

(4*S*^{*})-2-Methylamino-3-nitro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromen-5-one

P. Narayanan,^a Jayabal Kamalraja,^b Paramasivam T. Perumal^b and K. Sethusankar^{a*}

^aDepartment of Physics, RKM Vivekananda College (Autonomous), Chennai 600 004, India, and ^bOrganic Chemistry Division, Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Chennai 600 020, India
Correspondence e-mail: ksethusankar@yahoo.co.in

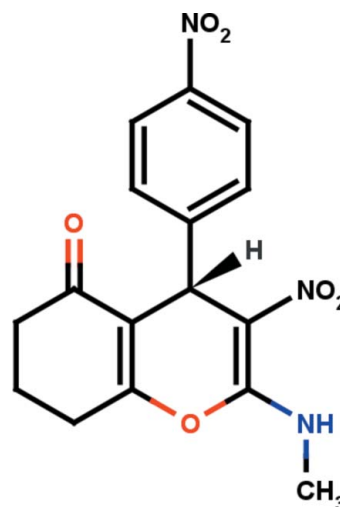
Received 23 July 2013; accepted 30 July 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.126; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6$, is asymmetric with a chiral centre located in the pyran ring and crystallizes as a racemate. The six-membered carbocyclic ring adopts an envelope conformation with the central CH_2 C atom as the flap. The amine N atom deviates from the mean plane of the pyran ring by 0.1365 (15) Å. The nitrophenyl ring is almost orthogonal to the pyran ring and the mean plane of the six-membered carbocyclic ring, the dihedral angle between their mean planes being 88.30 (7) and 87.61 (8)°, respectively. The molecular structure is stabilized by an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond, which generates an $S(6)$ ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming infinite bands lying parallel to $(\bar{1}10)$ and composed of alternate $R_2^2(24)$ and $R_2^4(12)$ graph-set ring motifs. The crystal structure is further stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For the uses and biological importance of chromene, see: Ercole *et al.* (2009); Geen *et al.* (1996); Khan *et al.* (2010); Raj *et al.* (2010). For related structures, see: Narayanan *et al.* (2013*a,b*). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6$
 $M_r = 345.31$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 8.2587$ (3) Å
 $b = 8.7679$ (4) Å
 $c = 10.9346$ (5) Å
 $\alpha = 101.616$ (2)°
 $\beta = 90.426$ (2)°
 $\gamma = 91.930$ (2)°
 $V = 775.05$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.966$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$
 10840 measured reflections
 3161 independent reflections
 2633 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.126$
 $S = 1.04$
 3161 reflections
 230 parameters
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1–H1A \cdots O3	0.90 (3)	1.89 (3)	2.601 (2)	134 (2)
C11–H11A \cdots O6 ⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.352 (2)	141
C11–H11B \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.186 (2)	124
C10–H10A \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.90	3.515 (2)	135
C16–H16B \cdots Cg1 ^{iv}	0.96	2.90	3.577 (3)	142

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*,

2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Mr T. Srinivasan and Dr D. Velmurugan, Head of the CAS in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Chennai, India, for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2627).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bruker (2008). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.
- Ercole, F., Davis, T. P. & Evans, R. A. (2009). *Macromolecules*, **42**, 1500–1511.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Geen, G. R., Evans, J. M. & Vong, A. K. (1996). *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 1st ed., edited by A. R. Katritzky, Vol. 3, pp. 469–500. New York: Pergamon.
- Khan, K. M., Ambreen, N., Mughal, U. R., Jalil, S., Perveen, S. & Choudhary, M. I. (2010). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **45**, 4058–4064.
- 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.
- Narayanan, P., Kamalraja, J., Perumal, P. T. & Sethusankar, K. (2013a). *Acta Cryst.* **E69**, o931–o932.
- Narayanan, P., Kamalraja, J., Perumal, P. T. & Sethusankar, K. (2013b). *Acta Cryst.* **E69**, o1053–o1054.
- Raj, T., Bhatia, R. K., Kapur, A., Sharma, M., Saxena, A. K. & Ishar, M. P. S. (2010). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **45**, 790–794.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1380–o1381 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813021181]

(4*S*^{*})-2-Methylamino-3-nitro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromen-5-one

P. Narayanan, Jayabal Kamalraja, Paramasivam T. Perumal and K. Sethusankar

S1. Comment

Chromene derivatives are very important heterocyclic compounds that have a variety of industrial, biological and chemical synthesis applications (Geen *et al.*, 1996; Ercole *et al.*, 2009). They exhibit a number of pharmacological activities such as anti-HIV, anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-allergic, anti-cancer (Khan *et al.*, 2010; Raj *et al.*, 2010). Against this background, the X-ray analysis of the title compound has been carried out to study its structural aspects.

