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# N-(3-Methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-amine monohydrate

Azila Idris, Zanariah Abdullah,‡ Azahar Ariffin, Zainal A. Fairuz, Seik Weng Ng and Edward R. T. Tiekink\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@gmail.com

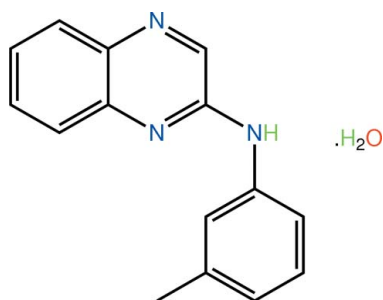
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

The quinoxaline system in the title hydrate,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , is roughly planar, the r.m.s. deviation for the 18 non-H atoms being 0.188 Å; this conformation features a short intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  (pyrazine) interaction. In the crystal, the amine H atom forms an  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bond to the water molecule, which in turn forms two  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  hydrogen bonds to the pyrazine N atoms of different organic molecules. These interactions lead to supramolecular arrays in the  $bc$  plane that are two molecules thick; additional  $\pi-\pi$  interactions stabilize the layers [ring centroid-centroid distance = 3.5923 (7) Å]. The layers stack along the  $a$ -axis direction via  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \pi$  contacts.

## Related literature

For a related structure, see: Fairuz *et al.* (2010). For background to the fluorescence properties of compounds related to the title compound, see: Kawai *et al.* (2001); Abdullah (2005).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 253.30$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 10.9002$  (8) Å

$b = 11.1048$  (8) Å  
 $c = 11.1715$  (8) Å  
 $\beta = 106.780$  (1)°  
 $V = 1294.67$  (16) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.05$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.942$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

12521 measured reflections  
3100 independent reflections  
2608 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.02$   
3100 reflections  
185 parameters  
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg1$  is the centroid of the C10–C15 ring.

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C6-H6 \cdots N2$	0.95	2.34	2.9482 (14)	122
$N1-H1 \cdots O1w$	0.87 (1)	2.03 (1)	2.8951 (12)	176 (2)
$O1w-H1w \cdots N2^i$	0.85 (1)	2.13 (1)	2.9382 (13)	160 (2)
$O1w-H2w \cdots N3^{ii}$	0.84 (1)	2.15 (1)	2.9504 (12)	158 (2)
$C7-H7 \cdots Cg1^{iii}$	0.98	2.71	3.6532 (14)	161

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; 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: HB5601).

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‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: zana@um.edu.my.

## supporting information

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***N*-(3-Methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-amine monohydrate**

