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Crystal structure of 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one

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In the title compound, C₁₄H₁₄ClN₃O₂, the morpholine ring adopts a chair conformation, with the exocyclic N-C bond in an equatorial orientation. The 1,6-dihydropyridazine ring is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.014 (1) Å, and forms a dihedral angle of 40.16 (7)° with the plane of the benzene ring. In the crystal, pairs of centrosymmetrically related molecules are linked into dimers via N-H···O hydrogen bonds, forming $R_2^2(8)$ ring motifs. The dimers are connected via $C-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network. Aromatic π - π stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.6665 (9) Å] are also observed. Semi-empirical molecular orbital calculations were carried out using the AM1 method. The calculated dihedral angles between the pyridizine and benzene rings and between the pyridizine and morpholine (all atoms) rings are 34.49 and 76.96°, respectively. The corresponding values obtained from the X-ray structure determination are 40.16 (7) and 12.97 (9)°, respectively. The morpholine ring of the title compound in the calculated gas-phase seems to have a quite different orientation compared to that indicated by the X-ray structure determination.

1. Chemical context

The title compound was first synthesized by Şüküroğlu *et al.* (2006). The pharmacological properties of the compound have been investigated and it was found it possesses an analgesic effect close to that of aspirin. In recent years, the 3(2H)-pyridazinone system has aroused a great deal of attention due to its structural relationship to pyrazolone derivatives such as aminopyrine and dipyrone in view of the ring enlargement of pyrazolone to pyridazinone. These drugs possess analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities although they have limitations for their clinical use due to serious side effects such as blood dyscrasias (Şüküroğlu *et al.*, 2006; Brogden, 1986).



2. Structural commentary

In the title compound (Fig. 1) the morpholine ring (N3/O2/ C11–C14) adopts a chair conformation, with the puckering parameters $Q_{\rm T} = 0.551$ (2) Å, $\theta = 174.33$ (19) and $\varphi = 175$ (2)°.



Figure 1

View of the title molecule with displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms drawn at the 30% probability level.

The 1,6-dihydropyridazine ring (N1/N2/C7–C10) is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.014 (1) Å for atom N1 and forms a dihedral angle of 40.16 (7)° with the C1–C6 benzene ring. The dihedral angle between the morpholine ring (all atoms) and the pyridizine ring is 12.97 (9)°. The bond lengths and angles are in the normal range. The C11–C4, N1–N2 and O1–C12 bond lengths [1.7379 (17), 1.3620 (16), and 1.417 (3) Å, respectively] are consistent with those reported previously [1.753 (5), 1.275 (7) and 1.432 (7) Å in molecule A; Aydin *et al.*, 2015]. In addition, the C8–O1 bond length of 1.2500 (16) Å compares well with the value of 1.2343 (17) Å reported by Aydin *et al.* (2011).

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2) form dimers between centrosymmetric pairs of molecules with



Figure 2

View of a dimer, with $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif, formed by N-H···O hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) between two centrosymmetrically related molecules.

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).	

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-{\rm H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1-H1\cdotsO1^{i}$	0.86	1.92	2.7705 (15)	170
$C5-H5\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.93	2.56	3.4737 (19)	166
C10−H10· · ·O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.43	3.1614 (17)	136
$C12 - H12B \cdots Cl1^{iv}$	0.97	2.79	3.754 (2)	173

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

 $R_2^2(8)$ ring motifs. The dimers are connected by C-H···O and C-H···Cl hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network (Table 1, Fig. 3). In addition, $\pi - \pi$ stacking interactions [$Cg2 \cdots Cg3^i = 3.6665$ (9) Å; Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the 1,6-dihydropyridazine ring (N1/N2/C7-C10) and the benzene ring (C1-C6); symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$] contribute to the cohesion of the structure.

4. Semi-empirical molecular orbital calculations

Semi-empirical molecular orbital calculations of the title compound were carried out using the AM1 method (Dewar *et al.*, 1985) with *WinMopac7.2* software (Shchepin & Litvinov, 1998). A spatial view of the single molecule of the title compound calculated in the gas phase is shown in Fig. 4. The calculated dihedral angles between the pyridizine and benzene rings and between the pyridizine and morpholine (all atoms) ring sare 34.49 and 76.96°, respectively. The corresponding values obtained from the X-ray structure determination are 40.16 (7) and 12.97 (9)°, respectively. The morpholine ring of



Figure 3

Crystal packing and hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) in the title compound, viewed down the b axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

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Spatial view of the title compound calculated using the AM1 method.