The title compound, Fig. 1, consists of a chromene moiety attached to a nitrophenyl ring, a nitro group and a methylamine group. The molecular structure is stabilized by an intra molecular N1—H1A···O3 interaction, which generates an *S*(6) ring motif (Table 1 and Fig. 1). The pyran ring (C7/C8/C13-C15/O1) mean plane is almost orthogonal to the nitrophenyl ring (C1–C6), with a dihedral angle of 88.30 (7) °.

The pyran ring is almost coplanar with the mean plane of the nitro group (N2/O3/O4), with a dihedral angle of 3.99 (11)°. The mean plane of the six membered carbocyclic ring (C8–C13) makes a dihedral angle of 87.61 (8) ° with the nitrophenyl ring (C1–C6), again they are almost perpendicular to each other.

The six membered carbocyclic rings (C8–C13) of the chromene moiety adopts an *envelope* conformation on atom C11 with puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975): $Q_2 = 0.4018$ (17) Å, $Q_3 = -0.2465$ (18) Å and $\varphi_2 = 358.1$ (3). Atom C11 deviates from the mean plane of the rest of the ring atoms by 0.3325 (18) Å. The amine group nitrogen atom N1 deviates by -0.1365 (15) Å from the mean plane of the pyran ring. The title compound exhibits structural similarities with already reported related structures (Narayanan *et al.*, 2013*a,b*).

In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* C-H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2), which form infinite bands lying parallel to plane (-1 1 0), and which enclose alternate $R_2^2(24)$ and $R_2^4(12)$ graph-set ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The crystal structure is further stabilized by C-H··· π interactions (Table 1) forming a three-dimensional structure.

S2. Experimental

A solution of the requisite aldehyde (0.151 g, 1.0 mmol), cyclic 1,3-dicarbonyl compound (0.112 g, 1.0 mmol), NMSM (0.148 g, 1.0 mmol) and piperidine (0.2 equiv) in EtOH (2 ml) was stirred for 1.5 hrs. After the reaction was complete as indicated by TLC, the product was filtered and washed with EtOH (2 ml) to remove the excess base and other impurities. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in ethanol at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

Positions of the hydrogen atoms were localized from difference electron density maps. The H-atoms of the amine group were refined with distance restraints of N—H = 0.90 (1) Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The C-bound H atoms were treated

as riding atoms: C-H = 0.93, 0.97, 0.98 and 0.96 Å for CH(aromatic), CH₂, CH and CH₃ H atoms, respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$ and $= 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms. The rotation angles for methyl groups were optimized by least squares.