**Azila Idris, Zanariah Abdullah, Azahar Ariffin, Zainal A. Fairuz, Seik Weng Ng and Edward R. T. Tiekink**

**S1. Comment**

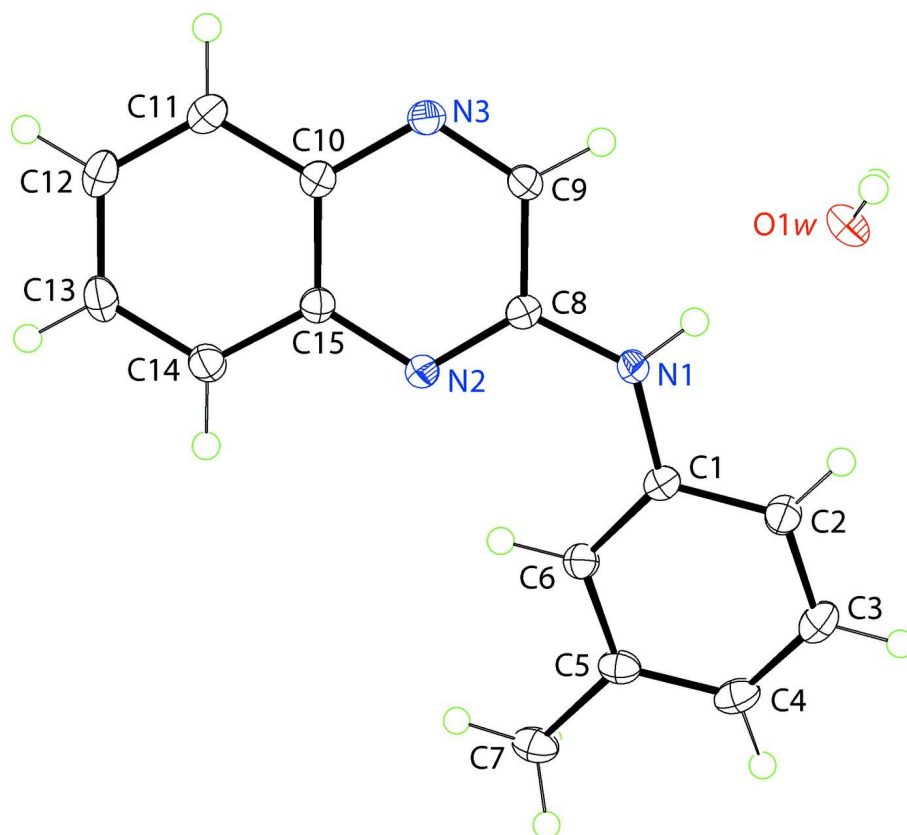
The title hydrate, (I), was investigated in continuation of studies (Fairuz *et al.*, 2010) into molecules that present interesting fluorescence properties (Kawai *et al.* 2001; Abdullah, 2005). The asymmetric unit of (I), Fig. 1, comprises a molecule of *N*-(3-methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-amine and a water molecule of crystallization. The organic molecule is essentially planar with the r.m.s. deviation of the 18 non-hydrogen atoms being 0.188 Å [maximum deviations = 0.358 (1) Å for atom C7 and -0.243 (1) Å for C2]. The greatest twists in the molecule occur about the *N*(amine)–C bonds with the values of the C1–N1–C8–N2 and C8–N1–C1–C6 torsion angles being 9.51 (18) and 8.48 (18)°, respectively. An intramolecular C–H···N2 contact, Table 1, contributes to the stability of the almost planar arrangement. The latter association does not preclude this pyrazine-N atom from participating in an intermolecular interaction. The amine forms a N–H···O hydrogen bond to the water molecule and each water-H forms a O–H···N hydrogen to a pyrazine-N of different molecules, Table 1. The result of this is the formation of layers two molecules thick, Fig. 2. Layers are further stabilized by  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions occurring between centrosymmetrically related pyrazine rings [ring..centroid··centroid distance = 3.5923 (7) Å for symmetry operation  $-x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ]. Layers are inter-digitated along the *a* axis, Fig. 3, with the primary connections between them being of the type C–H···O, Table 1.

**S2. Experimental**

2-Chloroquinoxaline (0.3260 g, 0.002 mol) dissolved in ethanol (5 ml) was added to *m*-toluidine (0.21 ml, 0.002 mol). The mixture refluxed for 5 h and extracted with chloroform (3 × 10 ml). Evaporation of solvent gave the crude product and pure 2-*N*-(*m*-methyl)anilinoquinoxaline was obtained after separating using column chromatography with EtOAc:hexane (1:3) as the eluent. Recrystallization from its ethanol solution yield colorless prisms of (I) after few days.

