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Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 1,3-bis{2,2-dichloro-1-[(*E*)-phenyldiazenyl]ethen-yl}benzene

Namiq Q. Shikhaliyev,^a Zeliha Atioğlu,^b Mehmet Akkurt,^c Nigar E. Ahmadova,^a Rizvan K. Askerov^a and Ajaya Bhattarai^d*

^aOrganic Chemistry Department, Baku State University, Z. Khalilov str. 23, AZ 1148 Baku, Azerbaijan, ^bDepartment of Aircraft Electrics and Electronics, School of Applied Sciences, Cappadocia University, Mustafapaşa, 50420 Ürgüp, Nevşehir, Turkey, ^cDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Turkey, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, M.M.A.M.C (Tribhuvan University) Biratnagar, Nepal. *Correspondence e-mail: bkajaya@yahoo.com

In the molecule of the title compound, $C_{22}H_{14}Cl_4N_4$, the central benzene ring makes dihedral angles of 77.03 (9) and 81.42 (9)° with the two approximately planar 2,2-dichloro-1-[(*E*)-phenyldiazenyl]vinyl groups. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $C-H\cdots\pi$, $C-Cl\cdots\pi$, $Cl\cdots$ Cl and $Cl\cdots$ H interactions, forming a three-dimensional network. The Hirshfeld surface analysis indicates that the most important contributions to the crystal packing are from $H\cdots H$ (30.4%), $C\cdots H/H\cdots C$ (20.4%), $Cl\cdots H/H\cdots Cl$ (19.4%), $Cl\cdots Cl$ (7.8%) and $Cl\cdots C/C\cdots Cl$ (7.3%) interactions.

1. Chemical context

Azodyes and related hydrazones are of interest for synthetic organic chemistry, coordination chemistry, medicinal and material chemistry because of their important physical and biological properties (Mahmoudi et al., 2016, 2017a,b,c, 2018a,b, 2019; Viswanathan et al., 2019). For this reason, diverse new synthetic procedures have been developed for their efficient and versatile synthesis (Gurbanov et al., 2017, 2018a,b; Ma et al., 2017a,b). Moreover, azo/hydrazone ligands can also be used as starting materials in the synthesis of coordination and supramolecular compounds (Ma et al., 2020, 2021; Mahmudov et al., 2013; Sutradhar et al., 2015, 2016), and as building blocks in the construction of 1D, 2D or 3D networks owing to their non-covalent bond-donating and acceptor capabilities (Gurbanov et al., 2020a; Kopylovich et al., 2011a,b; Asgarova et al., 2019). In fact, inclusion of suitable substituents to azo/hydrazone ligands can improve their functional properties and the catalytic or biological activity of the corresponding coordination compounds (Mizar et al., 2012; Gurbanov et al., 2020b; Karmakar et al., 2017; Khalilov et al., 2011, 2018a,b; Mac Leod et al., 2012; Maharramov et al., 2019; Shikhaliyev et al., 2019; Shixaliyev et al., 2014). Thus, the attachment of halogen-containing substituents to azo/hydrazone compounds can improve their functional properties via intermolecular halogen bonding. In order to continue our work in this perspective, we have synthesized a new halogenated bis-azo ligand, 1,3-bis{2,2-dichloro-1-[(*E*)phenyldiazenyl]ethenyl]benzene, which is able to provide multiple intermolecular non-covalent interactions.





2. Structural commentary

The molecule of the title compound consists of three nearly planar fragments: the central benzene ring and the two attached 2,2-dichloro-1-[(*E*)-phenyldiazenyl]vinyl groups, Cl1–C8 and Cl3–C22 (Fig. 1), the largest deviations from the least-squares planes of these side groups being 0.060 (1) and 0.083 (3) Å for Cl2 and Cl8, respectively. These groups are nearly perpendicular to the central benzene ring, subtending dihedral angles of 77.03 (9) and 81.42 (9)°, respectively, with this ring. All bond dimensions within the molecule are typical of such type of compounds (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, molecules are linked by $C-H\cdots\pi$ (Table 1) and $C-Cl\cdots\pi$ interactions [C15-Cl4 \cdots Cg3ⁱⁱ; Cl4 \cdots Cg3ⁱⁱ = 3.9572 (15); C15 \cdots Cg3ⁱⁱ = 4.381 (3) Å; C15-Cl4 \cdots Cg3ⁱⁱ = 92.60 (10)°; symmetry code: (ii) 2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z] involving the terminal C17-C22 phenyl ring (Cg3). Besides this, there are the Cl \cdots Cl and Cl \cdots H contacts, which contribute to a three-dimensional network (Table 2, Figs. 2 and 3).