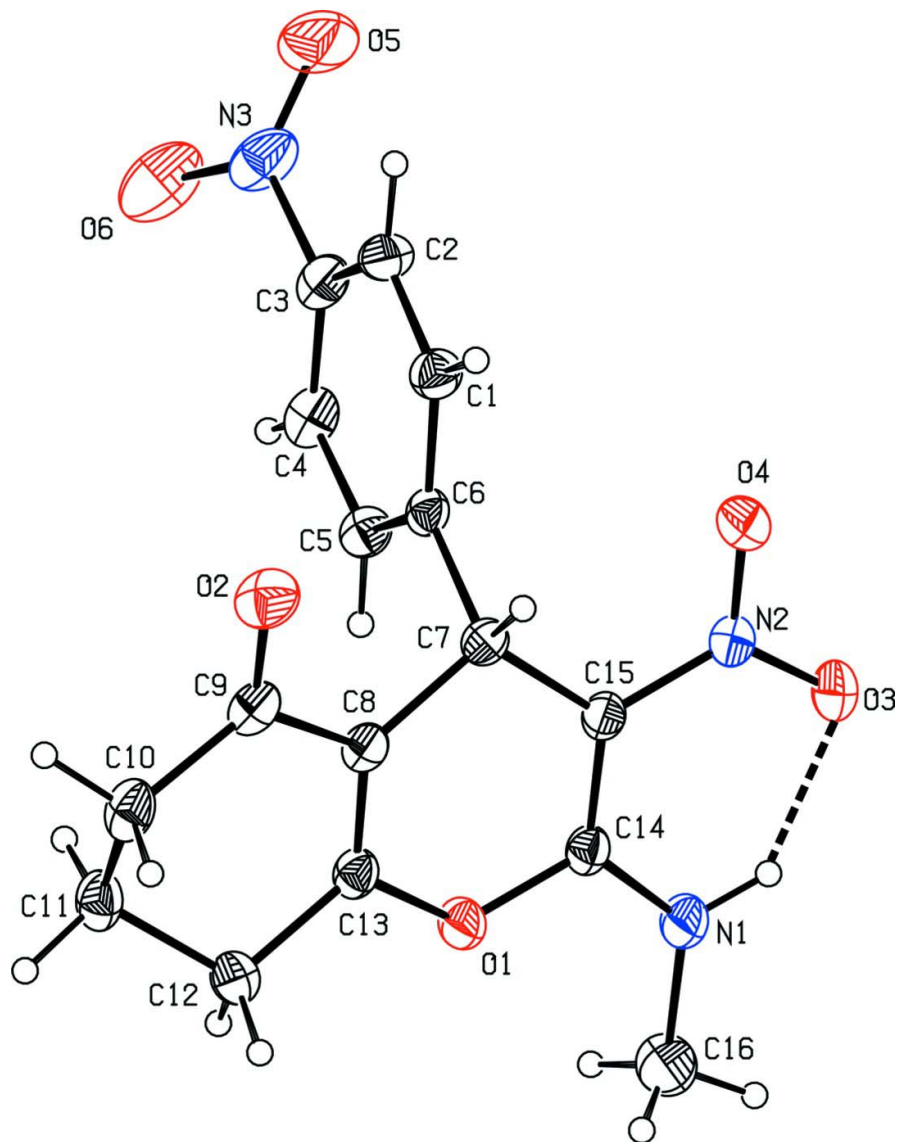


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. The intramolecular N-H...O hydrogen bond, which generates an S(6) ring motif, is shown as a dashed line (see Table 1 for details).

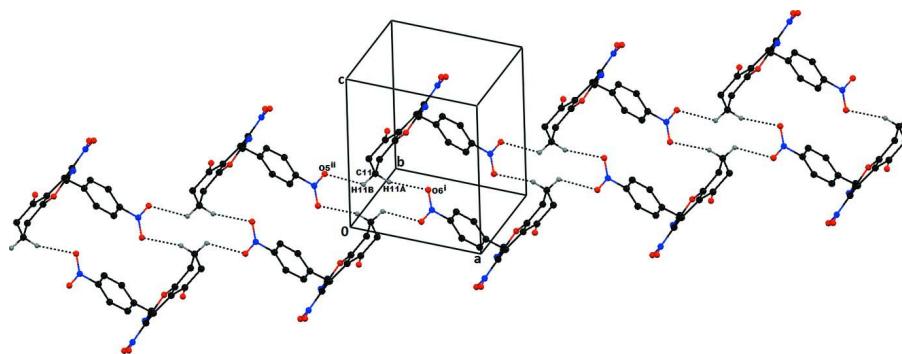


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound, with the C-H...O hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details; symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z$; (ii) $x-1, y-1, z$).

