

N,N'-*p*-Phenylenediisonicotinamide monohydrate

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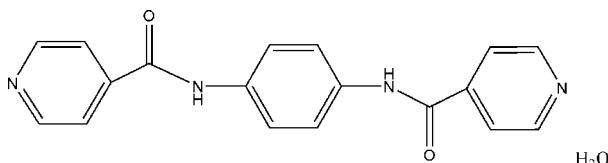
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.163; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

The organic molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, lies on a center of inversion located at the centre of the central phenylene ring. There are two half-molecules in the asymmetric unit. In the crystal, the molecules are linked through by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds involving the water molecule, forming a layer structure. The layers interact by $\pi-\pi$ interactions between the aromatic rings.

Related literature

For background to *N,N'-p*-phenylenediisonicotinamide complexes, see: Burchell *et al.* (2003, 2004); Niu *et al.* (2004); Pansanel *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\gamma = 94.68(3)^\circ$
$M_r = 336.35$	$V = 811.8(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 6.9936(14)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.852(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.285(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 95.98(3)^\circ$	$0.32 \times 0.21 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 106.36(3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalStructure*; Rigaku/MSC,

2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$
7994 measured reflections

3671 independent reflections
1782 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.163$
 $S = 1.10$
3671 reflections
235 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.88	2.00	2.847 (3)	160
N4—H4A \cdots O1	0.88	2.12	2.968 (3)	161
O3—H15 \cdots N1	0.94 (4)	1.92 (4)	2.845 (3)	168 (3)
O3—H16 \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (4)	2.01 (4)	2.849 (3)	162 (4)

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2603).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

The incorporation of amide groups into organic ligands are of interests because of the existence of great and typical intermolecular hydrogen bondings. Furthermore, the bridging bis(pyridyl) ligands are good donors for building metal-organic frameworks (MOFs). As one example of bis(pyridyl) ligands with amide groups, *N,N'*-(biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)diisonicotinamide has been very less studied. Only a few examples built upon *N,N'*-(biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)diisonicotinamide and Cu(II), Hg(I) salts have been reported. However, the crystal structure of the ligand, *N,N'*-(biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)diisonicotinamide, has not been described in detail. Herein, we report the crystal structure and characterization of the title compound *N,N'*-(biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)diisonicotinamide.

The compound crystallizes in triclinic form in the space group P-1. As shown in Figure 1, the title compound, C18H14N4O2.H2O, contains an *N,N'*-(biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)diisonicotinamide molecule and a water solvent molecule. The bond lengths of the two independent parts of the C18H14N4O2 molecule display slight differences. The two C=O bonds of the amide groups are 1.223 (3) Å and 1.232 (3) Å long respectively. Individual molecules are connected through intermolecular N—H···O=C hydrogen bonds between amide groups. The H(4 A)···O(1) distance is 2.12 Å and the N(4)···O(1) distance is 2.968 (3) Å. The N(4)—H(4 A)···O(1) angle is 161.3 °.

