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N'-[(1*E*)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-3-carbohydrazide

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.161; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

The title compound, $C_{14}H_{12}FN_3O$, adopts an *E* conformation with respect to the azomethine double bond whereas the N and methyl C atoms are in a *Z* conformation with respect to the same bond. The ketonic O and azomethine N atoms are *cis* to each other. The non-planar molecule [the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is 7.44 (11)°] exists in an amido form with a C=O bond length of 1.221 (2) Å. In the crystal, a bifurcated N-H···(O,N) hydrogen bond is formed between the amide H atom and the keto O and imine N atoms of an adjacent molecule, leading to the formation of chains propagating along the *b*-axis direction. Through a 180° rotation of the fluorophenyl ring, the F atom is disordered over two sites with an occupancy ratio of 0.632 (4):0.368 (4).

Related literature

For biological properties of hydrazones, see: Sreeja *et al.* (2004); Ajani *et al.* (2010). For the synthesis of related compounds and for related work, see: Mangalam & Kurup (2011). For a related structure, see: Nair *et al.* (2012). For diffuorophenyl compounds, see: Nayak *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

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a = 18.926 (3)
b = 8.0486 (9)
c = 16.337 (3)

 $V = 2488.6 (7) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 8Mo *K*\alpha radiation

Data collection

Bruker ApexII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
$T_{\rm min} = 0.952, T_{\rm max} = 0.980$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ $wR(F^2) = 0.161$ S = 1.012999 reflections 188 parameters 1 restraint T = 296 K $0.50 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

diffractometer	19111 measured reflections
n: multi-scan	3009 independent reflections
. 2004)	1755 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
= 0.980	$R_{\rm int} = 0.056$

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2'\cdots O1^{i}$ $N2-H2'\cdots N1^{i}$	0.88 (1) 0.88 (1)	2.35 (1) 2.48 (2)	3.163 (2) 3.148 (2)	156 (2) 133 (2)
	. 1 1			

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, z$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); 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, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2571).

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N'-[(1E)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-3-carbohydrazide

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S1. Comment

Hydrazones and their derivatives remain in the limelight of research due to the biological properties that many of them possess (Sreeja *et al.*, 2004; Ajani *et al.*, 2010). As a continuation of our work in this area (Mangalam & Kurup, 2011), we herein report a new aroyl hydrazone, derived from the reaction of 2-fluoroacetophenone and nicotinic acid hydrazide.

The molecule crystallizes in orthorhombic space group *P*bcn. The title compound adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the azomethine olefinic bond whilst the C8 and N2 atoms are in *Z* configuration with respect to the same bond with torsion angles for C1–C7–N1–N2 and N2–N1–C7–C8 of 177.76 (16) and -0.9 (3)°, respectively (Fig. 1). The ketonic O and the azomethine N are *cis* to each other with a torsion angle of -0.3 (3)°. The molecule exists in the amido form with a C9=O1 bond length of 1.221 (2) Å which is very close to the reported C=O bond length in a similar structure (Nair *et al.*, 2012). The pyridyl and fluorophenyl rings make dihedral angles of 45.44 (7) and 42.48 (6)° with the C(=O)N₂CC central unit making the molecule non-planar.

A bifurcated hydrogen bond is formed between the amide H atom and the keto oxygen, O1 and imine nitrogen atom, N1 of an adjacent molecule which leads to formation of a hydrogen bonded chains of molecules that propagate along the b-axis direction of the structure (Fig. 2) with donor-acceptor distances of 3.163 (2) Å and 3.148 (2) Å respectively. In addition to the above intermolecular H bonding interactions, a non-classical H bond between H8A of methyl carbon C8 and the fluorine (F1) atom also stabilizes the packing. The non-classical H bonding features a C8…F1 distance of 3.169 (3) Å and links the molecules in a zigzag fashion (Fig. 2). No significant $\pi \cdots \pi$ interactions with centroid-centroid distances of less than 4 Å are observed in the structure.

Through a 180° rotation of the fluorophenyl ring, the fluorine atom F1 is disordered over two sites in a ratio of 63.3 (4):36.7 (4). Similar instances of positional disorder had been previously reported (Nayak *et al.*, 2012).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adapting a reported procedure (Mangalam & Kurup, 2011). Methanolic solutions of nicotinic acid hydrazide (0.137 g, 1 mmol) and 2-fluoroacetophenone (0.138 g, 1 mmol) were combined, a few drops of glacial acetic acid were added, and the mixture was heated to reflux for 6 h. On cooling the mixture, crystals of the hydrazone separated out. The crystals were filtered off, washed with a minimum quantity of methanol and dried over P_4O_{10} *in vacuo*. Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in 80% yield (0.2048 g) from methanolic solution by slow evaporation. The melting point of the prepared compound was found to be 186 °C.

