

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

**(E)-4-Hydroxy-N'-(2-hydroxy-5-iodo-benzylidene)benzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**Parisa Mahboubi Anarjan,<sup>a</sup> Hassan Hosseini Monfared,<sup>b</sup> N. Burcu Arslan,<sup>c</sup> Canan Kazak<sup>c</sup> and Rahman Bikas<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Sama Technical and Vocational Training College, Islamic Azad University, Mamaghan Branch, Mamaghan, Iran, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Zanjan, 45195-313 Zanjan, Iran, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, 55019 Kurupelit, Samsun, Turkey  
Correspondence e-mail: bikas\_r@yahoo.com

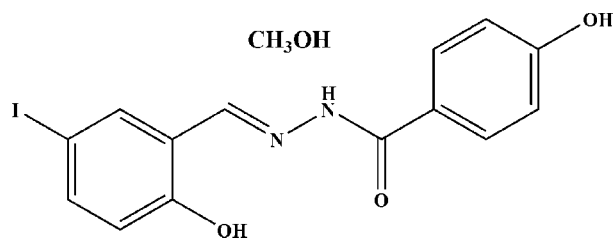
Received 5 August 2012; accepted 7 August 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.036;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.4.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{IN}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $33.2(3)^\circ$ . The molecule displays *trans* and *anti* conformations about the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{N}$  bonds, respectively. There is an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  (azomethine) hydrogen bond. Intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds consolidate molecules into a three-dimensional architecture.

## Related literature

For the structures of related carbohydrazides, see: Monfared *et al.* (2010a); Bikas *et al.* (2010a,b, 2012a,b). For catalytic applications of aroylhydrazones, see: Monfared *et al.* (2010b).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{IN}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 414.19$   
Monoclinic,  $Cc$   
 $a = 10.1077(7)$  Å

$b = 12.5703(11)$  Å  
 $c = 13.1586(17)$  Å  
 $\beta = 102.886(10)^\circ$   
 $V = 1629.8(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.98$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K  
 $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3$  mm

## Data collection

Agilent SuperNova (Single source at offset), Eos diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2012)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.864$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

3370 measured reflections  
2094 independent reflections  
1981 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2094 reflections  
201 parameters  
2 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.56$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 419 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter:  $-0.01(3)$

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

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{N1}$	0.82	1.89	2.607 (8)	146
$\text{N2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O4}$	0.86	2.06	2.897 (7)	164
$\text{O3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.90	2.712 (6)	171
$\text{O4}-\text{H4} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.05	2.868 (7)	177

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2012); 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: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors are grateful to the Islamic Azad University, the University of Zanjan and Ondokuz Mayıs University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5140).

## References

- Agilent (2012). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.  
Bikas, R., Anarjan, P. M., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012a). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, o413–o414.  
Bikas, R., Anarjan, P. M., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012b). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, o193.  
Bikas, R., Monfared, H. H., Bijanzad, K., Koroglu, A. & Kazak, C. (2010a). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o2073.  
Bikas, R., Monfared, H. H., Kazak, C., Arslan, N. B. & Bijanzad, K. (2010b). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o2015.  
Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.  
Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.  
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.  
Monfared, H. H., Bikas, R. & Mayer, P. (2010a). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o236–o237.  
Monfared, H. H., Bikas, R. & Mayer, P. (2010b). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **363**, 2574–2583.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

\* Additional correspondence author, e-mail: mahboubi\_p@yahoo.com.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2698 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812034848]

## (*E*)-4-Hydroxy-*N'*-(2-hydroxy-5-iodobenzylidene)benzohydrazide methanol monosolvate

Parisa Mahboubi Anarjan, Hassan Hosseini Monfared, N. Burcu Arslan, Canan Kazak and Rahman Bikas

### S1. Comment

Hydrazone is a special group of compounds in the Schiff base family that are characterized by the presence of  $RR'C=N-N=C(O)R''$  which two inter-linked nitrogen atoms ( $-N-N-$ ) separate them into a different class from imines, oximes, *etc.* Hydrazone ligands derived from the condensation of acid hydrazides ( $R-CO-NH-NH_2$ ) with aromatic carbonyl compounds are important O, N-donor ligands. Hydrazone derivatives have widespread applications in fields such as coordination chemistry, bioinorganic chemistry, magnetics, electronics, nonlinear optics and fluorescent materials. Arylhydrazone complexes also seem to be good candidates for catalytic oxidation studies because of their resistance to oxidation (Monfared *et al.*, 2010*b*).

