Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 4-(4-chloroanilino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydro-1*H*pyrrole-2-carboxylate

Mehmet Akkurt,^a Shaaban K. Mohamed,^{b,c} Mahmoud A. A. Elremaily,^{d,e} Francisco Santoyo-Gonzalez^e and Mustafa R. Albayati^f*

^aDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey, ^bChemistry and Environmental Division, Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester M1 5GD, England, ^cChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Minia University, 61519 El-Minia, Egypt, ^dChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Sohag University, 82524 Sohag, Egypt, ^eDepartment of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Institute of Biotechnology, Granada University, Granada, E-18071, Spain, and ^fKirkuk University, College of Science, Department of Chemistry, Kirkuk, Iraq

Correspondence e-mail: shaabankamel@yahoo.com

Received 5 November 2013; accepted 7 November 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.107; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.3.

In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O_3$, the dihedral angles between the central 2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole ring and the two phenyl rings are 74.87 (9) and 29.09 (9)°. There is a short N— H···O contact in the molecule with an S(5) ring motif. In the crystal, pairs of N—H···O hydrogen bonds link adjacent molecules into inversion dimers which are reinforced by C— H···O hydrogen bonds, forming an $R_1^2(6)R_2^2(10)R_1^2(6)$ ring motif. The dimers are linked by further C—H···O hydrogen bonds forming slab-like two-dimensional networks lying parallel to (001).

Related literature

For the lower toxicity of the lactam ring in comparison to lactones, see: Dembélé *et al.* (1992). For the importance of lactams in the synthesis of significant bio-active molecules, see: Nay *et al.* (2009); Galeazzi *et al.* (1996); Ghelfi *et al.* (1999); Hanessian *et al.* (1996). For the pharmacological properties of dihydropyrrolones, see: Bergmann & Gericke (1990); Moody & Young (1994); Nilsson *et al.* (1990). For a similar structure, see: Akkurt *et al.* (2013). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



 $\gamma = 78.671 \ (2)^{\circ}$

Z = 2

V = 945.69 (8) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.48 \times 0.08 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

15209 measured reflections

5316 independent reflections 4054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H atoms treated by a mixture of

independent and constrained

 $\mu = 0.37 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

refinement $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.42 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{20}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O_3\\ M_r = 405.26\\ \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1}\\ a = 5.8319 \ (3) \ \text{\AA}\\ b = 12.3759 \ (6) \ \text{\AA}\\ c = 13.5707 \ (6) \ \text{\AA}\\ \alpha = 86.484 \ (2)^\circ\\ \beta = 80.098 \ (2)^\circ \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: numerical (SADABS; Bruker, 2005) $T_{min} = 0.967, T_{max} = 0.990$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$ $wR(F^2) = 0.107$ S = 1.025316 reflections 250 parameters

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-{\rm H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N2-H2N\cdots O3$	0.82 (2)	2.471 (19)	2.8187 (19)	107.0 (15)
$N2 - H2N \cdot \cdot \cdot O3^{i}$	0.82(2)	2.12 (2)	2.9158 (19)	164.9 (18)
$C12-H12\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.95	2.34	3.285 (2)	176
C13−H13···O2	0.95	2.41	3.142 (2)	134
$C14 - H14A \cdots O2^{iii}$	0.98	2.58	3.431 (2)	146
$C16-H16\cdots O3^i$	0.95	2.53	3.308 (2)	139

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); 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).

Manchester Metropolitan University, Erciyes University and Granada University are gratefully acknowledged for supporting this study. The authors also thank José Romero Garzón, Centro de Instrumentación Científica, Universidad de Granada, for the data collection. Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5367).

