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(2E)-N'-[(E)-4-Chlorobenzylidene]-3-phenylprop-2-enohydrazide monohydrate

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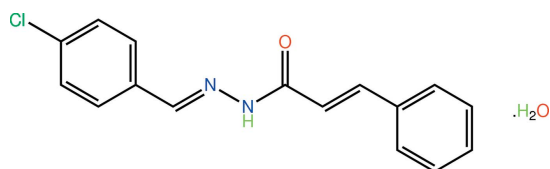
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.084; wR factor = 0.196; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

The conformation about each of the imine and ethene bonds in the title hydrazide hydrate, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, is *E*. The hydrazide molecule is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation of the 20 non-H atoms = 0.172 Å). The most significant twist occurs about the ethene bond [$\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{C} = 164.1$ (5°)] and the dihedral angle formed between the benzene rings is 5.3 (2°). In the crystal, the presence of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}_w$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}_c$ ($\times 2$; w = water and c = carbonyl) hydrogen bonds leads to a supramolecular array in the *bc* plane.

Related literature

For background to the resurgence of tuberculosis; see Bezerra *et al.* (2006); Chung & Shin (2007); Naz *et al.* (2006). For background to the biological activity of *trans*-cinnamic acid derivatives, see: Carvalho *et al.* (2008). For background to the development of hydrazide derivatives for biological evaluation, see: Carvalho *et al.* (2008, 2009).



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Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 302.75$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 34.078$ (3) Å
 $b = 5.9824$ (6) Å
 $c = 7.2912$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 95.674$ (3°)

$V = 1479.2$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 120$ K
 $0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.492$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8532 measured reflections
 2572 independent reflections
 2016 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.196$
 $S = 1.05$
 2572 reflections
 199 parameters
 4 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2n\cdots\text{O}1w$	0.86 (2)	1.97 (3)	2.811 (6)	165 (5)
$\text{O}1w-\text{H}1w\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.84 (5)	2.05 (5)	2.877 (5)	166 (4)
$\text{O}1w-\text{H}2w\cdots\text{O}1^{ii}$	0.85 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.923 (5)	165 (5)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; 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, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5594).

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supporting information

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(2E)-N'-[(E)-4-Chlorobenzylidene]-3-phenylprop-2-enohydrazide monohydrate

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S1. Comment

Tuberculosis (TB) remains among the world's great public health challenges. Worldwide resurgence of TB is due to two major problems: the AIDS epidemic, which started in the mid-1980's, and the outbreak of multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB (Bezerra *et al.*, 2006; Chung & Shin 2007; Naz *et al.*, 2006). In connection with on-going studies designed to generate novel therapeutic anti-malarial agents, we recently described a new class of isonicotinic and benzoic acid *N'*-(3-phenylacryloyl)hydrazide derivatives as attractive anti-tubercular agents (Carvalho *et al.*, 2008). Allied with these investigations are structural studies: the structure of *N'*-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]benzohydrazide was recently reported by us (Carvalho *et al.*, 2009). We have synthesized for biological study a series of PhCH=CHCONHN=CHC₆H₄X compounds and now we report the crystal and molecular structure of one of these (1: X = Cl).

The asymmetric unit of (I) comprises the hydrazide molecule and a water molecule of crystallization. Despite there being twists in the molecule of (I), Fig. 1, the r.m.s. deviation of the 20 non-hydrogen atoms is 0.172 Å [max. and min. deviations = 0.284 (4) for atom N2 and -0.362 (1) Å for the Cl atom]. The dihedral angle formed between the peripheral benzene rings is 5.3 (2)°. The major twist in the molecule occurs about the C9=C10 bond as seen in the value of the C9–C10–C11–C12 torsion angle of 164.1 (5)°. The conformation about the imine [N1=C7 = 1.283 (6) Å] and ethene [C9=C10 = 1.328 (7) Å] bonds is *E* in each case.

The N2–H atom forms a hydrogen bond with the water molecule of crystallization and each O–H forms a hydrogen bond to a symmetry related amide-O, Table 1. The result of the hydrogen bonding is the formation of a supramolecular array in the *bc* plane, Fig. 2, and these stack along the *a* axis, Fig. 3.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was obtained from the reaction between PhCH=CHC(=O)NHNH₂ and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde in ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, when extensive precipitation was observed. The mixture was poured onto cold water and then neutralized with 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution. The sample for X-ray structure determination was grown from its EtOH solution to yield colourless blocks of (I); yield 87%, m.pt. 484.3 K. ¹H NMR (500.00 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 6.72 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 7.44 (3H, m), 7.53 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (2H, m), 7.79 (3H, m), 8.06 and 8.25 (1H, s, *syn* / *anti-E* isomer), 11.61 and 11.77 (1H, s, *syn* / *anti-E* isomer) p.p.m.. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 116.91, 120.04, 127.67, 128.16, 128.50, 128.64, 128.79, 128.85, 128.92, 129.82, 129.96, 133.04, 133.17, 134.09, 134.36, 134.52, 134.67, 140.65, 141.82, 142.19, 145.27, 161.38, 165.96 p.p.m.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C–H = 0.95 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The O- and N-bound H atoms were located from a difference map and refined with the distance restraint O–H = 0.84 ± 0.01 and

$N-H = 0.86 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$, and with $U_{iso}(H) = zU_{eq}(\text{carrier atom})$; $z = 1.5$ for O and $z = 1.2$ for N.

