

ORCA – Online Research @ Cardiff

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository:https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/id/eprint/162685/

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

Citation for final published version:

Nasr, Tamer, Kariuki, Benson M., Elansary, Mai M., Elhaggar, Radwan and Zaghary, Wafaa 2023. Synthesis and crystal structures of (E)-N-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide and (E)-2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine. Acta Crystallographica Section E: Crystallographic Communications 79 (8), pp. 762-766. 10.1107/S2056989023006412

Publishers page: http://dx.doi.org/10.1107/S2056989023006412

Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.





Received 26 April 2023 Accepted 24 July 2023

Edited by V. Jancik, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

This article is part of a collection of articles to commemorate the founding of the African Crystallographic Association and the 75th anniversary of the IUCr.

Keywords: synthesis; crystal structure; benzylidene; hydrazine.

CCDC references: 2235324; 2235323

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e



Synthesis and crystal structures of (*E*)-*N*'-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide and (*E*)-2-(4chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine

Tamer Nasr,^{a,b}* Benson M. Kariuki,^c Mai M. Elansary,^a Radwan Elhaggar^a and Wafaa Zaghary^a

^aDepartment of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Helwan University, 11795 Helwan, Cairo, Egypt, ^bPharmaceutical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Modern University for Technology and Information, MTI, Cairo, Egypt, and ^cSchool of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Main Building, Park Place, Cardiff, CF10 3AT, United Kingdom. *Correspondence e-mail: tamerhefni@yahoo.com

The syntheses of two benzylidenehydrazine derivatives, namely, (E)-N'-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide, C₉H₈ClN₃O₃, and (E)-2-(4-chloro-benzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine, C₁₆H₁₂ClN₃, are reported. The molecules have been characterized using IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectroscopic and elemental analysis techniques, and their structures have been determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction.

1. Chemical context

Quinolines are a major component of many natural products (Grundon, 1984) and drugs (Alhaider et al., 1985; Campbell et al., 1988). Compounds containing the quinoline ring system demonstrate a variety of biological and pharmaceutical activities (Marella et al., 2013). In the pharmaceutical industry, medications with a quinoline ring are known to have a wide range of therapeutic uses. Commercially available drugs include antiasthmatic (Montelukast) (Paggiaro & Bacci, 2011), anticancer (Irinotecan) (Ahmed et al., 2022; Ammar et al., 2021; Mandewale et al., 2017), antiviral (Saquinavir) (Kaur & Kumar, 2021), antibacterial (Ciprofloxacin) (Ezelarab et al., 2022; Friedel et al., 1989), antifungal (da Rosa Monte Machado et al., 2020), antiprotozoal (Clioquinol) (LeVine et al., 2009), antimalarial (Chloroquine) (Orive et al., 2003) and antipsychotic (Aripiprazole) (Afzal et al., 2015; Kaur et al., 2010; Kumar et al., 2009; Zajdel et al., 2013) agents. Haloquinoline compounds, particularly chloro-substituted ones, are attracting interest because the halogen atom is potentially crucial to the bioactivity of the compound and in addition opens up the possibility for further structure elaboration (Majumdar et al., 2011; Zhang et al., 2010). Several quinolinebased hybrids linked to other biological moieties via hydrazone have been shown to have high biological activity (Katariya et al., 2020). The class of organic compounds known as hydrazones, which are related to ketones and aldehydes, has the formula R_1R_2C =NNH₂ (Kajal *et al.*, 2014; Marcucci Ribeiro, 2004). These substances have a variety of biological and pharmacological properties, including antimicrobial, antiinflammatory, analgesic, antifungal, antitubercular, antiviral, anticancer (Nasr et al., 2018), antiplatelet, antimalarial, anticonvulsant, cardio-protective, anthelmintic, antiprotozoal (Rollas & Küçükgüzel, 2007), antitrypanosomal (Narang et al., 2012) and antischistosomiasis activity. The combination of hydrazones with the quinoline nucleus leads to compounds with unique biological and pharmacological activities. In this context, the present investigation reports the synthesis, crystal structures, and IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectroscopic, and elemental analyses of two diastereoselective derivatives, namely, (E)-N'-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide (**IV**) and (E)-2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine (**VII**).

03 (a) 02 (b)(c)

Figure 1

(a) The molecular structure of compound IV, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for one component of the disordered nitro group. (b) The crystal packing viewed down the *a* axis, showing the N-H···O hydrogen bonds as blue dotted lines, the C-H···O contacts as green dotted lines and the Cl··· π contacts as red dotted lines. (c) A stack of N-H···O hydrogen-bonded molecular pairs.

2. Structural commentary

The crystal structure of **IV** is monoclinic, $P2_1/c$. The asymmetric unit of the crystal structure consists of a single molecule [Fig. 1(*a*)]. Apart from the nitro group and the H atoms of the





(a) The molecular structure of compound VII, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. (b) The crystal packing, viewed down the a axis, showing the C-H···Cl contacts as green dotted lines. (c) A segment of the crystal structure showing the molecular chains formed through C-H···Cl contacts.

research communications

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^{\circ}$) for IV .	

