



# Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 6-amino-8-phenyl-1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-7,9-dicarbonitrile

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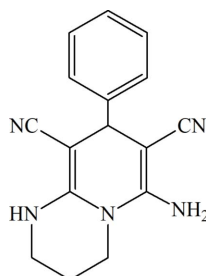
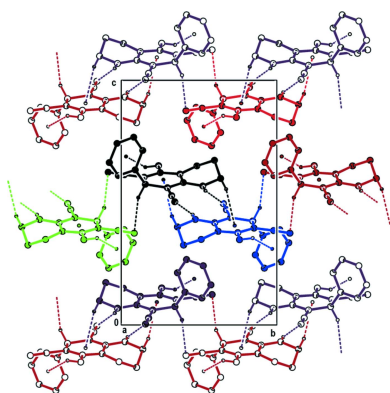
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In the title compound, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, the 1,4-dihydropyridine ring has a shallow boat conformation, while the 1,3-diazinane ring adopts an envelope conformation. In the crystal, pairwise N—H···N hydrogen bonds generate centrosymmetric dimers featuring R<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(12) motifs and C—H···N contacts connect these dimers to form double layers lying parallel to (001). Weak C—H···π and N—H···π interactions help to consolidate the double layers and van der Waals interactions occur between layers. A Hirshfeld surface analysis indicates that the most significant contributions to the crystal packing are from H···H (38.5%), N···H/H···N (33.3%) and C···H/H···C (27.3%) contacts.

## 1. Chemical context

Being [6,6]-bicyclic heterocyclic nitrogen-containing systems, pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine derivatives are classified as both natural and synthetic compounds and exhibit a broad spectrum of biological properties, such as analgesic, insecticidal, anti-inflammatory, antithrombotic, hypoglycaemic and antimicrobial activities (Hermez & Mészáros, 1988). The pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine motif occurs in a number of drugs, such as pemirolast, pirenperone, ramastine, risperidone and paliperidone (Awouters *et al.*, 1986; Blaton *et al.*, 1995; Riva *et al.*, 2011). Two-component and multi-component synthetic methodologies aimed at pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidines as well as their reactions and structural features have been reviewed in the literature (Elattar *et al.*, 2017).



As part of our ongoing studies in this area (Naghiyev *et al.*, 2021), we now report the crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of the title compound, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub> (I), obtained by a three-component synthesis (Naghiyev, 2019).

