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4-Methoxy-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide monohydrate

S. Sreenivasa,^a N. R. Mohan,^a Vijith Kumar,^b
 B. S. Palakshamurthy,^c D. B. Arunakumar^a and
 P. A. Suchetan^{d*}

^aDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry, Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, ^bSolid State and Structural Chemistry Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, ^cDepartment of Studies and Research in Physics, U.C.S., Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, and ^dDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry, U.C.S., Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India

Correspondence e-mail: pasuchetan@yahoo.co.in

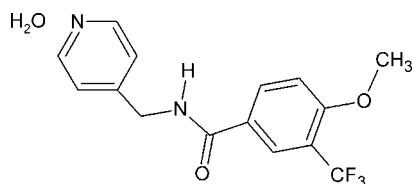
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.135; data-to-parameter ratio = 56.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridine rings is $74.97(1)^\circ$. The $-\text{CF}_3$ group attached to the benzene ring is *syn* to the $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bond in the adjacent side chain. In the crystal, molecules are linked to one another through the water molecules by strong $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a ladder-type network. The benzamide molecules are also linked to one another through $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{F}$ interactions, forming $C(6)$ chains parallel to the b -axis direction. Aromatic $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid-centroid separations = $3.7150(1)$ and $3.7857(1)$ Å] between adjacent pairs of pyridine and benzene rings are also observed, resulting in a three-dimensional architecture are also observed.

Related literature

For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the biological activity of amides, see: Manojkumar *et al.* (2013a,b); Sreenivasa *et al.* (2013c). For the importance of amides containing trifluoromethyl substituents as pharmacophores, see: Sreenivasa *et al.* (2013a) and for amides providing structural rigidity to the molecules, see: Sreenivasa *et al.* (2013b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 328.29$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.2687(13)$ Å
 $b = 7.8758(14)$ Å
 $c = 14.177(3)$ Å
 $\alpha = 104.071(10)^\circ$
 $\beta = 99.672(10)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 97.21(1)^\circ$
 $V = 764.2(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.34 \times 0.28 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.959$, $T_{\max} = 0.973$
 11967 measured reflections
 11967 independent reflections
 9619 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.135$
 $S = 1.06$
 11967 reflections
 212 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{HN1} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.12	2.9119 (14)	152
$\text{O3}-\text{H1O} \cdots \text{N2}$	0.85	2.01	2.8402 (15)	166
$\text{O3}-\text{H2O} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.20	2.9646 (13)	149
$\text{C6}-\text{H6} \cdots \text{F3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.46	3.3963 (15)	173

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT-Plus and XPRED (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5360).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1717–o1718 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813029103]

4-Methoxy-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide monohydrate

S. Sreenivasa, N. R. Mohan, Vijith Kumar, B. S. Palakshamurthy, D. B. Arunakumar and P. A. Suchetan

S1. Comment

Amides containing trifluoromethyl substituents have been considered as important pharmacophores (Sreenivasa *et al.* 2013*a*). Amide groups are very common in nature, form easily and provide structural rigidity to molecules (Sreenivasa *et al.* 2013*b*). Amides show a broad spectrum of pharmacological properties, including antibacterial (Manojkumar *et al.* 2013*a*), anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, analgesic and antiviral activity (Manojkumar *et al.* 2013*b*, Sreenivasa *et al.* 2013*c*). Keeping this in mind, the crystal structure of the title compound was determined.

In the title compound, C₁₅H₁₃F₃N₂O₂·H₂O, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the pyridine ring is 74.97 (1)°. The –CF₃ group attached to the benzene ring is *syn* to the C=O bond in the adjacent side chain. Further, the conformation of the N—H bond in the chain is anti with respect to the C=O bond. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked to one another *via* water molecules through strong N1—HN1···O3, O3—H2O···O2 and O3—H1O···N2 hydrogen bonds, forming a ladder type network. The benzamide molecules are also linked to one another forming C(6) chains (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) parallel to the *b* axis through intermolecular C6—H6···F3 interactions. Further, aromatic π – π stacking interactions [centroid-centroid separations Cg1···Cg1 = 3.7150 (1) Å and Cg2···Cg2 = 3.7857 (1) Å] are also observed in the crystal structure. Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C11···C13,N2,C14,C15 and C1···C6 rings respectively.