As part of our studies on the synthesis and characterization of hydrazone derivatives (Bikas *et al.*, 2010*a,b*; Bikas *et al.*, 2012*a,b*), we report here the crystal structure of [(*E*)-4-hydroxy-*N'*-(2-hydroxy-5-iodobenzylidene)benzohydrazide] methanol solvate. The asymmetric unit of  $C_{14}H_{11}IN_2O_3 \cdot CH_4O$  contains one molecule of hydrazone and a molecule of methanol, as shown in Fig. 1. In the title compound, the bond distances are in the normal range for similar hydrazone compounds (Monfared *et al.*, 2010*a*; Bikas *et al.*, 2012*a,b*). The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the phenol ring and the salicylidine ring is  $33.2(3)^\circ$ . Molecule adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the  $C7=N1$  bond. There is an intramolecular  $O-H \cdots N$  hydrogen bond between the hydroxyl group and imine nitrogen atom, Table 1. In the crystal structure, the O atom of methanol molecule accepts a hydrogen bond from an amine H atom (NH), and forms another intermolecular  $O-H \cdots O(\text{carbonyl})$  hydrogen bond, thereby linking two carbohydrazide molecules. The result is a supramolecular layer parallel to (010). The carbonyl O atom accepts another  $O-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bond which the O—H phenol is a donor group (Table 1, Fig. 2).

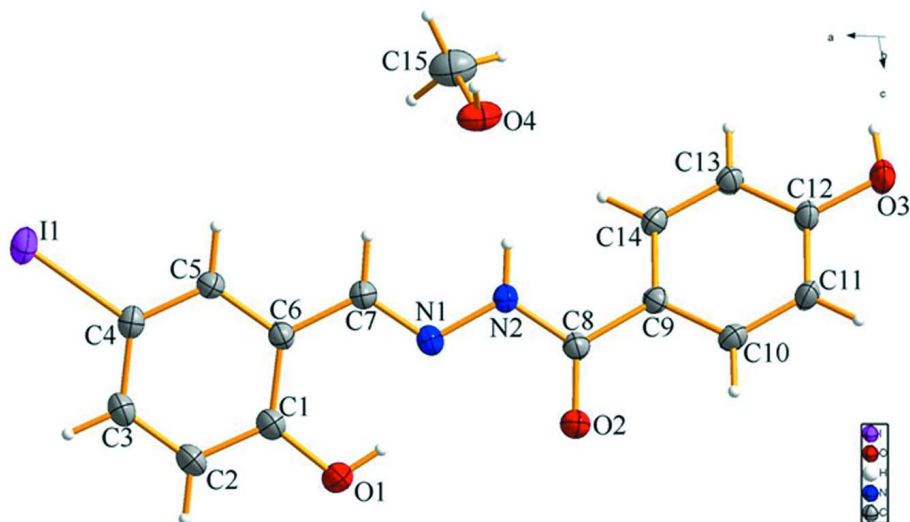
### S2. Experimental

For preparing the title compound, a methanol (10 ml) solution of 2-hydroxy-5-iodobenzaldehyde (1.5 mmol) was added drop-wise to a methanol solution (10 ml) of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (1.5 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 5 h. The solution was evaporated on a steam-bath to 5 ml and cooled to room temperature. White precipitates of the title compound were separated and filtered off, washed with 3 ml of cooled methanol and then dried in air. Colourless crystals of the title compound were obtained from its methanol solution by slow solvent evaporation. Yield 94%. Selected IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3446 (*s*, broad, O—H), 3224 (*s*, N—H), 1626 (*vs*), 1577 (*m*), 1509 (*s*), 1278 (*vs*), 1013 (*s*), 850 (*m*), 690 (*m*).

