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## Structure Reports

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 1-Nonyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one

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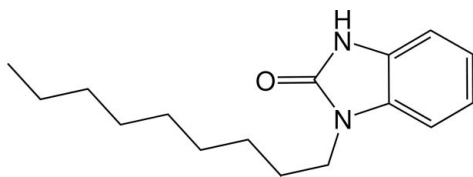
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 123$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

The crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , is built up from two fused six- and five-membered rings linked to  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}$  chains. The fused-ring system is essentially planar, the largest deviation from the mean plane being 0.009 (2) Å. The chain is nearly perpendicular to this plane [dihedral angle = 80.27 (17)°]. In the crystal, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds form dimers with an  $R_2^2(8)$  graph-set motif. These dimers are further connected through  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, building sheets parallel to (100).

## Related literature

For the pharmacological and biochemical properties of benzimidazol-2-one derivatives, see: El Azzaoui *et al.* (2006); Soderlind *et al.* (1999); Rémond *et al.* (1997); Gribkoff *et al.* (1994); Olesen *et al.* (1994); McKay *et al.* (1994). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Etter *et al.* (1990); Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 260.37$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 18.023$  (1) Å  
 $b = 5.4585$  (2) Å  
 $c = 16.5708$  (9) Å

$\beta = 115.543$  (7)°  
 $V = 1470.86$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.57$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 123$  K  
 $0.54 \times 0.14 \times 0.08$  mm

## Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.908$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.955$   
4966 measured reflections  
2656 independent reflections  
2073 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$   
 $S = 1.06$   
2656 reflections  
177 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.92 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.817 (2)	166.1 (19)
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.50	3.284 (2)	140
$\text{C8}-\text{H8B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.99	2.55	3.453 (2)	151

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2641).

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## supporting information

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## 1-Nonyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one

Younes Ouzidan, Youssef Kandri Rodi, Raymond J. Butcher, El Mokhtar Essassi and Lahcen El Ammari

### S1. Comment

Benzimidazol-2-one derivatives are useful heterocyclic building blocks (El Azzaoui *et al.*, 2006) and are prominent structural elements of compounds demonstrating a wide variety of pharmacological and biochemical properties (Soderlind *et al.*, 1999). Examples of pharmacological activity exhibited by benzimidazol-2-ones include antagonism of neurotransmitter receptors, inhibition of aldose reductase, antiulcer and antisecretory properties, and modulation of ion channels. (Rémond *et al.*, (1997); Gribkoff *et al.*, (1994); Olesen *et al.*, (1994); McKay *et al.*, (1994).

The 1-nonyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one molecule structure is built up from two fused six- and five-membered rings linked to C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub> chains as shown in Fig.1. The fused-ring system is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.005 (2) Å and -0.009 (2) Å for C7 and N1 respectively. The dihedral angle between them does not exceed 1.03 (6)°. The torsion angles C1 N1 C8 C9 and C11 C12 C13 C14 are 113.4 (2)° and 178.9 (2)° respectively.

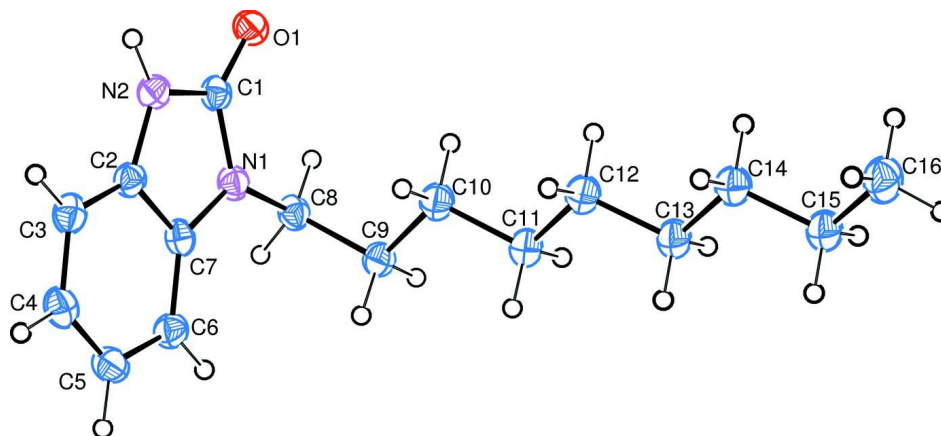
N-H...O hydrogen bonds result in the formation of dimers with R<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(8) graph set motif (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). These dimer are further connected through C-H...O hydrogen bonds building sheets parallel to the (1 0 0) plane. (Table 1).

