

Benzyl *N*-(1-[*N'*-[(*E*)-2-chlorobenzylidene]hydrazinecarbonyl]-2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate

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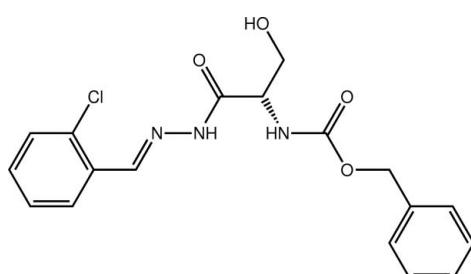
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.070; wR factor = 0.196; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4$, is twisted about the chiral C atom with the dihedral angle between the two amide residues being $87.8(5)^\circ$, but, overall, it can be described as curved, with the benzene rings lying on the same side of the molecule [dihedral angle = $62.8(4)^\circ$]. The conformation about the imine bond [$1.294(7)\text{ \AA}$] is *E*. In the crystal, a two-dimensional array in the *ab* plane is mediated by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds as well as $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions. The layers stack along the *c*-axis direction, being connected by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ contacts.

Related literature

For background to the use of L-serine derivatives in anti-tumour therapy, see: Jiao *et al.* (2009); Yakura *et al.* (2007). For background to *N*-acylhydrazone derivatives from L-serine for anti-tumour testing, see: Pinheiro *et al.* (2010, 2011*a,b*); de Souza *et al.* (2010); Howie *et al.* (2011).



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Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4$	$\gamma = 94.467(6)^\circ$
$M_r = 375.80$	$V = 438.20(8)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 1$
$a = 4.6804(4)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 5.6037(7)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.25\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 16.946(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 120\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 95.669(6)^\circ$	$0.12 \times 0.03 \times 0.02\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 95.886(7)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius Roper CCD camera on κ -goniostat diffractometer	6351 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)	3438 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.682$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$	2520 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.070$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.196$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.10$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3438 reflections	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1476 Friedel pairs
244 parameters	Flack parameter: 0.15 (12)
6 restraints	

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

$Cg1$ is the centroid of the C13–C18 benzene ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O2—H2o \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.84 (8)	1.89 (9)	2.728 (7)	171 (9)
N3—H3n \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (6)	2.20 (6)	3.006 (8)	153 (7)
N2—H2n \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (3)	1.93 (4)	2.758 (8)	158 (7)
C6—H6 \cdots Cl ^{iv}	0.95	2.81	3.734 (8)	166
C12—H12b \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.69	3.474 (8)	137

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

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: HB5927).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1868–o1869 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811024895]

Benzyl N-(1-{N'-[*(E*)-2-chlorobenzylidene]hydrazinecarbonyl}-2-hydroxyethyl)-carbamate

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S1. Comment

Interest in the development of *N*-acylhydrazone derivatives from *L*-serine for use in anti-tumour testing (Pinheiro *et al.*, 2010; de Souza *et al.*, 2010; Pinheiro *et al.*, 2011a; Pinheiro *et al.*, 2011b; Howie *et al.*, 2011) arises from the known anti-tumour activity of *L*-serine derivatives (Jiao *et al.*, 2009; Yakura *et al.*, 2007), and motivated the study of the title compound, (I).

Overall, the molecule of (I), Fig. 1, is curved with the benzene rings lying on the same side of the molecule. Nevertheless, the molecule is twisted about the chiral centre with the dihedral angle formed between the two amide residues, *i.e.* N2,C8,O1 and N3,C11,O3,O4, being 87.8 (5) °. The benzyl group is approximately co-planar with the carboxylate group with the dihedral angle between the carbamate group (N3,C11,O3,O4) and benzene ring (C13–C18) being 9.9 (2) °. By contrast, the benzene ring connected to the hydrazine group is twisted out of the plane through the latter as seen in the value of the C2—C1—C7—N1 torsion angle of 146.7 (5) °. The dihedral angle formed between the terminal benzene rings is 62.8 (4) °. The conformation about the N1=C7 imine bond [1.294 (7) Å] is *E*.