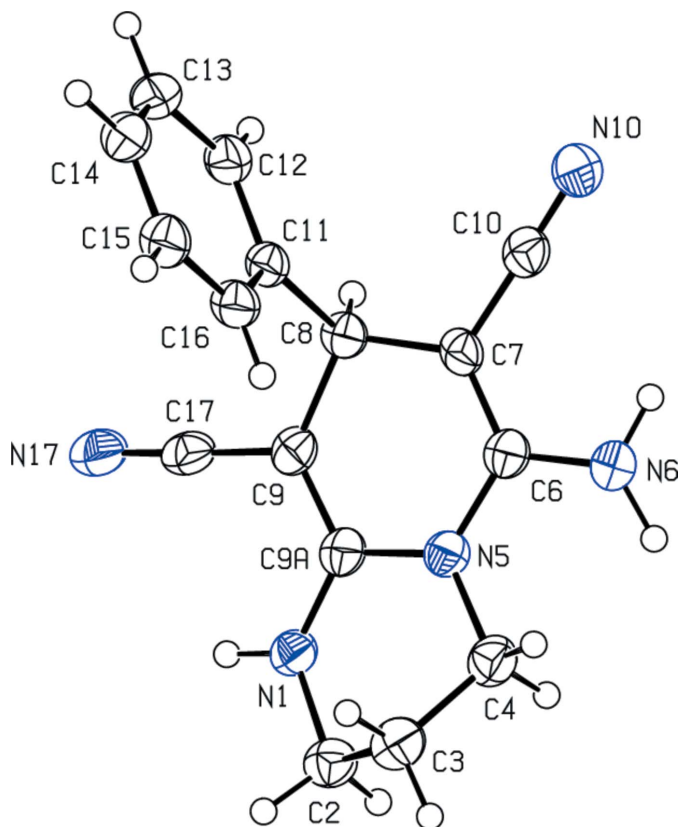


## 2. Structural commentary

The 1,4-dihydropyridine ring (N5/C6–C9/C9A) of the 1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine ring system (N1/N5/C2–C4/C6–C9/C9A) has a shallow boat conformation with C8 and N5 displaced by 0.094 (3) and 0.075 (2) Å, respectively, from the other four atoms (r.m.s. deviation = 0.011 Å). The 1,3-diazinane ring (N1/N5/C2–C4/C9A) adopts an envelope conformation with C3 displaced from the other five atoms (r.m.s. deviation = 0.050 Å) by 0.704 (3) Å. The pendant phenyl ring (C11–C16) subtends a dihedral angle of 89.45 (12)° with the mean plane of the 1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine ring system (Fig. 1); C3 and the phenyl ring lie to the same side of the molecule. In the arbitrarily chosen asymmetric molecule, the stereogenic centre C8 has an *R* configuration but crystal symmetry generates a racemic mixture.

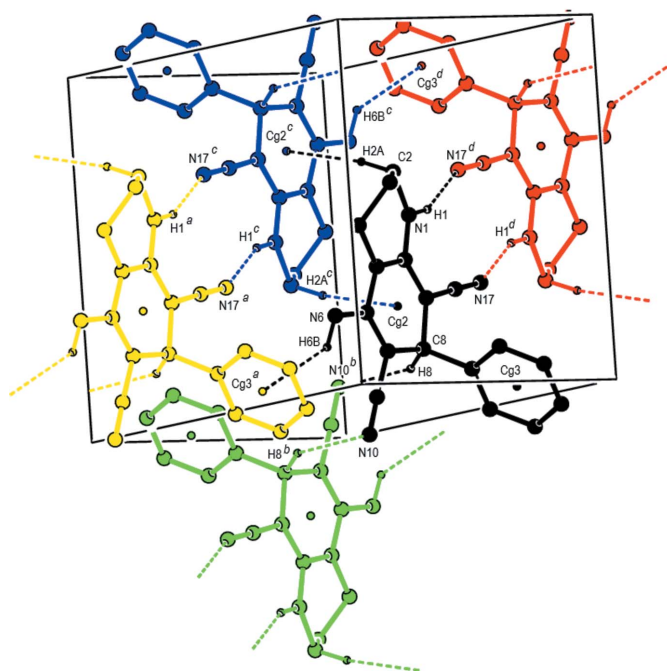
## 3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, pairwise N1–H1···N17 hydrogen bonds link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers with  $R_2^2(12)$  motifs (Table 1) and C8–H8···N10 contacts connect these dimers to form double layers lying parallel to (001) (Figs. 2 and 3). The layers are consolidated by C–H··· $\pi$  and N–H··· $\pi$  inter-



**Figure 1**

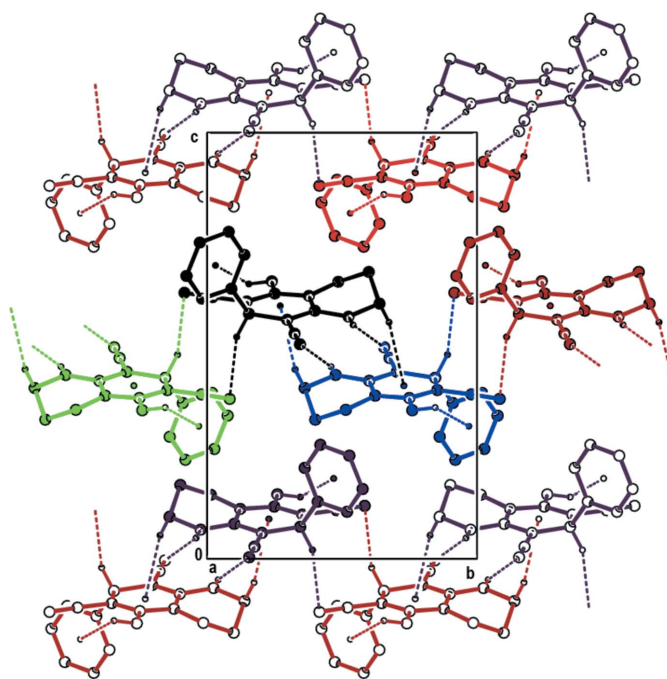
The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A view of the N–H···N, C–H···N hydrogen bonds, C–H··· $\pi$  and N–H··· $\pi$  interactions in the extended structure of the title compound. The H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (a)  $-1 + x, y, z$ ; (b)  $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ ; (c)  $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ; (d)  $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ].

actions and weak van der Waals interactions occur between the layers.