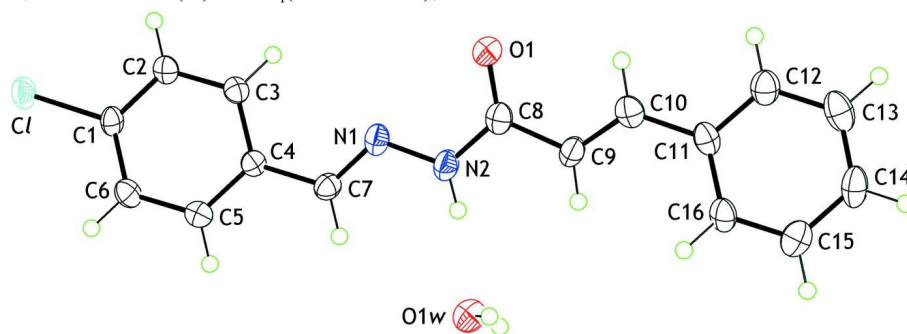


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

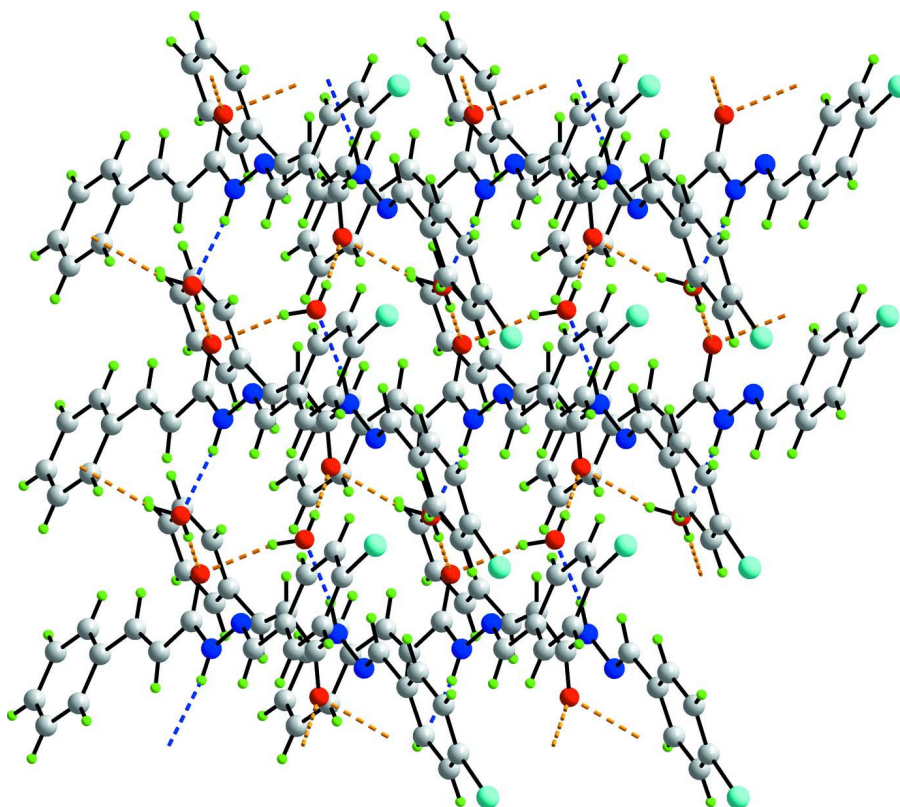


Figure 2

A view in projection down the a axis of the 2-D supramolecular array in the bc plane in (I) with the $O-H \cdots O$ and $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonding shown as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively.

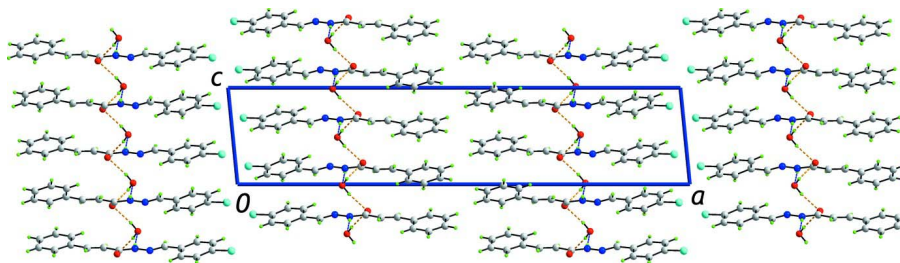


Figure 3

A view in projection down the b axis of the crystal packing in (I) highlighting the stacking of layers. The O–H \cdots O and N–H \cdots O hydrogen bonding shown as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively.

