

Acta Crystallographica Section E

#### **Structure Reports**

#### **Online**

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1-Benzyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-indolin-2-one

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Received 13 May 2012; accepted 29 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound,  $C_{22}H_{18}N_2O$ , the phenyl and tolyl rings make dihedral angles of 84.71 (7) and 65.11 (6)°, respectively, with the isatin group. The aromatic rings make a dihedral angle of 60.90 (8)°. The imino C=N double bond, exists in an E conformation. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance = 3.6598 (13) Å].

#### **Related literature**

For background to isatin, its derivatives and their biological significance, see: Chazeau *et al.* (1992); Igosheva *et al.* (2004); Medvedev *et al.* (1996); Abele *et al.* (2003). For metal complexes of isatin derivatives and their biological significance, see: Rodriguez-Arguelles *et al.* (2004); Singh *et al.* (2005); Chohan *et al.* (2006); Adetoye *et al.* (2009); Ikotun *et al.* (2012). For *N*-benzyl isatin, its derivatives and biological significance, see Akkurt *et al.* (2006); Jarrahpour & Khalili (2007); Cao *et al.* (2009).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_{2}\text{O} & V = 1647.5 \ (7) \ \mathring{\text{A}}^{3} \\ M_{r} = 326.38 & Z = 4 \\ \text{Monoclinic, } P2_{1}/c & \text{Mo } K\alpha \text{ radiation} \\ a = 10.174 \ (2) \ \mathring{\text{A}} & \mu = 0.08 \ \text{mm}^{-1} \\ b = 15.086 \ (4) \ \mathring{\text{A}} & T = 296 \ \text{K} \\ c = 11.714 \ (3) \ \mathring{\text{A}} & 0.04 \times 0.02 \times 0.01 \ \text{mm} \\ \beta = 113.596 \ (3)^{\circ} \end{array}$ 

Data collection

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Bruker SMART CCD area-detector} & 3763 \mbox{ independent reflections} \\ \mbox{diffractometer} & 2456 \mbox{ reflections with } I > 2\sigma(I) \\ \mbox{18815 measured reflections} & R_{\rm int} = 0.067 \\ \end{array}$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2>2\sigma(F^2)]=0.042 & 227 \ \mathrm{parameters} \\ wR(F^2)=0.105 & \mathrm{H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S=0.92 & \Delta\rho_{\mathrm{max}}=0.35\ \mathrm{e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \\ 3763\ \mathrm{reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\mathrm{min}}=-0.31\ \mathrm{e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \end{array}$ 

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

We appreciate Professor John A. Gladysz for benevolently facilitating AAI's visit to his laboratory at Texas A & M University during the course of this research and also all members of the Gladysz research group for their assistance towards a successful academic visit.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2411).

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Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2098 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812024506]

### 1-Benzyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]indolin-2-one

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#### S1. Comment

Indole-2, 3-dione commonly known as isatin is an endogenous indole present in mammalian tissues and fluids (Igosheva et al., 2004). It has largely been used as a versatile reagent in organic synthesis, to obtain heterocyclic compounds, and as a raw material for drugs (Abele et al., 2003). Several novel Schiff bases of isatin have been reported with a variety of pharmacological actions, including anticonvulsant, antimicrobial and antiviral activities, inhibition of monoamine oxidase (Medvedev et al., 1996). The study of the metal complexes of the Schiff base ligands derived from isatin and their biological applications has also received much attention (Singh et al., 2005; Chohan et al., 2006; Ikotun et al., 2012). Some first row transition metal complexes of the Schiff base of isatin derivatives were designed, prepared and characterized by spectroscopic means (Adetoye et al., 2009). The significance of these metal complexes of isatin derivatives has even been extended to the design of novel anticancer drugs (Rodriguez-Arguelles et al., 2004). N-benzylindole-2, 3-dione (N-benzylisatin) has also been prepared and the X-ray crystallographic structure has been established (Akkurt et al., 2006). N-alkylated isatins have interesting pharmacological activities such as antibacterial and anticancer (Chazeau et al., 1992). They are also reversible and competitive inhibitors of monoamine oxidase A and B (Medvedev et al., 1996). Some mono- and bis-spiro-b- benzylisatin have been prepared and characterized by spectroscopic means (Jarrahpour et al., 2007). A series of N-benzyl isatin oximes have also been developed as inhibitors of the mitogenactivated kinase, KNK3 (Cao et al., 2009). Thus the motivation and need to design novel Schiff bases of N-benzyl isatin, which would be of great biological significance, is the propelling force for this research. In the title compound, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, Fig. 1, the phenyl and benzene rings make dihedral angles of 84.71 (7)° and 65.11 (6)° with isatin group respectively. The aromatic rings make a dihedral angle of 60.90 (8)°. The imino C=N double bond, exists in an E conformation. In the crystal the molecules are linked by weak  $\pi$ — $\pi$  stacking interaction (centroid-centroid distance 3.6598(13) Å (Cg1=C4/C5/C6/C7/C8/C9; Cg2<sup>i</sup>=C17/C18/C19/C20/C21/C22, symmetry code (i): x,1/2-y, 1/2+z), Fig. 2.