IR (KBr, *v* in cm⁻¹): 3269, 3058, 2858, 1673, 1621, 1539, 1487, 1356, 1273, 1179, 1121, 1063, 943, 799, 709, 651, 565, 513. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, *δ*, p.p.m.): 10.95 (s, 1H), 7.26–9.03 (m, 9H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

S3. Refinement

The disordered fluorine atoms F1 and F1B were refined freely, with the sum of their occupancy factors constrained to 1.0. Disordered hydrogen atoms H2 and H6 were placed in geometrically idealized positions and were constrained to ride on their parent C atoms with C–H distances of 0.93 Å. The N2—H2' distance was restrained to 0.88 (1) Å. The remaining H atoms were placed in calculated positions, guided by difference maps, with C–H bond distances 0.93–0.96 Å. H atoms were assigned as $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(carrier)$ or $1.5U_{eq}(methyl C)$. Omitted owing to bad disagreement were the reflections (2 2 3), (5 2 1) and (2 0 0).



Figure 1

ORTEP diagram of *N*'-[(1E)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-3-carbohydrazide with 50% probability ellipsoids. Disordered hydrogen atoms H2 and H6 were omitted for clarity.



Figure 2

Bifurcated hydrogen-bonding interactions creating a chain propagating along the b-axis, and C—H…F interactions.

N'-[(1E)-1-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylidene]pyridine-3-carbohydrazide

Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab
a = 18.926 (3) Å
b = 8.0486 (9) Å

c = 16.337 (3) Å $V = 2488.6 (7) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 8 F(000) = 1072 $D_x = 1.373 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

Data collection

Bruker ApexII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm⁻¹ ω and φ scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.952, T_{\max} = 0.980$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ $wR(F^2) = 0.161$ S = 1.012999 reflections 188 parameters 1 restraint Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Cell parameters from 2433 reflections $\theta = 2.5-22.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KNeedle, colourless $0.50 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

19111 measured reflections 3009 independent reflections 1755 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.056$ $\theta_{max} = 28.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.5^{\circ}$ $h = -24 \rightarrow 25$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0806P)^2 + 0.3159P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³ Extinction correction: *SHELXL*, Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.0048 (13)

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 $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
01	0.16369 (8)	1.08491 (17)	0.92895 (10)	0.0564 (5)	
N1	0.28297 (9)	1.04304 (17)	1.01301 (10)	0.0379 (4)	
N2	0.25250 (9)	0.91485 (18)	0.96943 (10)	0.0384 (4)	
N3	0.05671 (13)	0.6619 (3)	0.84194 (16)	0.0827 (8)	
F1	0.26405 (10)	1.2489 (2)	1.14815 (13)	0.0557 (7)	0.632 (4)
F1B	0.4820 (2)	1.1072 (5)	1.0493 (3)	0.0761 (16)	0.368 (4)
C6	0.44269 (12)	1.1919 (3)	1.09238 (15)	0.0533 (6)	
H6	0.4719	1.1180	1.0646	0.064*	0.632 (4)

C2	0.33059 (12)	1.2728 (2)	1.13857 (13)	0.0447 (5)	
H2	0.2822	1.2548	1.1430	0.054*	0.368 (4)
C5	0.47260 (14)	1.3288 (3)	1.12899 (17)	0.0672 (7)	
H5	0.5211	1.3466	1.1259	0.081*	
C4	0.43039 (15)	1.4381 (3)	1.16994 (18)	0.0717 (8)	
H4	0.4501	1.5317	1.1943	0.086*	
C3	0.35920 (15)	1.4110 (3)	1.17547 (16)	0.0628 (7)	
H3	0.3305	1.4850	1.2038	0.075*	
C1	0.37091 (10)	1.1596 (2)	1.09523 (12)	0.0378 (5)	
C7	0.33978 (10)	1.0136 (2)	1.05237 (12)	0.0371 (4)	
C8	0.37763 (12)	0.8504 (2)	1.05763 (16)	0.0551 (6)	
H8A	0.3441	0.7635	1.0681	0.083*	
H8B	0.4116	0.8544	1.1013	0.083*	
H8C	0.4015	0.8289	1.0069	0.083*	
C9	0.19212 (11)	0.9487 (2)	0.92867 (12)	0.0386 (5)	
C10	0.16141 (11)	0.8085 (2)	0.88031 (11)	0.0374 (5)	
C11	0.08970 (12)	0.7822 (3)	0.88351 (15)	0.0545 (6)	
H11	0.0626	0.8519	0.9164	0.065*	
C12	0.09829 (18)	0.5653 (4)	0.79477 (19)	0.0829 (9)	
H12	0.0769	0.4795	0.7658	0.099*	
C13	0.16935 (14)	0.5845 (3)	0.78654 (15)	0.0601 (6)	
H13	0.1954	0.5155	0.7522	0.072*	
C14	0.20124 (11)	0.7080 (2)	0.83009 (13)	0.0460 (5)	
H14	0.2498	0.7242	0.8259	0.055*	
H2′	0.2692 (10)	0.8137 (15)	0.9722 (14)	0.051 (6)*	