**Figure 3**

View down [100] showing the formation of (001) layers in the title compound by means of N–H···N, C–H···N, C–H··· $\pi$  and N–H··· $\pi$  interactions.

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg2$  and  $Cg3$  are the centroids of the N5/C6–C9/C9A pyridine ring and the C11–C16 phenyl ring, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N1-H1\cdots N17^i$	0.87 (3)	2.15 (3)	2.975 (4)	157 (3)
$C8-H8\cdots N10^{ii}$	1.00	2.57	3.447 (4)	146
$C2-H2A\cdots Cg2^{iii}$	0.99	2.67	3.620 (3)	161
$N6-H6B\cdots Cg3^{iv}$	0.92 (4)	2.98 (3)	3.633 (3)	129 (3)

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

#### 4. Hirshfeld surface analysis

The nature of the intermolecular interactions in (I) were examined with *CrystalExplorer17.5* (Turner *et al.*, 2017), using Hirshfeld surfaces (Spackman & Jayatilaka, 2009) and two-dimensional fingerprint plots. The Hirshfeld surfaces mapped over  $d_{\text{norm}}$  (Fig. 4) show the intermolecular contacts as red-coloured spots, which indicate the closer contacts of the  $N-H\cdots N$  and  $C-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonds.

The two-dimensional fingerprint plots are illustrated in Fig. 5.  $H\cdots H$  contacts comprise 38.5% of the total interactions, followed by  $N\cdots H/H\cdots N$  (33.3%) and  $C\cdots H/H\cdots C$  (27.3%). The percentage contributions of the  $N\cdots N$ ,  $C\cdots C$  and  $C\cdots N/N\cdots C$  contacts are negligible, at 0.6, 0.3 and 0.2%, respectively. The predominance of  $H\cdots H$ ,  $N\cdots H/H\cdots N$  and  $C\cdots H/H\cdots C$  contacts indicate that van der Waals interactions and hydrogen bonding play the major roles in the crystal packing (Hathwar *et al.*, 2015).

#### 5. Database survey

The four related compounds containing the 1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrimidine ring system found in the title compound are 11-(aminomethylidene)-8,9,10,11-tetrahydropyrido[2',3':4,5]pyrimido[1,2-*a*]azepin-5(7*H*)-one (Cambridge Structural Database refcode HECLUZ; Khodjaniyazov *et al.*,

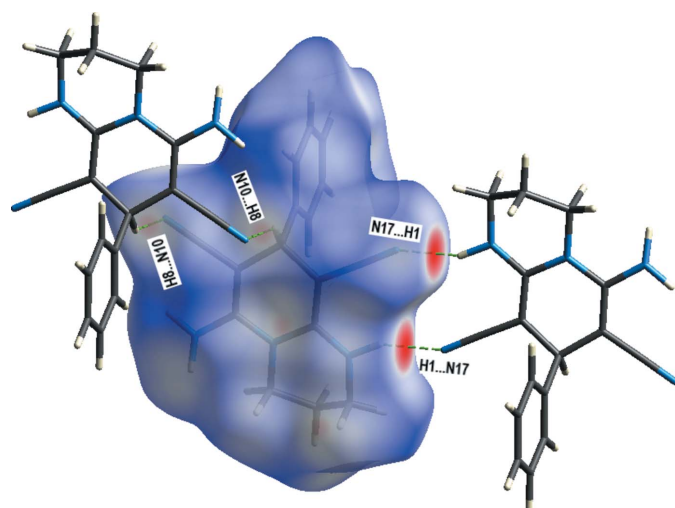


Figure 4

The three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title compound plotted over  $d_{\text{norm}}$  in the range  $-0.47$  to  $+1.30$  a.u.

2017), 9-(4-nitrobenzylidene)-8,9-dihydropyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidin-5(7*H*)-one (VAMBET; Khodjaniyazov & Ashurov, 2016), 7'-amino-1'*H*-spiro[cycloheptane-1,2'-pyrimido[4,5-*d*]pyrimidin]-4'(3'*H*)-one (LEGLIU; Chen *et al.*, 2012) and 11-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6,11,11a-octahydropyrido[2,1-*b*]quinazolin-6-one dihydrate (KUTPEV; Samarov *et al.*, 2010).