References

- Akkurt, M., Mohamed, S. K., Elremaily, M. A. A., Santoyo-Gonzalez, F. & Albayati, M. R. (2013). Acta Cryst. E69, o1757–o1758.
- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). J. Appl. Cryst. 32, 115–119.
- Bergmann, R. & Gericke, R. (1990). J. Med. Chem. 33, 492-504.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 34, 1555–1573.
- Bruker (2005). SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

- Bruker (2007). APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dembélé, Y. A., Belaud, C. & Villiéras, J. (1992). Tetrahedron Asymmetry, 3, 511–514.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.
- Galeazzi, R., Mobbili, G. & Orena, M. (1996). Tetrahedron, 52, 1069–1084.
- Ghelfi, F., Bellesia, F., Forti, L., Ghirardini, G., Grandi, R., Libertini, E., Montemaggi, M. C., Pagnoni, U. M., Pinetti, A., De Buyck, L. & Parson, A. F. (1999). *Tetrahedron*, 55, 5839–5852.
- Hanessian, S., Reinhold, U. & Ninkovic, S. (1996). *Tetrahedron Lett.* 37, 8967–8970.
- Moody, C. M. & Young, D. W. (1994). Tetrahedron Lett. 35, 7277-7280.
- Nay, B., Riache, N. & Evanno, L. (2009). Nat. Prod. Rep. 26, 1044-1062.
- Nilsson, B. M., Ringdhal, B. & Hacksell, U. A. (1990). J. Med. Chem. 33, 580–584.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1761-o1762 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813030560]

Ethyl 4-(4-chloroanilino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate

Mehmet Akkurt, Shaaban K. Mohamed, Mahmoud A.A. Elremaily, Francisco Santoyo-Gonzalez and Mustafa R. Albayati

S1. Comment

Lactam compounds or 2-pyrrolidinones are the aza analogues of lactones. Lactams have received relatively little attention in spite of the fact that they are potentially more effective in a pharmaceutical sense, due to the lower toxicity of the lactam ring with respect to that of the lactone (Dembélé *et al.*, 1992). A number of substances based on the γ -lactam structure have been found in an array of natural products and act as advanced intermediates for the synthesis of many biologically important compounds such as antibiotic and anticancer agents (Nay *et al.*, 2009; Galeazzi *et al.*, 1996; Ghelfi *et al.*, 1999; Hanessian *et al.*, 1996). Also, lactams themselves exhibit interesting biological and pharmacological properties, such as psychotropic, antihypertensive and antimuscarinic activity (Bergmann & Gericke 1990; Moody & Young 1994; Nilsson *et al.*, 1990). Based on such facts, and as an extension of our work on the production γ - lactams, we report in this study the synthesis and crystal structure of another dihydro-pyrrolone derivative.

The central 2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole ring (N1/C4–C7) of the title compound (I), (Fig. 1) makes dihedral angles of 74.87 (9) and 29.09 (9)° with the two phenyl rings (C8···C13 and C15···C20), respectively. All bond lengths and bond angles are normal and are similar to those found in a related compound (Akkurt *et al.*, 2013).

In the crystal, pairs of adjacent molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming an inversion dimer with an $R^2_1(6)R^2_2(10)R^2_1(6)$ ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995; Fig. 2). In the crystal structure, π - π and C—H··· π interactions are not observed.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 254 mg (2 mmol) of 4-chloroaniline and 232 mg (2 mmol) of ethyl pyruvate was taken in presence of 8 mol % of Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles in 15 ml ethanol/water (ν/ν) and was irradiated in a microwave for 30 minutes. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the precipitated solid was filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol. Single crystals of the title compound were obtained *via* slow evaporation of an ethanolic solution at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound H-atoms were positioned geometrically [C—H = 0.95, 0.98 and 0.99 Å for aromatic, methyl and methylene H, respectively], and refined by using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C)$, where x = 1.5 for methyl H, and x = 1.2 for the other H atoms. The N-bound H-atom was located from a difference Fourier map and refined freely.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

A view of the hydrogen bonding (dotted lines) of the title compound in the unit cell. H atoms not involved in H bonding are omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (a) -x, -y, 1 - z; (b) x, 1 + y, z; (c) 2 - x, 1 - y, -z].