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - H \cdots A$
N3–H3A···O3 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.8803 (18)	167
$C3-H3\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.93	2.61	3.442 (3)	149
$C9-H9A\cdots O1A^{iii}$	0.96	2.30	2.906 (8)	120

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

 Table 2

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for VII.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$C15-H15\cdots Cl1^i$	0.93	3.04	3.779 (3)	138
C30−H30···Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	3.05	3.943 (3)	163

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

methyl group, the molecule of **IV** is planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.11 Å for atom Cl1 from the least-squares plane through all the atoms. The nitro group shows positional disorder in the crystal structure (details are available in the *Refinement* section). The nitro group deviates from the plane through the rest of the molecule by a twist around the C1–N1 bond of 49.3 (1)° for the major component and 57.1 (5)° for the minor component. The molecular planarity and twist of the nitro group are consistent with the conformation reported for other structures containing the [(4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl)-methylidene]formohydrazide moiety (Gu *et al.*, 2012; Mokhnache & Bourzami, 2020).

The crystal structure of **VII** is monoclinic, *Pn*, and comprises two independent molecules (molecule 1: atoms C1–C16, N1–N3 and Cl1; molecule 2: C17–C32, N4–N6 and Cl2) of the compound [Fig. 2(*a*)]. The two molecules are planar, with maximum deviations of 0.229 (3) (for N2) and 0.290 (1) Å (for N5) from the least-squares planes through all the atoms of the respective molecules. Intramolecular N–H···N contacts are observed in the structure, with geometry N2–H2*A*···N3 = 104.0° and N2···N3 = 2.672 (3) Å for the first molecule, and N5–H5*A*···N6 = 103.5° and N5···N6 = 2.679 (4) Å for the second molecule.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal structure of **IV**, neighbouring pairs of molecules, related by inversion symmetry, are linked by two intermolecular (N3–H3A···O3) hydrogen bonds [Table 1 and Fig. 1(*b*)]. The two hydrogen bonds form rings with $R_2^2(8)$ geometry (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) between the molecules. The linked molecular pairs form columns along the *a* axis of the crystal [Fig. 1(*c*)] guided by C-halogen··· π interactions (Prasanna & Guru Row, 2000; Mitra *et al.*, 2020), with Cl···ring-centroid distances of 3.51 Å. Within a stack, the planes of the molecules are parallel and close to either the (124) or (124) plane. C–H···O contacts are also observed in the structure, as shown in Table 1 and Fig. 1(*b*).

4. Database survey

Dehydroabietic acid {systematic name: 2-[(4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide} ethanol solvate [Cambridge Structural Database (CSD; Groom *et al.*, 2016) refcode VAZYAY; Gu *et al.*, 2012] and N'-[(4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methylidene]pyridine-4-carbohydrazide (ZUTTUG; Mokhnache & Bourzami, 2020) contain the [(4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methylidene]formohydrazide moiety. Similar to **IV**, the group is planar, except for the *meta*-nitro group, which is twisted from the plane of the rest of the fragment by about 48° .

(*E*)-1-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-2-phenylhydrazine (AYUSOD; Tahir *et al.*, 2011) contains the (1E)-1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]-2-phenylhydrazine group. The planarity of the molecule in **VII** is similar to the geometry observed for the [(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]-2-phenylhydrazine moiety in GAZYIR (Ojala *et al.*, 2012) and AYUSOD.

5. Experimental details

5.1. Compound II: 1-[(2-chloroquinolin-3-yl)methylidene]hydrazine

2-Chloroquinoline-3-carbaldehyde, **I** (191.61 mg, 0.001 mmol), was dissolved in ethanol (30 ml) and hydrazine hydrate (0.486 ml, 0.01 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h followed by solvent evaporation and cooling. The resultant yellow solid was filtered off and washed with a small amount of ethanol before recrystallization from ethanol to afford a yellow powder (see Scheme 1) (Abd-El-Maksoud *et al.*, 2016).



Table 3 Experimental details.

	IV	VII
Crystal data		
Chemical formula	C ₀ H ₈ ClN ₃ O ₃	$C_{16}H_{12}CIN_3$
$M_{\rm r}$	241.63	281.74
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Monoclinic, Pn
Temperature (K)	293	296
a, b, c (Å)	4.4717 (1), 11.9367 (2), 20.1382 (3)	7.7968 (3), 12.0926 (4), 14.8738 (5)
β (°)	95.689 (2)	100.601 (3)
$V(A^3)$	1069.63 (3)	1378.42 (8)
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	3.17	2.38
Crystal size (mm)	$0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.06$	$0.26\times0.14\times0.07$
Data collection		
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.500, 1.000	0.713, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	7967, 2107, 1960	11753, 3869, 3609
R _{int}	0.021	0.024
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.619	0.619
Refinement		
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.038, 0.111, 1.08	0.031, 0.085, 1.04
No. of reflections	2107	3869
No. of parameters	174	361
No. of restraints	132	2
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.30, -0.27	0.12, -0.14
Absolute structure	-	Flack x determined using 995 quotients
		$[(I^+) - (I^-)]/[(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	-	0.016 (12)

For both structures: Z = 4. Experiments were carried out with Cu K α radiation using a Rigaku OD SuperNova Dual source diffractometer with an Atlas detector. The absorption corrections were Gaussian (*CrysAlis PRO*; Rigaku OD, 2022). H-atom parameters were constrained.