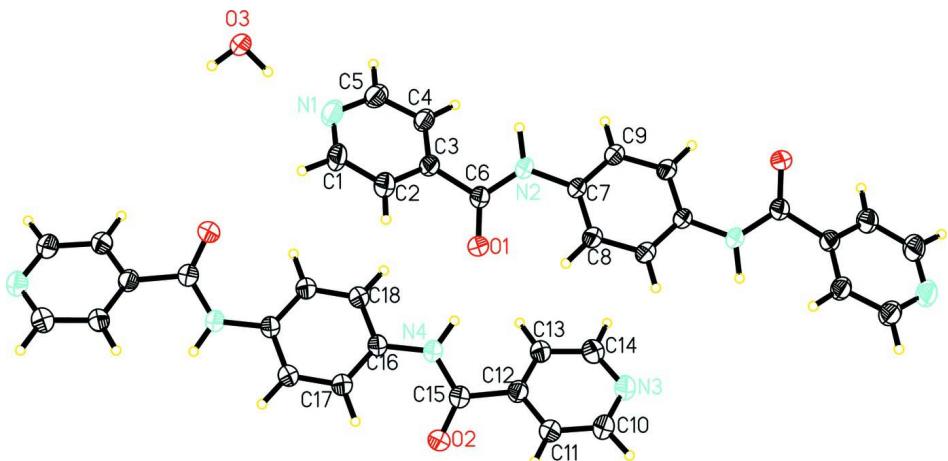
As shown in Figure 2, The molecules and the solvent water molecules are connected through the O—H···N hydrogen bonds between the water molecules and the pyridine groups or the amide groups (N(2)···O(3) = 2.847 (3) Å, O(3)···N(1) = 2.845 (3) Å, O(3)···N(3) = 2.849 (3) Å) to form a layer. The hydrogen bond geometry is listed in table 1. The layers pack *via* π-π interactions among the phenyl rings (Figure 3).

S2. Experimental

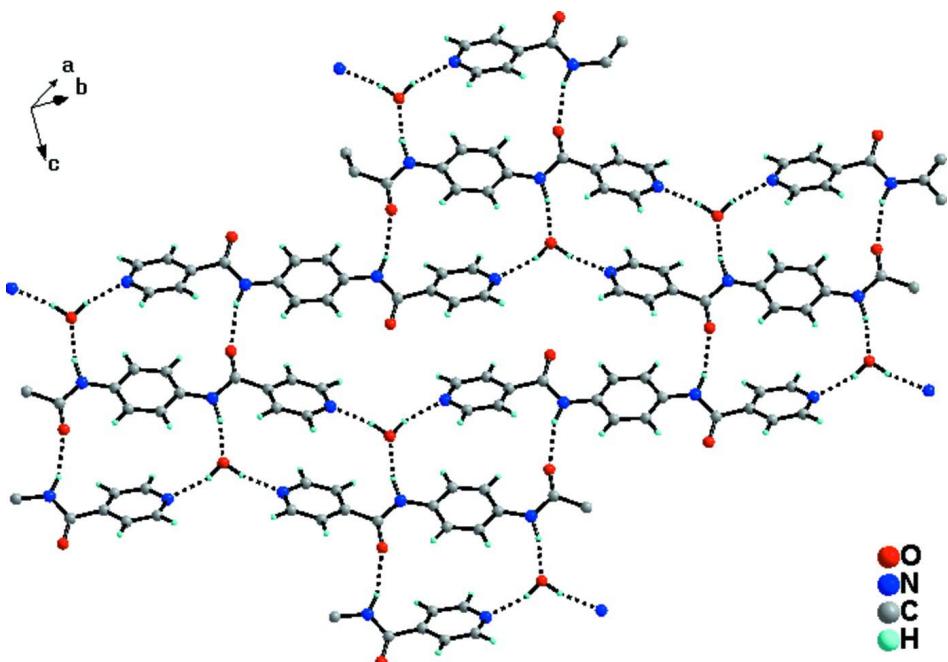
The synthesis of compound 1 was modified with reference to the literature methods (R. J. Puddephatt and H. W. Hou). Isonicotinic acid (4.924 g, 40.0 mmol) was refluxed in thionyl chloride (20 ml) for 4 h. Excess thionyl chloride was removed under vacuum leaving a colorless solid. The solid was suspended in tetrahydrofuran (80 ml) and then a solution of 1,4-phenylenediamine (1.622 g, 0.015 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) was added. After 15 minutes of stirring, triethylamine (15.0 ml) was added. The solution was refluxed at 70 °C for 6 h and cooled to room temperature. Removal of the excess solvents results in a great deal of light-yellow solid. A solution of K2CO3 (6.910 g, 50 mmol) in water (40 ml) was added into the solid. After 10 minutes of stirring, the white products were filtered, washed with water and ethanol. Yield: *ca* 82%. Well shaped colorless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of DMF/THF solution. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): ¹H 7.781 (s, 4H), 7.879 (d, 4H), 8.786 (d, 4H), 10.527 (s, 2H). Anal. Calcd for C18H16N4O3: C 64.28, H 4.79, N 16.66. Found (%): C 64.12, H 4.91, N 16.78. IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3329(s), 1647(s), 1611(m), 1593(sh), 1547(s), 1522(s), 1506(sh), 1485(w), 1413(m), 1321(m), 1276(w), 1219(w), 1066(w), 827(m), 756(w), 667(m).