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

	T 711	1 700	1 733	T 712	T 713	1 73
	U^{II}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0594 (10)	0.0345 (8)	0.0752 (12)	0.0116 (7)	-0.0128 (8)	-0.0112 (7)
N1	0.0495 (10)	0.0247 (7)	0.0393 (9)	-0.0057 (7)	-0.0023 (8)	-0.0022 (6)
N2	0.0499 (10)	0.0222 (7)	0.0431 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0070 (8)	-0.0031 (6)
N3	0.0724 (15)	0.0924 (17)	0.0834 (18)	-0.0245 (13)	-0.0065 (13)	-0.0225 (14)
F1	0.0434 (13)	0.0599 (13)	0.0639 (14)	0.0009 (9)	0.0058 (9)	-0.0186 (10)
F1B	0.053 (2)	0.072 (3)	0.103 (3)	-0.0039 (19)	0.026 (2)	-0.023 (2)
C6	0.0507 (13)	0.0508 (13)	0.0583 (14)	-0.0085 (11)	0.0020 (11)	-0.0027 (11)
C2	0.0508 (13)	0.0406 (11)	0.0426 (11)	0.0015 (9)	-0.0056 (10)	-0.0032 (8)
C5	0.0579 (15)	0.0559 (14)	0.088 (2)	-0.0180 (12)	-0.0146 (14)	-0.0041 (13)
C4	0.0798 (19)	0.0495 (14)	0.086 (2)	-0.0141 (13)	-0.0316 (16)	-0.0113 (13)
C3	0.0851 (19)	0.0412 (12)	0.0621 (15)	0.0095 (12)	-0.0157 (13)	-0.0182 (11)
C1	0.0479 (12)	0.0306 (9)	0.0347 (10)	-0.0059 (8)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0009 (7)
C7	0.0423 (11)	0.0307 (9)	0.0384 (10)	-0.0041 (8)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0009 (7)
C8	0.0528 (13)	0.0374 (11)	0.0751 (16)	0.0050 (10)	-0.0097 (12)	-0.0117 (10)
C9	0.0479 (11)	0.0262 (9)	0.0417 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0002 (9)	-0.0021 (7)
C10	0.0449 (11)	0.0305 (9)	0.0368 (10)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0059 (8)	0.0018 (7)
C11	0.0489 (13)	0.0561 (13)	0.0584 (15)	-0.0020 (11)	-0.0031 (11)	-0.0108 (11)
C12	0.106 (2)	0.0739 (18)	0.0687 (18)	-0.0330 (18)	-0.0120 (17)	-0.0239 (15)
C13	0.0832 (18)	0.0477 (12)	0.0492 (13)	-0.0034 (12)	0.0003 (12)	-0.0194 (10)