The crystal packing is dominated by hydrogen bonding interactions, Table 1. The hydroxyl group forms a O—H···O hydrogen bond with the carbamate-carbonyl group, and simultaneously accepts a hydrogen bond from carbamate-amine. The hydrazine-amine forms a N—H···O hydrogen bond with the carbonyl adjacent to the hydrazine group. The result of the hydrogen bonds is the formation of a two-dimensional array in the *ab* plane, Fig. 2. Additional stabilization to the layer is afforded by C—H···Cl interactions, Table 1. Layers stack along the *c* direction and are connected *via* C—H···π interactions, Table 1 and Fig. 3.

S2. Experimental

To a stirred solution of methyl (2*S*)-2-[(benzyloxycarbonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropanoate (0.3 g, 1.17 mmol), prepared from (2*S*)-2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoate hydrochloride and benzyl chloroformate (21 ml, 0.15 mol), in ethanol (10 ml) was added N₂H₄·H₂O (80%, 5.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature, rotary evaporated and the residue washed with cold ethanol (3 x 10 ml) to give benzyl (1*S*)-2-hydrazino-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-oxoethyl-carbamate in 78% yield, which was used as such for the next stage. To a stirred solution of (*S*)-PhCH₂OCONHCH(CH₂OH)CONHNH₂ (1.0 mmol) in ethanol (10 ml) at room temperature was added 2-chloro-benzaldehyde (1.05 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h, rotary evaporated and the residue purified by washing with cold ethanol (3 x 10 ml), affording the title compound, *M.pt.* 438 K, yield 73%. Yellow needles of (I) for the structure determination were recrystallized from EtOH. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ (p.p.m.): 11.79 (1*H*, s, NHN), 8.67 (1*H*, s, N=CH, (*E*)-diastereomer), 7.97 (1*H*, d, *J*= 6.4, H5), 7.55–7.20 (9*H*, m, Ph, H2, H3, H4 and NHCH),

5.05 (2*H*, s, CH_2Ph), 4.94 (1*H*, m, OH), 4.15 (1*H*, m, CH), 3.80–3.60 (2*H*, m, CH_2OH). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ (p.p.m.): 172.1, 156.5, 143.5, 137.5, 133.6, 132.0, 131.8, 130.4, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3, 66.1, 61.9, 57.0. IR (cm^{-1} , KBr): 3202 ν (O—H), 1682 ν (COCH and COO). MS/ESI: [M—H]: 374.8.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C—H = 0.95–1.00 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The O- and N-bound H atoms were located from a difference map and refined with the distance restraints O—H = 0.84 ± 0.01 and N—H = 0.88 ± 0.01 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = zU_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$; $z = 1.5$ for O and $z = 1.2$ for N.