### S2. Experimental

To benzimidazol-2-one (0,21 g, 1,5 mmol), potassium carbonate (0,41 g, 3 mmol), and tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide (0.1 g, 0,3 mmol) in DMF (15 ml) was added 1-bromononane (0,57 ml, 3 mmol). Stirring was continued at room temperature for 6 h. The salts were removed by filtration and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by chromatography on a column of silica gel with ethyl acetate/hexane (1/2) as eluent. Colorless crystals were isolated when the solvent was allowed to evaporate.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were located in a difference map and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93 Å for all H atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{aromatic, methine})$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl})$ .

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small circles.

### 1-Nonyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{24}N_2O$

$M_r = 260.37$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 18.023\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.4585\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 16.5708\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 115.543\ (7)^\circ$

$V = 1470.86\ (15)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 568$

$D_x = 1.176\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2656 reflections

$\theta = 5.3\text{--}67.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.57\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 123\ \text{K}$

Needle, colorless

$0.54 \times 0.14 \times 0.08\ \text{mm}$

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Cu) X-ray Source  
Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution:  $10.5081\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.908$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.955$

4966 measured reflections

2656 independent reflections

2073 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\max} = 67.7^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 5.3^\circ$

$h = -21 \rightarrow 14$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 5$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 19$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.137$

$S = 1.06$

2656 reflections

177 parameters

0 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0758P)^2 + 0.0676P]$

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

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** CrysAlisPro, Oxford Diffraction Ltd (2010). Version 1.171.34.36 (release 02-08-2010 CrysAlis171 .NET). Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

**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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.04944 (8)	0.7205 (2)	0.58716 (8)	0.0258 (3)
N1	0.11884 (9)	0.9981 (3)	0.53791 (9)	0.0227 (3)
N2	0.05350 (9)	0.6926 (3)	0.44838 (9)	0.0238 (3)
H2N	0.0218 (14)	0.554 (4)	0.4288 (14)	0.040 (6)*
C1	0.07126 (10)	0.7949 (3)	0.53033 (11)	0.0217 (4)
C2	0.08761 (11)	0.8328 (3)	0.40292 (11)	0.0231 (4)
C3	0.08572 (11)	0.8103 (3)	0.31892 (12)	0.0269 (4)
H3A	0.0576	0.6787	0.2803	0.032*
C4	0.12671 (11)	0.9882 (3)	0.29310 (12)	0.0285 (4)
H4A	0.1271	0.9765	0.2361	0.034*
C5	0.16711 (12)	1.1829 (3)	0.34929 (12)	0.0288 (4)
H5A	0.1941	1.3020	0.3296	0.035*
C6	0.16872 (11)	1.2065 (3)	0.43378 (12)	0.0256 (4)
H6A	0.1960	1.3396	0.4720	0.031*
C7	0.12889 (10)	1.0278 (3)	0.45958 (11)	0.0228 (4)
C8	0.14782 (11)	1.1628 (3)	0.61482 (11)	0.0237 (4)
H8A	0.1212	1.1168	0.6539	0.028*
H8B	0.1306	1.3320	0.5935	0.028*
C9	0.24066 (11)	1.1583 (3)	0.66960 (11)	0.0244 (4)
H9A	0.2555	1.2741	0.7202	0.029*
H9B	0.2670	1.2171	0.6317	0.029*
C10	0.27540 (11)	0.9070 (3)	0.70653 (12)	0.0282 (4)
H10A	0.2660	0.7946	0.6561	0.034*
H10B	0.2457	0.8404	0.7399	0.034*
C11	0.36729 (11)	0.9157 (4)	0.76838 (12)	0.0287 (4)
H11A	0.3963	0.9927	0.7360	0.034*
H11B	0.3761	1.0207	0.8204	0.034*
C12	0.40510 (11)	0.6654 (4)	0.80204 (12)	0.0304 (4)
H12A	0.3996	0.5635	0.7503	0.036*
H12B	0.3741	0.5839	0.8314	0.036*
C13	0.49577 (12)	0.6790 (4)	0.86815 (12)	0.0300 (4)
H13A	0.5267	0.7583	0.8383	0.036*
H13B	0.5012	0.7841	0.9191	0.036*