In the molecule of HECLUZ, the seven-membered pentamethylene ring adopts a twist-boat conformation. In the crystal, hydrogen bonds with a 16-membered ring and a chain motif are generated by  $N-H\cdots N$  and  $N-H\cdots O$  contacts. The hydrogen-bonded chains formed along [100] are connected by aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions observed between the pyridine and pyrimidine rings. In the crystal of VAMBET, the molecules are linked *via*  $C-H\cdots O$  and  $C-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonds, forming layers lying parallel to (101). In LEGLIU, the molecular structure is built up with two fused six-membered rings and one seven-membered ring linked through a spiro C atom. The crystal packing features  $N-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds. In KUTPEV, the water molecules are mutually  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonded and form infinite chains propagating along the *b*-axis direction. Neighboring chains are linked by the quinazoline molecules by means of  $O-H\cdots O=C$  hydrogen bonds, forming a two-dimensional network.

#### 6. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized using our previously reported procedure (Naghiyev, 2019), and colourless prisms were obtained upon recrystallization from methanol solution.

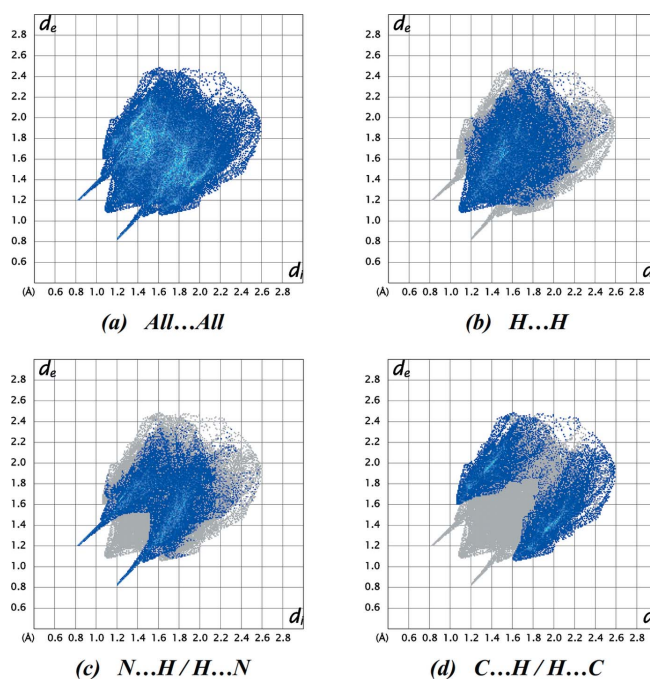


Figure 5

The two-dimensional fingerprint plots of the title compound, showing (a) all interactions, and delineated into (b)  $H\cdots H$ , (c)  $N\cdots H/H\cdots N$ , and (d)  $C\cdots H/H\cdots C$  interactions.

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	277.33
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> <sub>2</sub> / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.2521 (6), 10.2774 (8), 16.2102 (12)
β (°)	92.070 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1373.89 (18)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.09
Crystal size (mm)	0.12 × 0.06 × 0.04
Data collection	
Diffraction	Broker D8 QUEST PHOTON-III CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> , <i>T<sub>max</sub></i>	0.981, 0.990
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	21387, 3146, 1519
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.104
(sin θ/λ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.649
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2σ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.066, 0.172, 1.01
No. of reflections	3146
No. of parameters	200
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Δρ <sub>max</sub> , Δρ <sub>min</sub> (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.30, -0.27

Computer programs: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2018), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013), *SHELXT2014/5* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2020).

## 7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.95–1.00 Å) and refined as riding atoms with *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C). The N-bound H atoms were located in difference maps and their positions were freely refined with the constraint *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(N) applied.

## Acknowledgements

Authors contributions are as follows. Conceptualization, FNN and IGM; methodology, FNN and IGM; investigation, FNN,

TAT and AAA; writing (original draft), MA and ANK; writing (review and editing of the manuscript), MA and ANK; visualization, MA, FNN and IGM; funding acquisition, VNK and FNN; resources, AAA, VNK and FNN; supervision, IGM and MA.