(2E)-N'-[(E)-4-Chlorobenzylidene]-3-phenylprop-2-enohydrazide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 302.75$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 34.078\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.9824\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.2912\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 95.674\ (3)^\circ$

$V = 1479.2\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 632$

$D_x = 1.359\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 19841 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$

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

$T = 120\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.03\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: Enraf Nonius FR591 rotating
anode

10 cm confocal mirrors monochromator

Detector resolution: $9.091\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.492$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8532 measured reflections

2572 independent reflections

2016 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -40 \rightarrow 39$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$

$wR(F^2) = 0.196$

$S = 1.05$

2572 reflections

199 parameters

4 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0421P)^2 + 8.0472P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.02800 (3)	-0.2977 (2)	0.18849 (16)	0.0315 (4)
O1	0.28173 (10)	-0.0171 (6)	0.2229 (5)	0.0330 (9)
N1	0.20834 (11)	0.1523 (7)	0.1857 (5)	0.0280 (10)
N2	0.24086 (12)	0.2830 (8)	0.1657 (6)	0.0299 (10)
H2N	0.2398 (16)	0.420 (3)	0.129 (7)	0.036*
C1	0.07011 (13)	-0.1339 (9)	0.1827 (6)	0.0240 (11)
C2	0.10625 (13)	-0.2220 (9)	0.2528 (6)	0.0238 (10)
H2	0.1074	-0.3662	0.3077	0.029*
C3	0.14047 (13)	-0.1007 (8)	0.2430 (6)	0.0235 (11)
H3	0.1652	-0.1615	0.2906	0.028*
C4	0.13869 (13)	0.1134 (8)	0.1623 (6)	0.0221 (10)
C5	0.10192 (13)	0.2008 (9)	0.0959 (6)	0.0239 (10)
H5	0.1004	0.3458	0.0425	0.029*
C6	0.06758 (13)	0.0787 (9)	0.1071 (6)	0.0267 (11)
H6	0.0427	0.1401	0.0635	0.032*
C7	0.17447 (14)	0.2426 (9)	0.1444 (6)	0.0260 (11)
H7	0.1727	0.3929	0.1023	0.031*
C8	0.27682 (14)	0.1859 (9)	0.1837 (6)	0.0282 (11)
C9	0.30969 (14)	0.3385 (9)	0.1550 (6)	0.0290 (11)
H9	0.3046	0.4928	0.1329	0.035*
C10	0.34638 (14)	0.2621 (10)	0.1598 (6)	0.0296 (12)
H10	0.3503	0.1079	0.1869	0.036*
C11	0.38178 (14)	0.3936 (9)	0.1270 (6)	0.0295 (12)
C12	0.41917 (14)	0.3067 (10)	0.1809 (7)	0.0339 (12)
H12	0.4215	0.1632	0.2367	0.041*
C13	0.45299 (15)	0.4277 (11)	0.1540 (7)	0.0388 (14)
H13	0.4783	0.3688	0.1935	0.047*
C14	0.44946 (15)	0.6344 (11)	0.0691 (7)	0.0372 (14)
H14	0.4725	0.7163	0.0482	0.045*
C15	0.41234 (15)	0.7235 (10)	0.0140 (7)	0.0342 (13)
H15	0.4102	0.8662	-0.0433	0.041*
C16	0.37871 (14)	0.6055 (9)	0.0424 (6)	0.0305 (12)
H16	0.3535	0.6670	0.0049	0.037*
O1W	0.23087 (11)	0.6983 (6)	-0.0131 (5)	0.0349 (9)
H1W	0.2424 (14)	0.797 (8)	0.055 (6)	0.052*