Ethyl 4-(4-chloroanilino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate

Crystal data	
$C_{20}H_{18}Cl_{2}N_{2}O_{3}$ $M_{r} = 405.26$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$ Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 5.8319 (3) Å b = 12.3759 (6) Å c = 13.5707 (6) Å a = 86.484 (2)° $\beta = 80.098$ (2)° $\gamma = 78.671$ (2)°	Z = 2 F(000) = 420 $D_x = 1.423 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 6329 reflections $\theta = 2.3-30.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.37 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K Prisms, colourless $0.48 \times 0.08 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$
V = 945.69 (8) A ³ <i>Data collection</i> Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: numerical (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005) $T_{min} = 0.967, T_{max} = 0.990$	15209 measured reflections 5316 independent reflections 4054 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.034$ $\theta_{max} = 30.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 16$ $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $W = 1/[\Sigma^2(FO^2) + (0.044P)^2 + 0.5765P]$ where $P = (F_O^2 + 2F_C^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
, init is the second

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.

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	-0.31063 (8)	0.07225 (4)	0.69233 (3)	0.0308 (1)	
Cl2	1.25672 (8)	0.72550 (4)	0.02289 (3)	0.0295 (1)	
01	0.5731 (2)	0.12044 (10)	0.17897 (9)	0.0241 (3)	
O2	0.6786 (2)	0.14299 (10)	0.32697 (9)	0.0236 (3)	
O3	0.3146 (2)	0.43138 (9)	0.48510 (8)	0.0202 (3)	
N1	0.2726 (2)	0.30149 (11)	0.37842 (10)	0.0170 (3)	
N2	0.5923 (3)	0.51847 (11)	0.32002 (11)	0.0189 (4)	
C1	0.7355 (4)	-0.03397 (17)	0.07524 (16)	0.0357 (6)	
C2	0.7738 (3)	0.02748 (15)	0.16086 (15)	0.0289 (5)	
C3	0.5515 (3)	0.17059 (13)	0.26519 (12)	0.0190 (4)	
C4	0.3517 (3)	0.27458 (13)	0.27306 (12)	0.0184 (4)	
C5	0.4781 (3)	0.36851 (13)	0.23366 (12)	0.0189 (4)	
C6	0.4865 (3)	0.43147 (13)	0.30866 (12)	0.0170 (4)	
C7	0.3497 (3)	0.39131 (13)	0.40231 (12)	0.0160 (4)	
C8	0.1309 (3)	0.24248 (13)	0.45108 (11)	0.0163 (4)	
C9	-0.1047 (3)	0.29019 (14)	0.48361 (13)	0.0209 (4)	
C10	-0.2422 (3)	0.23718 (14)	0.55733 (13)	0.0218 (5)	
C11	-0.1409 (3)	0.13768 (14)	0.59758 (12)	0.0201 (5)	
C12	0.0925 (3)	0.08893 (14)	0.56566 (13)	0.0242 (5)	
C13	0.2296 (3)	0.14242 (14)	0.49218 (13)	0.0212 (4)	
C14	0.1474 (3)	0.26393 (15)	0.22100 (13)	0.0234 (5)	
C15	0.7471 (3)	0.56641 (13)	0.24775 (12)	0.0176 (4)	
C16	0.9122 (3)	0.61854 (14)	0.27971 (12)	0.0212 (4)	
C17	1.0685 (3)	0.66771 (14)	0.21109 (13)	0.0237 (5)	
C18	1.0587 (3)	0.66457 (13)	0.10993 (13)	0.0215 (5)	
C19	0.8948 (3)	0.61546 (14)	0.07666 (13)	0.0238 (5)	
C20	0.7376 (3)	0.56599 (14)	0.14567 (13)	0.0222 (5)	

H1A	0.59060	-0.06430	0.09440	0.0540*
H1B	0.87100	-0.09420	0.05820	0.0540*
H1C	0.71990	0.01640	0.01710	0.0540*
H2A	0.78020	-0.02140	0.22130	0.0350*
H2B	0.92480	0.05470	0.14400	0.0350*
H2N	0.591 (3)	0.5340 (16)	0.3776 (15)	0.017 (5)*
H5	0.54190	0.38060	0.16550	0.0230*
H9	-0.17120	0.35890	0.45540	0.0250*
H10	-0.40350	0.26880	0.57980	0.0260*
H12	0.15800	0.01990	0.59360	0.0290*
H13	0.39090	0.11050	0.47010	0.0250*
H14A	0.07270	0.20340	0.25260	0.0350*
H14B	0.20690	0.24870	0.15020	0.0350*
H14C	0.03050	0.33290	0.22650	0.0350*
H16	0.91750	0.62030	0.34920	0.0250*
H17	1.18060	0.70300	0.23310	0.0280*
H19	0.88870	0.61530	0.00720	0.0290*
H20	0.62410	0.53200	0.12320	0.0270*