#### **S2.** Experimental

*N*-benzylisatin was first prepared and recrystallized in ethanol using the method of Akkurt *et al.*, 2006 with slight modifications. *N*-benzylisatin (2.00 g; 8.44 mmol) was then dissolved in 30 ml hot ethanol. P-toluidine (0.90 g; 8.44 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml ethanol. The solutions were mixed and refluxed for 6 h. The solution was allowed to cool and the deep orange solid was filtered under vacuum. The product was purified with flash column chromatography and the orange crystal as analyzed. The product was obtained at a yield of 78% (2.13 g). Flash Column Chromatographic purification of the product was carried out using a mixture of chloroform: diethyl ether (50%:50%) and single X-ray suitable crystals were got after the solvent was evaporated under vacuum.

#### S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the water molecule were located on a Fourier difference map, restrained by DFIX command 0.85 Å for O — H distances and by DFIX 1.39 Å for H···H distance, and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . Other atoms were placed in their calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å, and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  or  $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ .

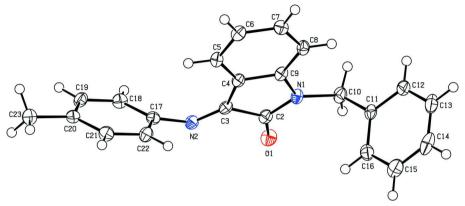


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the labelled atoms; thermal ellipsoid are drawn at 50% probability level.

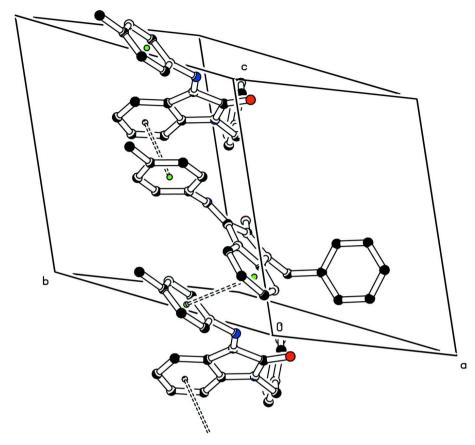


Figure 2
Part of the crystal structure showing  $\pi$ — $\pi$  stacking interaction (centroid-centroid distance 3.6598 (13) Å (Cg1=C4/C5/C6/C7/C8/C9; Cg2<sup>i</sup>=C17/C18/C19/C20/C21/C22, symmetry code (i): x,1/2-y, 1/2+z).