(4*S*^{*})-2-Methylamino-3-nitro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromen-5-one

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{15}N_3O_6$

$M_r = 345.31$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 8.2587\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.7679\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 10.9346\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 101.616\ (2)^\circ$

$\beta = 90.426\ (2)^\circ$

$\gamma = 91.930\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 775.05\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 360$

$D_x = 1.480\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2633 reflections

$\theta = 1.9\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.966, T_{\max} = 0.977$

10840 measured reflections

3161 independent reflections

2633 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.126$

$S = 1.04$

3161 reflections

230 parameters

1 restraint

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0616P)^2 + 0.2861P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2531 (2)	1.32368 (19)	0.26884 (15)	0.0403 (4)
H1	0.1710	1.3834	0.3094	0.048*
C2	0.3654 (2)	1.3910 (2)	0.20151 (16)	0.0453 (4)
H2	0.3626	1.4961	0.1983	0.054*
C3	0.48192 (19)	1.2977 (2)	0.13907 (15)	0.0427 (4)
C4	0.49206 (19)	1.1433 (2)	0.14415 (16)	0.0431 (4)
H4	0.5719	1.0831	0.1008	0.052*
C5	0.38164 (18)	1.07952 (19)	0.21467 (15)	0.0373 (4)
H5	0.3883	0.9756	0.2206	0.045*
C6	0.26034 (17)	1.16853 (17)	0.27713 (13)	0.0317 (3)
C7	0.13772 (17)	1.09405 (17)	0.35343 (14)	0.0326 (3)
H7	0.0602	1.1724	0.3894	0.039*
C8	0.04677 (17)	0.96034 (18)	0.27041 (13)	0.0330 (3)
C9	-0.07332 (18)	0.9969 (2)	0.18054 (15)	0.0386 (4)
C10	-0.1554 (2)	0.8623 (2)	0.09238 (16)	0.0456 (4)
H10A	-0.1777	0.8934	0.0138	0.055*
H10B	-0.2583	0.8373	0.1271	0.055*
C11	-0.0557 (2)	0.7178 (2)	0.06734 (15)	0.0446 (4)
H11A	0.0400	0.7369	0.0210	0.054*
H11B	-0.1188	0.6322	0.0170	0.054*
C12	-0.0052 (2)	0.6741 (2)	0.18949 (15)	0.0434 (4)
H12A	-0.0992	0.6358	0.2284	0.052*
H12B	0.0720	0.5918	0.1732	0.052*
C13	0.06922 (18)	0.81242 (18)	0.27499 (14)	0.0349 (3)
C14	0.23414 (18)	0.87924 (18)	0.45824 (14)	0.0337 (3)
C15	0.21916 (18)	1.03614 (17)	0.45763 (13)	0.0336 (3)
C16	0.3124 (3)	0.6535 (2)	0.5443 (2)	0.0685 (6)
H16A	0.2041	0.6094	0.5407	0.103*
H16B	0.3655	0.6397	0.6195	0.103*
H16C	0.3714	0.6023	0.4733	0.103*
N1	0.30687 (19)	0.81832 (17)	0.54344 (13)	0.0445 (4)
N2	0.28580 (17)	1.14864 (16)	0.55398 (12)	0.0405 (3)
N3	0.5987 (2)	1.3655 (3)	0.06260 (18)	0.0627 (5)
O1	0.16935 (14)	0.76920 (13)	0.36371 (10)	0.0414 (3)
O2	-0.10506 (16)	1.13167 (16)	0.18180 (13)	0.0544 (4)