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0291 (2)	0.0339 (2)	0.0272 (2)	-0.0135 (2)	0.0079 (2)	0.0061 (2)
Cl2	0.0299 (2)	0.0307 (2)	0.0238 (2)	-0.0092 (2)	0.0092 (2)	0.0045 (2)
01	0.0237 (6)	0.0222 (6)	0.0228 (6)	-0.0007(5)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0028 (5)
O2	0.0181 (6)	0.0245 (6)	0.0262 (6)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0013 (5)
O3	0.0212 (6)	0.0213 (6)	0.0175 (6)	-0.0061 (5)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0008(4)
N1	0.0167 (6)	0.0174 (6)	0.0153 (6)	-0.0042 (5)	0.0023 (5)	0.0008 (5)
N2	0.0232 (7)	0.0200 (7)	0.0135 (7)	-0.0082(5)	0.0011 (5)	0.0007 (5)
C1	0.0359 (11)	0.0322 (10)	0.0355 (11)	-0.0059 (8)	0.0063 (9)	-0.0096 (8)
C2	0.0246 (9)	0.0249 (9)	0.0311 (10)	0.0019 (7)	0.0063 (7)	-0.0046 (7)
C3	0.0163 (7)	0.0185 (8)	0.0205 (8)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0035 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C4	0.0185 (7)	0.0194 (8)	0.0161 (7)	-0.0049 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C5	0.0206 (8)	0.0175 (8)	0.0167 (7)	-0.0042 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0031 (6)
C6	0.0142 (7)	0.0167 (7)	0.0181 (8)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0039 (6)
C7	0.0126 (7)	0.0156 (7)	0.0184 (7)	-0.0010 (5)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C8	0.0159 (7)	0.0180 (7)	0.0145 (7)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C9	0.0171 (7)	0.0196 (8)	0.0244 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0020 (6)
C10	0.0135 (7)	0.0252 (9)	0.0247 (8)	-0.0024 (6)	0.0012 (6)	-0.0011 (7)
C11	0.0195 (8)	0.0230 (8)	0.0172 (8)	-0.0082 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C12	0.0234 (8)	0.0207 (8)	0.0249 (9)	-0.0020 (7)	0.0013 (7)	0.0064 (7)
C13	0.0151 (7)	0.0216 (8)	0.0232 (8)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0039 (6)
C14	0.0208 (8)	0.0267 (9)	0.0222 (8)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0029 (7)	-0.0010 (7)
C15	0.0192 (7)	0.0133 (7)	0.0178 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C16	0.0244 (8)	0.0229 (8)	0.0154 (7)	-0.0071 (7)	0.0023 (6)	-0.0015 (6)
C17	0.0232 (8)	0.0247 (9)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0083 (7)	0.0017 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
C18	0.0222 (8)	0.0175 (8)	0.0209 (8)	-0.0032 (6)	0.0053 (6)	0.0040 (6)
C19	0.0330 (9)	0.0212 (8)	0.0151 (8)	-0.0048 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0037 (6)