### S3. Refinement

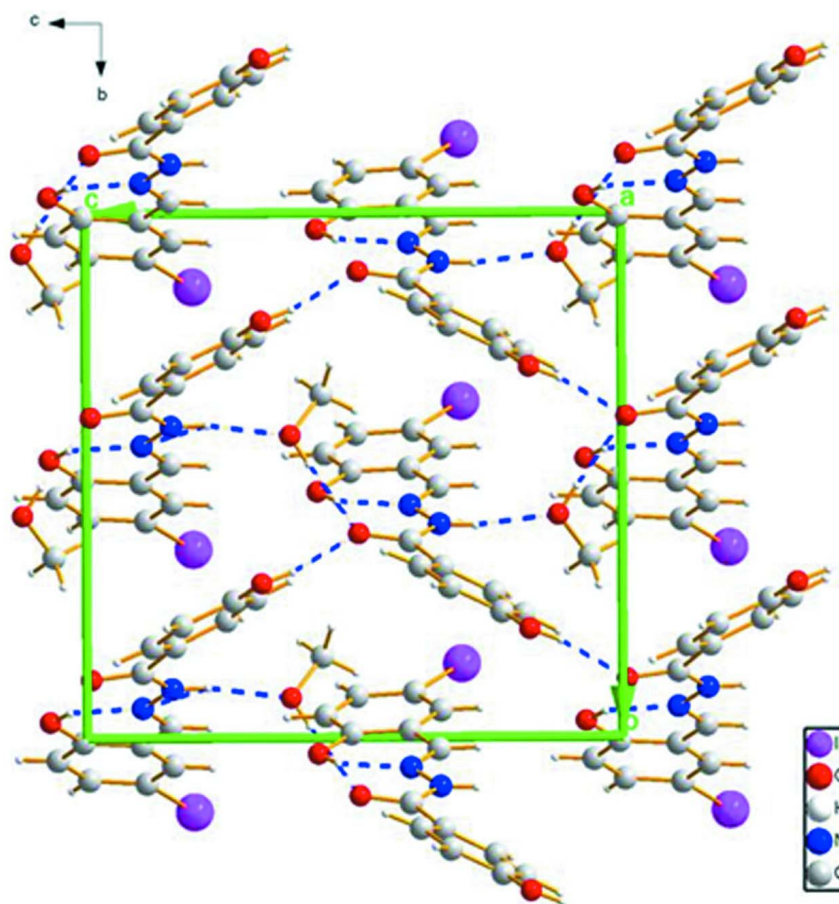
The hydrogen atoms of the N—H and O—H groups were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms with, N—H = 0.86 Å and  $U(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$ , and with O—H = 0.82 Å and  $U(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . The C—H hydrogen atoms were

positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms with C—H = 0.93 Å and  $U(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for aromatic-hydrogen atoms, and C—H = 0.96 Å and  $U(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for the methyl group.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound. The blue dashed lines indicate intra- and inter-molecular hydrogen bonds.

**(E)-4-Hydroxy-N'-(2-hydroxy-5-iodobenzylidene)benzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{11}IN_2O_3 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 414.19$

Monoclinic, *Cc*

Hall symbol: C -2yc

$a = 10.1077 (7) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.5703 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.1586 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.886 (10)^\circ$

$V = 1629.8 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 816$

$D_x = 1.688 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1140 reflections

$\theta = 3.3\text{--}32.3^\circ$

$\mu = 1.98 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Agilent SuperNova (Single source at offset),

Eos

diffractometer

Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray

Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution:  $16.0454 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2012)