#### 1-Benzyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]indolin-2-one

#### Crystal data

 $C_{22}H_{18}N_2O$   $M_r = 326.38$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 10.174 (2) Å b = 15.086 (4) Å c = 11.714 (3) Å  $\beta = 113.596$  (3)° V = 1647.5 (7) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and  $\omega$  scans 18815 measured reflections 3763 independent reflections

F(000) = 688  $D_x = 1.316 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 427 K Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3069 reflections  $\theta = 2.6-25.6^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 296 KRectangular plate, orange  $0.04 \times 0.02 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}$ 

2456 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{\text{int}} = 0.067$   $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^{\circ}$   $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$   $k = -19 \rightarrow 19$  $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$  $wR(F^2) = 0.105$ S = 0.92

3763 reflections 227 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-atom parameters constrained  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0513P)^2]$  where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$   $\Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc\*=kFc[1+0.001xFc<sup>2</sup> $\lambda^3$ /sin(2 $\theta$ )]<sup>-1/4</sup>

Extinction coefficient: 0.0075 (12)

#### 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 F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

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

	X	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
01	0.30165 (11)	0.19312 (7)	0.89390 (10)	0.0256 (3)
N1	0.23619 (13)	0.32278 (8)	0.77977 (12)	0.0192 (3)
N2	0.06155 (13)	0.22984 (8)	0.95540 (12)	0.0195 (3)
C18	-0.15861 (16)	0.18456 (10)	0.97075 (14)	0.0221 (4)
H18A	-0.1610	0.1353	0.9223	0.027*
C19	-0.26219(17)	0.19479 (11)	1.01801 (15)	0.0237 (4)
H19A	-0.3354	0.1531	0.9984	0.028*
C6	-0.10985(17)	0.48946 (10)	0.72028 (14)	0.0217 (4)
H6A	-0.1886	0.5253	0.7085	0.026*
C8	0.09598 (16)	0.45662 (10)	0.67264 (14)	0.0204 (4)
H8A	0.1541	0.4694	0.6305	0.024*
C9	0.12438 (16)	0.38541 (10)	0.75280 (14)	0.0179 (3)
C11	0.43743 (16)	0.40255 (10)	0.75565 (14)	0.0197 (4)
C22	-0.04756(17)	0.32009 (10)	1.06994 (14)	0.0226 (4)
H22A	0.0236	0.3629	1.0872	0.027*
C5	-0.08057 (16)	0.41752 (10)	0.80063 (14)	0.0203 (4)
H5A	-0.1394	0.4046	0.8421	0.024*
C10	0.34082 (17)	0.32210 (10)	0.72300 (15)	0.0233 (4)
H10A	0.2900	0.3190	0.6332	0.028*
H10B	0.3996	0.2693	0.7499	0.028*
C17	-0.05075 (16)	0.24753 (10)	0.99516 (14)	0.0192 (3)
C4	0.03861 (16)	0.36512 (10)	0.81794 (14)	0.0178 (3)
C20	-0.25950 (16)	0.26584 (10)	1.09418 (14)	0.0211 (4)