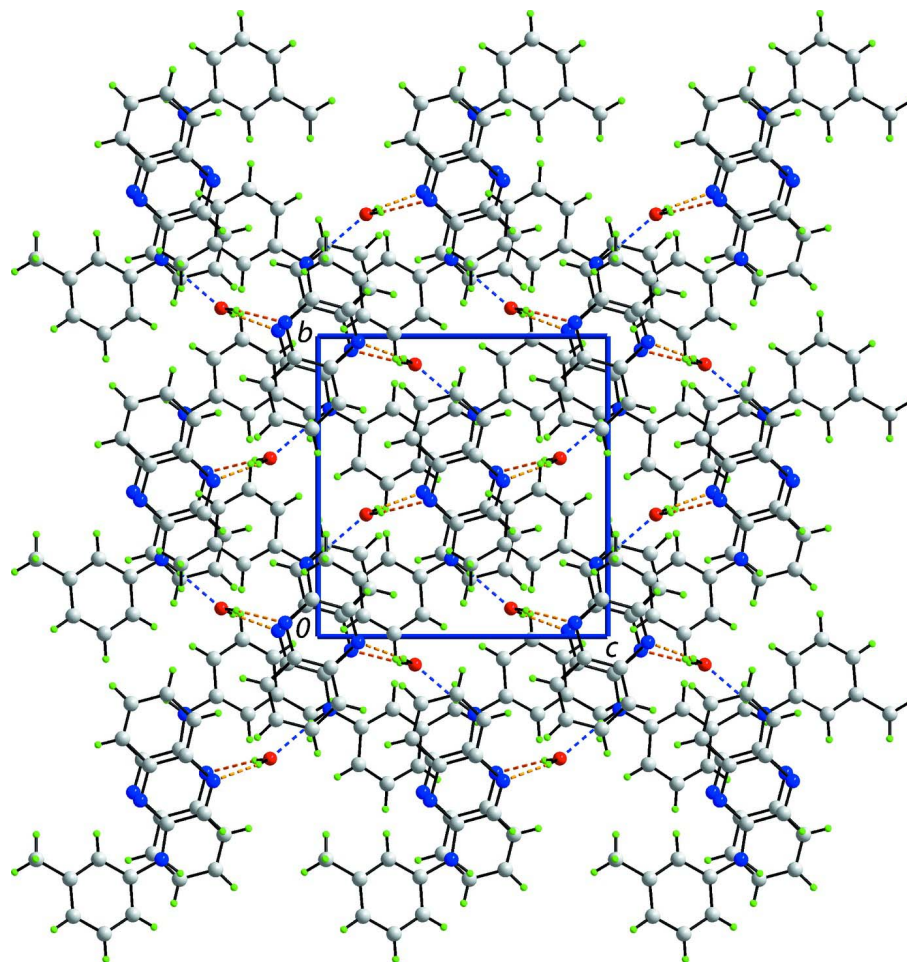
**S3. Refinement**

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.95 to 0.98 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  set to 1.2 to 1.5 $U_{\text{equiv}}(\text{C})$ . The O- and N-bound H-atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined with distance restraints of O–H = 0.84±0.01 Å and N–H 0.86±0.01 Å, respectively; the  $U_{\text{iso}}$  values were freely refined.