S3. Refinement

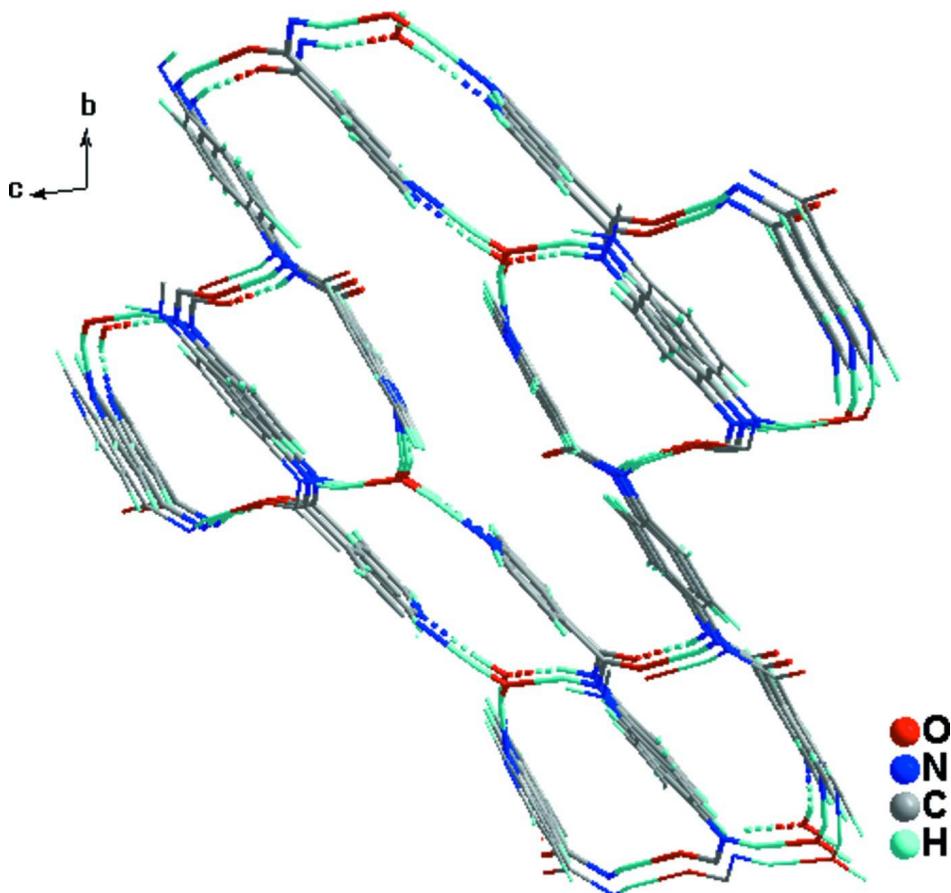
The structure was solved using direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques. All non-hydrogen atoms were assigned anisotropic displacement parameters in the refinement. All hydrogen atoms were added at calculated positions and refined using a riding model, except that two hydrogen atoms of the solvent water were picked out by Difference Fourier Syntheses. The structure was refined on F₂ using *SHELXTL97* software package (Sheldrick *et al.*, 2008) without any unusual events.

**Figure 1**

Structure and labeling of compound 1, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

The layer formed through the intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

**Figure 3**

The packing diagram viewed along the a-direction.