S2. Experimental

3-Tri-fluoromethyl-4-methoxy benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 1,1-carbonyldiimidazole (1.5 mmol) were dissolved in dichloroethane (5 ml) and heated to 45 °C for 30 min. 4-Aminomethyl pyridine (1.5 mmol) was added and the heating was continued for 4 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate, dried using sodium sulfate and concentrated to yield the crude compound. This was further purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent. Fine colorless crystals were grown by slow evaporation of the solvent system: petroleum ether / ethyl acetate (4:1) at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The hydrogen atoms attached to O3 were located in difference maps and refined in a rigid group. The remaining H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with N—H = 0.86 and C—H = 0.93 - 0.97 Å. The isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set to 1.2 times U_{eq} of the parent atom or 1.5 times that of the parent atom for CH₃.

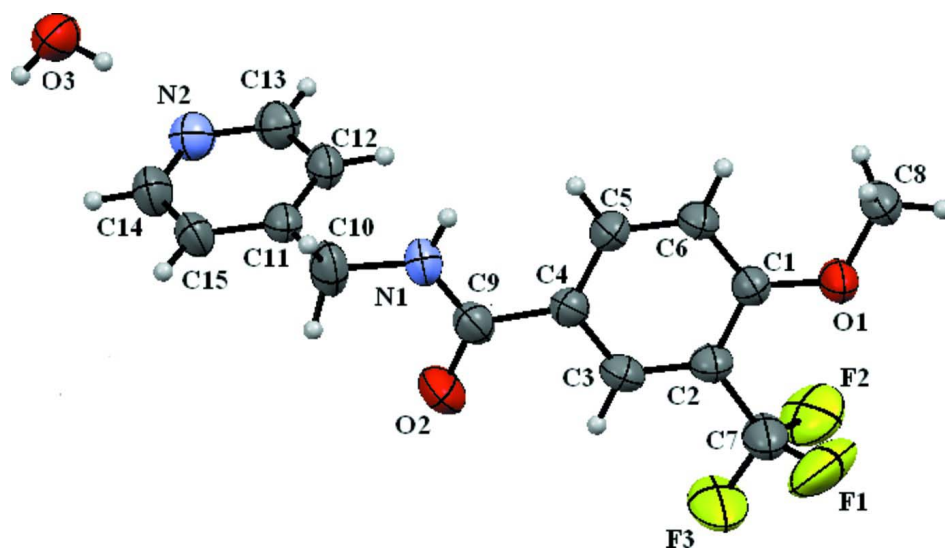


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

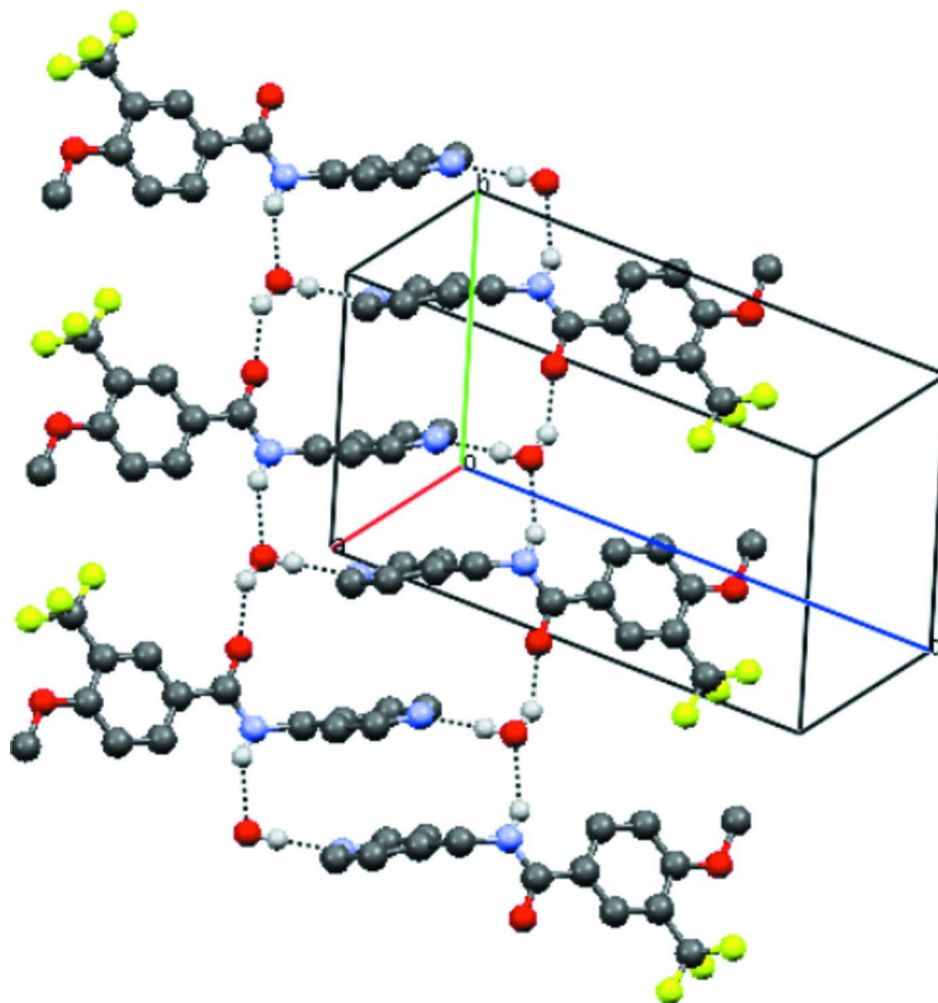
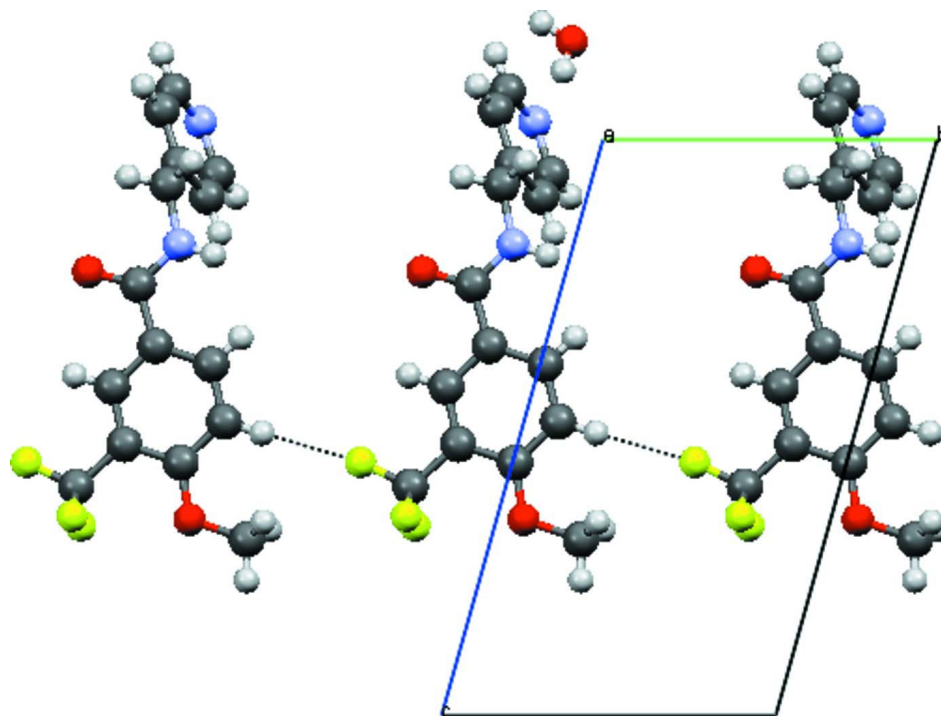
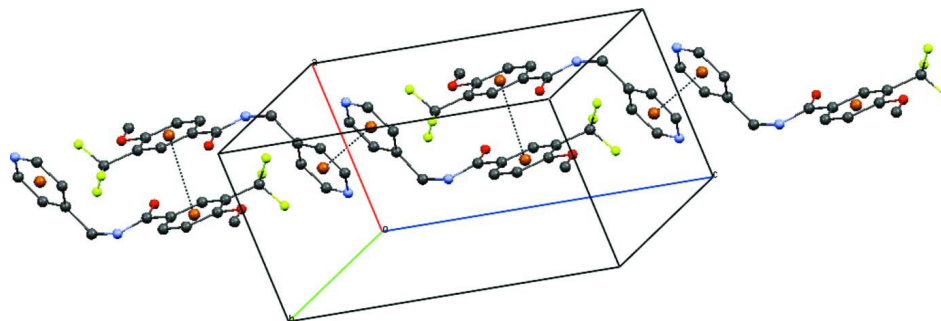


Figure 2

Linking of molecules in the crystal structure *via* water molecules, generating a ladder type network. H-atoms not involved in H-bonding are omitted.

