# organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 2-Methoxy-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocycloocta[b]pyridine-3-carbonitrile

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Received 15 March 2014; accepted 7 May 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

In the title compound, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, the central pyridine ring forms a dihedral angle of 76.32 (8)° with the pseudo-axial benzene ring. The cyclooctane ring adopts a twisted boat chair conformation. In the crystal, weak intermolecular  $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions between inversion-related molecules result in the formation of linear double chains along the *b*-axis direction.

#### **Related literature**

For the biological activities of substituted pyridine derivatives, see: Yao et al. (1994); Lohaus & Dittmar (1968). For a description of structure correlation, bond lengths and angles, see: Allen et al. (1987). For ring conformation parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). The linearity of the cyano group seen in the title compound is typical of this class of 2-oxopyridine-3carbonitrile compounds, see: Black et al. (1992); Hussain et al. (1996).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

C20H22N2O2 V = 1759.1 (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  $M_r = 322.40$ Z = 4Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ a = 11.1652 (10) Åb = 11.4205 (9) ÅT = 293 Kc = 14.8540 (11) Å $0.30 \times 0.29 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$  $\beta = 111.763 (2)^{\circ}$ 

**CrossMark** 

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  $T_{\min} = 0.977, T_{\max} = 0.981$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	217 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.05	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
3266 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

23618 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.029$ 

3266 independent reflections

2251 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the pyridine ring.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C3-H3A\cdots Cg1^i$	0.97	2.64	3.742 (2)	134
Summature and as (i)		. 1		

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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: SHELXL97.

JS and RV thank the management of the Madura College for their encouragement and support. RRK thanks the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for funds through Major Research Project F. No. 42-242/2013 (SR)

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GG2137).

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# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o656 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814010332]

# 2-Methoxy-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocycloocta[b]pyridine-3carbonitrile

## R. Vishnupriya, J. Suresh, S. Maharani, R. Ranjith Kumar and P. L. Nilantha Lakshman

### S1. Comment

Pyridine derivatives have a wide range of biological activities being used as fungicidal, antibacterial, antifungal, antimycotic (Lohaus *et al.*, 1968) and antidepressant agents, as well as thienopyridines being used as antithrombotic agents (Yao *et al.*, 1994) against platelet aggregation. The above observations prompted us to synthesize the title compound containing pyridine carbonitrile groups and substitued pyridine scaffolds to determine its crystal structure.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig 1. The cyclooctane ring (C1–C8) adopts a twisted boat chair conformation as evidenced by the puckering parameters  $q_2 = 1.1578$  (8) Å,  $\theta = 67.05$  (2)°,  $\varphi = 103.05$  (2)° (Cremer & Pople, 1975). The central pyridine component is planar, with a maximum deviation from the mean plane that of 0.0092 (1) Å for atom C10. The shortening of the C–N distances [1.354 (3) and 1.314 (3) Å] and the opening of the N1–C11–C10 angle [123.46 (2)°] may be attributed to the size of the substituent at C1. The sum of the C–N–C bond angle around N1 atom (365.0 (6)°) is implying a noticeable flattening of the trigonal pyramidal geometry about N1. The C10–C12 ≡N2 bond angle of 178.27 (1)° defining the linearity of the cyano group are typical of this group of 2-oxopyridine-3-carbonitrile compounds (Black *et al.*, 1992; Hussain *et al.*, 1996). The bond distances in the central pyridine ring range 1.314 (1) – 1.400 (2) Å suggest possible delocalization of the  $\pi$  electrons over the ring (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The dihedral angle between the pseudo-axial phenyl substituent and the plane of the pyridine ring is 76.32 (8)°. Due to conjugation, the bond length C11–O1=1.349 (4) Å is shorter than the bond length C13–O1 = 1.427 (2) Å.

The molecular structure features a weak intermolecular C—H···*Cg*1 interaction between inverse related molecules forming a linear double chain along *b* axis. [symmetry code: (i) 1/2 - x, 1/2 + y, 1/2 - z](Fig 2)(*Cg*1 is the centroid of the pyridine ring N1/C1/C8–C11).