Figure 1 The title molecule with the labelling scheme and 30% probability ellipsoids.

Table 1 C-H··· π interactions (Å, °).	
C_{a3} is the centroid of the C17-C22 ring	

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C12-H12A\cdots Cg3^{i}$	0.93	2.72	3.610 (3)	162

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

4. Hirshfeld surface analysis

The Hirshfeld surfaces and two-dimensional fingerprint plots were generated using *Crystal Explorer 17.5* (Turner *et al.*, 2017). Hirshfeld surfaces show intermolecular interactions by different hues and intensities to denote short and long







Figure 3 A fragment of the molecular packing showing the Cl \cdots Cl and Cl-H interactions.

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Table 2 Intermolecular contacts (\AA) in the title structure.

Contact	Distance	Symmetry operation
$Cl4 \cdots Cg3$	1.709 (2)	2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z
Cl1···Cl4	3.4325 (12)	$2 - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$
$Cl3 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl2$	3.5171 (13)	2 - x, 1 - y, -z
$H14A \cdots C7$	2.97	$x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$
$Cl3 \cdot \cdot \cdot H20A$	3.10	x, y, -1 + z
H13A···C4	2.95	1 - x, 1 - y, -z
$H7A \cdots H4A$	2.43	$1 - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$
H12A···C21	2.92	$x, \frac{3}{2} - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$
$H8A \cdots H7A$	2.54	1 - x, -y, -z

contacts, as well as the intensity of the connections. In Fig. 4, the 3D Hirshfeld surface of the title molecule is mapped over d_{norm} in the range -0.0453 to 1.4337 a.u. The red patches surrounding Cl1, Cl2, Cl3 and Cl4 are caused by the Cl1···Cl4, Cl3···Cl2 and Cl3···H20A interactions, which play a vital role in the molecular packing of the title compound, and highlight their functions as donors and/or acceptors; they also appear as blue and red regions on the Hirshfeld surface mapped over electrostatic potential (Spackman *et al.*, 2008) corresponding to positive and negative potentials, as shown in Fig. 5. The blue regions indicate positive electrostatic potential (hydrogenbond donors), while the red regions indicate negative electrostatic potential (hydrogenbond acceptors).

In Fig. 6, the overall two-dimensional fingerprint plot for the title compound and those delineated into $H \cdots H$, $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$, $Cl \cdots H/H \cdots Cl$, $Cl \cdots Cl$ and $Cl \cdots C/C \cdots Cl$ contacts, as well as their relative contributions to the Hirshfeld surface, are shown, while Table 2 provides data on the distinct intermolecular contacts. The percentage contributions to the Hirshfeld surfaces from various interatomic contacts are: $H \cdots H$ (30.4%; Fig. 6b), $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$ (20.4%; Fig. 6c), $Cl \cdots H/H \cdots Cl$ (19.4%; Fig. 6d), $Cl \cdots Cl$ (7.8%; Fig. 6e) and $Cl \cdots C/C \cdots Cl$ (7.3%; Fig. 6f). Other $Cl \cdots N/N \cdots Cl$, $N \cdots H/H \cdots N$, $C \cdots C$, $N \cdots C/C \cdots N$ and $N \cdots N$ contacts account for

Percentage contributions of interatomic contacts to the Hirshfeld surface for the title compound. Percentage contribution Contact $H{\cdots}H$ 30.4 $C{\cdot}{\cdot}{\cdot}H/H{\cdot}{\cdot}{\cdot}C$ 20.4 $Cl \cdot \cdot \cdot H/H \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl$ 19.4 $Cl \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl$ 7.8 $Cl \cdot \cdot \cdot C/C \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl$ 7.3 $Cl{\cdot}\cdot{\cdot}N/N{\cdot}\cdot{\cdot}Cl$ 5.9

5.6

1.8

1.2

0.2

less than 5.9% of Hirshfeld surface mapping and have minimal directional impact on molecular packing (Table 3).

