

4-(4-Ethylphenyldiazenyl)phenol

**Joost de Wit,^a Gert O. R. Alberda van Ekenstein,^a
Gerrit ten Brinke^a and Auke Meetsma^{b*}**

^aLaboratory of Polymer Chemistry, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, NL-9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands, and ^bCrystal Structure Center, Chemical Physics, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, NL-9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands
Correspondence e-mail: a.meetsma@rug.nl

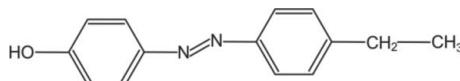
Received 26 March 2008; accepted 6 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.8.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O$, determined at 100 K, shows that the molecules are not planar in the solid state, in contrast to other diazene (azobenzene) derivatives. The dihedral angle between the planes of the two aromatic rings is $42.32(7)^\circ$. The molecules are linked by intermolecular $O-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, forming an infinite one-dimensional chain.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Bowes *et al.* (2003); Brown *et al.* (1971); Burger & Ramberger (1979); Enkelmann *et al.* (1978); Kageyama *et al.* (1982, 1985, 1986); Kashino *et al.* (1979); Kocaokutgen *et al.* (2003); McWilliam *et al.* (2001); Okamoto *et al.* (1983); Okamoto & Nakano (1994); Ruokolainen *et al.* (1996, 1998, 1999); Shibaev *et al.* (2003); Soylu *et al.* (2004); Zhang *et al.* (1998).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{14}N_2O$
 $M_r = 226.28$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.5261(9) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 13.4298(15) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 11.6412(13) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 97.4001(15)^\circ$

$V = 1166.8(2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100(1) \text{ K}$
 $0.42 \times 0.33 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.956$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

8700 measured reflections
2276 independent reflections
1848 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$
 $S = 1.04$
2276 reflections
210 parameters
All H-atom parameters refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1···N1 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	1.98 (2)	2.8316 (15)	154.7 (17)
C3—H3···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.987 (15)	2.585 (15)	3.3541 (17)	134.7 (11)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003) and *PLUTO* (Meetsma, 2007); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

Albert Kiewiet is acknowledged for performing the MS analysis.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2174).

References

- Bowes, K. F., Glidewell, C., Low, J. N., Skakle, J. M. S. & Wardell, J. L. (2003). *Acta Cryst. C*59, o1–o3.
- Brown, A., Gillbro, T. & Nilsson, B. (1971). *J. Polym. Sci. Part. A2*, **9**, 1509–1515.
- Bruker, (2007). *SMART*, *SAINT-Plus* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burger, A. & Ramberger, R. (1979). *Mikrochim. Acta*, **2**, 259–271.
- Burla, M. C., Caliandro, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Casciaro, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2005). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **38**, 381–388.
- Enkelmann, V., Kapp, H. & Meyer, W. (1978). *Acta Cryst. B*34, 2350–2351.
- Kageyama, H., Hayashi, Y., Harada, S., Kai, Y. & Kasai, Y. (1985). *Makromol. Chem.* **186**, 203–214.
- Kageyama, H., Miki, K., Kasai, N., Mohri, H., Okamoto, Y. & Hatada, K. (1986). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **59**, 2707–2710.
- Kageyama, H., Miki, K., Tanaka, N. & Kasai, N. (1982). *Makromol. Chem.* **183**, 2863–2870.
- Kashino, S., Ito, K. & Haisa, M. (1979). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **52**, 365–369.
- Kocaokutgen, H., Gür, M., Soylu, M. S. & Lönnecke, P. (2003). *Acta Cryst. E*59, o1613–o1615.
- McWilliam, S. A., Skakle, J. M. S., Low, J. N., Wardell, J. L., Garden, S. J., Pinto, A. C., Torres, J. C. & Glidewell, C. (2001). *Acta Cryst. C*57, 942–945.
- Meetsma, A. (2007). *PLUTO*. University of Groningen, The Netherlands.
- Okamoto, Y., Ishikura, M., Hatada, K. & Yuki, H. (1983). *Polym. J.* **15**, 851–853.
- Okamoto, Y. & Nakano, T. (1994). *Chem. Rev.* **94**, 349–372.
- Ruokolainen, J., Mäkinen, R., Torkkeli, M., Mäkelä, T., Serimaa, R., ten Brinke, G. & Ikkala, O. (1998). *Science*, **280**, 557–560.
- Ruokolainen, J., ten Brinke, G. & Ikkala, O. (1999). *Adv. Mater.*, **11**, 777–780.
- Ruokolainen, J., Torkkeli, M., Serimaa, R., Komanschek, B. E., Ikkala, O. & ten Brinke, G. (1996). *Phys. Rev. E*, **54**, 6646–6649.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A*64, 112–122.
- Shibaev, V., Bobrovsky, A. & Boiko, N. (2003). *Prog. Polym. Sci.* **28**, 729–836.
- Soylu, S., Kocaokutgen, H., Gür, M. & Lönnecke, P. (2004). *Acta Cryst. C*60, o498–o500.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.
- Zhang, D.-C., Ge, L.-Q., Fei, Z.-H., Zhang, Y.-Q. & Yu, K.-B. (1998). *Acta Cryst. C*54, 1909–1911.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1048 [doi:10.1107/S160053680801338X]