#### **S2. Experimental**

Preparation: A mixture of cyclooctanone (1 mmol), 2-methoxy benzaldehyde (1 mmol) and malononitrile (1 mmol) were taken in methanol (10 ml) to which lithium ethoxide (1 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 2–3 h. After completion of the reaction (TLC), the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice and extracted with ethyl acetate. The excess solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was subjected to column chromatography using petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate mixture (95:5 v/v) as eluent to obtain pure product. Melting point:151–156 °C, Yield: 71%.

#### **S3. Refinement**

H atoms were placed at calculated positions and allowed to ride on their carrier atoms with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å and with  $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C, N)$  for N, CH<sub>2</sub> and CH atoms and  $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for CH<sub>3</sub> atoms.



### Figure 1

The molecular structure of compound showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.



### Figure 2

Partial packing view of the compound showing molecules interconnected through a C—H $\cdots\pi$  stacking interaction (dotted lines; symmetry code: (i) 1/2 - x, 1/2 + y, 1/2 - z)

### 2-Methoxy-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydrocycloocta[b]pyridine-3-carbonitrile

F(000) = 688

 $\theta = 2 - 26^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

Block, colourless

 $0.30 \times 0.29 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.217 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 2000 reflections

#### Crystal data

 $C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_2$   $M_r = 322.40$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 11.1652 (10) Å b = 11.4205 (9) Å c = 14.8540 (11) Å  $\beta = 111.763 (2)^{\circ}$   $V = 1759.1 (2) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII	23618 measured reflections
diffractometer	3266 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2251 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.029$
Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.3^{\circ}$
$\omega$ and $\varphi$ scans	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\min} = 0.977, \ T_{\max} = 0.981$	
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0486P)^2 + 0.8085P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

# Special details

direct methods

 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$ 

3266 reflections

217 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

0 restraints

S = 1.05

**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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.13770 (18)	0.36565 (16)	0.23039 (14)	0.0433 (5)
C2	0.2136 (2)	0.47203 (18)	0.22349 (17)	0.0564 (6)
H2A	0.2578	0.4544	0.1798	0.068*
H2B	0.2790	0.4871	0.2870	0.068*

C3	0.1343 (2)	0.58356 (19)	0.18823 (16)	0.0601 (6)
H3A	0.1858	0.6383	0.1679	0.072*
H3B	0.0594	0.5639	0.1313	0.072*
C4	0.0876 (2)	0.64636 (19)	0.25967 (17)	0.0629 (6)
H4A	0.1615	0.6598	0.3190	0.075*
H4B	0.0545	0.7224	0.2328	0.075*
C5	-0.0158(2)	0.5844 (2)	0.28588 (18)	0.0645 (6)
H5A	-0.0783	0.6423	0.2879	0.077*
H5B	-0.0604	0.5297	0.2343	0.077*
C6	0.0304 (3)	0.5184 (2)	0.38079 (17)	0.0655 (6)
H6A	-0.0430	0.4790	0.3873	0.079*
H6B	0.0624	0.5746	0.4332	0.079*
C7	0.1354 (2)	0.42796 (19)	0.39301 (15)	0.0574 (6)
H7A	0.2147	0.4683	0.3998	0.069*
H7B	0.1505	0.3844	0.4523	0.069*
C8	0.10287 (18)	0.34305 (16)	0.30965 (13)	0.0424 (4)
С9	0.03020 (18)	0.24227 (16)	0.30695 (13)	0.0407 (4)
C10	-0.00175 (18)	0.16888 (16)	0.22689 (13)	0.0413 (4)
C11	0.03687 (18)	0.20046 (16)	0.15077 (13)	0.0419 (5)
C12	-0.0716(2)	0.06187 (19)	0.22081 (15)	0.0559 (6)
C13	0.0307 (3)	0.1604 (2)	-0.00811 (16)	0.0795 (8)
H13A	-0.0003	0.1013	-0.0574	0.119*
H13B	0.1223	0.1683	0.0108	0.119*
H13C	-0.0102	0.2337	-0.0330	0.119*
C91	-0.0182 (2)	0.21394 (17)	0.38544 (15)	0.0506 (5)
C92	-0.1455 (3)	0.2350 (2)	0.3709 (2)	0.0728 (7)
H92	-0.2006	0.2661	0.3124	0.087*
C93	-0.1909 (4)	0.2101 (3)	0.4427 (4)	0.1232 (16)
H93	-0.2770	0.2239	0.4327	0.148*
C94	-0.1098 (7)	0.1649 (3)	0.5291 (4)	0.140 (2)
H94	-0.1412	0.1487	0.5776	0.167*
C95	0.0175 (5)	0.1433 (3)	0.5450 (2)	0.1061 (13)
H95	0.0724	0.1130	0.6040	0.127*
C96	0.0628 (3)	0.1673 (2)	0.47174 (16)	0.0682 (7)
C97	0.2778 (4)	0.1043 (3)	0.5663 (2)	0.1477 (19)
H97A	0.3596	0.0935	0.5599	0.222*
H97B	0.2485	0.0308	0.5818	0.222*
H97C	0.2871	0.1596	0.6171	0.222*
N1	0.10398 (15)	0.29525 (13)	0.15152 (11)	0.0449 (4)
N2	-0.1246 (3)	-0.0247 (2)	0.21553 (17)	0.0915 (8)
O1	0.00127 (16)	0.12727 (12)	0.07402 (10)	0.0586 (4)
O2	0.1868 (2)	0.14718 (16)	0.47771 (13)	0.0875 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	U <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	U <sup>23</sup>
C1	0.0415 (11)	0.0372 (10)	0.0509 (11)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0167 (9)	0.0006 (9)
C2	0.0571 (13)	0.0514 (13)	0.0674 (14)	-0.0139 (10)	0.0309 (11)	-0.0060 (11)