5. Database survey

Table 3

 $N{\cdots} H/H{\cdots} N$

 $N{\cdots}C/C{\cdots}N$

 $C{\cdots}C$

 $N \cdots N$

A search of Cambridge Crystallographic Database (CSD, version 5.41, update of August 2020; Groom *et al.*, 2016) revealed a closely related compound, meso-(E,E)-1,10-[1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane-1,2-diyl]bis(phenyldiazene), for which triclinic (refcode PAGCEI; Mohamed *et al.*, 2016) and monoclinic (PAGCEI01; Mohamed *et al.*, 2016) polymorphs are known. In both polymorphs, the molecules lie on inversion centres, but in PAGCEI01, the molecules are subject to whole-molecule disorder equivalent to configurational disorder with occupancies of 0.6021 (19) and 0.3979 (19). There are no hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure of PAGCEI, whereas the molecules of PAGCEI01 are linked by $C-H\cdots\pi(arene)$ hydrogen bonds into complex chains, which are further linked into sheets by $C-H\cdots N$ interactions.



Figure 4

View of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title compound plotted over d_{norm} in the range -0.0453 to 1.4337 a.u.





View of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title complex plotted over electrostatic potential energy in the range -0.1379 to 0.1988 a.u. using the STO-3G basis set at the Hartree–Fock level of theory. The hydrogen-bond donors and acceptors are viewed as blue and red regions around the atoms corresponding to positive and negative potentials, respectively.

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Figure 6

The full two-dimensional fingerprint plots for the title compound, showing (a) all interactions, and delineated into (b) $H \cdots H$, (c) $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$, (d) $CI \cdots H/H \cdots CI$, (e) $CI \cdots CI$ and (f) $CI \cdots C/C \cdots CI$ interactions. The d_i and d_e values are the closest internal and external distances (in Å) from given points on the Hirshfeld surface.

6. Synthesis and crystallization

This bis-azo dye was synthesized according to a reported method (Maharramov *et al.*, 2018; Shikhaliyev *et al.*, 2018). A 20 mL screw neck vial was charged with DMSO (10 mL), 1,3bis[(*E*)-(2-phenylhydrazineylidene)methyl]benzene (628 mg, 2 mmol), tetramethylethylenediamine (TMEDA) (581 mg, 5 mmol), CuCl (3 mg, 0.03 mmol) and CCl₄ (20 mmol, 10 equiv). After 1–3 h (until TLC analysis showed complete consumption of the corresponding Schiff base), the reaction mixture was poured into a 0.01 *M* solution of HCl (100 mL, pH = 2–3), and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (3 × 50 mL), brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{22}H_{14}Cl_4N_4$
$M_{\rm r}$	476.17
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	16.0289 (10), 13.1213 (8), 11.1286 (7)
β (°)	108.073 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	2225.1 (2)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.55
Crystal size (mm)	$0.44 \times 0.26 \times 0.12$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause et al., 2015)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.621, 0.745
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	24362, 4399, 3193
R _{int}	0.044
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.626
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.046, 0.112, 1.01
No. of reflections	4399
No. of parameters	271
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained

Computer programs: APEX3 and SAINT (Bruker, 2007), SHELXT2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2020).

0.24. -0.25

concentrated *in vacuo* using a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using appropriate mixtures of hexane and dichloromethane (3/1–1/1). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a dichloromethane solution. Orange solid (50%); mp 402 K. Analysis calculated for C₂₂H₁₄Cl₄N₄ (M = 476.18): C 55.49, H 2.96, N 11.77; found: C 55.45, H 2.94, N 11.70%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.58–8.02 (14H, Ar). ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃) δ 121.8, 122.15, 124.83, 126.28, 127.32, 128.04, 128.95, 130.09, 133.12, 139.07. ESI–MS: *m/z*: 477.32 [M + H]⁺.

7. Refinement

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$

Table 4

Experimental details.

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 4. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C-H = 0.93 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}$ (C). Owing to poor agreement between observed and calculated intensities, six outliers ($\overline{2}$ 16 2, $\overline{14}$ 1 12, $\overline{12}$ 1 13, 8 14 1, $\overline{11}$ 2 13 and $\overline{3}$ 16 1) were omitted in the final cycles of refinement.

