



open 👌 access

C_9H_9N M = 1

Crystal structure of (1*Z*,2*E*)-cinnamaldehyde oxime

Bernhard Bugenhagen,^a Nuha Al Soom,^b Yosef Al Jasem^c and Thies Thiemann^b*

^aInstitute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, United Arab Emirates University, AL Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, and ^cDepartment of Chemical Engineering, United Arab Emirates University, AL Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. *Correspondence e-mail: thies@uaeu.ac.ae

Received 9 December 2015; accepted 11 December 2015

Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

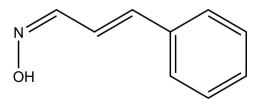
The title compound, C_9H_9NO , crystallized with two independent molecules (*A* and *B*) in the asymmetric unit. The conformation of the two molecules differs slightly with the phenyl ring in molecule *A*, forming a dihedral angle of 15.38 (12)° with the oxime group (O–N=C), compared to the corresponding angle of 26.29 (11)° in molecule *B*. In the crystal, the *A* and *B* molecules are linked head-to-head by O–H···N hydrogen bonds, forming -A-B-A-B- zigzag chains along [010]. Within the chains and between neighbouring chains there are C–H··· π interactions present, forming a three-dimensional structure.

Keywords: crystal structure; cinnamaldehyde; oxime; conformers; O— $H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonding; C— $H \cdots \pi$ interactions.

CCDC reference: 1441984

1. Related literature

For the other methods of preparation of the title compound, see: Mirjafari *et al.* (2011); Kitahara *et al.* (2008). For the uses of a such compound, see: Narsaiah & Nagaiah (2004); Jasem *et al.* (2014); Garton *et al.* (2010); Patil *et al.* (2012); Kaur *et al.* (2006); Boruah & Konwar (2012).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C ₉ H ₉ NO
$M_r = 147.17$
Orthorhombic, Pbca
$a = 10.231 (5) \text{\AA}$
b = 7.584 (3) Å
c = 41.816 (18) Å

2.2. Data collection

```
Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2013)
T<sub>min</sub> = 0.666, T<sub>max</sub> = 0.746
```

2.3. Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ S = 1.103944 reflections 207 parameters Z = 16Mo K α radiation $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

V = 3245 (2) Å³

34431 measured reflections 3944 independent reflections 3724 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.45 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of rings C1A-C6A and C1B-C6B, respectively.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1A - H1A \cdots N1B^{i}$	0.91 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.755 (2)	174 (2)
$O1B-H1B\cdots N1A^{ii}$	0.92(2)	1.95 (2)	2.853 (2)	170 (2)
$C2A - H2A \cdots Cg1^{iii}$	0.95	2.70	3.563 (2)	151
$C5B-H5B\cdots Cg2^{iv}$	0.95	2.80	3.508 (2)	132
$C9B - H9B \cdots Cg2^{v}$	0.95	2.82	3.717 (2)	159

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2013); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU5260).

References

- Boruah, M. & Konwar, D. (2012). Synth. Commun. 42, 3261-3268.
- Bruker (2013). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). J. Appl. Cryst. 42, 339–341.
- Garton, N., Bailey, N., Bamford, M., Demont, E., Farre-Gutierrez, I., Hutley, G., Bravi, G. & Pickering, P. (2010). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 20, 1049–1054.
- Jasem, Y. A., Barkhad, M., Khazali, M. A., Butt, H. P., El-Khwass, N. A., Alazani, M., Hindawi, B., & Thiemann, T. (2014). J. Chem. Res. (S), 38, 80– 84

Kaur, J., Singh, B. & Singal, K. K. (2006). Chem. Heterocycl. Compd. 42, 818–822.

Kitahara, K., Toma, T., Shimokawa, J. & Fukuyama, T. (2008). Org. Lett. 10, 2259–2261.

Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). J. Appl. Cryst. 41, 466–470. Mirjafari, A., Mobarrez, N., O'Brien, R. A., Davis, J. H. Jr & Noei, J. (2011). C. R. Chim. 14, 1065–1070.

Narsaiah, A. V. & Nagaiah, K. (2004). Adv. Synth. Catal. 346, 1271-1274.

Patil, U. B., Kumthekar, K. R. & Nagarkar, J. M. (2012). *Tetrahedron Lett.* 53, 3706–3709.

- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o1063–o1064 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015023853]

Crystal structure of (1*Z*,2*E*)-cinnamaldehyde oxime

Bernhard Bugenhagen, Nuha Al Soom, Yosef Al Jasem and Thies Thiemann

S1. Structural commentary

Many uses of cinnamaldehyde oxime have been reported, such as the conversion to cinnamonitrile (Narsaiah & Nagaiah 2004; Jasem *et al.* 2014), conversion to cinnamide (Garton *et al.* 2010), and as a starting material for *N*-heterocycles: tetrazole (Patil *et al.* 2012), isoxazoline (Kaur *et al.* 2006), and izoxazoline (Boruah & Konwar 2012).

The title compound, crystallized with two independent molecules A and B in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). The aromatic ring in molecule A (C1A—C6A) forms a dihedral angle of 15.38 (12)° with the oxime group (C9A/N1A/O1A), compared to a corresponding angle of 26.29 (11)° in molecule B. This conformational difference between molecules A and B is due to bond rotation, not only about bonds (C1—C7) and (C8—C9) but also of that of (C7—C8), where in molecule A the torsion angle C1—C7—C8—C9 is -174.32 (11)° while in molecule B the corresponding angle is -179.24 (11)°. The bond lengths, C7—C8, of molecules A and B are similar.

In the crystal, the A molecules align opposite B molecules, and they are linked via O—H···N hydrogen bonds forming -A—B—A—B- zigzag chains propagating along the *b* axis (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Adjacent molecules of the same type are tilted against each other, with the aromatic rings (C1—C6) being inclined to one another by 77.64 (2) and 59.04 (2)° for molecules A and B, respectively. In addition, adjacent molecules of the same type exhibit weak C—H.. π (C2A— H2A···Cg1 and C5B—H5B···Cg2) contacts along the *b* axis direction (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Along the *c* axis, inversion related dimers stack with an offset of 11.47 (2) Å and connected via a weak C—H.. π (C9B—H9B···Cg2) contact (Fig. 3 and Table 1).

S2. Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of cinnamaldehyde (1.32 g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) was added drop wise a solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.74 g, 39.7 mmol) in water (7.5 ml), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. Thereafter, about half of the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the remaining reaction mixture was poured into water (50 ml) and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 20 ml). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (eluant: CH₂Cl₂) to yield the title compound as colourless needles (yield: 956 mg, 65%; m.p. 348 – 349 K). IR (v_{max} , KBr, cm⁻¹) 3356, 1630, 1444, 1291, 987, 976, 955, 747, 691; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ_{H}) 6.84 (1H, d, ³*J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.28 – 7.55 (6H, m), 7.94 (1H, t, ³*J* = 4.8 Hz); δ_{C} (100.5 MHz, CDCl₃) 121.5 (CH), 127.0 (2C, CH), 128.8 (2C, CH), 129.0 (CH), 135.7 (C_{quat}), 139.2 (CH), 152.0 (CH). Crystals for X-ray analysis were grown from a solution in CH₂Cl₂/hexane (1:1, *v*/*v*) by slow evaporation of the solvents.

S3. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The OH H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were fixed geometrically (C—H = 0.95 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

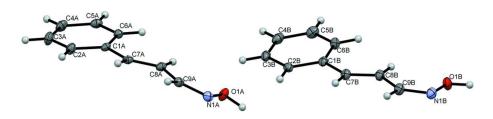


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the two independent molecules (A and B) of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

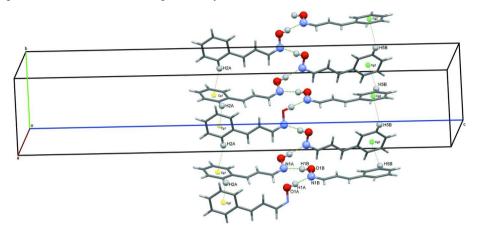


Figure 2

A partial view along the *a* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. The O—H…N hydrogen bonds, and the C— H… π contacts between adjacent molecules are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1).

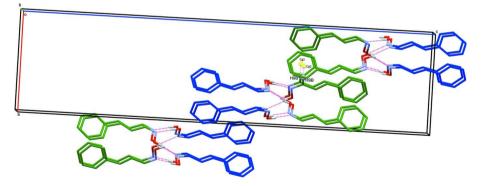


Figure 3

A view along the *b* axis of three stacked molecular motifs made of A (blue) and B (green) interconnected molecules forming chains along the *b* axis. The hydrogen bonds and C—H··· π interactions are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1).