4-(4-Ethylphenyldiazenyl)phenol

Joost de Wit, Gert O. R. Alberda van Ekenstein, Gerrit ten Brinke and Auke Meetsma

S1. Comment

Azobenzenes are widely used as dyes, but also as photochemical switch using photo-isomerization by UV light to induce a conformational change from *trans* to *cis* and back. This principle has been explored extensively in order to exploit the isomerization for several applications. (Shibaev *et al.*, 2003) The presence of the phenolic moiety makes it possible to form complexes with *e.g.* poly (4-vinylpyridine) homopolymer or with poly (4-vinylpyridine) containing block copolymers. These supramolecular comb-like polymeric structures give rise to hierarchical structure-in-structure morphologies comparable with the systems with poly (4-vinylpyridine) containing block co-polymers complexed with nona- or pentadecylphenol. (Ruokolainen *et al.*, 1998, 1999) The molecular geometry of (I) and the adopted atom-numbering scheme are shown in the perspective view in Figure 1. The crystal structure is similar to several other azo compounds, (Kocaokutgen *et al.* 2003; Soylu *et al.* 2004; Zhang *et al.*, 1998) The $\text{N}1=\text{N}2$ - bond length is 1.2636 (16) Å, indicating a double-bond character. Regarding the azo double bond the rings are in a *trans* configuration. In contrast to many other azocompounds the benzene rings of EPAP are not coplanar.

S2. Experimental

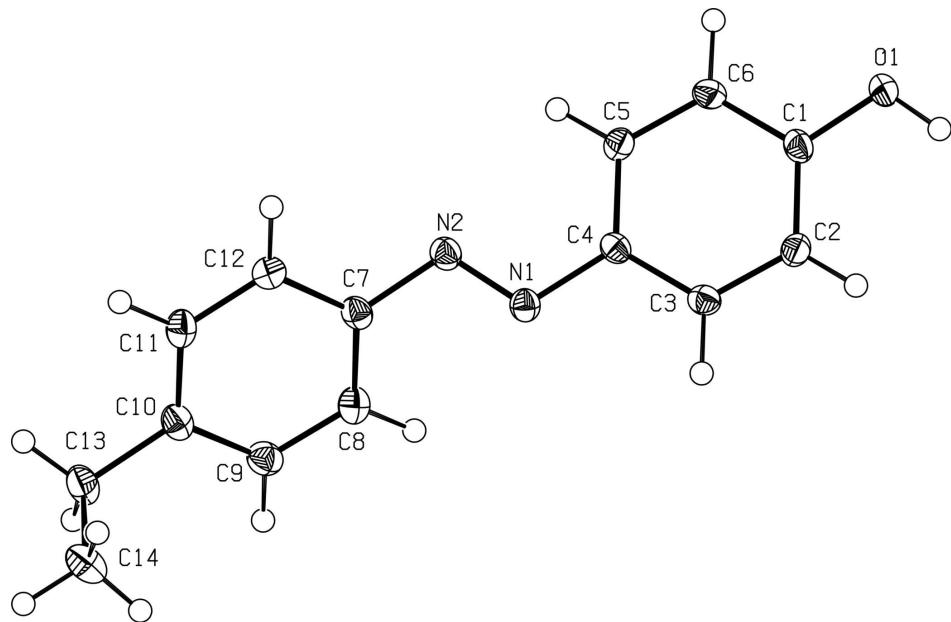
To a vigorously stirred solution of 1.21 g of ethylaniline (0.01 mol) in 3 ml of water and 3 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid, a solution of 2.8 g sodiumnitrite in 20 ml water was added drop wise while maintaining the temperature during the reaction at 0 °C. The resulting pale yellow mixture was added drop wise to a phenolate ion solution which was prepared by dissolving 0.94 g phenol (0.01 mol) and 0.84 g potassium hydroxide (0.015 mol) in 20 ml of methanol. Dichloromethane was used to extract the product from the aquatic reaction mixture, followed by 5 times washing with water. The solvent was then removed by evaporation. Subsequently the crude product was purified over a silica gel column using a dichloromethane / n-hexane mixture (3:1 *v/v*). The final solution was evaporated to dryness and dried further overnight in vacuum at 40°C. The yield of the bright orange crystalline solid was 61%. Single crystals of (I) suitable for the *x*-ray analysis were grown by slow evaporation from a dichloromethane solution at room temperature in air.