H2W	0.2444 (13)	0.668 (9)	-0.101 (5)	0.052*
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Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0216 (6)	0.0401 (8)	0.0329 (6)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0028 (5)	0.0042 (6)
O1	0.0311 (19)	0.031 (2)	0.037 (2)	-0.0030 (17)	0.0035 (15)	0.0053 (17)
N1	0.025 (2)	0.036 (3)	0.023 (2)	-0.0076 (19)	0.0022 (16)	0.0007 (19)
N2	0.025 (2)	0.033 (3)	0.032 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.0062 (17)	0.002 (2)
C1	0.019 (2)	0.033 (3)	0.021 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.0050 (18)	0.001 (2)
C2	0.025 (2)	0.030 (3)	0.016 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0004 (18)	-0.001 (2)
C3	0.022 (2)	0.024 (3)	0.024 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.0024 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C4	0.022 (2)	0.026 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0047 (18)	0.001 (2)
C5	0.028 (2)	0.024 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0014 (18)	-0.004 (2)
C6	0.021 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.0063 (19)	-0.001 (2)
C7	0.027 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.027 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.028 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.022 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.0005 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C9	0.027 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.029 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)
C10	0.029 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.0007 (19)	0.001 (2)
C11	0.022 (2)	0.041 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0002 (19)	-0.001 (2)
C12	0.030 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.029 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.000 (3)
C13	0.027 (3)	0.062 (4)	0.027 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.006 (3)
C14	0.027 (3)	0.059 (4)	0.027 (3)	-0.012 (3)	0.006 (2)	-0.002 (3)
C15	0.038 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.008 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C16	0.025 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.022 (2)	-0.005 (2)	-0.0036 (19)	0.000 (2)
O1W	0.040 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0018 (18)	0.0060 (16)	-0.0059 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl—C1	1.742 (5)	C8—C9	1.476 (7)
O1—C8	1.256 (6)	C9—C10	1.328 (7)
N1—C7	1.283 (6)	C9—H9	0.9500
N1—N2	1.376 (6)	C10—C11	1.479 (7)
N2—C8	1.351 (6)	C10—H10	0.9500
N2—H2N	0.86 (2)	C11—C12	1.396 (7)
C1—C6	1.385 (7)	C11—C16	1.409 (8)
C1—C2	1.390 (6)	C12—C13	1.392 (7)
C2—C3	1.381 (6)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C13—C14	1.382 (8)
C3—C4	1.408 (7)	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—C15	1.395 (7)
C4—C5	1.399 (6)	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—C7	1.461 (6)	C15—C16	1.379 (7)
C5—C6	1.389 (7)	C15—H15	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C6—H6	0.9500	O1W—H1W	0.84 (5)
C7—H7	0.9500	O1W—H2W	0.85 (4)

C7—N1—N2	116.8 (4)	N2—C8—C9	114.5 (5)
C8—N2—N1	118.5 (4)	C10—C9—C8	120.6 (5)
C8—N2—H2N	117 (4)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
N1—N2—H2N	124 (4)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C6—C1—C2	120.8 (4)	C9—C10—C11	126.4 (5)
C6—C1—C1	120.5 (4)	C9—C10—H10	116.8
C2—C1—C1	118.7 (4)	C11—C10—H10	116.8
C3—C2—C1	120.2 (5)	C12—C11—C16	119.0 (5)
C3—C2—H2	119.9	C12—C11—C10	119.5 (5)
C1—C2—H2	119.9	C16—C11—C10	121.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (4)	C13—C12—C11	120.8 (6)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—C3	119.0 (4)	C14—C13—C12	119.5 (5)
C5—C4—C7	119.9 (4)	C14—C13—H13	120.3
C3—C4—C7	121.1 (4)	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C6—C5—C4	120.9 (5)	C13—C14—C15	120.5 (5)
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C15—C14—H14	119.8
C1—C6—C5	119.1 (4)	C16—C15—C14	120.3 (5)
C1—C6—H6	120.4	C16—C15—H15	119.9
C5—C6—H6	120.4	C14—C15—H15	119.9
N1—C7—C4	119.7 (5)	C15—C16—C11	120.0 (5)
N1—C7—H7	120.1	C15—C16—H16	120.0
C4—C7—H7	120.1	C11—C16—H16	120.0
O1—C8—N2	122.5 (5)	H1W—O1W—H2W	110 (3)
O1—C8—C9	123.0 (5)		
C7—N1—N2—C8	-171.2 (4)	N1—N2—C8—C9	178.4 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.9 (7)	O1—C8—C9—C10	3.8 (7)
C1—C1—C2—C3	177.1 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-176.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C11	177.7 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.0 (6)	C9—C10—C11—C12	164.1 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-177.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C16	-15.9 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (6)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (7)
C7—C4—C5—C6	178.3 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-179.2 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.3 (7)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.4 (8)
C1—C1—C6—C5	-176.7 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.3 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.0 (7)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.5 (8)
N2—N1—C7—C4	180.0 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.1 (7)
C5—C4—C7—N1	-172.0 (4)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.0 (7)
C3—C4—C7—N1	7.0 (7)	C10—C11—C16—C15	180.0 (4)
N1—N2—C8—O1	-2.0 (7)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2n \cdots O1w	0.86 (2)	1.97 (3)	2.811 (6)	165 (5)

O1w—H1w···O1 ⁱ	0.84 (5)	2.05 (5)	2.877 (5)	166 (4)
O1w—H2w···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.923 (5)	165 (5)

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