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Authors' contributions are as follows. Conceptualization, NQS, MA, and AB; synthesis, NQA and NEA; X-ray analysis, RKA; writing, NQS, ZA, MA and AB; funding acquisition, NQS, NEA and RKA; supervision, NQS, MA and AB.

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supporting information

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Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of 1,3-bis{2,2-dichloro-1-[(*E*)-phenyldiazenyl]ethenyl}benzene

Namiq Q. Shikhaliyev, Zeliha Atioğlu, Mehmet Akkurt, Nigar E. Ahmadova, Rizvan K. Askerov and Ajaya Bhattarai

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2016/6* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2016/6* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2020).

 $(E)-[2,2-Dichloro-1-(3-\{2,2-dichloro-1-[(E)-2-phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyl] (phenyl) diazene (E)-[2,2-Dichloro-1-(3-\{2,2-dichloro-1-[(E)-2-phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyl] (phenyl) diazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyl] (phenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyl] (phenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyl] (phenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyldiazene (Phenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen-1-yl]ethenyldiazene (Phenyldiazene (Phenyldiazen$

Crystal data

 $C_{22}H_{14}Cl_4N_4$ $M_r = 476.17$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 16.0289 (10) Å b = 13.1213 (8) Å c = 11.1286 (7) Å $\beta = 108.073 (2)^{\circ}$ $V = 2225.1 (2) Å^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015) $T_{\min} = 0.621, T_{\max} = 0.745$ 24362 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$ $wR(F^2) = 0.112$ S = 1.014399 reflections 271 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 968 $D_x = 1.421 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 6439 reflections $\theta = 2.5-26.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.55 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KPrism, colourless $0.44 \times 0.26 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

4399 independent reflections 3193 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.044$ $\theta_{max} = 26.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.1^{\circ}$ $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$ $k = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Primary atom site location: difference Fourier map Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0456P)^2 + 1.0697P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}*/U_{ m eq}$
Cl1	0.74226 (5)	0.14141 (5)	-0.10025 (7)	0.0592 (2)
C12	0.81687 (6)	0.33515 (7)	-0.12359 (8)	0.0777 (3)
C13	0.97228 (5)	0.57996 (7)	0.11006 (7)	0.0736 (3)
Cl4	1.05825 (5)	0.63410 (7)	0.36813 (8)	0.0762 (3)
N1	0.65092 (13)	0.24501 (16)	0.05084 (19)	0.0467 (5)
N2	0.60887 (13)	0.28678 (16)	0.11510 (19)	0.0488 (5)
N3	0.88872 (14)	0.60214 (16)	0.40656 (19)	0.0469 (5)
N4	0.81623 (14)	0.58883 (16)	0.42594 (18)	0.0468 (5)
C1	0.74926 (16)	0.2676 (2)	-0.0611 (2)	0.0472 (6)
C2	0.70658 (15)	0.31073 (19)	0.0111 (2)	0.0435 (6)
C3	0.55342 (16)	0.2175 (2)	0.1536 (2)	0.0480 (6)
C4	0.5054 (2)	0.2569 (3)	0.2249 (3)	0.0698 (8)
H4A	0.510609	0.325648	0.246399	0.084*
C5	0.4494 (2)	0.1959 (3)	0.2652 (3)	0.0830 (10)
H5A	0.417287	0.223700	0.313982	0.100*
C6	0.44075 (19)	0.0957 (3)	0.2343 (3)	0.0721 (9)
H6A	0.402268	0.054889	0.260581	0.086*
C7	0.4887 (2)	0.0553 (3)	0.1645 (3)	0.0730 (9)
H7A	0.483059	-0.013532	0.143736	0.088*
C8	0.5458 (2)	0.1151 (2)	0.1240 (3)	0.0641 (8)
H8A	0.578832	0.086471	0.077119	0.077*
C9	0.71822 (15)	0.41985 (18)	0.0494 (2)	0.0419 (5)
C10	0.79331 (15)	0.45017 (18)	0.1441 (2)	0.0409 (5)
H10A	0.835438	0.401942	0.183488	0.049*
C11	0.80614 (15)	0.55110 (18)	0.1805 (2)	0.0386 (5)
C12	0.74374 (16)	0.62289 (19)	0.1206 (2)	0.0465 (6)
H12A	0.751924	0.691101	0.144018	0.056*
C13	0.66925 (17)	0.5928 (2)	0.0259 (2)	0.0545 (7)
H13A	0.627449	0.641110	-0.014303	0.065*
C14	0.65639 (16)	0.4924 (2)	-0.0093 (2)	0.0510 (6)
H14A	0.605927	0.472971	-0.072944	0.061*
C15	0.96300 (16)	0.5965 (2)	0.2578 (2)	0.0498 (6)
C16	0.88676 (15)	0.58312 (18)	0.2816 (2)	0.0418 (5)
C17	0.82000 (18)	0.60524 (19)	0.5545 (2)	0.0477 (6)
C18	0.89313 (19)	0.6384 (2)	0.6491 (2)	0.0571 (7)
H18A	0.944637	0.653856	0.631148	0.068*