Analysis Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC, Q1000 TA instruments; 10°C/min): melting point (onset) 120°C. H-NMR (Varian VXR 300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ p.p.m. = 7.85 (d, 2H, H-3 and H-5), 7.79 p.p.m. (d, 2H, H-3' and H-5'), 7.31 p.p.m. (d, 2H, H-2' and H-6'), 6.92 p.p.m. (d, 2H, H-2 and H-6), 5.09 p.p.m. (s, 1H, -OH), 2.67 p.p.m. (t, 2H, H_A), 1.57 p.p.m. (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.26 p.p.m. (t, 3H, CH₃-CH₂). Mass (Jeol JMS 600H EI+ 70 eV): m/z = 226 (calculated: 226.3)

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with isotropic displacement parameters.

C—H distances spanned the range of 0.943 (16)—1.011 (18) Å, and U(H) factors, 0.054 (6) to 0.019 (4) Å⁻².

**Figure 1**

Perspective *ORTEP* drawing of (I) with the atom-labeling scheme of the non-hydrogen atoms. All atoms are represented by their displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.

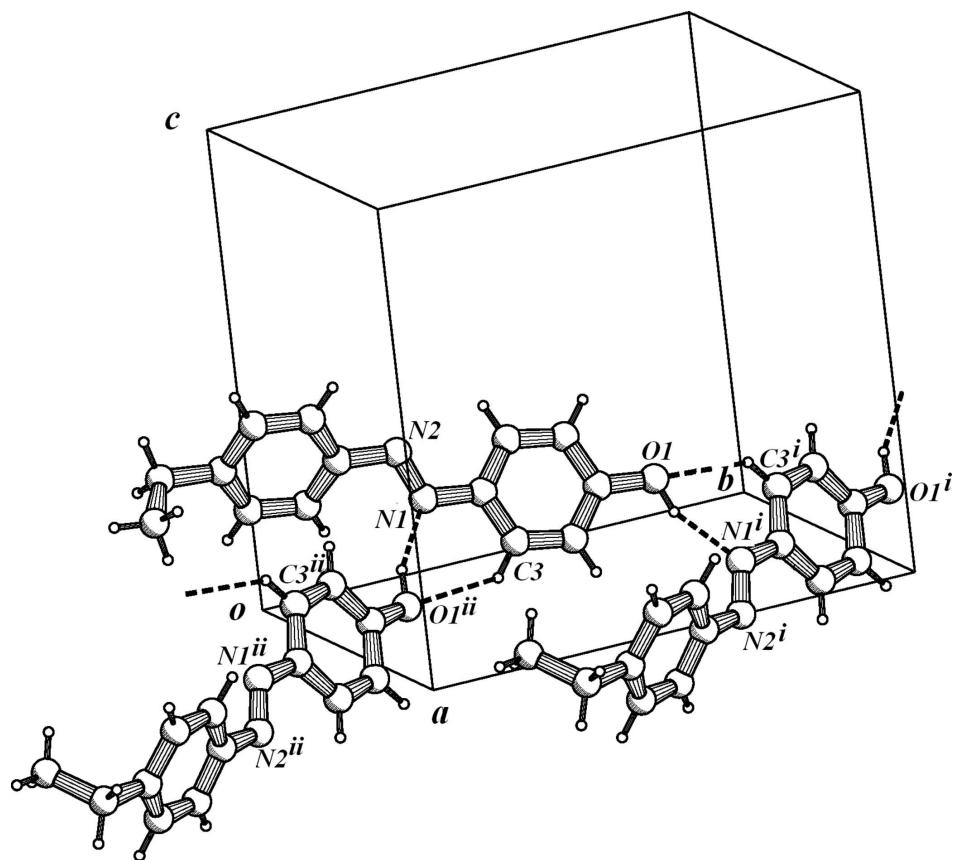


Figure 2

Crystal packing view of (I), showing the hydrogen bonds as dashed lines. Symmetry codes, as in Table 1.