(1*Z*,2*E*)-3-phenylprop-2-enal oxime

Crystal data	
C ₉ H ₉ NO	c = 41.816 (18) Å
$M_r = 147.17$	$V = 3245 (2) Å^3$
Orthorhombic, Pbca	Z = 16
a = 10.231 (5) Å	F(000) = 1248
b = 7.584 (3) Å	$D_{\rm x} = 1.205 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 348 K Mo *Ka* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 9623 reflections $\theta = 2.2-28.4^{\circ}$

Data collection

Duiu conection	
Bruker APEXII CCD	3944 independent reflections
diffractometer	3724 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{ m int} = 0.022$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.6^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 1.0^{\circ}$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2013)	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\min} = 0.666, \ T_{\max} = 0.746$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
34431 measured reflections	$l = -55 \rightarrow 53$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: mixed
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.113$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0445P)^2 + 2.1543P]$
S = 1.10	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3944 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
207 parameters	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.45 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

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

Block, colourless

 $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

T = 100 K

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	X	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
O1B	0.27939 (9)	0.14918 (13)	0.83349 (2)	0.0214 (2)
O1A	0.57897 (9)	0.36622 (12)	0.60376 (2)	0.0210 (2)
N1A	0.65418 (10)	0.21056 (14)	0.60658 (2)	0.0172 (2)
N1B	0.37727 (11)	0.02042 (14)	0.83755 (2)	0.0189 (2)
C9A	0.66426 (11)	0.12592 (16)	0.57973 (3)	0.0162 (2)
H9A	0.7096	0.0167	0.5804	0.019*
C7A	0.65649 (11)	0.10018 (15)	0.52143 (3)	0.0146 (2)
H7A	0.7135	0.0024	0.5242	0.017*
C1A	0.62383 (11)	0.14952 (15)	0.48805 (3)	0.0137 (2)
C6A	0.52038 (11)	0.26618 (15)	0.48030(3)	0.0152 (2)
H6A	0.4665	0.3124	0.4968	0.018*
C2B	0.50012 (12)	-0.04774 (16)	0.69394 (3)	0.0171 (2)
H2B	0.5770	-0.1114	0.6993	0.021*
C5A	0.49730 (12)	0.31367 (16)	0.44838 (3)	0.0182 (2)
H5A	0.4278	0.3920	0.4434	0.022*
C7B	0.44406 (12)	-0.04211 (15)	0.75192 (3)	0.0167 (2)
H7B	0.5154	-0.1202	0.7552	0.020*
C2A	0.70079 (12)	0.08011 (17)	0.46297 (3)	0.0189 (2)