N,N'-p-Phenylenediisonicotinamide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_2 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 336.35$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.9936 (14) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.852 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.285 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 95.98 (3)^\circ$

$\beta = 106.36 (3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 94.68 (3)^\circ$

$V = 811.8 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 352$

$D_x = 1.376 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.32 \times 0.21 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite Monochromator monochromator
 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalStructure*; Rigaku/MSC, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$

7994 measured reflections

3671 independent reflections

1782 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.163$$

$$S = 1.10$$

3671 reflections

235 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0641P)^2 + 0.0836P]$$
$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.014 (3)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.5143 (3)	0.75658 (16)	0.44339 (18)	0.0695 (6)
N1	0.3107 (4)	0.4128 (2)	0.0888 (2)	0.0784 (8)
C1	0.2062 (5)	0.4882 (3)	0.1391 (3)	0.0791 (9)
H1	0.0645	0.4691	0.1150	0.095*
O2	0.1628 (3)	0.77553 (17)	0.78063 (19)	0.0773 (6)
N2	0.7556 (3)	0.79239 (16)	0.34696 (18)	0.0511 (5)
H2A	0.7946	0.7654	0.2822	0.061*
C2	0.2908 (4)	0.5924 (2)	0.2241 (3)	0.0667 (7)
H2	0.2090	0.6436	0.2569	0.080*
O3	0.1253 (3)	0.2348 (2)	-0.12516 (19)	0.0774 (7)
N3	0.7983 (4)	1.0595 (2)	0.8737 (2)	0.0693 (7)
C3	0.4971 (4)	0.6211 (2)	0.2608 (2)	0.0507 (6)
N4	0.2782 (3)	0.70930 (17)	0.61858 (19)	0.0545 (5)
H4A	0.3716	0.7266	0.5825	0.065*
C4	0.6076 (4)	0.5436 (2)	0.2091 (2)	0.0557 (7)
H4	0.7495	0.5607	0.2313	0.067*
C5	0.5096 (5)	0.4414 (2)	0.1251 (3)	0.0680 (8)
H5	0.5877	0.3882	0.0911	0.082*
C6	0.5894 (4)	0.7301 (2)	0.3589 (2)	0.0522 (6)
C7	0.8750 (3)	0.89703 (19)	0.4275 (2)	0.0458 (6)
C8	0.8041 (4)	0.9772 (2)	0.5031 (2)	0.0558 (7)
H8	0.6698	0.9625	0.5058	0.067*
C9	1.0706 (4)	0.9205 (2)	0.4249 (2)	0.0556 (6)

