6)	-0.0048 (6)

C14	0.0207 (7)	0.0254 (7)	0.0300 (7)	-0.0025 (6)	-0.0049 (6)	-0.0010 (6)
O1W	0.0259 (6)	0.0190 (5)	0.0251 (5)	-0.0034 (4)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0035 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C9	1.2164 (16)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N1—C9	1.3824 (17)	C9—C10	1.5248 (19)
N1—C8	1.3827 (17)	C10—C13	1.531 (2)
N1—H1N1	0.834 (17)	C10—C11	1.5312 (19)
N2—C8	1.3266 (17)	C10—C12	1.5353 (19)
N2—C1	1.3377 (16)	C11—H11A	0.9600
N3—C2	1.3305 (17)	C11—H11B	0.9600
N3—C1	1.3705 (17)	C11—H11C	0.9600
N3—H1N3	0.881 (18)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C1—C5	1.4039 (18)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.401 (2)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C2—C14	1.4851 (19)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.367 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.4050 (19)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.4163 (19)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C6—C7	1.3565 (19)	O1W—H1W1	0.89 (2)
C6—H6A	0.9300	O1W—H2W1	0.85 (2)
C7—C8	1.4236 (18)		
C9—N1—C8	127.52 (12)	N1—C9—C10	114.86 (12)
C9—N1—H1N1	120.1 (12)	C9—C10—C13	109.50 (11)
C8—N1—H1N1	112.1 (12)	C9—C10—C11	108.73 (12)
C8—N2—C1	116.67 (11)	C13—C10—C11	109.72 (11)
C2—N3—C1	123.38 (12)	C9—C10—C12	109.43 (11)
C2—N3—H1N3	120.8 (12)	C13—C10—C12	110.14 (12)
C1—N3—H1N3	115.8 (12)	C11—C10—C12	109.30 (11)
N2—C1—N3	115.78 (11)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
N2—C1—C5	125.49 (12)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
N3—C1—C5	118.73 (12)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
N3—C2—C3	118.86 (12)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
N3—C2—C14	118.48 (12)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C2—C14	122.65 (13)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.34 (13)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.8	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.8	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.14 (13)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C5—C4	118.54 (12)	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
C1—C5—C6	115.89 (12)	C10—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	125.57 (12)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5

C7—C6—C5	119.89 (13)	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	120.1	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.1	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C7—C8	118.81 (13)	C2—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	120.6	C2—C14—H14B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	120.6	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
N2—C8—N1	113.54 (12)	C2—C14—H14C	109.5
N2—C8—C7	123.21 (12)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C8—C7	123.21 (12)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C9—N1	122.02 (13)	H1W1—O1W—H2W1	106.0 (17)
O1—C9—C10	123.12 (12)		
C8—N2—C1—N3	-178.82 (11)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.98 (13)
C8—N2—C1—C5	1.12 (19)	C5—C6—C7—C8	1.0 (2)
C2—N3—C1—N2	178.57 (12)	C1—N2—C8—N1	-179.49 (11)
C2—N3—C1—C5	-1.37 (19)	C1—N2—C8—C7	-1.82 (19)
C1—N3—C2—C3	1.62 (19)	C9—N1—C8—N2	-165.13 (12)
C1—N3—C2—C14	-178.93 (12)	C9—N1—C8—C7	17.2 (2)
N3—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (2)	C6—C7—C8—N2	0.8 (2)
C14—C2—C3—C4	-179.88 (13)	C6—C7—C8—N1	178.26 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)	C8—N1—C9—O1	1.8 (2)
N2—C1—C5—C4	-179.98 (12)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-177.97 (12)
N3—C1—C5—C4	-0.04 (18)	O1—C9—C10—C13	117.22 (14)
N2—C1—C5—C6	0.55 (19)	N1—C9—C10—C13	-63.06 (15)
N3—C1—C5—C6	-179.51 (11)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-2.65 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C1	1.12 (19)	N1—C9—C10—C11	177.07 (11)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.46 (13)	O1—C9—C10—C12	-121.97 (15)
C1—C5—C6—C7	-1.59 (18)	N1—C9—C10—C12	57.75 (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>
N1—H1N1...O1W	0.833 (18)	2.041 (17)	2.8633 (16)	169.1 (16)
N3—H1N3...C11	0.877 (18)	2.213 (18)	3.0870 (11)	175.2 (16)
O1W—H1W1...C11 <sup>i</sup>	0.891 (19)	2.219 (19)	3.1091 (12)	176.5 (18)
O1W—H2W1...C11	0.85 (2)	2.61 (2)	3.3960 (12)	155.3 (16)
C7—H7A...O1	0.93	2.27	2.8298 (17)	118
C11—H11A...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.54	3.3742 (18)	145
C13—H13A...O1W	0.96	2.60	3.4997 (18)	157

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