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## supporting information

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## Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 6-amino-8-phenyl-1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-7,9-dicarbonitrile

Farid N. Naghiyev, Tatiana A. Tereshina, Victor N. Khrustalev, Mehmet Akkurt, Ali N. Khalilov, Anzurat A. Akobirshoeva and İbrahim G. Mamedov

### Computing details

Data collection: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2018); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2013); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2014/5* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2020).

### 6-Amino-8-phenyl-1,3,4,8-tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-7,9-dicarbonitrile

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{15}N_5$

$M_r = 277.33$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 8.2521$  (6) Å

$b = 10.2774$  (8) Å

$c = 16.2102$  (12) Å

$\beta = 92.070$  (2)°

$V = 1373.89$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$

$D_x = 1.341$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1452 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – $22.3$ °

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.12 \times 0.06 \times 0.04$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-III CCD diffractometer

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)

$T_{\min} = 0.981$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.990$

21387 measured reflections

3146 independent reflections

1519 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.104$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$

$wR(F^2) = 0.172$

$S = 1.01$

3146 reflections

200 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0647P)^2 + 0.4109P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: SHELXL,  
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
 Extinction coefficient: 0.00309 (14)

### Special details

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

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.6921 (3)	0.5239 (3)	0.56852 (16)	0.0325 (7)
H1	0.787 (4)	0.541 (3)	0.549 (2)	0.039*
C2	0.6082 (4)	0.6387 (3)	0.5990 (2)	0.0376 (8)
H2A	0.5337	0.6740	0.5553	0.045*
H2B	0.6879	0.7071	0.6148	0.045*
C3	0.5135 (4)	0.5990 (3)	0.6733 (2)	0.0401 (9)
H3A	0.5893	0.5737	0.7193	0.048*
H3B	0.4474	0.6731	0.6918	0.048*
C4	0.4049 (4)	0.4861 (3)	0.6502 (2)	0.0376 (8)
H4A	0.3478	0.4564	0.6995	0.045*
H4B	0.3224	0.5144	0.6082	0.045*
N5	0.5002 (3)	0.3771 (2)	0.61711 (15)	0.0317 (6)
C6	0.4428 (4)	0.2509 (3)	0.62264 (19)	0.0321 (8)
N6	0.2881 (3)	0.2398 (3)	0.65141 (19)	0.0388 (7)
H6A	0.211 (4)	0.313 (4)	0.650 (2)	0.047*
H6B	0.255 (4)	0.155 (4)	0.645 (2)	0.047*
C7	0.5356 (4)	0.1470 (3)	0.60400 (19)	0.0306 (7)
C8	0.7070 (4)	0.1551 (3)	0.57515 (18)	0.0298 (7)
H8	0.7106	0.1095	0.5208	0.036*
C9	0.7468 (4)	0.2969 (3)	0.56112 (19)	0.0315 (8)
C9A	0.6496 (4)	0.3993 (3)	0.58218 (18)	0.0309 (7)
C10	0.4710 (4)	0.0202 (3)	0.6141 (2)	0.0340 (8)
N10	0.4207 (3)	-0.0837 (3)	0.62453 (19)	0.0443 (8)
C11	0.8298 (4)	0.0898 (3)	0.63415 (19)	0.0297 (7)
C12	0.9153 (4)	-0.0185 (3)	0.6105 (2)	0.0363 (8)
H12	0.8957	-0.0541	0.5570	0.044*
C13	1.0300 (4)	-0.0762 (3)	0.6639 (2)	0.0421 (9)
H13	1.0905	-0.1492	0.6465	0.051*
C14	1.0550 (4)	-0.0269 (3)	0.7422 (2)	0.0431 (9)
H14	1.1318	-0.0671	0.7791	0.052*
C15	0.9700 (4)	0.0802 (3)	0.7676 (2)	0.0402 (9)
H15	0.9878	0.1139	0.8218	0.048*
C16	0.8582 (4)	0.1383 (3)	0.7135 (2)	0.0355 (8)
H16	0.7998	0.2125	0.7309	0.043*
C17	0.8973 (4)	0.3241 (3)	0.5286 (2)	0.0360 (8)
N17	1.0252 (4)	0.3441 (3)	0.5036 (2)	0.0497 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0306 (16)	0.0316 (16)	0.0353 (16)	0.0031 (12)	0.0009 (12)	0.0023 (12)
C2	0.041 (2)	0.0356 (19)	0.0359 (19)	0.0034 (16)	-0.0041 (16)	-0.0013 (16)
C3	0.042 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0356 (19)	0.0054 (17)	-0.0035 (16)	-0.0043 (16)
C4	0.0335 (19)	0.040 (2)	0.0393 (19)	0.0035 (15)	-0.0024 (15)	-0.0017 (16)
N5	0.0302 (15)	0.0310 (16)	0.0334 (15)	0.0014 (12)	-0.0038 (12)	0.0009 (12)
C6	0.0310 (18)	0.0353 (19)	0.0294 (17)	0.0014 (15)	-0.0098 (14)	0.0014 (14)
N6	0.0293 (17)	0.0360 (17)	0.0509 (19)	0.0008 (13)	-0.0005 (13)	0.0006 (15)
C7	0.0296 (18)	0.0308 (18)	0.0306 (17)	-0.0042 (14)	-0.0096 (14)	0.0026 (14)
C8	0.0323 (18)	0.0305 (18)	0.0260 (17)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0079 (13)	0.0003 (13)
C9	0.0297 (18)	0.0352 (19)	0.0290 (17)	0.0027 (14)	-0.0068 (14)	0.0039 (14)
C9A	0.0302 (18)	0.035 (2)	0.0269 (17)	0.0024 (15)	-0.0100 (14)	0.0016 (14)
C10	0.0317 (19)	0.038 (2)	0.0314 (18)	0.0015 (16)	-0.0062 (14)	-0.0029 (15)
N10	0.0382 (17)	0.0407 (18)	0.053 (2)	-0.0013 (15)	-0.0098 (14)	-0.0078 (15)
C11	0.0287 (17)	0.0282 (17)	0.0316 (17)	-0.0019 (14)	-0.0062 (13)	0.0024 (14)
C12	0.0342 (19)	0.0344 (19)	0.040 (2)	-0.0027 (15)	-0.0056 (15)	-0.0005 (15)
C13	0.038 (2)	0.0316 (19)	0.056 (2)	0.0041 (15)	-0.0080 (17)	0.0046 (17)
C14	0.038 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0006 (16)	-0.0195 (18)	0.0087 (17)
C15	0.040 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0029 (17)	-0.0148 (16)	0.0007 (16)
C16	0.0371 (19)	0.0320 (18)	0.0366 (19)	-0.0019 (15)	-0.0114 (15)	-0.0004 (15)
C17	0.040 (2)	0.0296 (19)	0.038 (2)	0.0077 (15)	-0.0040 (16)	0.0038 (15)
N17	0.0442 (19)	0.0336 (18)	0.072 (2)	0.0075 (14)	0.0096 (17)	0.0112 (16)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