$T_{\min} = 0.864$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

3370 measured reflections

2094 independent reflections

1981 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$   
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 15$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2094 reflections  
 201 parameters  
 2 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0466P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 419 Friedel  
 pairs  
 Absolute structure parameter:  $-0.01 (3)$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	0.71478 (4)	0.35952 (3)	0.30013 (4)	0.05205 (16)
O1	0.3254 (6)	0.5311 (5)	0.5685 (4)	0.0672 (17)
H1	0.2521	0.5492	0.5321	0.101*
O2	-0.0512 (5)	0.6112 (4)	0.4916 (3)	0.0450 (11)
O3	-0.5681 (5)	0.7936 (4)	0.1732 (3)	0.0548 (13)
H3	-0.5634	0.8156	0.1155	0.082*
O4	0.0029 (7)	0.5759 (4)	0.1189 (4)	0.0613 (15)
H4	-0.0129	0.5213	0.0842	0.092*
N1	0.1430 (6)	0.5574 (5)	0.3960 (4)	0.0412 (12)
N2	0.0194 (5)	0.5934 (4)	0.3409 (4)	0.0379 (11)
H2	0.0008	0.5958	0.2739	0.045*
C1	0.4061 (7)	0.4922 (6)	0.5066 (5)	0.0469 (16)
C2	0.5354 (8)	0.4584 (7)	0.5544 (5)	0.0553 (19)
H2A	0.5635	0.4611	0.6266	0.066*
C3	0.6226 (7)	0.4209 (6)	0.4960 (5)	0.0472 (16)
H3A	0.7102	0.4002	0.5285	0.057*
C4	0.5793 (6)	0.4142 (5)	0.3886 (4)	0.0376 (13)
C5	0.4500 (6)	0.4478 (5)	0.3393 (4)	0.0369 (13)
H5	0.4225	0.4441	0.2671	0.044*
C6	0.3614 (6)	0.4868 (5)	0.3973 (4)	0.0359 (13)

C7	0.2277 (6)	0.5220 (5)	0.3436 (5)	0.0395 (14)
H7	0.2027	0.5190	0.2712	0.047*
C8	-0.0721 (7)	0.6251 (4)	0.3958 (4)	0.0336 (13)
C9	-0.1990 (6)	0.6748 (5)	0.3356 (4)	0.0318 (12)
C10	-0.3134 (7)	0.6734 (6)	0.3778 (5)	0.0407 (14)
H10	-0.3078	0.6452	0.4439	0.049*
C11	-0.4344 (7)	0.7135 (6)	0.3224 (5)	0.0426 (15)
H11	-0.5112	0.7094	0.3502	0.051*
C12	-0.4438 (6)	0.7604 (5)	0.2252 (4)	0.0371 (13)
C13	-0.3289 (6)	0.7659 (5)	0.1848 (4)	0.0374 (13)
H13	-0.3338	0.7982	0.1204	0.045*
C14	-0.2068 (7)	0.7242 (5)	0.2388 (5)	0.0369 (14)
H14	-0.1301	0.7288	0.2110	0.044*
C15	0.0531 (14)	0.6548 (7)	0.0605 (7)	0.075 (3)
H15A	-0.0125	0.7109	0.0429	0.112*
H15B	0.0696	0.6238	-0.0022	0.112*
H15C	0.1363	0.6833	0.1013	0.112*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
I1	0.0380 (2)	0.0592 (3)	0.0620 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.01773 (16)	-0.0025 (2)
O1	0.054 (3)	0.108 (5)	0.039 (2)	0.030 (4)	0.010 (2)	-0.005 (2)
O2	0.043 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0088 (19)	0.0027 (18)
O3	0.036 (3)	0.080 (4)	0.052 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.019 (2)
O4	0.083 (4)	0.062 (3)	0.040 (2)	-0.015 (3)	0.015 (2)	-0.007 (2)
N1	0.031 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.006 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)
N2	0.030 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.009 (3)	0.006 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C1	0.041 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.004 (3)
C2	0.042 (4)	0.079 (5)	0.041 (3)	0.015 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.005 (3)
C3	0.032 (3)	0.059 (4)	0.048 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.004 (3)
C4	0.032 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.000 (2)
C5	0.034 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C6	0.030 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C7	0.032 (3)	0.053 (4)	0.034 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.007 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C8	0.031 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C9	0.032 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C10	0.040 (4)	0.051 (4)	0.035 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.005 (3)
C11	0.035 (3)	0.057 (4)	0.041 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.010 (3)
C12	0.030 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.009 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.004 (2)
C13	0.034 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.009 (2)
C14	0.032 (3)	0.047 (4)	0.034 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.001 (2)
C15	0.099 (9)	0.066 (5)	0.061 (5)	-0.003 (5)	0.021 (5)	-0.003 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