**Figure 3**

Linking of molecules into C(6) chains parallel to the *b* axis through C—H...F interactions.

**Figure 4**

Aromatic π - π stacking interactions observed in the crystal structure.

4-Methoxy-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{13}F_3N_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 328.29$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.2687$ (13) Å

$b = 7.8758$ (14) Å

$c = 14.177$ (3) Å

$\alpha = 104.071$ (10)°

$\beta = 99.672$ (10)°

$\gamma = 97.21$ (1)°

$V = 764.2$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 340$

Prism

$D_x = 1.427$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 485 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1167 reflections

$\theta = 1.5$ – 25.0 °

$\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.34 \times 0.28 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.959$, $T_{\max} = 0.973$

11967 measured reflections
11967 independent reflections
9619 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.135$
 $S = 1.06$
11967 reflections
212 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0568P)^2 + 0.2647P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C4	0.20712 (13)	-0.16715 (12)	0.35758 (7)	0.0408 (2)
C1	0.26262 (13)	0.00741 (12)	0.56032 (7)	0.0417 (3)
C6	0.24913 (15)	0.10202 (13)	0.48940 (8)	0.0468 (3)
H6	0.2589	0.2249	0.5092	0.056*
C5	0.22150 (14)	0.01550 (13)	0.39008 (8)	0.0468 (3)
H5	0.2123	0.0812	0.3437	0.056*
C7	0.2577 (2)	-0.28518 (15)	0.60207 (9)	0.0678 (4)
C3	0.22117 (14)	-0.26116 (13)	0.42910 (8)	0.0471 (3)
H3	0.2120	-0.3840	0.4090	0.057*
C11	0.32767 (14)	-0.24851 (13)	0.04242 (7)	0.0430 (3)
C12	0.49099 (15)	-0.13759 (13)	0.09862 (7)	0.0471 (3)
H12	0.4928	-0.0702	0.1626	0.057*
C9	0.18106 (15)	-0.26938 (14)	0.25155 (8)	0.0488 (3)
C2	0.24823 (14)	-0.17729 (13)	0.52871 (8)	0.0452 (3)
C10	0.14376 (16)	-0.26534 (16)	0.07791 (8)	0.0605 (3)
H10A	0.0539	-0.2148	0.0390	0.073*