the title compound in the calculated gas phase seems to have a quite different orientation compared to that indicated by the X-ray structure determination. The calculated dipole moment is 2.13 Debye. The HOMO and LUMO energy levels are -9.05 and -1.01 eV, respectively.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one was prepared by a reported literature protocol (Şüküroğlu *et al.*, 2006). A solution of 3-chloro-4-phenyl-6-(morpholin-4-yl)-pyridazine (0.06 mol) and potassium acetate (0.08 mol) in 100 ml of acetic acid was refluxed for 10 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled and poured into ice–water. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol, giving yellow prismatic crystals. Yield 96%, m. p. 558 K. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.92 (*s*, 1H, NH), 7.76 (*m*, 2H, phenyl-H3, H5), 7.44 (*m*, 2H, phenyl-H2, H6), 7.23 (*s*, 1H, pyridazinone-H5), 3.85 (*t*, 4H, morpholine-H2, H6), 3.29 (*t*, 4H, morpholine-H3, H5) p.p.m. IR v_{max} cm⁻¹ (KBr): 3124, 3053, 2960, 2861, 1656. Analysis C, H, N (C₁₄H₁₄ClN₃O₂)

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with N-H = 0.86 Å, C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C, N)$.

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Table 2 Experimental details.	
Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{14}H_{14}ClN_3O_2$
$M_{ m r}$	291.73
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	13.0977 (9), 7.4932 (4), 14.1123 (9)
β (°)	90.149 (5)
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	1385.03 (15)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.28
Crystal size (mm)	$0.80 \times 0.38 \times 0.08$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Stoe IPDS 2
Absorption correction	Integration (X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.880, 0.978
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	8760, 2868, 2267
R _{int}	0.028
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\rm max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.628
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.039, 0.106, 1.04
No. of reflections	2868
No. of parameters	181
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.14, -0.23

Computer programs: X-AREA and X-RED32 (Stoe & Cie, 2002), SHELXS97 and SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), ORTEP-3 for Windows and WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

IPDS 2 diffractometer (purchased under grant F.279 of the University Research Fund).

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Crystal structure of 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one

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Computing details

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₄ClN₃O₂ $M_r = 291.73$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 13.0977 (9) Å b = 7.4932 (4) Å c = 14.1123 (9) Å $\beta = 90.149$ (5)° V = 1385.03 (15) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12 x 0.4
mm long-fine focus
Plane graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm ⁻¹
ω scans
Absorption correction: integration
(XRED-32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.106$ S = 1.042868 reflections 181 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 608 $D_x = 1.399 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 11553 reflections $\theta = 1.6-28.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KPrism, yellow $0.80 \times 0.38 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.880, T_{\max} = 0.978$ 8760 measured reflections 2868 independent reflections 2267 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.028$ $\theta_{max} = 26.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.6^{\circ}$ $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0578P)^2 + 0.1445P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.14 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Special details

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 on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted *R*-factors *wR* and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *-R*-factor-obs *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.