supporting information

C19	0.8890 (2)	0.6485 (2)	0.7705 (3)	0.0670 (8)	
H19A	0.938099	0.670842	0.834584	0.080*	
C20	0.8130 (3)	0.6258 (2)	0.7979 (3)	0.0717 (9)	
H20A	0.810894	0.632115	0.880182	0.086*	
C21	0.7409 (2)	0.5940 (2)	0.7040 (3)	0.0699 (8)	
H21A	0.689496	0.578686	0.722387	0.084*	
C22	0.74340 (19)	0.5843 (2)	0.5820(3)	0.0589 (7)	
H22A	0.693555	0.563666	0.518131	0.071*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$
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	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	<i>U</i> ²³
Cl1	0.0678 (4)	0.0510 (4)	0.0588 (4)	0.0018 (3)	0.0197 (3)	-0.0113 (3)
Cl2	0.0910 (6)	0.0744 (5)	0.0899 (6)	-0.0174 (4)	0.0603 (5)	-0.0081 (4)
C13	0.0575 (4)	0.1103 (7)	0.0610 (5)	-0.0054 (4)	0.0302 (3)	-0.0060 (4)
Cl4	0.0446 (4)	0.0956 (6)	0.0776 (5)	-0.0107 (4)	0.0032 (3)	-0.0124 (4)
N1	0.0497 (11)	0.0487 (13)	0.0435 (12)	-0.0082 (10)	0.0171 (10)	-0.0042 (10)
N2	0.0497 (12)	0.0525 (13)	0.0460 (12)	-0.0077 (10)	0.0173 (10)	-0.0055 (10)
N3	0.0532 (12)	0.0440 (12)	0.0414 (11)	-0.0046 (10)	0.0115 (10)	-0.0043 (9)
N4	0.0557 (12)	0.0452 (12)	0.0397 (11)	-0.0045 (10)	0.0148 (10)	-0.0026 (9)
C1	0.0491 (14)	0.0484 (15)	0.0438 (14)	-0.0029 (12)	0.0141 (11)	-0.0023 (11)
C2	0.0440 (13)	0.0460 (14)	0.0384 (13)	-0.0071 (11)	0.0095 (10)	-0.0037 (11)
C3	0.0451 (13)	0.0547 (16)	0.0432 (14)	-0.0065 (12)	0.0122 (11)	-0.0016 (12)
C4	0.0744 (19)	0.065 (2)	0.082 (2)	-0.0045 (16)	0.0424 (18)	-0.0088 (16)
C5	0.074 (2)	0.099 (3)	0.095 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.053 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C6	0.0568 (17)	0.093 (3)	0.067 (2)	-0.0182 (17)	0.0208 (15)	0.0087 (18)
C7	0.090 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.071 (2)	-0.0208 (17)	0.0303 (18)	0.0000 (16)
C8	0.0746 (19)	0.0585 (19)	0.0672 (19)	-0.0088 (15)	0.0335 (16)	-0.0058 (15)
C9	0.0448 (12)	0.0448 (14)	0.0382 (12)	-0.0062 (11)	0.0159 (10)	-0.0036 (11)
C10	0.0415 (12)	0.0418 (14)	0.0399 (13)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0136 (10)	0.0027 (10)
C11	0.0426 (12)	0.0414 (14)	0.0342 (12)	-0.0043 (10)	0.0155 (10)	-0.0009 (10)
C12	0.0528 (14)	0.0410 (14)	0.0471 (14)	0.0010 (11)	0.0177 (12)	-0.0023 (11)
C13	0.0525 (15)	0.0534 (17)	0.0523 (16)	0.0110 (13)	0.0085 (12)	0.0036 (13)
C14	0.0461 (13)	0.0591 (17)	0.0422 (14)	-0.0033 (12)	0.0056 (11)	-0.0045 (12)
C15	0.0432 (13)	0.0541 (16)	0.0499 (15)	-0.0022 (12)	0.0111 (11)	-0.0041 (12)
C16	0.0454 (13)	0.0371 (13)	0.0419 (13)	-0.0019 (10)	0.0117 (10)	-0.0017 (10)
C17	0.0658 (16)	0.0389 (14)	0.0384 (13)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0160 (12)	-0.0020 (11)
C18	0.0664 (17)	0.0538 (17)	0.0474 (15)	-0.0019 (14)	0.0125 (13)	-0.0034 (13)
C19	0.090 (2)	0.0604 (19)	0.0432 (16)	-0.0001 (17)	0.0098 (15)	-0.0027 (13)
C20	0.112 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.0460 (17)	0.0052 (18)	0.0309 (18)	0.0006 (14)
C21	0.089 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.0593 (19)	-0.0048 (18)	0.0366 (17)	-0.0004 (16)
C22	0.0701 (18)	0.0583 (18)	0.0514 (16)	-0.0084 (14)	0.0233 (14)	-0.0052 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C1	1.707 (3)	C9—C14	1.383 (3)
Cl2—C1	1.706 (3)	C9—C10	1.389 (3)
Cl3—C15	1.710 (3)	C10—C11	1.381 (3)