C7	-0.02307 (16)	0.50861 (10)	0.65726 (14)	0.0209 (4)
H7A	-0.0449	0.5571	0.6038	0.025*
C21	-0.15100(17)	0.32812 (10)	1.11853 (15)	0.0236 (4)
H21A	-0.1476	0.3765	1.1688	0.028*
C3	0.09602 (16)	0.28278 (10)	0.88691 (14)	0.0182(3)
C2	0.22451 (16)	0.25759 (10)	0.85647 (14)	0.0196(3)
C16	0.52131 (17)	0.42307 (11)	0.87874 (15)	0.0249 (4)
H16A	0.5174	0.3873	0.9420	0.030*
C12	0.44522 (17)	0.45665 (12)	0.66264 (16)	0.0289 (4)
H12A	0.3903	0.4435	0.5795	0.035*
C13	0.53422 (18)	0.53003 (12)	0.69284 (18)	0.0339 (5)
H13A	0.5386	0.5660	0.6300	0.041*
C15	0.61098 (18)	0.49624 (12)	0.90861 (17)	0.0315 (4)
H15A	0.6676	0.5090	0.9916	0.038*
C14	0.61647 (18)	0.54999 (11)	0.81580 (18)	0.0332 (5)
H14A	0.6755	0.5997	0.8359	0.040*
C23	-0.36913 (18)	0.27314 (12)	1.15025 (16)	0.0290(4)
H23A	-0.3515	0.3259	1.2000	0.044*
H23B	-0.3622	0.2223	1.2016	0.044*
H23C	-0.4635	0.2759	1.0848	0.044*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0239 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0327 (7)	0.0069 (5)	0.0122 (5)	0.0020 (5)
N1	0.0175 (7)	0.0178 (7)	0.0251 (7)	0.0009 (5)	0.0115 (6)	0.0001 (5)
N2	0.0186 (7)	0.0179 (7)	0.0218 (7)	-0.0012(5)	0.0077 (6)	-0.0007(6)
C18	0.0239 (9)	0.0178 (8)	0.0236 (9)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0084(7)	-0.0019(7)
C19	0.0185 (8)	0.0245 (9)	0.0268 (9)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0076 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C6	0.0198 (8)	0.0183 (8)	0.0271 (9)	0.0023 (7)	0.0094(7)	-0.0022(7)
C8	0.0205 (8)	0.0195 (8)	0.0231 (8)	-0.0037(7)	0.0108 (7)	-0.0019(7)
C9	0.0169 (8)	0.0146 (8)	0.0224 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0080(7)	-0.0033 (6)
C11	0.0163 (8)	0.0205 (8)	0.0259 (9)	0.0039 (6)	0.0123 (7)	0.0011 (7)
C22	0.0214 (9)	0.0208 (9)	0.0255 (9)	-0.0043(7)	0.0091 (7)	-0.0014 (7)
C5	0.0195 (8)	0.0198 (8)	0.0241 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0112 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C10	0.0207 (9)	0.0257 (9)	0.0277 (9)	0.0017 (7)	0.0140 (7)	-0.0037(7)
C17	0.0194(8)	0.0183 (8)	0.0188 (8)	0.0027 (6)	0.0067 (7)	0.0041 (6)
C4	0.0172 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0201 (8)	-0.0019(6)	0.0071 (7)	-0.0020(6)
C20	0.0189 (8)	0.0239 (9)	0.0192 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C7	0.0240 (9)	0.0161 (8)	0.0221 (9)	-0.0008(7)	0.0086 (7)	0.0002 (6)
C21	0.0250 (9)	0.0242 (9)	0.0224 (9)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0102 (7)	-0.0043 (7)
C3	0.0161 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0215 (8)	-0.0018(6)	0.0057 (7)	-0.0027(6)
C2	0.0187 (8)	0.0181 (8)	0.0218 (8)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0078 (7)	-0.0036 (7)
C16	0.0245 (9)	0.0267 (9)	0.0266 (9)	0.0012 (7)	0.0136 (8)	0.0030(7)
C12	0.0179 (8)	0.0421 (11)	0.0277 (9)	0.0035 (8)	0.0102 (7)	0.0101 (8)
C13	0.0218 (9)	0.0368 (11)	0.0476 (12)	0.0062 (8)	0.0185 (9)	0.0211 (9)
C15	0.0265 (10)	0.0343 (10)	0.0362 (11)	-0.0052(8)	0.0152 (9)	-0.0097(8)
C14	0.0229 (9)	0.0217 (9)	0.0617 (13)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0238 (9)	-0.0011 (9)