 $U_{\rm iso} * / U_{\rm eq}$ Ζ x v 0.0999 (2) Cl1 0.00258 (4) 0.16215 (4) 0.21784 (11) **O**1 0.04185 (14) 0.40107 (6) 0.0472(3)0.42246(7)O2 0.99398(9)0.3320(2)0.22281(11)0.0764(5)N1 0.58954 (8) 0.10751 (17) 0.41972 (8) 0.0454 (4) N2 0.68499 (9) 0.16004 (17) 0.39371 (8) 0.0465 (4) N3 0.78867(9)0.28188(18)0.27895(9)0.0499(4)C1 0.42580 (10) 0.17384 (18) 0.20628 (9) 0.0394(4)C2 0.43734 (11) 0.1304(2)0.11136 (10) 0.0500(5)C3 0.35657 (13) 0.1423(2)0.04893 (11) 0.0585(5)C4 0.26364 (12) 0.1993(2)0.08154 (11) 0.0563(5)C5 0.24891 (11) 0.2423(2)0.17507 (12) 0.0534(5)C6 0.33006 (10) 0.2283(2)0.23759 (10) 0.0455(4)C7 0.51501 (10) 0.16802 (18) 0.27082 (9) 0.0382 (4) C8 0.10152 (19) 0.36713 (9) 0.0393 (4) 0.50364 (10) C9 0.69357 (10) 0.21801 (19) 0.0423(4)0.30668 (10) C10 0.60866 (10) 0.22402 (19) 0.24347 (10) 0.0427(4)C11 0.2561 (3) 0.0625 (6) 0.87216 (12) 0.34556 (13) C12 0.96240(13) 0.3681(3)0.31683 (15) 0.0724(7)C13 0.91285 (13) 0.3718(4)0.16077 (15) 0.0835(8)C14 0.81944 (13) 0.2585(3)0.18073 (14) 0.0745(7)H10.58330 0.07350 0.47760 0.0550* H2 0.50070 0.09260 0.08950 0.0600* H3 0.36500 0.11210 -0.014500.0700* H5 0.18530 0.28040 0.19610 0.0640* H6 0.32050 0.25550 0.30120 0.0550* H10 0.61770 0.26720 0.18230 0.0510* H11A 0.89160 0.13120 0.34680 0.0750* H11B 0.85030 0.28970 0.40870 0.0750* H12A 0.94450 0.49330 0.32220 0.0870* H12B 1.01870 0.34500 0.35990 0.0870* 0.1000* H13A 0.93470 0.35190 0.09600 H13B 0.89500 0.49690 0.1000* 0.16710 H14A 0.76410 0.29350 0.13890 0.0890* H14B 0.83490 0.13390 0.16890 0.0890*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0672 (3)	0.1570 (6)	0.0753 (3)	-0.0021 (3)	-0.0358 (2)	0.0166 (3)
01	0.0438 (5)	0.0619 (6)	0.0358 (5)	-0.0068 (5)	0.0003 (4)	0.0016 (4)
O2	0.0386 (5)	0.0910 (10)	0.0996 (10)	0.0011 (6)	0.0060 (6)	0.0097 (8)
N1	0.0441 (6)	0.0552 (7)	0.0370 (6)	-0.0050 (5)	-0.0037 (4)	0.0043 (5)
N2	0.0401 (6)	0.0511 (7)	0.0482 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0062(5)	0.0051 (5)
N3	0.0353 (6)	0.0576 (8)	0.0569 (7)	-0.0008 (5)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0103 (6)
C1	0.0399 (7)	0.0394 (7)	0.0390 (6)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0027(5)	0.0050 (5)
C2	0.0474 (8)	0.0604 (9)	0.0422 (7)	0.0042 (7)	0.0001 (6)	0.0033 (6)
C3	0.0631 (9)	0.0735 (11)	0.0389 (7)	-0.0033 (8)	-0.0075 (6)	0.0036(7)
C4	0.0480 (8)	0.0671 (11)	0.0537 (8)	-0.0070 (7)	-0.0159 (6)	0.0131 (7)
C5	0.0378 (7)	0.0626 (10)	0.0598 (9)	0.0002 (6)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0085 (7)
C6	0.0405 (7)	0.0524 (8)	0.0437 (7)	-0.0010 (6)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0017 (6)
C7	0.0389 (6)	0.0372 (7)	0.0386 (7)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C8	0.0411 (6)	0.0404 (7)	0.0365 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C9	0.0371 (6)	0.0403 (7)	0.0496 (7)	0.0024 (5)	-0.0029(5)	0.0037 (6)
C10	0.0399 (7)	0.0441 (8)	0.0440 (7)	0.0039 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0079 (6)
C11	0.0414 (8)	0.0720 (11)	0.0740 (11)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0124 (7)	0.0149 (9)
C12	0.0418 (8)	0.0806 (13)	0.0947 (14)	-0.0067 (8)	-0.0117 (8)	0.0124 (11)
C13	0.0474 (9)	0.1222 (19)	0.0809 (13)	-0.0066 (10)	0.0089 (8)	0.0210 (13)
C14	0.0456 (9)	0.1111 (16)	0.0669 (11)	-0.0097 (9)	0.0074 (8)	0.0022 (11)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C4	1.7379 (17)	C7—C8	1.4556 (18)
O1—C8	1.2500 (16)	C7—C10	1.3535 (19)
O2—C12	1.417 (3)	C9—C10	1.4246 (19)
O2—C13	1.407 (2)	C11—C12	1.506 (3)
N1—N2	1.3620 (16)	C13—C14	1.516 (3)
N1—C8	1.3470 (17)	С2—Н2	0.9300
N2-C9	1.3079 (18)	С3—Н3	0.9300
N3—C9	1.3915 (18)	С5—Н5	0.9300
N3—C11	1.453 (2)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N3—C14	1.455 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—H1	0.8600	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.3872 (19)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.3918 (19)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C1—C7	1.4803 (18)	C12—H12B	0.9700
С2—С3	1.378 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.371 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C4—C5	1.373 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9700
C5—C6	1.384 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C12—O2—C13	108.69 (14)	N3—C14—C13	109.58 (16)
N2—N1—C8	128.84 (11)	C1—C2—H2	119.00
N1—N2—C9	115.48 (11)	C3—C2—H2	119.00