4-(4-Ethylphenyldiazenyl)phenol*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{14}N_2O$
 $M_r = 226.28$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 7.5261 (9)$ Å
 $b = 13.4298 (15)$ Å
 $c = 11.6412 (13)$ Å
 $\beta = 97.4001 (15)^\circ$
 $V = 1166.8 (2)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 480$
 $D_x = 1.288 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 3059 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100$ K
Block, orange
 $0.42 \times 0.33 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine focus sealed Siemens Mo
tube
Parallel mounted graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 66.06 pixels mm⁻¹
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.956, T_{\max} = 0.982$
8700 measured reflections
2276 independent reflections
1848 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -16 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$
 $S = 1.04$
2276 reflections
210 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: heavy-atom method

Secondary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
All H-atom parameters refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0608P)^2 + 0.2293P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. The final unit cell was obtained from the xyz centroids of 3059 reflections after integration using the SAINTPLUS software package (Bruker, 2007).

Reduced cell calculations did not indicate any higher metric lattice symmetry and examination of the final atomic coordinates of the structure did not yield extra symmetry elements (Spek, 1988; Le Page 1987, 1988)

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 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.04406 (14)	0.48064 (7)	0.32923 (9)	0.0263 (3)
N1	0.80788 (15)	0.08833 (8)	0.34477 (9)	0.0188 (3)
N2	0.75956 (15)	0.06025 (8)	0.43960 (10)	0.0199 (3)
C1	0.98453 (18)	0.38503 (10)	0.32795 (11)	0.0193 (4)
C2	0.99777 (18)	0.31861 (10)	0.23708 (12)	0.0201 (4)
C3	0.93839 (18)	0.22132 (10)	0.24543 (12)	0.0190 (4)
C4	0.86411 (17)	0.18959 (10)	0.34290 (11)	0.0175 (4)
C5	0.84621 (18)	0.25739 (10)	0.43237 (12)	0.0190 (4)
C6	0.90547 (18)	0.35397 (10)	0.42467 (12)	0.0204 (4)
C7	0.69280 (17)	-0.03918 (10)	0.43646 (12)	0.0190 (4)
C8	0.59745 (19)	-0.08196 (11)	0.33765 (12)	0.0223 (4)
C9	0.53750 (19)	-0.17915 (11)	0.34156 (13)	0.0232 (4)
C10	0.57357 (18)	-0.23637 (10)	0.44256 (12)	0.0214 (4)
C11	0.66447 (19)	-0.19152 (11)	0.54092 (13)	0.0228 (4)
C12	0.72082 (19)	-0.09323 (11)	0.53944 (12)	0.0216 (4)
C13	0.5212 (2)	-0.34494 (11)	0.44295 (14)	0.0260 (5)
C14	0.6554 (2)	-0.41051 (12)	0.39094 (16)	0.0298 (5)
H1	1.096 (3)	0.4963 (14)	0.2651 (19)	0.054 (6)*
H2	1.0497 (19)	0.3401 (11)	0.1707 (13)	0.025 (4)*
H3	0.9523 (19)	0.1728 (11)	0.1835 (13)	0.022 (4)*
H5	0.7933 (19)	0.2348 (10)	0.4993 (13)	0.019 (4)*
H6	0.894 (2)	0.4036 (11)	0.4876 (13)	0.023 (4)*
H8	0.569 (2)	-0.0420 (12)	0.2682 (14)	0.026 (4)*
H9	0.472 (2)	-0.2076 (11)	0.2751 (14)	0.025 (4)*
H11	0.690 (2)	-0.2308 (11)	0.6131 (13)	0.023 (4)*
H12	0.781 (2)	-0.0609 (11)	0.6080 (14)	0.027 (4)*
H13	0.515 (2)	-0.3675 (13)	0.5252 (16)	0.043 (5)*
H13'	0.401 (2)	-0.3550 (12)	0.3973 (15)	0.038 (5)*
H14	0.779 (3)	-0.4016 (13)	0.4330 (16)	0.047 (5)*
H14'	0.662 (2)	-0.3941 (13)	0.3112 (17)	0.041 (5)*
H14"	0.624 (2)	-0.4825 (13)	0.3936 (15)	0.038 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0395 (6)	0.0160 (5)	0.0260 (6)	-0.0050 (4)	0.0138 (5)	-0.0013 (4)
N1	0.0182 (6)	0.0180 (6)	0.0204 (6)	0.0009 (4)	0.0032 (5)	0.0016 (5)
N2	0.0207 (6)	0.0169 (6)	0.0224 (6)	0.0011 (4)	0.0042 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C1	0.0215 (7)	0.0149 (7)	0.0211 (7)	0.0007 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C2	0.0220 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0186 (7)	0.0004 (5)	0.0046 (5)	0.0025 (6)
C3	0.0197 (7)	0.0176 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0015 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0015 (6)
C4	0.0173 (7)	0.0148 (7)	0.0202 (7)	0.0009 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C5	0.0196 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0184 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0022 (5)
C6	0.0241 (7)	0.0175 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0018 (5)	0.0044 (6)	-0.0026 (5)
C7	0.0180 (7)	0.0155 (7)	0.0244 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0067 (5)	-0.0003 (5)