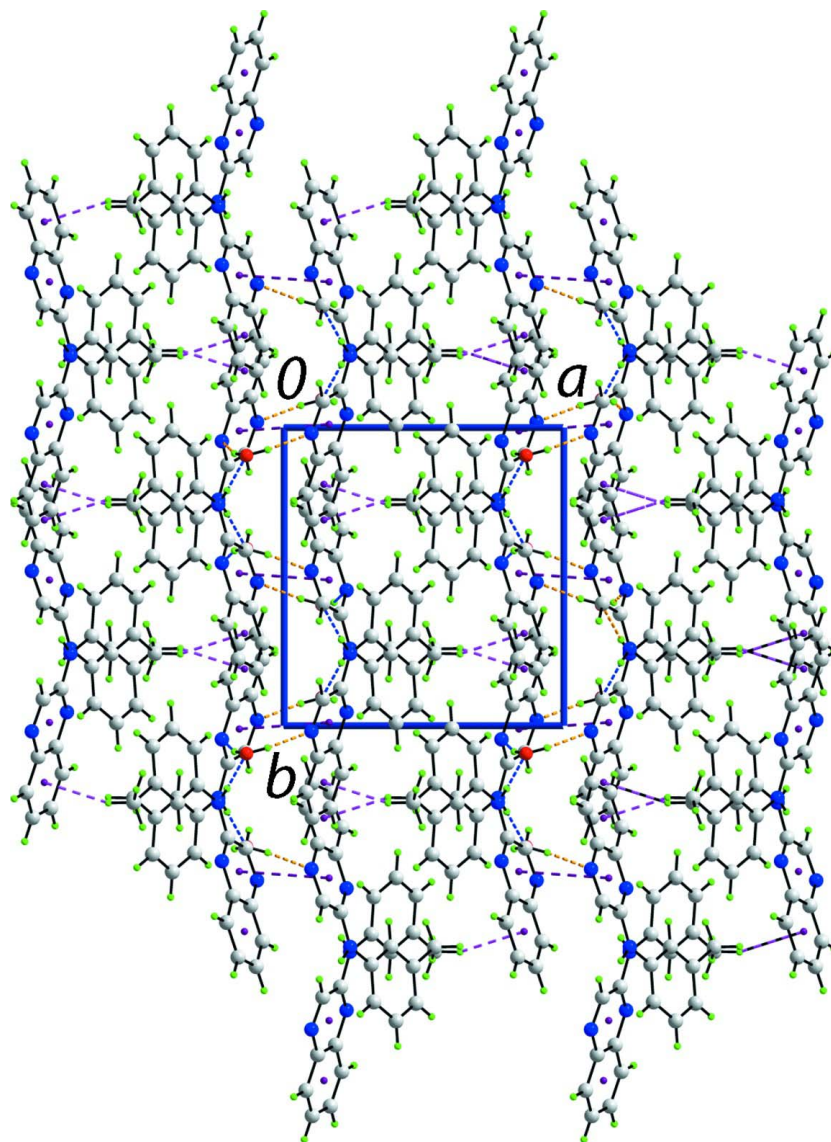
**Figure 1**

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



**Figure 2**

Supramolecular layer in (I) in the *bc* plane mediated by O–H...N and N–H...O hydrogen bonds, shown as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively.



**Figure 3**

Unit-cell contents shown in projection down the  $c$  axis in (I), highlighting the stacking of layers. The O–H $\cdots$ N, N–H $\cdots$ O, C–H $\cdots$  $\pi$  and  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions are shown as orange, blue, pink and purple dashed lines, respectively.

### *N*-(3-Methylphenyl)quinoxalin-2-amine monohydrate

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{13}N_3 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 253.30$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 10.9002(8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 11.1048(8)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 11.1715(8)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 106.780(1)^\circ$

$V = 1294.67(16)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 536$

$D_x = 1.299\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 4286 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.05\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEX CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.942$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

12521 measured reflections  
3100 independent reflections  
2608 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$   
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.02$   
3100 reflections  
185 parameters  
3 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0605P)^2 + 0.3508P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1W	0.13500 (8)	0.90644 (8)	0.33421 (8)	0.0223 (2)
N1	0.23584 (9)	0.74212 (8)	0.54040 (9)	0.0164 (2)
N2	0.22297 (8)	0.54565 (8)	0.61373 (8)	0.0155 (2)
N3	0.09733 (9)	0.48107 (8)	0.36216 (9)	0.0173 (2)
C1	0.31138 (10)	0.80081 (10)	0.64828 (10)	0.0160 (2)
C2	0.32032 (11)	0.92624 (10)	0.63975 (11)	0.0197 (2)
H2	0.2719	0.9673	0.5668	0.024*
C3	0.40005 (11)	0.99008 (11)	0.73821 (12)	0.0229 (3)
H3	0.4062	1.0751	0.7323	0.027*
C4	0.47106 (11)	0.93112 (11)	0.84546 (11)	0.0221 (3)
H4	0.5267	0.9758	0.9117	0.027*
C5	0.46125 (10)	0.80690 (11)	0.85650 (10)	0.0190 (2)
C6	0.38116 (10)	0.74173 (10)	0.75738 (10)	0.0171 (2)
H6	0.3741	0.6569	0.7641	0.021*
C7	0.53811 (11)	0.74244 (12)	0.97319 (11)	0.0241 (3)