C3	0.0770 (16)	0.0461 (12)	0.0592 (13)	-0.0144 (11)	0.0276 (12)	0.0010 (10)
C4	0.0774 (16)	0.0416 (12)	0.0674 (15)	-0.0042 (11)	0.0244 (12)	-0.0003 (11)
C5	0.0678 (15)	0.0527 (13)	0.0741 (16)	0.0009 (11)	0.0275 (13)	-0.0095 (12)
C6	0.0912 (18)	0.0495 (13)	0.0666 (15)	-0.0145 (12)	0.0418 (13)	-0.0169 (11)
C7	0.0752 (15)	0.0499 (12)	0.0419 (11)	-0.0153 (11)	0.0155 (10)	-0.0025 (9)
C8	0.0453 (11)	0.0368 (10)	0.0417 (10)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0121 (9)	0.0003 (8)
C9	0.0440 (10)	0.0351 (9)	0.0429 (10)	0.0029 (8)	0.0159 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C10	0.0470 (11)	0.0329 (9)	0.0451 (10)	0.0001 (8)	0.0182 (9)	0.0026 (8)
C11	0.0489 (11)	0.0338 (10)	0.0431 (10)	0.0033 (8)	0.0172 (9)	-0.0002 (8)
C12	0.0764 (15)	0.0459 (12)	0.0517 (12)	-0.0099 (11)	0.0309 (11)	-0.0051 (10)
C13	0.137 (2)	0.0623 (15)	0.0528 (13)	-0.0205 (16)	0.0502 (15)	-0.0071 (12)
C91	0.0692 (14)	0.0376 (10)	0.0517 (12)	-0.0090 (10)	0.0300 (11)	-0.0072 (9)
C92	0.0771 (17)	0.0589 (15)	0.103 (2)	-0.0064 (13)	0.0573 (16)	-0.0143 (14)
C93	0.164 (4)	0.089 (2)	0.191 (4)	-0.038 (2)	0.151 (4)	-0.050 (3)
C94	0.277 (7)	0.083 (2)	0.139 (4)	-0.083 (3)	0.171 (5)	-0.056 (2)
C95	0.214 (4)	0.0631 (18)	0.0604 (16)	-0.058 (2)	0.074 (2)	-0.0173 (13)
C96	0.107 (2)	0.0470 (13)	0.0490 (13)	-0.0246 (13)	0.0276 (14)	-0.0059 (11)
C97	0.147 (3)	0.098 (2)	0.105 (3)	-0.044 (2)	-0.061 (2)	0.048 (2)
N1	0.0512 (10)	0.0376 (9)	0.0501 (9)	0.0003 (7)	0.0237 (8)	0.0013 (7)
N2	0.133 (2)	0.0638 (14)	0.0897 (16)	-0.0438 (14)	0.0552 (15)	-0.0150 (12)
O1	0.0903 (11)	0.0440 (8)	0.0488 (8)	-0.0127 (8)	0.0342 (8)	-0.0068 (7)
O2	0.0884 (14)	0.0793 (13)	0.0679 (11)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0277 (9)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.354 (2)	C10—C11	1.399 (3)
C1—C2	1.506 (3)	C10—C12	1.434 (3)
C1—C8	1.394 (3)	C11—N1	1.314 (2)
C2—C3	1.529 (3)	C11—O1	1.349 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C12—N2	1.140 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C13—O1	1.427 (3)
C3—C4	1.524 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9600
С3—НЗА	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9600
С3—Н3В	0.9700	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.523 (3)	C91—C96	1.373 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C91—C92	1.377 (3)
C4—H4B	0.9700	C92—C93	1.370 (4)
C5—C6	1.511 (3)	С92—Н92	0.9300
С5—Н5А	0.9700	С93—С94	1.368 (6)
С5—Н5В	0.9700	С93—Н93	0.9300
C6—C7	1.522 (3)	C94—C95	1.374 (6)
С6—Н6А	0.9700	С94—Н94	0.9300
С6—Н6В	0.9700	C95—C96	1.387 (4)
С7—С8	1.507 (3)	С95—Н95	0.9300
С7—Н7А	0.9700	C96—O2	1.373 (3)
С7—Н7В	0.9700	C97—O2	1.418 (3)
C8—C9	1.400 (3)	С97—Н97А	0.9600
C9—C10	1.389 (3)	С97—Н97В	0.9600