I1—C4	2.101 (6)	C5—C6	1.389 (9)
O1—C1	1.365 (9)	C5—H5	0.9300

O1—H1	0.8200	C6—C7	1.447 (8)
O2—C8	1.243 (7)	C7—H7	0.9300
O3—C12	1.355 (7)	C8—C9	1.486 (8)
O3—H3	0.8200	C9—C10	1.390 (9)
O4—C15	1.416 (12)	C9—C14	1.403 (8)
O4—H4	0.8200	C10—C11	1.373 (9)
N1—C7	1.292 (9)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—N2	1.374 (7)	C11—C12	1.392 (9)
N2—C8	1.355 (8)	C11—H11	0.9300
N2—H2	0.8600	C12—C13	1.383 (9)
C1—C2	1.385 (10)	C13—C14	1.383 (9)
C1—C6	1.409 (8)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—C3	1.375 (10)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.387 (9)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.388 (8)		
C1—O1—H1	109.5	O2—C8—N2	121.2 (6)
C12—O3—H3	109.5	O2—C8—C9	122.1 (6)
C15—O4—H4	109.5	N2—C8—C9	116.7 (5)
C7—N1—N2	117.7 (5)	C10—C9—C14	119.0 (6)
C8—N2—N1	117.7 (5)	C10—C9—C8	118.5 (5)
C8—N2—H2	121.2	C14—C9—C8	122.5 (6)
N1—N2—H2	121.2	C11—C10—C9	120.4 (6)
O1—C1—C2	117.9 (6)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
O1—C1—C6	121.9 (6)	C9—C10—H10	119.8
C2—C1—C6	120.3 (7)	C10—C11—C12	120.9 (6)
C3—C2—C1	120.6 (6)	C10—C11—H11	119.6
C3—C2—H2A	119.7	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C1—C2—H2A	119.7	O3—C12—C13	123.6 (5)
C2—C3—C4	119.6 (6)	O3—C12—C11	117.3 (6)
C2—C3—H3A	120.2	C13—C12—C11	118.9 (6)
C4—C3—H3A	120.2	C12—C13—C14	120.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5	120.5 (6)	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C3—C4—H1	119.2 (5)	C14—C13—H13	119.6
C5—C4—H1	120.2 (4)	C13—C14—C9	119.9 (6)
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (5)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C9—C14—H14	120.1
C6—C5—H5	119.8	O4—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.6 (5)	O4—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.0 (5)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—C7	122.4 (6)	O4—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—C6	120.1 (5)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	119.9	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.9		
C7—N1—N2—C8	176.5 (6)	N1—N2—C8—O2	-7.8 (9)

O1—C1—C2—C3	-178.4 (7)	N1—N2—C8—C9	173.5 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (12)	O2—C8—C9—C10	-21.6 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.8 (12)	N2—C8—C9—C10	157.1 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.8 (10)	O2—C8—C9—C14	157.4 (6)
C2—C3—C4—I1	178.9 (6)	N2—C8—C9—C14	-23.9 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (10)	C14—C9—C10—C11	4.3 (10)
I1—C4—C5—C6	-178.2 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-176.6 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (10)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-2.8 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.5 (6)	C10—C11—C12—O3	177.0 (7)
O1—C1—C6—C5	179.0 (7)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.4 (11)	O3—C12—C13—C14	-175.6 (6)
O1—C1—C6—C7	0.0 (11)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.1 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.5 (7)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.4 (10)
N2—N1—C7—C6	177.6 (6)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-3.1 (10)
C5—C6—C7—N1	179.2 (6)	C8—C9—C14—C13	177.9 (6)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-1.8 (10)		

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>
O1—H1...N1	0.82	1.89	2.607 (8)	146
N2—H2...O4	0.86	2.06	2.897 (7)	164
O3—H3...O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.90	2.712 (6)	171
O4—H4...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	2.05	2.868 (7)	177

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