H7A	0.5289	0.7848	1.0471	0.036*
H7B	0.6286	0.7410	0.9755	0.036*
H7C	0.5066	0.6597	0.9727	0.036*
C8	0.20156 (10)	0.62408 (10)	0.52164 (10)	0.0148 (2)
C9	0.13809 (10)	0.58960 (10)	0.39371 (10)	0.0165 (2)
H9	0.1258	0.6490	0.3301	0.020*
C10	0.11971 (10)	0.39634 (10)	0.45706 (10)	0.0158 (2)
C11	0.07801 (10)	0.27676 (10)	0.42863 (11)	0.0197 (2)
H11A	0.0344	0.2549	0.3449	0.024*
C12	0.10028 (11)	0.19203 (10)	0.52154 (12)	0.0221 (3)
H12A	0.0720	0.1115	0.5021	0.027*
C13	0.16493 (11)	0.22376 (10)	0.64566 (11)	0.0216 (2)
H13	0.1804	0.1643	0.7095	0.026*
C14	0.20597 (11)	0.34018 (10)	0.67553 (11)	0.0194 (2)
H14	0.2495	0.3606	0.7597	0.023*
C15	0.18364 (10)	0.42907 (10)	0.58167 (10)	0.0155 (2)
H1n	0.2046 (14)	0.7886 (12)	0.4763 (11)	0.028 (4)*
H1w	0.1780 (15)	0.9131 (16)	0.2821 (14)	0.042 (5)*
H2w	0.0595 (11)	0.9256 (17)	0.2944 (16)	0.052 (5)*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1W	0.0230 (4)	0.0262 (5)	0.0170 (4)	0.0023 (3)	0.0046 (3)	0.0060 (3)
N1	0.0191 (4)	0.0137 (4)	0.0140 (4)	-0.0006 (3)	0.0010 (3)	0.0017 (3)
N2	0.0175 (4)	0.0142 (4)	0.0144 (4)	0.0003 (3)	0.0040 (3)	-0.0004 (3)
N3	0.0180 (4)	0.0180 (5)	0.0153 (5)	-0.0011 (3)	0.0042 (3)	-0.0015 (4)
C1	0.0149 (5)	0.0165 (5)	0.0170 (5)	-0.0009 (4)	0.0053 (4)	-0.0021 (4)
C2	0.0209 (5)	0.0169 (5)	0.0212 (6)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0059 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C3	0.0238 (6)	0.0177 (5)	0.0275 (6)	-0.0040 (4)	0.0080 (5)	-0.0048 (5)
C4	0.0191 (5)	0.0254 (6)	0.0218 (6)	-0.0052 (4)	0.0058 (4)	-0.0082 (5)
C5	0.0159 (5)	0.0253 (6)	0.0162 (5)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0056 (4)	-0.0022 (4)
C6	0.0167 (5)	0.0178 (5)	0.0171 (5)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0052 (4)	-0.0004 (4)
C7	0.0211 (6)	0.0328 (7)	0.0165 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0022 (4)	-0.0013 (5)
C8	0.0135 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0156 (5)	0.0008 (4)	0.0039 (4)	-0.0011 (4)
C9	0.0175 (5)	0.0169 (5)	0.0145 (5)	0.0000 (4)	0.0034 (4)	0.0016 (4)
C10	0.0149 (5)	0.0158 (5)	0.0175 (5)	0.0004 (4)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C11	0.0192 (5)	0.0181 (5)	0.0223 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0068 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
C12	0.0240 (6)	0.0146 (5)	0.0305 (6)	-0.0022 (4)	0.0120 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
C13	0.0265 (6)	0.0166 (5)	0.0248 (6)	0.0028 (4)	0.0125 (5)	0.0049 (4)
C14	0.0234 (5)	0.0178 (5)	0.0182 (5)	0.0025 (4)	0.0080 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C15	0.0161 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0167 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0065 (4)	-0.0006 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1W—H1w	0.849 (9)	C5—C7	1.5110 (16)
O1W—H2w	0.842 (9)	C6—H6	0.9500
N1—C8	1.3625 (14)	C7—H7A	0.9800