C8	0.0214 (7)	0.0216 (8)	0.0240 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0038 (6)
C9	0.0212 (7)	0.0235 (8)	0.0248 (8)	-0.0027 (6)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0026 (6)
C10	0.0173 (7)	0.0185 (7)	0.0298 (8)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0082 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C11	0.0231 (7)	0.0205 (8)	0.0253 (8)	0.0012 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0059 (6)
C12	0.0220 (8)	0.0219 (8)	0.0210 (7)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0034 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C13	0.0258 (8)	0.0192 (8)	0.0341 (9)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0078 (7)	0.0008 (6)
C14	0.0288 (9)	0.0209 (8)	0.0398 (10)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0051 (7)

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

O1—C1	1.3594 (17)	C10—C13	1.511 (2)
O1—H1	0.91 (2)	C11—C12	1.387 (2)
N1—N2	1.2636 (16)	C13—C14	1.523 (2)
N1—C4	1.4252 (17)	C2—H2	0.954 (15)
N2—C7	1.4255 (17)	C3—H3	0.987 (15)
C1—C6	1.4030 (19)	C5—H5	0.968 (15)
C1—C2	1.3971 (19)	C6—H6	1.002 (15)
C2—C3	1.3884 (19)	C8—H8	0.971 (16)
C3—C4	1.3946 (19)	C9—H9	0.943 (16)
C4—C5	1.4029 (19)	C11—H11	0.990 (15)
C5—C6	1.3783 (19)	C12—H12	0.968 (16)
C7—C8	1.398 (2)	C13—H13	1.011 (18)
C7—C12	1.394 (2)	C13—H13'	0.998 (16)
C8—C9	1.384 (2)	C14—H14	1.00 (2)
C9—C10	1.402 (2)	C14—H14'	0.96 (2)
C10—C11	1.393 (2)	C14—H14"	0.997 (17)
O1···N1 ⁱ	2.8316 (15)	C8···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.868 (15)
O1···C3 ⁱ	3.3541 (17)	C9···H14'	3.069 (17)
O1···H3 ⁱ	2.585 (15)	C10···H5 ^v	2.926 (15)
O1···H6 ⁱⁱ	2.632 (15)	C13···H5 ^v	2.942 (14)
N1···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8316 (15)	C14···H8 ^x	2.932 (16)
N1···H8	2.584 (16)	H1···N1 ⁱ	1.98 (2)
N1···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.98 (2)	H1···N2 ⁱ	2.88 (2)
N2···H5	2.449 (14)	H1···C3 ⁱ	3.034 (19)
N2···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.88 (2)	H1···C4 ⁱ	2.92 (2)
C2···C8 ⁱ	3.536 (2)	H1···C7 ⁱ	3.04 (2)
C3···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.3541 (17)	H1···C8 ⁱ	2.93 (2)
C4···C12 ^{iv}	3.494 (2)	H2···C7 ⁱ	2.926 (15)
C5···C13 ^v	3.488 (2)	H2···C8 ⁱ	2.868 (15)
C7···C7 ^v	3.5810 (19)	H3···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.585 (15)
C8···C2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.536 (2)	H3···C5 ^{vi}	3.076 (15)
C12···C4 ^{iv}	3.494 (2)	H3···C6 ^{vi}	3.010 (15)
C13···C5 ^v	3.488 (2)	H5···N2	2.449 (14)
C2···H5 ^{vi}	3.074 (15)	H5···C10 ^v	2.926 (15)
C2···H11 ^{iv}	2.983 (15)	H5···C13 ^v	2.942 (14)
C3···H13 ^{vii}	3.040 (16)	H5···C2 ^{viii}	3.074 (15)
C3···H11 ^{iv}	3.060 (15)	H5···C3 ^{viii}	2.991 (15)