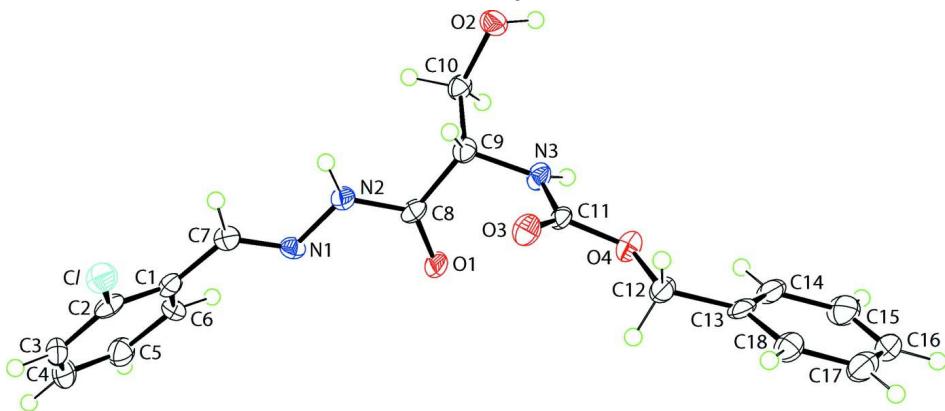
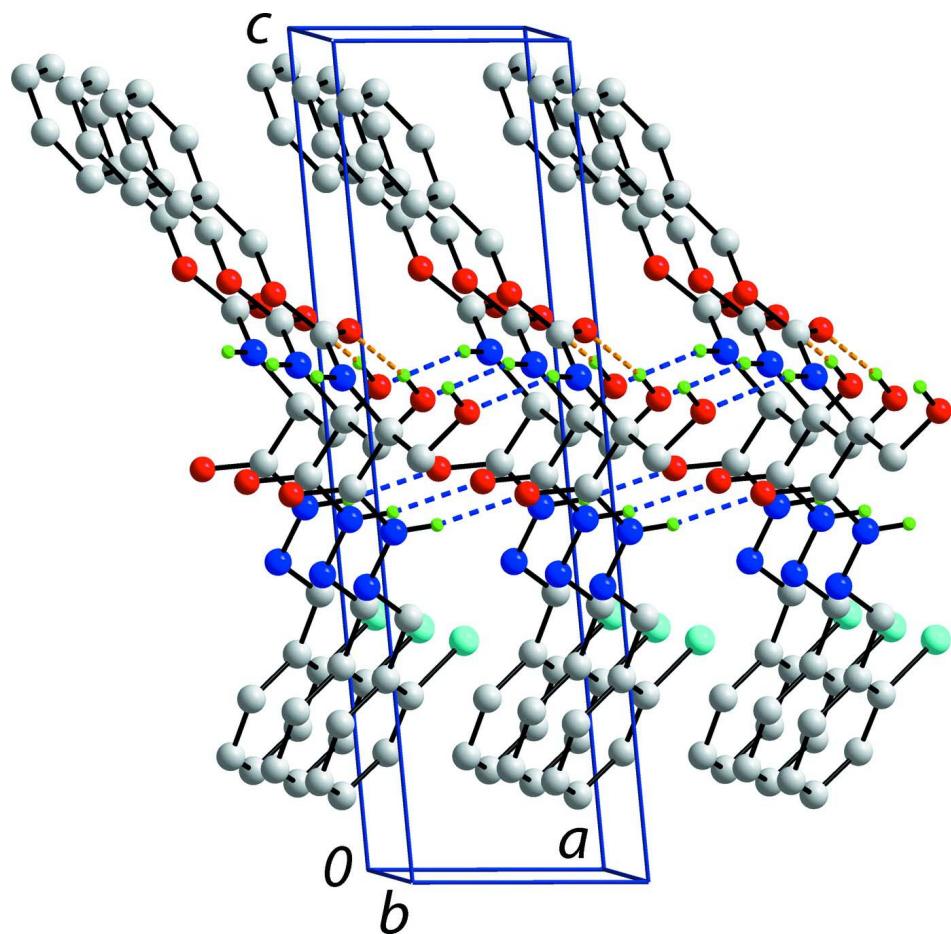
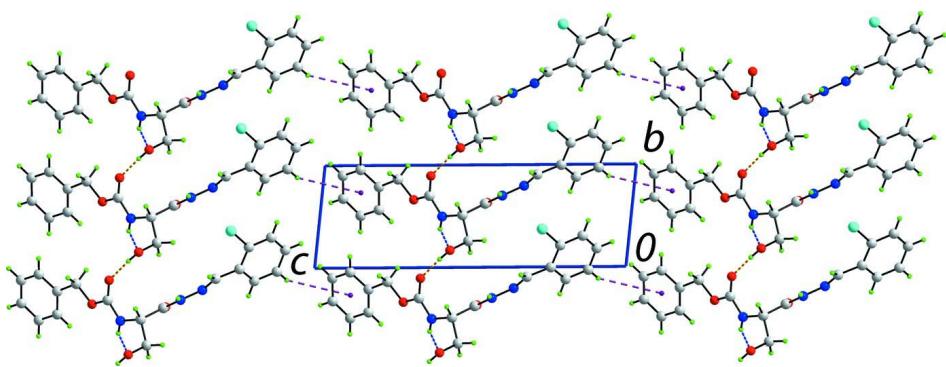


Figure 1

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

**Figure 2**

A view of the supramolecular array in the ab plane in (I) with the $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding shown as orange and blue dashed lines, respectively. Hydrogen atoms not participating in the hydrogen bonding scheme are omitted for reasons of clarity.