N1—C9A	1.349 (4)	C7—C8	1.508 (4)
N1—C2	1.463 (4)	C8—C9	1.513 (4)
N1—H1	0.87 (3)	C8—C11	1.524 (4)
C2—C3	1.515 (5)	C8—H8	1.0000
C2—H2A	0.9900	C9—C9A	1.373 (4)
C2—H2B	0.9900	C9—C17	1.395 (5)
C3—C4	1.505 (4)	C10—N10	1.160 (4)
C3—H3A	0.9900	C11—C12	1.379 (4)
C3—H3B	0.9900	C11—C16	1.392 (4)
C4—N5	1.481 (4)	C12—C13	1.393 (4)
C4—H4A	0.9900	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—H4B	0.9900	C13—C14	1.375 (5)
N5—C6	1.384 (4)	C13—H13	0.9500
N5—C9A	1.394 (4)	C14—C15	1.376 (5)
C6—C7	1.355 (4)	C14—H14	0.9500
C6—N6	1.379 (4)	C15—C16	1.385 (4)
N6—H6A	0.99 (4)	C15—H15	0.9500
N6—H6B	0.92 (4)	C16—H16	0.9500
C7—C10	1.420 (5)	C17—N17	1.162 (4)
C9A—N1—C2	125.6 (3)	C7—C8—C9	108.2 (3)