H9	1.1201	0.8653	0.3725	0.067*
C10	0.6170 (4)	1.0792 (2)	0.8812 (3)	0.0671 (8)
H10	0.6015	1.1572	0.9219	0.081*
C11	0.4505 (4)	0.9927 (2)	0.8333 (2)	0.0582 (7)
H11	0.3243	1.0105	0.8426	0.070*
C12	0.4690 (4)	0.8799 (2)	0.7717 (2)	0.0517 (6)
C13	0.6558 (4)	0.8578 (2)	0.7638 (3)	0.0612 (7)
H13	0.6748	0.7810	0.7224	0.073*
C14	0.8155 (4)	0.9488 (3)	0.8169 (3)	0.0712 (8)
H14	0.9447	0.9316	0.8128	0.085*
C15	0.2873 (4)	0.7842 (2)	0.7236 (3)	0.0558 (6)
H15	0.173 (6)	0.289 (3)	-0.050 (4)	0.135 (14)*
C16	0.1331 (3)	0.6052 (2)	0.5602 (2)	0.0483 (6)
H16	0.026 (6)	0.191 (4)	-0.110 (4)	0.130 (14)*
C17	-0.0548 (4)	0.5897 (2)	0.5761 (2)	0.0569 (7)
H17	-0.0939	0.6510	0.6283	0.068*
C18	0.1870 (4)	0.5146 (2)	0.4836 (2)	0.0563 (7)
H18	0.3165	0.5244	0.4720	0.068*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0723 (13)	0.0736 (12)	0.0619 (12)	-0.0209 (9)	0.0365 (11)	-0.0191 (9)
N1	0.101 (2)	0.0679 (15)	0.0548 (16)	-0.0267 (14)	0.0189 (15)	-0.0060 (12)
C1	0.070 (2)	0.091 (2)	0.0567 (19)	-0.0302 (16)	0.0055 (16)	-0.0115 (16)
O2	0.0662 (13)	0.0869 (13)	0.0788 (15)	-0.0163 (10)	0.0395 (11)	-0.0206 (10)
N2	0.0530 (12)	0.0506 (11)	0.0433 (12)	-0.0092 (9)	0.0136 (9)	-0.0091 (8)
C2	0.0580 (17)	0.0734 (17)	0.0593 (18)	-0.0111 (13)	0.0120 (14)	-0.0043 (14)
O3	0.0852 (15)	0.0810 (13)	0.0592 (13)	-0.0318 (11)	0.0332 (12)	-0.0226 (10)
N3	0.0677 (16)	0.0679 (14)	0.0659 (16)	-0.0140 (11)	0.0201 (13)	-0.0044 (12)
C3	0.0562 (16)	0.0519 (13)	0.0396 (14)	-0.0060 (11)	0.0122 (12)	0.0012 (10)
N4	0.0539 (13)	0.0534 (11)	0.0528 (13)	-0.0095 (9)	0.0181 (10)	-0.0038 (9)
C4	0.0661 (17)	0.0486 (13)	0.0466 (15)	-0.0039 (11)	0.0126 (13)	-0.0002 (11)
C5	0.094 (2)	0.0542 (15)	0.0542 (17)	-0.0023 (14)	0.0240 (16)	0.0021 (12)
C6	0.0523 (15)	0.0524 (14)	0.0472 (15)	-0.0070 (11)	0.0130 (12)	0.0000 (11)
C7	0.0471 (14)	0.0471 (12)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0033 (10)	0.0110 (11)	-0.0035 (10)
C8	0.0473 (14)	0.0605 (14)	0.0546 (16)	-0.0063 (11)	0.0176 (12)	-0.0122 (12)
C9	0.0536 (15)	0.0536 (13)	0.0558 (16)	-0.0037 (11)	0.0198 (13)	-0.0126 (11)
C10	0.071 (2)	0.0572 (15)	0.0680 (19)	-0.0055 (13)	0.0215 (16)	-0.0059 (13)
C11	0.0575 (16)	0.0543 (14)	0.0620 (17)	0.0015 (11)	0.0206 (14)	-0.0006 (12)
C12	0.0530 (16)	0.0498 (13)	0.0489 (15)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0123 (12)	0.0032 (11)
C13	0.0532 (16)	0.0585 (15)	0.0693 (19)	-0.0023 (12)	0.0219 (14)	-0.0072 (13)
C14	0.0575 (18)	0.0773 (18)	0.075 (2)	-0.0038 (14)	0.0213 (15)	-0.0022 (15)
C15	0.0544 (16)	0.0547 (14)	0.0558 (17)	-0.0018 (11)	0.0171 (13)	-0.0006 (12)
C16	0.0444 (14)	0.0488 (13)	0.0488 (15)	-0.0018 (10)	0.0121 (11)	0.0030 (11)
C17	0.0500 (15)	0.0582 (14)	0.0600 (17)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0188 (13)	-0.0058 (12)
C18	0.0470 (15)	0.0604 (15)	0.0599 (17)	-0.0030 (11)	0.0194 (13)	-0.0031 (12)