H10B	0.0931	-0.3906	0.0649	0.073*
C13	0.65231 (16)	-0.12678 (14)	0.05948 (8)	0.0538 (3)
H13	0.7607	-0.0502	0.0988	0.065*
C8	0.30246 (17)	0.26947 (13)	0.69388 (8)	0.0567 (3)
H8A	0.4111	0.3276	0.6766	0.085*
H8B	0.3154	0.3032	0.7648	0.085*
H8C	0.1901	0.3042	0.6635	0.085*
C14	0.50371 (19)	-0.32623 (15)	-0.08476 (9)	0.0641 (3)
H14	0.5059	-0.3927	-0.1484	0.077*
C15	0.33680 (17)	-0.34444 (14)	-0.05187 (8)	0.0558 (3)
H15	0.2301	-0.4212	-0.0929	0.067*
N1	0.15688 (12)	-0.18044 (12)	0.18228 (6)	0.0520 (2)
HN1	0.1489	-0.0696	0.2003	0.062*
N2	0.66248 (14)	-0.21897 (12)	-0.03090 (7)	0.0586 (3)
O1	0.28861 (11)	0.08100 (9)	0.65917 (5)	0.0556 (2)
O3	0.89123 (14)	-0.17560 (10)	-0.17013 (7)	0.0713 (3)
H1O	0.8411	-0.1809	-0.1207	0.107*
H2O	0.8934	-0.2802	-0.2039	0.107*
O2	0.18367 (14)	-0.43033 (10)	0.22891 (6)	0.0790 (3)
F1	0.12080 (15)	-0.27319 (12)	0.65342 (7)	0.1170 (3)
F2	0.41714 (13)	-0.23917 (11)	0.67010 (6)	0.1046 (3)
F3	0.24329 (18)	-0.45486 (10)	0.55973 (6)	0.1459 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C4	0.0431 (6)	0.0365 (6)	0.0412 (6)	0.0039 (5)	0.0103 (5)	0.0078 (5)
C1	0.0483 (6)	0.0381 (6)	0.0362 (6)	0.0054 (5)	0.0060 (5)	0.0083 (5)
C6	0.0653 (7)	0.0322 (6)	0.0415 (7)	0.0077 (5)	0.0093 (5)	0.0091 (5)
C5	0.0609 (7)	0.0417 (6)	0.0386 (7)	0.0070 (5)	0.0096 (5)	0.0136 (5)
C7	0.1090 (11)	0.0452 (8)	0.0500 (8)	0.0187 (7)	0.0111 (8)	0.0155 (6)
C3	0.0574 (7)	0.0307 (6)	0.0511 (7)	0.0058 (5)	0.0106 (5)	0.0082 (5)
C11	0.0548 (6)	0.0382 (6)	0.0346 (6)	0.0066 (5)	0.0068 (5)	0.0092 (5)
C12	0.0563 (7)	0.0476 (6)	0.0328 (6)	0.0076 (5)	0.0047 (5)	0.0060 (5)
C9	0.0508 (6)	0.0430 (7)	0.0475 (7)	0.0026 (5)	0.0119 (5)	0.0045 (6)
C2	0.0566 (7)	0.0360 (6)	0.0444 (7)	0.0081 (5)	0.0089 (5)	0.0142 (5)
C10	0.0565 (7)	0.0739 (8)	0.0378 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0064 (5)	-0.0013 (6)
C13	0.0532 (7)	0.0541 (7)	0.0490 (7)	0.0039 (5)	0.0024 (6)	0.0124 (6)
C8	0.0814 (8)	0.0411 (6)	0.0421 (7)	0.0100 (6)	0.0077 (6)	0.0048 (5)
C14	0.0830 (9)	0.0553 (8)	0.0476 (7)	0.0037 (7)	0.0236 (7)	-0.0009 (6)
C15	0.0655 (8)	0.0478 (7)	0.0425 (7)	-0.0041 (6)	0.0120 (6)	-0.0029 (5)
N1	0.0636 (6)	0.0506 (5)	0.0366 (5)	0.0064 (4)	0.0126 (4)	0.0026 (4)
N2	0.0638 (6)	0.0549 (6)	0.0572 (7)	0.0086 (5)	0.0185 (5)	0.0120 (5)
O1	0.0865 (6)	0.0409 (4)	0.0364 (4)	0.0108 (4)	0.0067 (4)	0.0091 (3)
O3	0.0933 (6)	0.0590 (5)	0.0690 (6)	0.0117 (5)	0.0364 (5)	0.0185 (4)
O2	0.1277 (8)	0.0419 (5)	0.0609 (6)	0.0138 (5)	0.0235 (5)	-0.0004 (4)
F1	0.1480 (8)	0.1277 (8)	0.1152 (7)	0.0268 (6)	0.0619 (7)	0.0820 (6)
F2	0.1252 (7)	0.1093 (7)	0.0871 (6)	0.0239 (5)	-0.0084 (5)	0.0600 (5)