C23	0.0250 (9)	0.0378 (10)	0.0264 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0125 (8)	0.0007 (8)
Geometr	ic parameters (Å,	°)				
O1—C2		1.2160 (18	)	C22—H22A	0	.9300
N1—C2		1.3690 (19		C5—C4	1	.393 (2)
N1—C9		1.4137 (19		C5—H5A		.9300
N1—C1		1.4636 (19		C10—H10A		.9700
N2—C3		1.2767 (19	•	C10—H10B		.9700
N2—C1	7	1.4210 (19	•	C4—C3		.469 (2)
C18—C		1.381 (2)	,	C20—C21		.389 (2)
C18—C		1.392 (2)		C20—C23		.508 (2)
C18—H		0.9300		C7—H7A		.9300
C19—C		1.388 (2)		C21—H21A		.9300
C19—H		0.9300		C3—C2		.534 (2)
C6—C5		1.389 (2)		C16—C15		.385 (2)
C6—C7		1.389 (2)		C16—H16A		.9300
C6—H6.	A	0.9300		C12—C13		.383 (2)
C8—C9		1.379 (2)		C12—H12A		.9300
C8—C7		1.393 (2)		C13—C14		.379 (3)
C8—H8.	Α	0.9300		C13—H13A		.9300
C9—C4	. 1	1.404 (2)		C15—C14		.375 (2)
C11—C	16	1.385 (2)		C15—H15A		.9300
C11—C		1.389 (2)		C14—H14A		.9300
C11—C		1.511 (2)		C23—H23A		.9600
C22—C		1.388 (2)		C23—H23B		.9600
C22—C		1.394 (2)		C23—H23C		.9600
C22 C	1 /	1.354 (2)		C23 1123C	0	.7000
C2—N1	—С9	110.69 (13)	)	C5—C4—C3	1.	33.73 (14)
C2-N1-	—C10	124.27 (13)	)	C9—C4—C3	1	06.64 (13)
C9—N1-	—C10	124.73 (13)	)	C19—C20—C21	1	17.63 (15)
C3—N2	—C17	123.20 (13)	)	C19—C20—C23	1:	20.58 (15)
C19—C	18—C17	120.45 (15)	)	C21—C20—C23	1:	21.78 (15)
C19—C	18—H18A	119.8		C6—C7—C8	1:	21.26 (15)
C17—C	18—H18A	119.8		C6—C7—H7A	1	19.4
C18—C	19—C20	121.47 (15)	)	C8—C7—H7A	1	19.4
C18—C	19—H19A	119.3		C22—C21—C20	1:	21.84 (15)
C20—C	19—H19A	119.3		C22—C21—H21A	1	19.1
C5—C6-	—С7	120.88 (15)	)	C20—C21—H21A	1	19.1
C5—C6-	—H6A	119.6		N2—C3—C4	1	36.53 (14)
C7—C6-	—Н6А	119.6		N2—C3—C2	1	17.71 (13)
C9—C8-	—С7	117.45 (14)	)	C4—C3—C2	1	05.65 (12)
C9—C8-	—Н8А	121.3		O1—C2—N1	1:	26.74 (15)
C7—C8-	—Н8А	121.3		O1—C2—C3	1:	26.97 (14)
C8—C9-	—C4	122.25 (14)	)	N1—C2—C3	1	06.29 (13)
C8—C9-	—N1	127.10 (14)	)	C15—C16—C11	1:	20.69 (16)
C4—C9-	—N1	110.64 (13)	)	C15—C16—H16A	1	19.7
016 0	11—C12	118.72 (15)		C11—C16—H16A		19.7

C16—C11—C10	120.68 (14)	C13—C12—C11	120.44 (17)
C12—C11—C10	120.60 (15)	C13—C12—H12A	119.8
C21—C22—C17	119.70 (14)	C11—C12—H12A	119.8
C21—C22—H22A	120.1	C14—C13—C12	120.23 (16)
C17—C22—H22A	120.1	C14—C13—H13A	119.9
C6—C5—C4	118.71 (14)	C12—C13—H13A	119.9
C6—C5—H5A	120.6	C14—C15—C16	120.09 (17)
C4—C5—H5A	120.6	C14—C15—H15A	120.0
N1—C10—C11	113.38 (12)	C16—C15—H15A	120.0
N1—C10—H10A	108.9	C15—C14—C13	119.82 (17)
C11—C10—H10A	108.9	C15—C14—H14A	120.1
N1—C10—H10B	108.9	C13—C14—H14A	120.1
C11—C10—H10B	108.9	C20—C23—H23A	109.5
H10A—C10—H10B	107.7	C20—C23—H23B	109.5
C18—C17—C22	118.88 (15)	H23A—C23—H23B	109.5
C18—C17—N2	118.41 (14)	C20—C23—H23C	109.5
C22—C17—N2	122.27 (14)	H23A—C23—H23C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	119.44 (14)	H23B—C23—H23C	109.5