O3	0.36526 (17)	1.11096 (15)	0.64145 (11)	0.0535 (3)
O4	0.26560 (19)	1.28774 (14)	0.55197 (12)	0.0579 (4)
O5	0.6313 (2)	1.5047 (2)	0.09323 (18)	0.0934 (6)
O6	0.6534 (2)	1.2794 (2)	-0.02896 (18)	0.0874 (6)
H1A	0.349 (4)	0.891 (3)	0.607 (2)	0.105*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0438 (9)	0.0379 (8)	0.0401 (8)	0.0039 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0098 (7)
C2	0.0522 (10)	0.0400 (9)	0.0465 (9)	-0.0063 (7)	-0.0046 (8)	0.0169 (7)
C3	0.0304 (8)	0.0616 (11)	0.0399 (9)	-0.0091 (7)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0211 (8)
C4	0.0287 (7)	0.0606 (11)	0.0427 (9)	0.0075 (7)	0.0012 (6)	0.0160 (8)
C5	0.0337 (8)	0.0403 (8)	0.0403 (8)	0.0053 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0130 (7)
C6	0.0303 (7)	0.0371 (8)	0.0286 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0092 (6)
C7	0.0314 (7)	0.0348 (8)	0.0330 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0098 (6)
C8	0.0266 (7)	0.0424 (8)	0.0315 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0118 (6)
C9	0.0273 (7)	0.0544 (10)	0.0384 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0008 (6)	0.0195 (7)
C10	0.0316 (8)	0.0687 (12)	0.0383 (9)	-0.0011 (7)	-0.0075 (7)	0.0161 (8)
C11	0.0370 (8)	0.0606 (11)	0.0343 (8)	-0.0054 (7)	-0.0050 (6)	0.0064 (7)
C12	0.0449 (9)	0.0439 (9)	0.0401 (9)	-0.0054 (7)	-0.0076 (7)	0.0071 (7)
C13	0.0308 (7)	0.0435 (9)	0.0315 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0045 (6)	0.0109 (6)
C14	0.0327 (7)	0.0401 (8)	0.0289 (7)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0086 (6)
C15	0.0346 (7)	0.0383 (8)	0.0281 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0077 (6)
C16	0.0977 (17)	0.0461 (11)	0.0639 (13)	0.0088 (11)	-0.0315 (12)	0.0169 (9)
N1	0.0549 (9)	0.0423 (8)	0.0374 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0136 (6)	0.0110 (6)
N2	0.0481 (8)	0.0424 (8)	0.0307 (7)	-0.0034 (6)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0073 (5)
N3	0.0397 (8)	0.0917 (14)	0.0665 (11)	-0.0157 (9)	-0.0052 (8)	0.0423 (10)
O1	0.0487 (7)	0.0369 (6)	0.0386 (6)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0142 (5)	0.0083 (5)
O2	0.0471 (7)	0.0585 (8)	0.0637 (8)	0.0068 (6)	-0.0117 (6)	0.0261 (6)
O3	0.0675 (8)	0.0560 (8)	0.0356 (6)	-0.0060 (6)	-0.0162 (6)	0.0079 (5)
O4	0.0883 (10)	0.0372 (7)	0.0461 (7)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0044 (5)
O5	0.0823 (12)	0.1065 (14)	0.0976 (13)	-0.0536 (11)	-0.0110 (10)	0.0455 (11)
O6	0.0651 (10)	0.1239 (16)	0.0858 (12)	0.0141 (10)	0.0369 (9)	0.0481 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.378 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.385 (2)	C11—C12	1.521 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.379 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—C13	1.486 (2)
C3—C4	1.371 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C3—N3	1.469 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C4—C5	1.374 (2)	C13—O1	1.3877 (18)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—N1	1.314 (2)
C5—C6	1.388 (2)	C14—O1	1.3569 (18)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—C15	1.387 (2)

C6—C7	1.528 (2)	C15—N2	1.386 (2)
C7—C15	1.501 (2)	C16—N1	1.449 (2)
C7—C8	1.505 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C7—H7	0.9800	C16—H16B	0.9600
C8—C13	1.327 (2)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C8—C9	1.479 (2)	N1—H1A	0.906 (10)
C9—O2	1.216 (2)	N2—O4	1.2411 (18)
C9—C10	1.504 (2)	N2—O3	1.2598 (18)
C10—C11	1.514 (3)	N3—O5	1.219 (3)
C10—H10A	0.9700	N3—O6	1.226 (3)
C2—C1—C6	121.08 (15)	C10—C11—H11A	109.6
C2—C1—H1	119.5	C12—C11—H11A	109.6
C6—C1—H1	119.5	C10—C11—H11B	109.6
C3—C2—C1	117.90 (16)	C12—C11—H11B	109.6
C3—C2—H2	121.1	H11A—C11—H11B	108.1
C1—C2—H2	121.1	C13—C12—C11	109.88 (14)
C4—C3—C2	122.65 (15)	C13—C12—H12A	109.7
C4—C3—N3	118.58 (17)	C11—C12—H12A	109.7
C2—C3—N3	118.77 (17)	C13—C12—H12B	109.7
C3—C4—C5	118.53 (15)	C11—C12—H12B	109.7
C3—C4—H4	120.7	H12A—C12—H12B	108.2
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C8—C13—O1	122.42 (13)
C4—C5—C6	120.72 (15)	C8—C13—C12	126.12 (14)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	O1—C13—C12	111.46 (13)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	N1—C14—O1	112.44 (13)
C1—C6—C5	119.08 (14)	N1—C14—C15	127.25 (14)
C1—C6—C7	121.28 (13)	O1—C14—C15	120.30 (13)
C5—C6—C7	119.64 (13)	N2—C15—C14	120.33 (13)
C15—C7—C8	109.22 (12)	N2—C15—C7	116.49 (13)
C15—C7—C6	111.43 (12)	C14—C15—C7	123.14 (13)
C8—C7—C6	110.03 (12)	N1—C16—H16A	109.5
C15—C7—H7	108.7	N1—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—H7	108.7	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	108.7	N1—C16—H16C	109.5
C13—C8—C9	119.05 (14)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C13—C8—C7	122.96 (13)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	117.99 (13)	C14—N1—C16	125.65 (15)
O2—C9—C8	120.00 (15)	C14—N1—H1A	112.9 (19)
O2—C9—C10	122.51 (14)	C16—N1—H1A	121.4 (19)
C8—C9—C10	117.46 (14)	O4—N2—O3	120.65 (13)
C9—C10—C11	113.25 (13)	O4—N2—C15	118.39 (14)
C9—C10—H10A	108.9	O3—N2—C15	120.96 (14)
C11—C10—H10A	108.9	O5—N3—O6	124.64 (19)
C9—C10—H10B	108.9	O5—N3—C3	117.5 (2)
C11—C10—H10B	108.9	O6—N3—C3	117.88 (19)
H10A—C10—H10B	107.7	C14—O1—C13	119.94 (12)
C10—C11—C12	110.42 (14)		