H2A	0.7689	-0.0008	0.4678	0.023*	
C8A	0.61346 (11)	0.18013 (15)	0.54843 (3)	0.0152 (2)	
H8A	0.5502	0.2716	0.5471	0.018*	
C1B	0.41218 (11)	0.00325 (15)	0.71837 (3)	0.0153 (2)	
C3B	0.47534 (13)	-0.00548 (17)	0.66187 (3)	0.0202 (3)	
H3B	0.5352	-0.0408	0.6457	0.024*	
C5B	0.27317 (13)	0.13917 (17)	0.67760 (3)	0.0224 (3)	
H5B	0.1963	0.2023	0.6720	0.027*	
C6B	0.29760 (12)	0.09644 (16)	0.70966 (3)	0.0188 (2)	
H6B	0.2368	0.1303	0.7257	0.023*	
C4B	0.36242 (14)	0.08882 (17)	0.65358 (3)	0.0228 (3)	
H4B	0.3461	0.1186	0.6319	0.027*	
C8B	0.38138 (12)	0.01692 (16)	0.77854 (3)	0.0170 (2)	
H8B	0.3088	0.0942	0.7763	0.020*	
C9B	0.42381 (13)	-0.03653 (16)	0.81057 (3)	0.0191 (2)	
H9B	0.4921	-0.1212	0.8117	0.023*	
C4A	0.57625 (13)	0.24623 (18)	0.42372 (3)	0.0220 (3)	
H4A	0.5607	0.2799	0.4022	0.026*	
C3A	0.67797 (14)	0.12902 (18)	0.43106 (3)	0.0235 (3)	
H3A	0.7314	0.0828	0.4145	0.028*	
H1B	0.248 (2)	0.163 (2)	0.8539 (4)	0.039 (5)*	
H1A	0.588 (2)	0.415 (3)	0.6235 (5)	0.048 (6)*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1B	0.0216 (4)	0.0283 (5)	0.0144 (4)	0.0041 (4)	0.0037 (3)	0.0011 (3)
O1A	0.0301 (5)	0.0197 (4)	0.0131 (4)	0.0029 (4)	-0.0024 (3)	-0.0010 (3)
N1A	0.0181 (5)	0.0191 (5)	0.0144 (5)	-0.0022 (4)	-0.0008(4)	0.0040 (4)
N1B	0.0237 (5)	0.0183 (5)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C9A	0.0169 (5)	0.0174 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0033 (4)
C7A	0.0143 (5)	0.0136 (5)	0.0159 (5)	-0.0011 (4)	-0.0030 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C1A	0.0158 (5)	0.0118 (5)	0.0134 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	-0.0012 (4)
C6A	0.0148 (5)	0.0147 (5)	0.0160 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	-0.0008(4)	-0.0011 (4)
C2B	0.0167 (5)	0.0167 (5)	0.0178 (5)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
C5A	0.0179 (5)	0.0171 (5)	0.0195 (6)	-0.0008(4)	-0.0054 (4)	0.0022 (4)
C7B	0.0196 (5)	0.0142 (5)	0.0164 (5)	0.0014 (4)	0.0010 (4)	0.0006 (4)
C2A	0.0206 (6)	0.0189 (6)	0.0172 (6)	0.0051 (5)	-0.0019 (4)	-0.0028 (4)
C8A	0.0164 (5)	0.0151 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0020 (4)	-0.0023 (4)	0.0015 (4)
C1B	0.0189 (5)	0.0125 (5)	0.0144 (5)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0019 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
C3B	0.0254 (6)	0.0203 (6)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0065 (5)	0.0053 (5)	-0.0020 (4)
C5B	0.0265 (7)	0.0189 (6)	0.0218 (6)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0048 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C6B	0.0211 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0175 (6)	0.0020 (5)	0.0019 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
C4B	0.0324 (7)	0.0207 (6)	0.0152 (5)	-0.0065 (5)	-0.0032(5)	0.0023 (5)
C8B	0.0206 (5)	0.0157 (5)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0015 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C9B	0.0239 (6)	0.0171 (6)	0.0162 (5)	0.0001 (5)	0.0007 (4)	0.0022 (4)
C4A	0.0290 (6)	0.0236 (6)	0.0133 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0052 (5)	0.0011 (5)
C3A	0.0299 (7)	0.0270 (7)	0.0137 (5)	0.0033 (5)	0.0015 (5)	-0.0048 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

			0.0500
C1A—C2A	1.4133 (17)	С6А—Н6А	0.9500
C1A—C6A	1.4171 (16)	C6B—H6B	0.9500
C1B—C6B	1.4166 (17)	C7A—C8A	1.3548 (17)
C2A—C3A	1.4043 (18)	C7A—C1A	1.4834 (16)
C2A—H2A	0.9500	C7A—H7A	0.9500
C2B—C3B	1.4020 (17)	C7B—C8B	1.3606 (17)
C2B—C1B	1.4152 (16)	C7B—C1B	1.4806 (17)
C2B—H2B	0.9500	C7B—H7B	0.9500
C3A—H3A	0.9500	C8A—H8A	0.9500
C3B—C4B	1.402 (2)	C8B—C9B	1.4649 (17)
C3B—H3B	0.9500	C8B—H8B	0.9500
C4A—C3A	1.4027 (19)	C9A—C8A	1.4671 (16)
C4A—H4A	0.9500	C9A—H9A	0.9500
C4B—H4B	0.9500	C9B—H9B	0.9500
C5A—C4A	1.4063 (19)	N1A—C9A	1.2977 (16)
C5A—H5A	0.9500	N1B—C9B	1.2985 (16)
C5B—C4B	1.4100 (19)	OIA—HIA	0.91 (2)
C5B—C6B	1.4017 (18)	OIA—NIA	1.4141 (14)
C5B—H5B	0.9500	O1B—H1B	0.917 (19)
C6A—C5A	1.4026 (17)	O1B—N1B	1.4090 (14)
C1A—C2A—H2A	119.5	C5B—C4B—H4B	120.1
С1А—С6А—Н6А	119.9	C5B—C6B—H6B	119.7
C1A—C7A—H7A	116.6	C5B—C6B—C1B	120.60 (11)
C1B—C6B—H6B	119.7	C6A—C5A—C4A	120.52 (11)
C1B—C7B—H7B	116.7	C6A—C5A—H5A	119.7
C1B—C2B—H2B	119.6	C6A—C1A—C7A	122.75 (10)
С2А—С3А—НЗА	120.0	C6B—C5B—C4B	120.20 (12)
C2A—C1A—C6A	118.62 (11)	C6B—C5B—H5B	119.9
C2A—C1A—C7A	118.62 (11)	C6B—C1B—C7B	122.82 (10)
C2B—C3B—C4B	120.13 (11)	C7A—C8A—H8A	119.9
С2В—С3В—Н3В	119.9	C7A—C8A—C9A	120.18 (11)
C2B—C1B—C6B	118.47 (11)	C7B—C8B—C9B	121.15 (12)
C2B—C1B—C7B	118.71 (11)	C7B—C8B—H8B	119.4
СЗА—С4А—Н4А	120.1	C8A—C7A—C1A	126.72 (11)
C3A—C4A—C5A	119.75 (11)	C8A—C7A—H7A	116.6
C3A—C2A—H2A	119.5	С8А—С9А—Н9А	116.4
C3A—C2A—C1A	120.94 (11)	C8B—C9B—H9B	116.8
C3B—C4B—H4B	120.1	C8B—C7B—C1B	126.51 (11)
C3B—C4B—C5B	119.72 (12)	C8B—C7B—H7B	116.7
C3B—C2B—C1B	120.87 (12)	C9A—C8A—H8A	119.9
C3B—C2B—H2B	119.6	C9A—N1A—O1A	112.58 (9)
С4А—С3А—Н3А	120.0	C9B—C8B—H8B	119.4
C4A—C3A—C2A	119.91 (11)	C9B—N1B—O1B	112.73 (10)
С4А—С5А—Н5А	119.7	N1A—C9A—C8A	127.25 (11)
C4B—C5B—H5B	119.9	N1A—C9A—H9A	116.4