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

O1—C6	1.232 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C1	1.327 (4)	C7—C8	1.372 (3)
N1—C5	1.335 (4)	C7—C9	1.380 (3)
C1—C2	1.375 (4)	C8—C9 ⁱ	1.383 (3)
C1—H1	0.9500	C8—H8	0.9500
O2—C15	1.223 (3)	C9—C8 ⁱ	1.383 (3)
N2—C6	1.343 (3)	C9—H9	0.9500
N2—C7	1.420 (3)	C10—C11	1.375 (3)
N2—H2A	0.8800	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	C11—C12	1.377 (3)
C2—H2	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500
O3—H15	0.94 (4)	C12—C13	1.373 (3)
O3—H16	0.87 (4)	C12—C15	1.506 (3)
N3—C10	1.327 (3)	C13—C14	1.378 (4)
N3—C14	1.333 (3)	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C6	1.498 (3)	C16—C17	1.375 (3)
N4—C15	1.348 (3)	C16—C18	1.387 (3)
N4—C16	1.422 (3)	C17—C18 ⁱⁱ	1.382 (3)
N4—H4A	0.8800	C17—H17	0.9500
C4—C5	1.375 (3)	C18—C17 ⁱⁱ	1.382 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C1—N1—C5	116.7 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C8—H8	120.2
N1—C1—C2	124.0 (3)	C7—C9—C8 ⁱ	121.2 (2)
N1—C1—H1	118.0	C7—C9—H9	119.4
C2—C1—H1	118.0	C8 ⁱ —C9—H9	119.4
C6—N2—C7	127.0 (2)	N3—C10—C11	123.5 (2)
C6—N2—H2A	116.5	N3—C10—H10	118.2
C7—N2—H2A	116.5	C11—C10—H10	118.2
C1—C2—C3	118.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12	119.2 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C3—C2—H2	120.6	C12—C11—H11	120.4
H15—O3—H16	100 (3)	C13—C12—C11	118.0 (2)
C10—N3—C14	116.8 (2)	C13—C12—C15	123.2 (2)
C4—C3—C2	117.9 (2)	C11—C12—C15	118.7 (2)
C4—C3—C6	123.4 (2)	C12—C13—C14	119.0 (2)
C2—C3—C6	118.6 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.5
C15—N4—C16	126.6 (2)	C14—C13—H13	120.5
C15—N4—H4A	116.7	N3—C14—C13	123.5 (3)
C16—N4—H4A	116.7	N3—C14—H14	118.3
C5—C4—C3	119.1 (3)	C13—C14—H14	118.3
C5—C4—H4	120.5	O2—C15—N4	124.2 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.5	O2—C15—C12	120.4 (2)
N1—C5—C4	123.5 (3)	N4—C15—C12	115.4 (2)
N1—C5—H5	118.2	C17—C16—C18	118.9 (2)

C4—C5—H5	118.2	C17—C16—N4	123.8 (2)
O1—C6—N2	124.6 (2)	C18—C16—N4	117.3 (2)
O1—C6—C3	120.3 (2)	C16—C17—C18 ⁱⁱ	120.2 (2)
N2—C6—C3	115.1 (2)	C16—C17—H17	119.9
C8—C7—C9	119.1 (2)	C18 ⁱⁱ —C17—H17	119.9
C8—C7—N2	123.6 (2)	C17 ⁱⁱ —C18—C16	120.8 (2)
C9—C7—N2	117.2 (2)	C17 ⁱⁱ —C18—H18	119.6
C7—C8—C9 ⁱ	119.6 (2)	C16—C18—H18	119.6
C7—C8—H8	120.2		

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

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	2.00	2.847 (3)	160
N4—H4A \cdots O1	0.88	2.12	2.968 (3)	161
O3—H15 \cdots N1	0.94 (4)	1.92 (4)	2.845 (3)	168 (3)
O3—H16 \cdots N3 ^{iv}	0.87 (4)	2.01 (4)	2.849 (3)	162 (4)

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