Cl4—C15	1.709 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N1—N2	1.251 (3)	C11—C12	1.385 (3)
N1—C2	1.407 (3)	C11—C16	1.487 (3)
N2—C3	1.427 (3)	C12—C13	1.383 (3)
N3—N4	1.258 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9300
N3—C16	1.404 (3)	C13—C14	1.372 (4)
N4—C17	1.430 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.333 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C2—C9	1.489 (3)	C15—C16	1.340 (3)
C3—C4	1.367 (4)	C17—C18	1.381 (4)
C3—C8	1 380 (4)	C17—C22	1 382 (4)
C4-C5	1 378 (4)	C_{18} $-C_{19}$	1.382(1) 1 380(4)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C18—H18A	0.9300
C5-C6	1 356 (5)	C_{19} C_{20}	1 378 (4)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C19H19A	0.9300
C6C7	1 358 (4)	C_{20}	1.361(4)
C6 H6A	0.0300	C_{20} H_{20A}	0.9300
$C7 C^{\circ}$	1.282(4)	C_{20} C_{21} C_{22}	1.376(4)
$C^{7} H^{7}$	1.303 (4)	$C_{21} = C_{22}$	1.370(4)
$C = H^{2}A$	0.9300	C_{21} H_{21A}	0.9300
C8—H8A	0.9300	C22—H22A	0.9300
N2—N1—C2	114.7 (2)	C10—C11—C16	120.5 (2)
N1—N2—C3	112.9 (2)	C12—C11—C16	120.0 (2)
N4—N3—C16	114.0 (2)	C13—C12—C11	119.8 (2)
N3—N4—C17	113.3 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	120.1
C2-C1-C12	122.4 (2)	C11—C12—H12A	120.1
C2-C1-Cl1	124.1(2)	C14-C13-C12	120.6 (2)
Cl2-Cl-Cl1	113.55 (15)	C14—C13—H13A	119.7
C1-C2-N1	115.1.(2)	C12—C13—H13A	119.7
C1 - C2 - C9	122.6 (2)	C_{13} C_{14} C_{9}	120.2(2)
N1-C2-C9	122.3(2)	C_{13} C_{14} H_{14A}	119.9
C4-C3-C8	122.9(2) 118.9(3)	C9 - C14 - H14A	119.9
C4-C3-N2	116.6 (3)	$C_{16} - C_{15} - C_{14}$	1242(2)
C_{8} C_{3} N_{2}	1245(2)	C_{16} C_{15} C_{13}	121.2(2) 1220(2)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5}	124.5(2) 120.7(3)	C_{14} C_{15} C_{13}	122.0(2) 113.76(15)
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4 \Delta$	119.7	C_{15} C	115.70(15)
C_{5} C_{4} H_{4A}	119.7	C_{15} C_{16} C_{11}	113.0(2) 1213(2)
C_{5}	119.7 120.4(3)	N3 C16 C11	121.3(2) 123.2(2)
C6 C5 H5A	110.8	$C_{18} C_{17} C_{22}$	123.2(2) 1107(3)
$C_4 C_5 H_5 \wedge$	110.8	$C_{10} = C_{17} = C_{22}$	115.7(3) 125.0(3)
C_{+}	119.6	$C_{18} = C_{17} = N_4$	125.0(3)
$C_{5} = C_{6} = H_{6}$	119.5 (5)	C_{22} C_{17} N_{4}	113.3(2)
C_{3}	120.2	C19 - C18 - U18	119.3 (3)
$C_{1} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	120.2 121.0(2)	C17 C10 H10A	120.3
C = C = C	121.0 (3)	$C_1/-C_1\delta$ H1 δ A	120.3
CO - C / - H / A	119.5	$C_{20} = C_{10} = U_{10}^{10}$	120.7 (3)
lambda	119.5	C10 C10 H104	119.7
$C_3 = C_8 = C_7$	119.5 (3)	C18—C19—H19A	119.7
С3—С8—Н8А	120.2	C21—C20—C19	119.7 (3)