C14	0.53471 (11)	0.4315 (3)	0.90421 (12)	0.0301 (4)
H14A	0.5305	0.3269	0.8536	0.036*
H14B	0.5035	0.3506	0.9335	0.036*
C15	0.62484 (11)	0.4504 (4)	0.97121 (12)	0.0314 (4)
H15A	0.6556	0.5360	0.9425	0.038*
H15B	0.6288	0.5511	1.0226	0.038*
C16	0.66513 (13)	0.2034 (4)	1.00569 (14)	0.0392 (5)
H16A	0.7224	0.2283	1.0491	0.059*
H16B	0.6637	0.1050	0.9556	0.059*
H16C	0.6353	0.1176	1.0346	0.059*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0284 (7)	0.0254 (7)	0.0233 (6)	−0.0011 (5)	0.0109 (5)	0.0012 (5)
N1	0.0246 (8)	0.0227 (8)	0.0190 (7)	0.0001 (6)	0.0077 (6)	0.0002 (6)
N2	0.0242 (8)	0.0228 (8)	0.0225 (8)	−0.0017 (6)	0.0083 (6)	−0.0009 (6)
C1	0.0202 (8)	0.0209 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0037 (7)	0.0066 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C2	0.0203 (8)	0.0227 (9)	0.0241 (9)	0.0019 (7)	0.0075 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C3	0.0265 (9)	0.0269 (10)	0.0231 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0065 (7)	−0.0024 (7)
C4	0.0306 (10)	0.0331 (10)	0.0216 (8)	0.0037 (8)	0.0112 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C5	0.0301 (10)	0.0290 (10)	0.0283 (10)	0.0003 (8)	0.0135 (8)	0.0044 (7)
C6	0.0254 (9)	0.0227 (9)	0.0258 (9)	−0.0010 (7)	0.0082 (7)	−0.0005 (7)
C7	0.0211 (9)	0.0246 (9)	0.0202 (8)	0.0048 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0026 (7)
C8	0.0266 (9)	0.0224 (9)	0.0203 (8)	0.0009 (7)	0.0083 (7)	−0.0006 (7)
C9	0.0257 (9)	0.0246 (9)	0.0218 (9)	−0.0014 (7)	0.0093 (7)	−0.0015 (7)
C10	0.0258 (10)	0.0274 (10)	0.0272 (9)	−0.0001 (8)	0.0076 (8)	0.0010 (7)
C11	0.0253 (10)	0.0310 (10)	0.0254 (9)	−0.0003 (8)	0.0066 (8)	0.0017 (7)
C12	0.0274 (10)	0.0312 (10)	0.0281 (9)	−0.0006 (8)	0.0077 (8)	0.0008 (8)
C13	0.0267 (10)	0.0304 (10)	0.0279 (10)	0.0013 (8)	0.0071 (8)	0.0026 (8)
C14	0.0272 (10)	0.0307 (10)	0.0293 (9)	0.0007 (8)	0.0092 (8)	0.0022 (8)
C15	0.0278 (10)	0.0320 (10)	0.0299 (10)	0.0015 (8)	0.0080 (8)	0.0030 (8)
C16	0.0313 (11)	0.0384 (12)	0.0405 (12)	0.0061 (9)	0.0084 (9)	0.0048 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C1	1.235 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
N1—C1	1.375 (2)	C10—C11	1.527 (2)
N1—C7	1.395 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9900
N1—C8	1.460 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9900
N2—C1	1.372 (2)	C11—C12	1.522 (3)
N2—C2	1.389 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9900
N2—H2N	0.92 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.383 (2)	C12—C13	1.527 (3)
C2—C7	1.402 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.395 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9900
C3—H3A	0.9500	C13—C14	1.521 (3)
C4—C5	1.393 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9900