# supporting information

C9—C91	1.491 (3)	С97—Н97С	0.9600
N1—C1—C8	123.06 (17)	C10—C9—C91	119.08 (16)
N1—C1—C2	113.77 (17)	C8—C9—C91	122.01 (17)
C8-C1-C2	123.16 (18)	C9—C10—C11	118.57 (17)
C1-C2-C3	115.23 (18)	C9-C10-C12	121.95 (17)
C1-C2-H2A	108 5	$C_{11} - C_{10} - C_{12}$	119 48 (17)
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2 A$	108 5	N1-C11-O1	120 39 (17)
C1 - C2 - H2B	108.5	N1-C11-C10	123.46(17)
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2B$	108.5	01-C11-C10	125.10(17) 116.15(16)
$H_2A = C_2 = H_2B$	107.5	$N_{2}$ C12 C10	178 3 (3)
C4-C3-C2	117 25 (19)	$\Omega_1$ — $C_{13}$ — $H_{13A}$	109 5
C4 - C3 - H3A	108.0	O1 - C13 - H13B	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 \Delta$	108.0	$H_{13} = C_{13} = H_{13} B$	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 R$	108.0	01-C13-H13C	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 B$	108.0	$H_{13}$ $C_{13}$ $H_{13}$ $H$	109.5
$H_{2} = C_{2} = H_{2} B$	107.2	H13R C13 H13C	109.5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107.2	$\frac{1113}{113} = \frac{113}{113} =$	109.3
$C_{5} = C_{4} = C_{5}$	108.2	$C_{90} = C_{91} = C_{92}$	119.9(2)
$C_3 = C_4 = H_4 A$	108.2	$C_{90} = C_{91} = C_{9}$	120.0(2)
$C_{5}$ $C_{4}$ $H_{4}P$	108.2	$C_{92} = C_{91} = C_{9}$	119.3(2)
$C_3 = C_4 = H_4 B$	108.2	$C_{93} = C_{92} = C_{91}$	120.0(3)
$C_3 - C_4 - \Pi_4 D$	106.2	$C_{93} - C_{92} - H_{92}$	120.0
$\Pi 4A - C4 - \Pi 4B$	107.5	C91 - C92 - H92	120.0 (4)
C6 C5 U5 A	110.2 (2)	C94 = C93 = C92	120.0 (4)
$C_0 = C_2 = H_2 A$	108.2	$C_{94} = C_{93} = H_{93}$	120.0
C4—C5—H5A	108.2	C92—C93—H93	120.0
C6-C5-H5B	108.2	C93 - C94 - C95	120.8 (3)
C4—C5—H5B	108.2	C93—C94—H94	119.6
H2A-C2-H2B	107.4	C95—C94—H94	119.6
C5-C6-C7	115.56 (19)	C94—C95—C96	119.0 (4)
С5—С6—Н6А	108.4	C94—C95—H95	120.5
C/-C6-H6A	108.4	C96—C95—H95	120.5
С5—С6—Н6В	108.4	02-096-091	115.1 (2)
С/—С6—Н6В	108.4	02-096-095	124.7 (3)
H6A—C6—H6B	107.5	C91—C96—C95	120.2 (3)
C8—C7—C6	113.47 (18)	02—C9/—H9/A	109.5
С8—С/—Н/А	108.9	02—C9/—H9/B	109.5
С6—С7—Н7А	108.9	Н97А—С97—Н97В	109.5
C8—C7—H7B	108.9	O2—C97—H97C	109.5
С6—С7—Н7В	108.9	Н97А—С97—Н97С	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	Н97В—С97—Н97С	109.5
C1—C8—C9	117.91 (17)	C11—N1—C1	118.11 (16)
C1—C8—C7	121.13 (17)	C11—O1—C13	117.98 (16)
C9—C8—C7	120.86 (17)	C96—O2—C97	118.4 (3)
C10—C9—C8	118.87 (17)		
N1—C1—C2—C3	96.0 (2)	C12—C10—C11—O1	1.8 (3)
C8—C1—C2—C3	-82.6 (3)	C10—C9—C91—C96	104.5 (2)