N1—C1	1.4080 (13)	C7—H7B	0.9800
N1—H1n	0.869 (9)	C7—H7C	0.9800
N2—C8	1.3164 (14)	C8—C9	1.4480 (15)
N2—C15	1.3781 (14)	C9—H9	0.9500
N3—C9	1.2977 (14)	C10—C11	1.4098 (15)
N3—C10	1.3855 (14)	C10—C15	1.4126 (15)
C1—C6	1.3998 (15)	C11—C12	1.3697 (17)
C1—C2	1.4015 (15)	C11—H11A	0.9500
C2—C3	1.3840 (16)	C12—C13	1.4069 (17)
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—H12A	0.9500
C3—C4	1.3885 (17)	C13—C14	1.3772 (16)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.3918 (17)	C14—C15	1.4092 (15)
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—C6	1.3978 (15)		
H1w—O1W—H2w	105.3 (18)	C5—C7—H7C	109.5
C8—N1—C1	130.07 (9)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C8—N1—H1n	114.8 (10)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—N1—H1n	115.1 (10)	N2—C8—N1	122.51 (10)
C8—N2—C15	116.54 (9)	N2—C8—C9	121.52 (10)
C9—N3—C10	116.87 (9)	N1—C8—C9	115.97 (9)
C6—C1—C2	119.61 (10)	N3—C9—C8	122.84 (10)
C6—C1—N1	124.39 (10)	N3—C9—H9	118.6
C2—C1—N1	115.90 (10)	C8—C9—H9	118.6
C3—C2—C1	119.67 (11)	N3—C10—C11	119.55 (10)
C3—C2—H2	120.2	N3—C10—C15	120.48 (10)
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C11—C10—C15	119.98 (10)
C2—C3—C4	120.66 (11)	C12—C11—C10	120.08 (11)
C2—C3—H3	119.7	C12—C11—H11A	120.0
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C10—C11—H11A	120.0
C3—C4—C5	120.39 (10)	C11—C12—C13	120.24 (10)
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
C4—C5—C6	119.30 (10)	C14—C13—C12	120.61 (11)
C4—C5—C7	120.55 (10)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C6—C5—C7	120.14 (11)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C5—C6—C1	120.34 (10)	C13—C14—C15	120.20 (11)
C5—C6—H6	119.8	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C1—C6—H6	119.8	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C5—C7—H7A	109.5	N2—C15—C14	119.39 (10)
C5—C7—H7B	109.5	N2—C15—C10	121.72 (10)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C14—C15—C10	118.89 (10)
C8—N1—C1—C6	8.48 (18)	N2—C8—C9—N3	0.87 (17)
C8—N1—C1—C2	-175.06 (11)	N1—C8—C9—N3	-178.34 (10)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.34 (16)	C9—N3—C10—C11	-179.84 (10)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-175.31 (10)	C9—N3—C10—C15	0.27 (15)



C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.14 (17)	N3—C10—C11—C12	179.60 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.21 (18)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.51 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.34 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.07 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C7	-179.84 (10)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.36 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.13 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.06 (17)
C7—C5—C6—C1	-178.95 (10)	C8—N2—C15—C14	178.78 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.20 (16)	C8—N2—C15—C10	-2.12 (15)
N1—C1—C6—C5	175.14 (10)	C13—C14—C15—N2	178.62 (10)
C15—N2—C8—N1	-179.88 (9)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.51 (16)
C15—N2—C8—C9	0.96 (15)	N3—C10—C15—N2	1.58 (16)
C1—N1—C8—N2	9.51 (18)	C11—C10—C15—N2	-178.32 (10)
C1—N1—C8—C9	-171.29 (10)	N3—C10—C15—C14	-179.31 (10)
C10—N3—C9—C8	-1.45 (16)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.79 (16)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg1 is the centroid of the C10–C15 ring.

<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>
C6—H6...N2	0.95	2.34	2.9482 (14)	122
N1—H1 $n$ ...O1 $w$	0.87 (1)	2.03 (1)	2.8951 (12)	176 (2)
O1 $w$ —H1 $w$ ...N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (1)	2.13 (1)	2.9382 (13)	160 (2)
O1 $w$ —H2 $w$ ...N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (1)	2.15 (1)	2.9504 (12)	158 (2)
C7—H7 $b$ ...Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.71	3.6532 (14)	161

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