C4B—C3B—H3B	119.9	N1A—O1A—H1A	102.2 (13)
C5A—C4A—H4A	120.1	N1B—C9B—H9B	116.8
С5А—С6А—Н6А	119.9	N1B—C9B—C8B	126.41 (12)
C5A—C6A—C1A	120.24 (11)	N1B—O1B—H1B	102.2 (12)
C1A—C2A—C3A—C4A	-1.0(2)	C6A—C1A—C2A—C3A	1.73 (18)
C1A—C6A—C5A—C4A	0.04 (18)	C6B—C5B—C4B—C3B	0.50 (19)
C1A—C7A—C8A—C9A	-174.32 (11)	C7A—C1A—C2A—C3A	-177.00 (11)
C1B—C7B—C8B—C9B	-179.24 (11)	C7A—C1A—C6A—C5A	177.43 (11)
C1B—C2B—C3B—C4B	0.13 (18)	C7B—C8B—C9B—N1B	175.07 (12)
C2A—C1A—C6A—C5A	-1.24 (17)	C7B—C1B—C6B—C5B	178.75 (12)
C2B—C3B—C4B—C5B	-0.73 (19)	C8A—C7A—C1A—C2A	165.01 (12)
C2B—C1B—C6B—C5B	-0.92 (18)	C8A—C7A—C1A—C6A	-13.66 (18)
C3B—C2B—C1B—C6B	0.69 (18)	C8B—C7B—C1B—C6B	-9.56 (19)
C3B—C2B—C1B—C7B	-179.00 (11)	C8B—C7B—C1B—C2B	170.11 (12)
C4B—C5B—C6B—C1B	0.34 (19)	N1A—C9A—C8A—C7A	164.78 (12)
C5A—C4A—C3A—C2A	-0.2 (2)	O1A—N1A—C9A—C8A	3.45 (17)
C6A—C5A—C4A—C3A	0.71 (19)	O1B—N1B—C9B—C8B	-1.80 (18)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of rings C1A-C6A and C1B-C6B, respectively.

<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
0.91 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.755 (2)	174 (2)
0.92 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.853 (2)	170 (2)
0.95	2.70	3.563 (2)	151
0.95	2.80	3.508 (2)	132
0.95	2.82	3.717 (2)	159
	0.91 (2) 0.92 (2) 0.95 0.95	0.91 (2) 1.85 (2) 0.92 (2) 1.95 (2) 0.95 2.70 0.95 2.80	0.91 (2) 1.85 (2) 2.755 (2) 0.92 (2) 1.95 (2) 2.853 (2) 0.95 2.70 3.563 (2) 0.95 2.80 3.508 (2)

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