-						-
C20	0.0272 (9)	0.0199 (8)	0.0199 (8)	-0.0073 (7)	-0.0034 (7)	0.0033 (6)
Geomet	ric parameters (A	Î., °)				
C11—C	11	1.7431 (17)	C15—C20	1	.396 (2)
Cl2—C	18	1.7496 (18)	C15—C16	1	.398 (2)
01—C	2	1.470 (2)	C16—C17	1	
01—C	3	1.333 (2)	C17—C18	1	
O2—C	3	1.203 (2))	C18—C19	1	
03—C	7	1.2245 (, 19)	C19—C20	1	
N1—C4	4	1.463 (2)	C1—H1A	(0.9800
N1—C	7	1.354 (2)	C1—H1B	(0.9800
N1—C	8	1.434 (2	ý)	C1—H1C	(.9800
N2—C	6	1.370 (2)	C2—H2A	(0.9900
N2—C	15	1.401 (2	ý)	C2—H2B	(.9900
N2—H	2N	0.82 (2)	, ,	С5—Н5	(0.9500
C1—C2	2	1.498 (3)	С9—Н9	(0.9500
C3—C4	4	1.553 (2)	C10—H10	(0.9500
C4—C:	5	1.518 (2)	С12—Н12	(0.9500
C4—C	14	1.516 (3)	С13—Н13	(0.9500
С5—С	5	1.332 (2)	C14—H14A	(0.9800
C6—C'	7	1.493 (2)	C14—H14B	(0.9800
C8—C9)	1.391 (2	ý)	C14—H14C	(0.9800
C8—C	13	1.386 (2	ý)	С16—Н16	(0.9500
С9—С	10	1.387 (2)	С17—Н17	(0.9500
C10—C	C11	1.381 (2)	С19—Н19	(0.9500
C11—C	C12	1.382 (3	ý)	C20—H20	(0.9500
C12—C	C13	1.387 (2)			
С2—О	1—C3	115.02 (13)	Cl2—C18—C17	1	19.29 (13)
C4—N	1—С7	112.06 (13)	C17—C18—C19	1	21.37 (16)
C4—N	1—C8	126.06 (13)	C18—C19—C20	1	19.60 (16)
C7—N	1—С8	121.88 (13)	C15—C20—C19	1	20.01 (16)
C6—N2	2—C15	127.47 (14)	C2—C1—H1A	1	09.00
C15—N	N2—H2N	115.2 (1	3)	C2—C1—H1B	1	09.00
C6—N2	2—H2N	115.5 (1	3)	C2—C1—H1C	1	09.00
O1—C2	2—С1	107.00 (15)	H1A—C1—H1B	1	09.00
O1—C	3—С4	111.43 (14)	H1A—C1—H1C	1	09.00
O1—C	3—02	124.67 (15)	H1B—C1—H1C	1	09.00
O2—C	3—C4	123.77 (15)	O1—C2—H2A	1	10.00
N1-C4	4—C5	101.95 (12)	O1—C2—H2B	1	10.00
N1-C4	4—С3	109.18 (13)	C1—C2—H2A	1	10.00
C3—C4	4—C14	113.41 (14)	C1—C2—H2B	1	10.00
C5—C4	4—C14	114.95 (14)	H2A—C2—H2B	1	09.00
C3—C4	4—C5	104.40 (14)	С4—С5—Н5	1	25.00
N1-C4	4—C14	112.07 (14)	С6—С5—Н5	1	25.00
C4—C	5—С6	110.04 (14)	С8—С9—Н9	1	20.00
N2C	6—C5	136.07 (16)	С10—С9—Н9	1	20.00