C14 0.0496 (12) 0.0457 (12) -0.0013(9)-0.0019(10)-0.0070(9)0.0428 (11) Geometric parameters (Å, °) O1-C9 1.221 (2) C4—C3 1.368 (4) N1-C7 C4—H4 0.9300 1.275(2)N1-N2 1.380(2)C3—H3 0.9300 N2-C9 1.350(3)C1---C7 1.490(3)N2—H2′ C7—C8 0.875 (9) 1.498 (3) N3-C11 C8—H8A 0.9600 1.338(3)N3-C12 C8—H8B 1.348 (4) 0.9600 F1---C2 1.284(3)C8—H8C 0.9600 F1B-C6 1.230 (4) C9-C10 1.495 (3) C6---C5 C10-C11 1.376(3) 1.375 (3) C6-C1 1.384(3)C10-C14 1.377 (3) С6—Н6 0.9300 C11-H11 0.9300 C2-C3 1.376(3) C12-C13 1.360(4)C2-C1 C12-H12 0.9300 1.383(3)С2—Н2 C13-C14 0.9300 1.363 (3) 1.364 (4) C5-C4 C13-H13 0.9300 С5—Н5 0.9300 C14—H14 0.9300 C7—N1—N2 118.26(15) C6-C1-C7 121.36(18) C9-N2-N1 117.22 (15) N1-C7-C1 115.06 (16) C9-N2-H2' 121.3 (14) N1-C7-C8 126.53 (17) N1-N2-H2' 121.2(14)C1-C7-C8 118.40(17) C11-N3-C12 115.8(2)C7-C8-H8A 109.5 F1B-C6-C5 116.3 (3) C7-C8-H8B 109.5 F1B-C6-C1 120.6(3)H8A-C8-H8B 109.5 C5-C6-C1 122.7 (2) C7-C8-H8C 109.5 F1B-C6-H6 H8A-C8-H8C 109.5 6.8 С5—С6—Н6 118.7 H8B-C8-H8C 109.5 C1-C6-H6 118.7 O1-C9-N2 123.50(17) F1-C2-C3 117.0(2) O1-C9-C10 120.55 (18) F1-C2-C1 120.32 (19) N2-C9-C10 115.94 (15) C3-C2-C1 122.6(2)C11-C10-C14 118.21 (19) F1-C2-H2 2.6 C11-C10-C9 118.68 (18) С3—С2—Н2 118.7 C14-C10-C9 123.06 (18) C1-C2-H2 118.7 N3-C11-C10 123.6(2)

N3-C11-H11

C10-C11-H11

N3-C12-C13

N3-C12-H12

C13-C12-H12

C12-C13-C14

C12-C13-H13

C14-C13-H13

C13-C14-C10

119.3(2)

120.4(2)

119.2(2)

120.4

120.4

119.8

119.8

120.4

120.4

C4-C5-C6

С4—С5—Н5

С6—С5—Н5

C5-C4-C3

C5-C4-H4

C3-C4-H4

C4-C3-C2

С4-С3-Н3

С2—С3—Н3

118.2

118.2

117.7

117.7

121.0

121.0

124.6(2)

118.0(2)

119.8 (2)

supporting information

C2—C1—C6	115.79 (18)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C2—C1—C7	122.84 (18)	C10-C14-H14	120.1
C7—N1—N2—C9	179.58 (18)	C6—C1—C7—N1	-135.9 (2)
F1B-C6-C5-C4	172.7 (4)	C2C1C8	-138.5 (2)
C1—C6—C5—C4	0.0 (4)	C6—C1—C7—C8	42.9 (3)
C6—C5—C4—C3	0.8 (4)	N1—N2—C9—O1	-0.3 (3)
C5—C4—C3—C2	-0.6 (4)	N1-N2-C9-C10	178.48 (16)
F1—C2—C3—C4	177.3 (2)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-44.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (4)	N2-C9-C10-C11	136.9 (2)
F1-C2-C1-C6	-176.5 (2)	O1-C9-C10-C14	133.2 (2)
C3—C2—C1—C6	1.2 (3)	N2-C9-C10-C14	-45.7 (3)
F1-C2-C1-C7	4.8 (3)	C12—N3—C11—C10	-0.5 (4)
C3—C2—C1—C7	-177.5 (2)	C14—C10—C11—N3	1.6 (3)
F1B-C6-C1-C2	-173.4 (3)	C9-C10-C11-N3	179.1 (2)
C5—C6—C1—C2	-1.0 (3)	C11—N3—C12—C13	-1.0 (5)
F1B—C6—C1—C7	5.3 (4)	N3-C12-C13-C14	1.3 (5)
C5—C6—C1—C7	177.7 (2)	C12-C13-C14-C10	-0.1 (4)
N2—N1—C7—C1	177.76 (16)	C11—C10—C14—C13	-1.2 (3)
N2—N1—C7—C8	-0.9 (3)	C9-C10-C14-C13	-178.7 (2)
C2-C1-C7-N1	42.7 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H··· A
N2—H2'…O1 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.35 (1)	3.163 (2)	156 (2)
$N2$ — $H2'$ ··· $N1^{i}$	0.88 (1)	2.48 (2)	3.148 (2)	133 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1/2, y-1/2, z.