C9—N3—C11	116.43 (13)	С2—С3—Н3	120.00
C9—N3—C14	118.48 (13)	С4—С3—Н3	120.00
C11—N3—C14	112.98 (13)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C8—N1—H1	116.00	C6—C5—H5	120.00
N2—N1—H1	116.00	C1—C6—H6	120.00
C2—C1—C7	119.96 (12)	С5—С6—Н6	120.00
C2—C1—C6	118.42 (12)	C7—C10—H10	119.00
C6—C1—C7	121.58 (12)	C9—C10—H10	119.00
C1—C2—C3	121.12 (14)	N3—C11—H11A	110.00
C2—C3—C4	119.11 (14)	N3—C11—H11B	110.00
Cl1-C4-C3	119.21 (12)	C12—C11—H11A	110.00
Cl1—C4—C5	119.25 (12)	C12—C11—H11B	110.00
$C_3 - C_4 - C_5$	121.54 (15)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.00
C4-C5-C6	119.06 (14)	Ω^2 — $C12$ —H12A	109.00
C1 - C6 - C5	120 73 (13)	O2-C12-H12B	109.00
C8-C7-C10	117 86 (12)	C11—C12—H12A	109.00
C1 - C7 - C10	$122\ 00\ (12)$	C11—C12—H12B	109.00
C1 - C7 - C8	122.00(12) 120.14(11)	H12A— $C12$ — $H12B$	108.00
01 - C8 - N1	120.11(11) 120.72(12)	Ω^2 — $C13$ —H13A	100.00
01 - C8 - C7	120.72(12) 124.71(12)	O_2 C_{13} H_{13B}	109.00
N1 - C8 - C7	121.71(12) 114 57(12)	C_{14} C_{13} H_{13A}	109.00
N2-C9-N3	117.37(12) 117.23(12)	C14-C13-H13B	109.00
N_{3} - C9 - C10	117.23(12) 120.73(13)	H13A - C13 - H13B	109.00
$N_{2} - C_{9} - C_{10}$	120.75(13) 121.98(12)	N3-C14-H14A	110.00
C7-C10-C9	121.90(12) 121.21(13)	N3—C14—H14B	110.00
N_{3} $-C_{11}$ $-C_{12}$	109 97 (16)	C_{13} C_{14} H_{14A}	110.00
02-C12-C11	112 14 (16)	C_{13} C_{14} H_{14B}	110.00
02 - C13 - C14	111.97 (19)	H14A - C14 - H14B	108.00
02 013 014	111.97 (19)		100.00
C13—O2—C12—C11	60.9 (2)	C7—C1—C6—C5	176.41 (13)
C12	-61.1 (2)	C2-C1-C7-C10	39.3 (2)
C8—N1—N2—C9	2.5 (2)	C6-C1-C7-C10	-138.37 (15)
N2—N1—C8—C7	-2.9 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (2)
N2—N1—C8—O1	176.78 (13)	C2-C3-C4-Cl1	178.98 (12)
N1—N2—C9—C10	-0.5 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)
N1—N2—C9—N3	176.65 (12)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (2)
C11—N3—C9—C10	-175.00 (15)	Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-179.64 (12)
C14—N3—C11—C12	51.2 (2)	C4C5C6C1	0.9 (2)
C9—N3—C11—C12	-166.70 (15)	C1C7C8O1	2.1 (2)
C11—N3—C9—N2	7.8 (2)	C10—C7—C8—O1	-178.24 (14)
C14—N3—C9—N2	147.76 (15)	C10—C7—C8—N1	1.46 (19)
C11—N3—C14—C13	-51.3 (2)	C8—C7—C10—C9	0.1 (2)
C14—N3—C9—C10	-35.0 (2)	C1—C7—C10—C9	179.78 (13)
C9—N3—C14—C13	167.46 (16)	C1—C7—C8—N1	-178.23 (12)
C2C1C7C8	-141.00 (14)	N3—C9—C10—C7	-177.67 (13)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-177.11 (13)	N2-C9-C10-C7	-0.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.7 (2)	N3-C11-C12-O2	-55.9 (2)
C6—C1—C7—C8	41.30 (19)	O2—C13—C14—N3	56.5 (2)

C2—C1—C6—C5 –1.3 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N1—H1…O1 ⁱ	0.86	1.92	2.7705 (15)	170
С5—Н5…О2іі	0.93	2.56	3.4737 (19)	166
С6—Н6…О1	0.93	2.51	2.9538 (17)	109
C10—H10…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.43	3.1614 (17)	136
C12—H12 B ···Cl1 ^{iv}	0.97	2.79	3.754 (2)	173

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