supporting information

N2—C6—C7	115.09 (14)	C9—C10—H10	121.00
C5—C6—C7	108.81 (15)	C11—C10—H10	120.00
O3—C7—N1	126.42 (15)	C11—C12—H12	121.00
N1—C7—C6	106.87 (13)	C13—C12—H12	120.00
O3—C7—C6	126.70 (15)	С8—С13—Н13	120.00
N1—C8—C13	120.72 (15)	C12—C13—H13	120.00
N1—C8—C9	118.79 (14)	C4—C14—H14A	109.00
C9—C8—C13	120.41 (15)	C4—C14—H14B	109.00
C8—C9—C10	119.87 (16)	C4—C14—H14C	109.00
C9—C10—C11	118.95 (16)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.00
C10—C11—C12	121.86 (16)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.00
Cl1—C11—C12	118.95 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.00
Cl1—C11—C10	119.19 (14)	C15—C16—H16	120.00
C11—C12—C13	118.99 (16)	С17—С16—Н16	120.00
C8—C13—C12	119.91 (16)	С16—С17—Н17	120.00
C16—C15—C20	119.27 (15)	С18—С17—Н17	121.00
N2-C15-C16	118.52 (15)	С18—С19—Н19	120.00
N2-C15-C20	122.19 (16)	C20—C19—H19	120.00
C_{15} C_{16} C_{17}	120.71(15)	C15-C20-H20	120.00
C16 - C17 - C18	119.03 (16)	C19 - C20 - H20	120.00
C12 - C18 - C19	119.34 (13)		120.00
C3—O1—C2—C1	166.64 (15)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-108.42 (16)
C2-01-C3-02	-1.9(2)	N1—C4—C5—C6	5.23 (18)
C2-O1-C3-C4	174.18 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-4.8 (2)
C7—N1—C8—C13	-103.74(19)	C4—C5—C6—N2	172.91 (19)
C7—N1—C4—C5	-3.72(17)	N2-C6-C7-O3	3.8 (3)
C8-N1-C4-C5	176.48 (14)	C5-C6-C7-N1	2.39 (19)
C7-N1-C4-C14	-127.16(15)	N_{2} C6 C7 N1	-175.86(14)
C8-N1-C4-C14	53.0 (2)	$C_{5}-C_{6}-C_{7}-O_{3}$	-177.94(17)
C4-N1-C8-C9	-10733(18)	N1 - C8 - C13 - C12	177.09(15)
C7-N1-C4-C3	106 33 (15)	N1 - C8 - C9 - C10	-176.92(15)
C8-N1-C4-C3	-7347(19)	C_{13} C_{8} C_{9} C_{10}	-0.3(3)
C4-N1-C7-C6	1 14 (18)	C9-C8-C13-C12	0.5(3)
C4 - N1 - C7 - O3	-17853(16)	C8 - C9 - C10 - C11	0.5(3)
C_{8} N1 C_{7} C_{3}	13(3)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-0.8(3)
C4 - N1 - C8 - C13	760(2)	C9-C10-C11-C11	17848(13)
C_{8} N1 C_{7} C_{6}	-179.05(14)	$C_{11} - C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13}$	-178.25(13)
C_{7} N1 C_{8} C_{9}	77.9(2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	1/0.23(13)
$C_{15} N_{2} C_{6} C_{7}$	173.96 (16)	C_{11} C_{12} C_{13} C_{8}	-0.9(3)
C6-N2-C15-C16	-152.75(18)	N_{2} C_{15} C_{16} C_{17}	-179.68(16)
$C_{15} = N_2 = C_{15} = C_{16}$	-3.7(3)	C_{20} C_{15} C_{16} C_{17}	-1.2(3)
$C_{13} = 12 = 00 = 03$	28.8 (3)	$N_2 - C_{15} - C_{10} - C_{10}$	1.2 (3)
01 - C3 - C4 = N1	158 36 (13)	C_{16} C_{15} C_{20} C_{19} C_{10}	1 2 (3)
$O_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_1 A$	-151.28(17)	$C_{10} - C_{10} - C_{20} - C_{19}$	1.2(3)
02 - 03 - 04 - 014	-03.24(16)	C_{13} C_{10} C_{17} C_{19} C_{12}	-17052(12)
01 - 03 - 04 - 03	93.24(10)	$C_{10} - C_{17} - C_{10} - C_{12}$	1/9.33(13) 1/1(3)
02 - 03 - 04 - 03	-25.5(2)	$C_{10} = C_{17} = C_{10} = C_{19}$	1.1(3) 17051(12)
02-03-04-NI	-23.3 (2)	U12—U18—U19—U20	1/9.31 (13)

O1—C3—C4—C14	32.62 (19)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-1.2 (3)
C14—C4—C5—C6	126.70 (16)	C18—C19—C20—C15	0.0 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N2—H2 <i>N</i> ···O3	0.82 (2)	2.471 (19)	2.8187 (19)	107.0 (15)
N2—H2 <i>N</i> ···O3 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.9158 (19)	164.9 (18)
C12—H12···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.34	3.285 (2)	176
С13—Н13…О2	0.95	2.41	3.142 (2)	134
C14—H14 <i>A</i> ···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.58	3.431 (2)	146
C16—H16…O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.53	3.308 (2)	139

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