F3	0.3145 (16)	0.0451 (5)	0.0806 (6)	0.0383 (6)	0.0229 (7)	0.0305 (4)
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Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C4—C5	1.3843 (13)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C3	1.3914 (13)	C9—O2	1.2331 (12)
C4—C9	1.4903 (14)	C9—N1	1.3392 (13)
C1—O1	1.3506 (12)	C10—N1	1.4495 (13)
C1—C6	1.3875 (14)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.3989 (13)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C6—C5	1.3753 (14)	C13—N2	1.3295 (14)
C6—H6	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C8—O1	1.4305 (12)
C7—F3	1.3079 (13)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C7—F2	1.3240 (15)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C7—F1	1.3279 (16)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C7—C2	1.4929 (15)	C14—N2	1.3319 (15)
C3—C2	1.3746 (14)	C14—C15	1.3743 (16)
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C11—C12	1.3750 (14)	C15—H15	0.9300
C11—C15	1.3832 (14)	N1—HN1	0.8600
C11—C10	1.5072 (15)	O3—H1O	0.8499
C12—C13	1.3808 (15)	O3—H2O	0.8500
C5—C4—C3	117.63 (9)	C3—C2—C1	119.91 (9)
C5—C4—C9	124.51 (9)	C3—C2—C7	119.49 (9)
C3—C4—C9	117.85 (9)	C1—C2—C7	120.59 (10)
O1—C1—C6	124.57 (9)	N1—C10—C11	115.26 (9)
O1—C1—C2	116.78 (8)	N1—C10—H10A	108.5
C6—C1—C2	118.65 (9)	C11—C10—H10A	108.5
C5—C6—C1	120.53 (9)	N1—C10—H10B	108.5
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C11—C10—H10B	108.5
C1—C6—H6	119.7	H10A—C10—H10B	107.5
C6—C5—C4	121.53 (9)	N2—C13—C12	124.12 (10)
C6—C5—H5	119.2	N2—C13—H13	117.9
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C12—C13—H13	117.9
F3—C7—F2	106.29 (11)	O1—C8—H8A	109.5
F3—C7—F1	105.41 (12)	O1—C8—H8B	109.5
F2—C7—F1	104.90 (11)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
F3—C7—C2	112.39 (10)	O1—C8—H8C	109.5
F2—C7—C2	113.54 (11)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
F1—C7—C2	113.58 (10)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.74 (9)	N2—C14—C15	123.86 (11)
C2—C3—H3	119.1	N2—C14—H14	118.1
C4—C3—H3	119.1	C15—C14—H14	118.1
C12—C11—C15	116.65 (10)	C14—C15—C11	119.91 (11)
C12—C11—C10	123.31 (10)	C14—C15—H15	120.0
C15—C11—C10	120.02 (9)	C11—C15—H15	120.0

C11—C12—C13	119.61 (10)	C9—N1—C10	121.98 (10)
C11—C12—H12	120.2	C9—N1—HN1	119.0
C13—C12—H12	120.2	C10—N1—HN1	119.0
O2—C9—N1	121.38 (10)	C13—N2—C14	115.85 (10)
O2—C9—C4	120.76 (10)	C1—O1—C8	118.17 (7)
N1—C9—C4	117.85 (9)	H1O—O3—H2O	109.5
O1—C1—C6—C5	-179.63 (9)	F3—C7—C2—C3	1.81 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.23 (15)	F2—C7—C2—C3	122.49 (12)
C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.29 (16)	F1—C7—C2—C3	-117.75 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.15 (15)	F3—C7—C2—C1	-179.53 (12)
C9—C4—C5—C6	-178.73 (10)	F2—C7—C2—C1	-58.85 (15)
C5—C4—C3—C2	0.05 (15)	F1—C7—C2—C1	60.90 (15)
C9—C4—C3—C2	179.00 (9)	C12—C11—C10—N1	-10.41 (15)
C15—C11—C12—C13	0.16 (14)	C15—C11—C10—N1	171.11 (10)
C10—C11—C12—C13	-178.37 (9)	C11—C12—C13—N2	-0.43 (16)
C5—C4—C9—O2	174.51 (10)	N2—C14—C15—C11	-0.26 (18)
C3—C4—C9—O2	-4.36 (15)	C12—C11—C15—C14	0.16 (15)
C5—C4—C9—N1	-4.80 (15)	C10—C11—C15—C14	178.74 (10)
C3—C4—C9—N1	176.33 (9)	O2—C9—N1—C10	-3.73 (16)
C4—C3—C2—C1	-0.10 (16)	C4—C9—N1—C10	175.58 (9)
C4—C3—C2—C7	178.57 (10)	C11—C10—N1—C9	-93.86 (12)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.83 (9)	C12—C13—N2—C14	0.33 (16)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.04 (15)	C15—C14—N2—C13	0.02 (17)
O1—C1—C2—C7	1.17 (15)	C6—C1—O1—C8	0.32 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-178.69 (10)	C2—C1—O1—C8	-179.53 (9)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—HM1 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.86	2.12	2.9119 (14)	152
O3—H1O \cdots N2	0.85	2.01	2.8402 (15)	166
O3—H2O \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.20	2.9646 (13)	149
C6—H6 \cdots F3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.46	3.3963 (15)	173

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