C9A—N1—H1	119 (2)	C7—C8—C11	113.0 (2)
C2—N1—H1	114 (2)	C9—C8—C11	112.1 (2)
N1—C2—C3	108.4 (3)	C7—C8—H8	107.8
N1—C2—H2A	110.0	C9—C8—H8	107.8
C3—C2—H2A	110.0	C11—C8—H8	107.8
N1—C2—H2B	110.0	C9A—C9—C17	118.5 (3)
C3—C2—H2B	110.0	C9A—C9—C8	124.6 (3)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.4	C17—C9—C8	116.8 (3)
C4—C3—C2	109.2 (3)	N1—C9A—C9	122.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	109.8	N1—C9A—N5	117.4 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	109.8	C9—C9A—N5	120.6 (3)
C4—C3—H3B	109.8	N10—C10—C7	178.0 (3)
C2—C3—H3B	109.8	C12—C11—C16	118.4 (3)
H3A—C3—H3B	108.3	C12—C11—C8	121.1 (3)
N5—C4—C3	110.8 (3)	C16—C11—C8	120.5 (3)
N5—C4—H4A	109.5	C11—C12—C13	120.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	C11—C12—H12	119.6
N5—C4—H4B	109.5	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C14—C13—C12	119.6 (3)
H4A—C4—H4B	108.1	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C6—N5—C9A	119.3 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C6—N5—C4	119.9 (3)	C13—C14—C15	120.7 (3)
C9A—N5—C4	120.8 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
C7—C6—N6	123.2 (3)	C15—C14—H14	119.7
C7—C6—N5	121.8 (3)	C14—C15—C16	119.4 (3)
N6—C6—N5	115.0 (3)	C14—C15—H15	120.3
C6—N6—H6A	122 (2)	C16—C15—H15	120.3
C6—N6—H6B	109 (2)	C15—C16—C11	121.1 (3)
H6A—N6—H6B	122 (3)	C15—C16—H16	119.4
C6—C7—C10	118.7 (3)	C11—C16—H16	119.4
C6—C7—C8	124.7 (3)	N17—C17—C9	177.7 (4)
C10—C7—C8	116.6 (3)		
C9A—N1—C2—C3	22.3 (4)	C2—N1—C9A—N5	10.5 (4)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-54.1 (3)	C17—C9—C9A—N1	3.4 (5)
C2—C3—C4—N5	55.8 (4)	C8—C9—C9A—N1	179.6 (3)
C3—C4—N5—C6	154.4 (3)	C17—C9—C9A—N5	-178.1 (3)
C3—C4—N5—C9A	-23.9 (4)	C8—C9—C9A—N5	-1.9 (5)
C9A—N5—C6—C7	7.8 (4)	C6—N5—C9A—N1	172.0 (3)
C4—N5—C6—C7	-170.5 (3)	C4—N5—C9A—N1	-9.7 (4)
C9A—N5—C6—N6	-174.6 (3)	C6—N5—C9A—C9	-6.6 (4)
C4—N5—C6—N6	7.1 (4)	C4—N5—C9A—C9	171.7 (3)
N6—C6—C7—C10	0.3 (5)	C7—C8—C11—C12	115.1 (3)
N5—C6—C7—C10	177.6 (3)	C9—C8—C11—C12	-122.4 (3)
N6—C6—C7—C8	-177.9 (3)	C7—C8—C11—C16	-64.8 (4)
N5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (5)	C9—C8—C11—C16	57.7 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-6.8 (4)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-1.4 (5)
C10—C7—C8—C9	175.0 (3)	C8—C11—C12—C13	178.6 (3)



C6—C7—C8—C11	117.8 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.8 (5)
C10—C7—C8—C11	-60.3 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.1 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C9A	8.0 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.0 (5)
C11—C8—C9—C9A	-117.3 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.4 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C17	-175.7 (3)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.3 (5)
C11—C8—C9—C17	59.1 (4)	C8—C11—C16—C15	-179.7 (3)
C2—N1—C9A—C9	-170.9 (3)		

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

*Cg*2 and *Cg*3 are the centroids of the N5/C6—C9/C9A pyridine ring and the C11—C16 phenyl ring, respectively.

<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—H1 $\cdots$ N17 <sup>i</sup>	0.87 (3)	2.15 (3)	2.975 (4)	157 (3)
C8—H8 $\cdots$ N10 <sup>ii</sup>	1.00	2.57	3.447 (4)	146
C2—H2A $\cdots$ <i>Cg</i> 2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.67	3.620 (3)	161
N6—H6B $\cdots$ <i>Cg</i> 3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.92 (4)	2.98 (3)	3.633 (3)	129 (3)

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