C6—C1—C2—C3	2.2 (2)	C7—C8—C13—O1	5.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.6 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	5.8 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N3	177.53 (15)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-174.55 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	22.5 (2)
N3—C3—C4—C5	-179.32 (15)	C11—C12—C13—O1	-157.33 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (2)	N1—C14—C15—N2	0.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.0 (2)	O1—C14—C15—N2	-179.78 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.99 (14)	N1—C14—C15—C7	178.06 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.8 (2)	O1—C14—C15—C7	-2.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.15 (14)	C8—C7—C15—N2	-169.66 (12)
C1—C6—C7—C15	-118.64 (15)	C6—C7—C15—N2	68.58 (17)
C5—C6—C7—C15	61.39 (18)	C8—C7—C15—C14	12.6 (2)
C1—C6—C7—C8	120.07 (15)	C6—C7—C15—C14	-109.17 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-59.91 (17)	O1—C14—N1—C16	-3.4 (3)
C15—C7—C8—C13	-14.1 (2)	C15—C14—N1—C16	176.41 (19)
C6—C7—C8—C13	108.47 (16)	C14—C15—N2—O4	-177.86 (14)
C15—C7—C8—C9	165.53 (12)	C7—C15—N2—O4	4.3 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-71.87 (16)	C14—C15—N2—O3	2.3 (2)
C13—C8—C9—O2	174.08 (15)	C7—C15—N2—O3	-175.54 (14)
C7—C8—C9—O2	-5.6 (2)	C4—C3—N3—O5	-152.56 (18)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-4.3 (2)	C2—C3—N3—O5	28.3 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	176.08 (13)	C4—C3—N3—O6	29.2 (2)
O2—C9—C10—C11	155.85 (16)	C2—C3—N3—O6	-150.02 (19)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-25.9 (2)	N1—C14—O1—C13	171.08 (13)
C9—C10—C11—C12	53.46 (19)	C15—C14—O1—C13	-8.8 (2)
C10—C11—C12—C13	-50.56 (19)	C8—C13—O1—C14	7.4 (2)
C9—C8—C13—O1	-174.42 (13)	C12—C13—O1—C14	-172.82 (14)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1—C6 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>
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ...O3	0.90 (3)	1.89 (3)	2.601 (2)	134 (2)
C11—H11 <i>A</i> ...O6 ⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.352 (2)	141
C11—H11 <i>B</i> ...O5 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.186 (2)	124
C10—H10 <i>A</i> ...Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.90	3.515 (2)	135
C16—H16 <i>B</i> ...Cg1 ^{iv}	0.96	2.90	3.577 (3)	142

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