**Figure 3**

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

Benzyl *N*-(1-{*N'*-[(*E*)-2-chlorobenzylidene]hydrazinecarbonyl}-2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate*Crystal data*

$C_{18}H_{18}ClN_3O_4$
 $M_r = 375.80$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Hall symbol: P 1
 $a = 4.6804 (4)$ Å
 $b = 5.6037 (7)$ Å
 $c = 16.946 (2)$ Å
 $\alpha = 95.669 (6)^\circ$
 $\beta = 95.886 (7)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 94.467 (6)^\circ$
 $V = 438.20 (8)$ Å³

$Z = 1$
 $F(000) = 196$
 $D_x = 1.424$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 13950 reflections
 $\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 120$ K
Needle, yellow
 $0.12 \times 0.03 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Bruker-Nonius Roper CCD camera on κ -goniostat diffractometer
Radiation source: Bruker-Nonius FR591 rotating anode
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 9.091 pixels mm⁻¹
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.682$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
6351 measured reflections
3438 independent reflections
2520 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.070$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.196$
 $S = 1.10$
3438 reflections
244 parameters
6 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1476 Friedel pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.15 (12)

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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl	1.3824 (2)	1.3694 (2)	0.28152 (10)	0.0301 (4)

O1	0.5726 (7)	0.6300 (8)	0.4667 (3)	0.0298 (10)
O2	1.2666 (8)	0.1671 (7)	0.5712 (3)	0.0270 (10)
H2O	1.181 (14)	0.079 (11)	0.600 (4)	0.041*
O3	0.9314 (8)	0.8947 (7)	0.6569 (2)	0.0273 (10)
O4	0.5835 (8)	0.6630 (7)	0.7041 (2)	0.0265 (9)
N1	0.8863 (9)	0.7934 (8)	0.3539 (3)	0.0198 (10)
N2	1.0058 (10)	0.6984 (9)	0.4208 (3)	0.0221 (10)
H2N	1.195 (3)	0.713 (11)	0.429 (4)	0.026*
N3	0.8117 (10)	0.4981 (8)	0.6072 (3)	0.0230 (11)
H3N	0.683 (10)	0.377 (7)	0.610 (4)	0.028*
C1	0.9669 (12)	0.9974 (11)	0.2410 (4)	0.0233 (13)
C2	1.1001 (11)	1.2101 (10)	0.2184 (4)	0.0248 (13)
C3	0.9976 (13)	1.3025 (11)	0.1494 (4)	0.0287 (14)
H3	1.0844	1.4498	0.1359	0.034*
C4	0.7682 (13)	1.1799 (12)	0.1000 (4)	0.0315 (15)
H4	0.6996	1.2419	0.0521	0.038*
C5	0.6399 (13)	0.9705 (12)	0.1198 (4)	0.0308 (15)
H5	0.4842	0.8866	0.0851	0.037*
C6	0.7337 (12)	0.8786 (11)	0.1900 (3)	0.0228 (12)
H6	0.6394	0.7344	0.2035	0.027*
C7	1.0712 (12)	0.9037 (10)	0.3152 (3)	0.0223 (12)
H7	1.2704	0.9233	0.3345	0.027*
C8	0.8341 (11)	0.6206 (10)	0.4736 (3)	0.0212 (12)
C9	0.9896 (11)	0.5108 (10)	0.5429 (3)	0.0207 (12)
H9	1.1710	0.6148	0.5629	0.025*
C10	1.0689 (11)	0.2567 (11)	0.5148 (3)	0.0218 (12)
H10A	0.8910	0.1454	0.5048	0.026*
H10B	1.1540	0.2613	0.4638	0.026*
C11	0.7900 (11)	0.7019 (10)	0.6551 (3)	0.0190 (11)
C12	0.5549 (12)	0.8631 (11)	0.7614 (3)	0.0236 (13)
H12A	0.4789	0.9962	0.7337	0.028*
H12B	0.7465	0.9217	0.7900	0.028*
C13	0.3567 (11)	0.7911 (11)	0.8197 (4)	0.0244 (13)
C14	0.2025 (12)	0.5668 (11)	0.8127 (4)	0.0286 (14)
H14	0.2219	0.4510	0.7691	0.034*
C15	0.0196 (14)	0.5110 (13)	0.8693 (5)	0.0373 (16)
H15	-0.0830	0.3563	0.8648	0.045*
C16	-0.0126 (13)	0.6770 (13)	0.9310 (4)	0.0363 (16)
H16	-0.1406	0.6383	0.9688	0.044*
C17	0.1389 (13)	0.9020 (13)	0.9394 (4)	0.0336 (15)
H17	0.1162	1.0166	0.9830	0.040*
C18	0.3217 (12)	0.9584 (11)	0.8845 (4)	0.0275 (13)
H18	0.4261	1.1127	0.8903	0.033*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0278 (7)	0.0258 (8)	0.0367 (9)	0.0003 (6)	0.0059 (6)	0.0024 (6)