C4—H4A	0.9500	C13—H13B	0.9900
C5—C6	1.394 (2)	C14—C15	1.525 (2)
C5—H5A	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9900
C6—C7	1.384 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9900
C6—H6A	0.9500	C15—C16	1.521 (3)
C8—C9	1.521 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9900
C8—H8A	0.9900	C15—H15B	0.9900
C8—H8B	0.9900	C16—H16A	0.9800
C9—C10	1.523 (2)	C16—H16B	0.9800
C9—H9A	0.9900	C16—H16C	0.9800
C1—N1—C7	109.57 (14)	C11—C10—H10A	109.1
C1—N1—C8	123.43 (14)	C9—C10—H10B	109.1
C7—N1—C8	126.84 (15)	C11—C10—H10B	109.1
C1—N2—C2	110.10 (15)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.9
C1—N2—H2N	121.8 (13)	C12—C11—C10	113.73 (16)
C2—N2—H2N	128.0 (13)	C12—C11—H11A	108.8
O1—C1—N2	127.30 (17)	C10—C11—H11A	108.8
O1—C1—N1	125.93 (16)	C12—C11—H11B	108.8
N2—C1—N1	106.77 (14)	C10—C11—H11B	108.8
C3—C2—N2	132.22 (17)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.7
C3—C2—C7	121.15 (16)	C11—C12—C13	113.00 (16)
N2—C2—C7	106.63 (15)	C11—C12—H12A	109.0
C2—C3—C4	117.41 (17)	C13—C12—H12A	109.0
C2—C3—H3A	121.3	C11—C12—H12B	109.0
C4—C3—H3A	121.3	C13—C12—H12B	109.0
C5—C4—C3	121.29 (16)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.8
C5—C4—H4A	119.4	C14—C13—C12	114.10 (16)
C3—C4—H4A	119.4	C14—C13—H13A	108.7
C4—C5—C6	121.35 (17)	C12—C13—H13A	108.7
C4—C5—H5A	119.3	C14—C13—H13B	108.7
C6—C5—H5A	119.3	C12—C13—H13B	108.7
C7—C6—C5	117.15 (17)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.6
C7—C6—H6A	121.4	C13—C14—C15	113.07 (16)
C5—C6—H6A	121.4	C13—C14—H14A	109.0
C6—C7—N1	131.46 (16)	C15—C14—H14A	109.0
C6—C7—C2	121.64 (16)	C13—C14—H14B	109.0
N1—C7—C2	106.89 (15)	C15—C14—H14B	109.0
N1—C8—C9	113.48 (14)	H14A—C14—H14B	107.8
N1—C8—H8A	108.9	C16—C15—C14	113.53 (17)
C9—C8—H8A	108.9	C16—C15—H15A	108.9
N1—C8—H8B	108.9	C14—C15—H15A	108.9
C9—C8—H8B	108.9	C16—C15—H15B	108.9
H8A—C8—H8B	107.7	C14—C15—H15B	108.9
C8—C9—C10	114.21 (15)	H15A—C15—H15B	107.7
C8—C9—H9A	108.7	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	108.7	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C9—H9B	108.7	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5

C10—C9—H9B	108.7	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
H9A—C9—H9B	107.6	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	112.36 (16)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C10—H10A	109.1		
C2—N2—C1—O1	178.67 (16)	C8—N1—C7—C6	2.0 (3)
C2—N2—C1—N1	-1.54 (18)	C1—N1—C7—C2	-1.36 (18)
C7—N1—C1—O1	-178.42 (16)	C8—N1—C7—C2	-176.97 (15)
C8—N1—C1—O1	-2.6 (3)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.6 (3)
C7—N1—C1—N2	1.78 (18)	N2—C2—C7—C6	-178.71 (16)
C8—N1—C1—N2	177.57 (14)	C3—C2—C7—N1	179.70 (15)
C1—N2—C2—C3	-178.49 (18)	N2—C2—C7—N1	0.39 (18)
C1—N2—C2—C7	0.71 (19)	C1—N1—C8—C9	113.44 (17)
N2—C2—C3—C4	179.37 (18)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-71.5 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (2)	N1—C8—C9—C10	-58.51 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-174.43 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-176.51 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.3 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-176.55 (14)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-179.73 (17)	C11—C12—C13—C14	178.92 (15)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.9 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-179.06 (15)
C1—N1—C7—C6	177.62 (18)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-178.32 (16)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N2—H2N...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.92 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.817 (2)	166.1 (19)
C4—H4A...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.50	3.284 (2)	140
C8—H8B...O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.55	3.453 (2)	151

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