C1—C2—C3—C4	74.9 (3)	C8—C9—C91—C96	-78.0 (3)
C2C3C5C6	-69.3 (3) 99.4 (2)	C10-C9-C91-C92 C8-C9-C91-C92	-/5.5 (2) 102.0 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-54.6 (3)	C96—C91—C92—C93	0.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-51.8 (3)	C9—C91—C92—C93	-179.6 (2)
N1—C1—C8—C9	0.3 (3)	C91—C92—C93—C94	0.4 (5)
C2-C1-C8-C9	178.87 (18)	C92—C93—C94—C95	-0.4 (5)
N1—C1—C8—C7	-176.05 (18)	C93—C94—C95—C96	-0.4 (5)
C2-C1-C8-C7	2.5 (3)	C92—C91—C96—O2	178.5 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C1	90.8 (2)	C9—C91—C96—O2	-1.5 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-85.4 (2)	C92—C91—C96—C95	-1.2 (3)
C1C8C10	1.1 (3)	C9—C91—C96—C95	178.8 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	177.50 (18)	C94—C95—C96—O2	-178.5 (3)
C1-C8-C9-C91	-176.42 (18)	C94—C95—C96—C91	1.2 (4)
C7—C8—C9—C91	0.0 (3)	O1-C11-N1-C1	-179.78 (17)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.8 (3)	C10-C11-N1-C1	0.2 (3)
C91—C9—C10—C11	175.77 (18)	C8—C1—N1—C11	-1.0 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C12	177.52 (19)	C2-C1-N1-C11	-179.66 (17)
C91—C9—C10—C12	-4.9 (3)	N1-C11-O1-C13	-4.4 (3)
C9-C10-C11-N1	1.2 (3)	C10-C11-O1-C13	175.6 (2)
C12-C10-C11-N1	-178.16 (19)	C91—C96—O2—C97	177.0 (2)
C9-C10-C11-O1	-178.80 (16)	C95—C96—O2—C97	-3.3 (4)

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the pyridine ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
$C3-H3A\cdots Cg1^{i}$	0.97	2.64	3.742 (2)	134

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