O1	0.017 (2)	0.048 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.0077 (19)	0.0078 (17)	0.016 (2)
O2	0.025 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.0034 (18)	0.0036 (18)	0.0113 (19)
O3	0.025 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0022 (18)	0.0054 (17)	-0.0004 (18)
O4	0.024 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.0005 (18)	0.0069 (17)	-0.0022 (17)
N1	0.020 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.0046 (19)	-0.0017 (18)	0.001 (2)
N2	0.017 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.0034 (19)	0.0024 (19)	0.005 (2)
N3	0.019 (2)	0.023 (3)	0.028 (3)	-0.0027 (19)	0.008 (2)	0.004 (2)
C1	0.022 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.002 (3)
C2	0.022 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.007 (3)
C3	0.034 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.012 (3)
C4	0.036 (3)	0.044 (4)	0.017 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.010 (3)
C5	0.028 (3)	0.040 (4)	0.025 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.004 (3)
C6	0.022 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.009 (2)
C7	0.020 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.012 (2)	0.023 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.000 (2)
C9	0.015 (2)	0.026 (3)	0.020 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.002 (2)
C10	0.019 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.000 (2)
C11	0.012 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)
C12	0.021 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.001 (2)
C13	0.014 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.001 (3)
C14	0.024 (3)	0.035 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.000 (3)
C15	0.027 (3)	0.035 (4)	0.053 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.014 (3)
C16	0.031 (3)	0.053 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.015 (3)
C17	0.027 (3)	0.047 (4)	0.026 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C18	0.021 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.000 (3)

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

C1—C2	1.739 (6)	C5—H5	0.9500
O1—C8	1.223 (6)	C6—H6	0.9500
O2—C10	1.417 (7)	C7—H7	0.9500
O2—H2O	0.842 (10)	C8—C9	1.525 (8)
O3—C11	1.218 (7)	C9—C10	1.541 (8)
O4—C11	1.357 (6)	C9—H9	1.0000
O4—C12	1.433 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9900
N1—C7	1.294 (7)	C10—H10B	0.9900
N1—N2	1.385 (6)	C12—C13	1.485 (8)
N2—C8	1.343 (7)	C12—H12A	0.9900
N2—H2N	0.877 (10)	C12—H12B	0.9900
N3—C11	1.351 (7)	C13—C14	1.388 (9)
N3—C9	1.441 (7)	C13—C18	1.403 (8)
N3—H3N	0.878 (10)	C14—C15	1.391 (9)
C1—C6	1.400 (8)	C14—H14	0.9500
C1—C2	1.407 (8)	C15—C16	1.357 (10)
C1—C7	1.462 (8)	C15—H15	0.9500
C2—C3	1.381 (8)	C16—C17	1.385 (10)
C3—C4	1.383 (9)	C16—H16	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C17—C18	1.371 (8)