С7—С8—Н8А	120.2	C21—C20—H20A	120.2
C14—C9—C10	119.1 (2)	C19—C20—H20A	120.2
C14—C9—C2	121.2 (2)	C20—C21—C22	120.5 (3)
C10—C9—C2	119.6 (2)	C20—C21—H21A	119.7
C11—C10—C9	120.8 (2)	C22—C21—H21A	119.7
C11—C10—H10A	119.6	C21—C22—C17	120.0 (3)
C9—C10—H10A	119.6	C21—C22—H22A	120.0
C10—C11—C12	119.4 (2)	C17—C22—H22A	120.0
C2—N1—N2—C3	-179.88 (19)	C16—C11—C12—C13	179.5 (2)
C16—N3—N4—C17	178.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (4)
Cl1—C1—C2—N1	-2.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.2 (4)
Cl2—C1—C2—C9	-3.6 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	-0.1 (4)
Cl1—C1—C2—C9	176.39 (18)	C2-C9-C14-C13	-178.8 (2)
N2—N1—C2—C1	-177.7 (2)	Cl4—C15—C16—N3	0.0 (3)
N2—N1—C2—C9	3.5 (3)	Cl3—C15—C16—N3	-178.32 (18)
N1—N2—C3—C4	179.7 (2)	Cl4—C15—C16—C11	179.46 (19)
N1—N2—C3—C8	-0.1 (4)	Cl3—C15—C16—C11	1.2 (4)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (5)	N4—N3—C16—C15	-179.9 (2)
N2—C3—C4—C5	179.3 (3)	N4—N3—C16—C11	0.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (5)	C10-C11-C16-C15	79.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.9 (5)	C12-C11-C16-C15	-99.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.4 (5)	C10-C11-C16-N3	-101.1 (3)
C4—C3—C8—C7	1.4 (4)	C12-C11-C16-N3	79.9 (3)
N2—C3—C8—C7	-178.8 (3)	N3—N4—C17—C18	3.8 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C3	-0.7 (5)	N3—N4—C17—C22	-175.5 (2)
C1-C2-C9-C14	102.4 (3)	C22-C17-C18-C19	1.1 (4)
N1-C2-C9-C14	-79.0 (3)	N4-C17-C18-C19	-178.1 (2)
C1-C2-C9-C10	-76.3 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C20	0.0 (4)
N1-C2-C9-C10	102.4 (3)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-0.6 (5)
C14—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (3)	C19—C20—C21—C22	0.1 (5)
C2-C9-C10-C11	179.3 (2)	C20—C21—C22—C17	1.1 (5)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (3)	C18—C17—C22—C21	-1.7 (4)
C9—C10—C11—C16	-179.8 (2)	N4-C17-C22-C21	177.6 (3)
C10-C11-C12-C13	0.4 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg3 is the centroid of the C17–C22 ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
$C12$ —H12 A ··· $Cg3^i$	0.93	2.72	3.610 (3)	162

Symmetry code: (i) x, -y+3/2, z-1/2.