C3···H5 ^{vi}	2.991 (15)	H6···O1 ⁱⁱ	2.632 (15)
C3···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.034 (19)	H8···N1	2.584 (16)
C4···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.92 (2)	H8···C14 ^{vii}	2.932 (16)
C4···H9 ^{vii}	3.049 (15)	H9···C4 ^x	3.049 (15)
C5···H3 ^{viii}	3.076 (15)	H11···C2 ^{iv}	2.983 (15)
C6···H14 ^{iv}	2.79 (2)	H11···C3 ^{iv}	3.060 (15)
C6···H3 ^{viii}	3.010 (15)	H13'···C3 ^x	3.040 (16)
C6···H14 ^{"ix}	3.040 (17)	H14···C6 ^{iv}	2.79 (2)
C7···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.926 (15)	H14'···C9	3.069 (17)
C7···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.04 (2)	H14"···C6 ^{xi}	3.040 (17)
C8···H1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.93 (2)		
C1—O1—H1	112.6 (12)	C2—C3—H3	120.3 (9)
N2—N1—C4	114.68 (10)	C4—C3—H3	118.9 (9)
N1—N2—C7	113.41 (11)	C4—C5—H5	118.9 (8)
O1—C1—C6	116.44 (12)	C6—C5—H5	121.2 (8)
C2—C1—C6	119.79 (12)	C1—C6—H6	118.3 (9)
O1—C1—C2	123.77 (12)	C5—C6—H6	121.3 (9)
C1—C2—C3	119.53 (13)	C7—C8—H8	119.5 (10)
C2—C3—C4	120.72 (13)	C9—C8—H8	120.7 (9)
N1—C4—C3	117.06 (11)	C8—C9—H9	119.6 (9)
C3—C4—C5	119.51 (12)	C10—C9—H9	119.4 (9)
N1—C4—C5	123.43 (12)	C10—C11—H11	119.2 (9)
C4—C5—C6	119.98 (13)	C12—C11—H11	119.4 (9)
C1—C6—C5	120.41 (13)	C7—C12—H12	118.6 (9)
N2—C7—C8	123.21 (12)	C11—C12—H12	121.9 (9)
C8—C7—C12	119.88 (13)	C10—C13—H13	109.6 (10)
N2—C7—C12	116.87 (12)	C10—C13—H13'	110.4 (9)
C7—C8—C9	119.70 (13)	C14—C13—H13	108.5 (9)
C8—C9—C10	121.07 (13)	C14—C13—H13'	108.2 (10)
C9—C10—C13	120.62 (13)	H13—C13—H13'	108.3 (13)
C11—C10—C13	121.04 (13)	C13—C14—H14	111.0 (11)
C9—C10—C11	118.30 (13)	C13—C14—H14'	111.8 (10)
C10—C11—C12	121.32 (13)	C13—C14—H14"	112.1 (9)
C7—C12—C11	119.57 (13)	H14—C14—H14'	106.5 (14)
C10—C13—C14	111.73 (12)	H14—C14—H14"	108.1 (14)
C1—C2—H2	119.8 (9)	H14'—C14—H14"	107.1 (14)
C3—C2—H2	120.7 (9)		
C4—N1—N2—C7	176.04 (11)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (2)
N2—N1—C4—C3	172.74 (12)	N2—C7—C8—C9	179.83 (13)
N2—N1—C4—C5	-8.05 (18)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-2.5 (2)
N1—N2—C7—C8	-33.70 (18)	N2—C7—C12—C11	-177.78 (13)
N1—N2—C7—C12	148.57 (12)	C8—C7—C12—C11	4.4 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	177.87 (13)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	2.9 (2)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-178.04 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C13	-174.80 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.0 (2)

C1—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (2)	C13—C10—C11—C12	176.74 (13)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-179.53 (12)	C9—C10—C13—C14	80.03 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (2)	C11—C10—C13—C14	-97.60 (17)
N1—C4—C5—C6	179.38 (12)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-2.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.4 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+2, -y, -z+1$; (v) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (vi) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (vii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (viii) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (ix) $x, y+1, z$; (x) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (xi) $x, y-1, z$.

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	1.98 (2)	2.8316 (15)	154.7 (17)
C3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.987 (15)	2.585 (15)	3.3541 (17)	134.7 (11)

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