C4—C5	1.364 (9)	C17—H17	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C5—C6	1.386 (9)		
C10—O2—H2O	111 (5)	N3—C9—H9	108.7
C11—O4—C12	114.7 (4)	C8—C9—H9	108.7
C7—N1—N2	114.6 (4)	C10—C9—H9	108.7
C8—N2—N1	119.6 (4)	O2—C10—C9	112.6 (4)
C8—N2—H2N	124 (4)	O2—C10—H10A	109.1
N1—N2—H2N	115 (4)	C9—C10—H10A	109.1
C11—N3—C9	118.3 (5)	O2—C10—H10B	109.1
C11—N3—H3N	117 (4)	C9—C10—H10B	109.1
C9—N3—H3N	123 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.8
C6—C1—C2	117.8 (5)	O3—C11—N3	127.3 (5)
C6—C1—C7	121.4 (5)	O3—C11—O4	122.9 (5)
C2—C1—C7	120.7 (5)	N3—C11—O4	109.8 (5)
C3—C2—C1	120.9 (5)	O4—C12—C13	110.4 (5)
C3—C2—Cl	119.5 (5)	O4—C12—H12A	109.6
C1—C2—Cl	119.4 (5)	C13—C12—H12A	109.6
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (6)	O4—C12—H12B	109.6
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C13—C12—H12B	109.6
C4—C3—H3	120.1	H12A—C12—H12B	108.1
C5—C4—C3	120.3 (6)	C14—C13—C18	118.4 (5)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C14—C13—C12	123.1 (5)
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C18—C13—C12	118.5 (5)
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (6)	C13—C14—C15	120.2 (6)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C5—C6—C1	120.3 (6)	C16—C15—C14	120.2 (7)
C5—C6—H6	119.9	C16—C15—H15	119.9
C1—C6—H6	119.9	C14—C15—H15	119.9
N1—C7—C1	118.5 (5)	C15—C16—C17	120.8 (6)
N1—C7—H7	120.7	C15—C16—H16	119.6
C1—C7—H7	120.7	C17—C16—H16	119.6
O1—C8—N2	123.7 (5)	C18—C17—C16	119.6 (6)
O1—C8—C9	121.7 (5)	C18—C17—H17	120.2
N2—C8—C9	114.6 (4)	C16—C17—H17	120.2
N3—C9—C8	110.6 (4)	C17—C18—C13	120.8 (6)
N3—C9—C10	109.7 (5)	C17—C18—H18	119.6
C8—C9—C10	110.2 (5)	C13—C18—H18	119.6
C7—N1—N2—C8	167.6 (5)	N2—C8—C9—N3	163.1 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.1 (8)	O1—C8—C9—C10	102.9 (6)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-178.3 (5)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-75.4 (6)
C6—C1—C2—Cl	177.8 (4)	N3—C9—C10—O2	-70.8 (5)
C7—C1—C2—Cl	-2.6 (7)	C8—C9—C10—O2	167.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-2.6 (8)	C9—N3—C11—O3	-9.6 (8)
Cl—C2—C3—C4	-178.3 (5)	C9—N3—C11—O4	171.2 (5)

C2—C3—C4—C5	1.1 (9)	C12—O4—C11—O3	−3.2 (7)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.9 (10)	C12—O4—C11—N3	176.0 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−1.4 (9)	C11—O4—C12—C13	−171.5 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−0.1 (8)	O4—C12—C13—C14	−6.0 (7)
C7—C1—C6—C5	−179.7 (5)	O4—C12—C13—C18	174.6 (5)
N2—N1—C7—C1	176.4 (5)	C18—C13—C14—C15	−0.4 (8)
C6—C1—C7—N1	−33.8 (8)	C12—C13—C14—C15	−179.8 (6)
C2—C1—C7—N1	146.7 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.0 (10)
N1—N2—C8—O1	−0.6 (8)	C14—C15—C16—C17	−1.1 (10)
N1—N2—C8—C9	177.6 (5)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.5 (10)
C11—N3—C9—C8	−77.4 (6)	C16—C17—C18—C13	0.2 (9)
C11—N3—C9—C10	160.8 (5)	C14—C13—C18—C17	−0.2 (8)
O1—C8—C9—N3	−18.6 (7)	C12—C13—C18—C17	179.3 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C13—C18 benzene ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O2—H2o···O3 ⁱ	0.84 (8)	1.89 (9)	2.728 (7)	171 (9)
N3—H3n···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (6)	2.20 (6)	3.006 (8)	153 (7)
N2—H2n···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (3)	1.93 (4)	2.758 (8)	158 (7)
C6—H6···Cl ^{iv}	0.95	2.81	3.734 (8)	166
C12—H12b···Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.69	3.474 (8)	137

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