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Rigaku OD, 2022), SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2018 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012) and Mercury (Macrae et al., 2020).

5.2. Compound IV: (*E*)-*N*'-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)-acetohydrazide

4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzaldehyde (185.56 mg, 0.001 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (1 ml) were added to a solution of compound II (205.64 mg, 0.001 mmol) in dioxane (15 ml) while stirring. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h and then cooled and poured into ice water. The solid obtained was crystallized from chloroform to give yellow crystals of compound IV (65% yield) instead of the desired compound III (Ibrahim *et al.*, 2010).

M.p. 245 °C. IR (KBr, ν cm⁻¹): 3188 (NH), 3098 (CH aromatic), 2970 (CH aliphatic), 1670 (C=O), 1608 (C=N), 1529, 1352 (NO₂). ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): δ 11.50 (*s*, 1H, NH, D₂O exchangeable), 8.32 (*br*, 1H, H-2'), 8.02 (*s*, 1H, CH=N), 7.97 (*d*, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 7.81 (*d*, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 2.22 (*s*, 3H, CH₃); MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 241, 243 (*M*⁺, 36.46, 18.06); 59 (C₂H₅NO, 100), 43 (C₂H₃O, 99.22); analysis calculated (%) for C₉H₈ClN₃O₃: C 44.74, H 3.34, N 17.39; found; C 44.98, H 3.50, N 17.61.

5.3. Compound VI: 1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine

8-Hydroxyquinoline, V (145.158 mg, 0.001 mmol), was added to hydrazine hydrate (0.486 ml, 0.01 mmol) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 48 h. The product crystallized as the reaction mixture was slowly cooled to room temperature. The yellow crystalline product isolated by vacuum filtration, followed by washing with warm water and air drying was 8-hydrazinoquinoline **VI** (see Scheme 2) (Guo *et al.*, 2020; Taylor *et al.*, 2017).

5.4. Compound VII: (*E*)-2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine

4-Chlorobenzaldehyde (140.57 mg, 0.001 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (1 ml) were first added to a solution of 1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine, **VI** (159.18 mg, 0.001 mmol), in ethanol (10 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 8 h, then cooled to room temperature. The solid obtained was filtered off, washed with cold ethanol and recrystallized from ethanol to afford brown crystals (70% yield) of the target compound **VII**.



a) Hydrazine hydrate, reflux, 48hr

b) 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, ethanol, glacial acetic acid, reflux, 8hr Scheme 2

M.p. 126–128 °C; IR (KBr, ν cm⁻¹): 3301 (NH), 3037 (CH aromatic), 2942 (CH aliphatic), 1576, 1518 (2C=N); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): δ 10.83 (*s*, 1H, NH, D₂O exchange-

research communications

able), 8.83 (*d*, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz, quinoline-H), 8.39 (*s*, 1H, CH=N), 8.29 (*d*, 1H, J = 8 Hz, quinoline-H), 7.72 (*d*, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-Hs), 7.65 (*d*, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, quinoline-H), 7.56–7.54 (*dd*, 1H, J = 8, 4.8 Hz, quinoline-H), 7.52 (*t* like, 1H, J = 8.4, 7.6 Hz, quinoline-H), 7.46 (*d*, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-Hs), 7.33 (*d*, 1H, J = 8 Hz, quinoline-H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz): δ 14 carbon type, 140.95, 136.60, 136.50, 135.16, 133.05, 129.23, 128.78, 128.11, 127.95, 122.29, 117.20, 108.31, 148.07 (C=N Ar-c), 139.15 (C=N); MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 281.76 (*M*⁺, 50.00), 217 (100, C₁₁H₈ClN₃); analysis calculated (%) for C₁₆H₁₂ClN₃: C 68.21, H 4.29, N 14.91; found: C 68.43, H 4.38; N 15.17.

6. Refinement

Crystal and structure refinement data are shown in Table 3. The nitro group in **IV** is disordered, with the two components related by a 75.0 (6)° twist about the C–N bond, with occupancies of 0.837 (4) and 0.163 (4). H atoms were inserted in idealized positions and a riding model was used, with $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ values set at 1.2 or 1.5 times the $U_{\rm eq}$ value of the atom to which they are bonded.

Acknowledgements

We thank Helwan University and Cardiff University for support.

References

- Abd-El-Maksoud, M. A., Tawfik, H. A., Maigali, S. S., Soliman, F. M., Moharam, M. E. & Dondeti, M. F. (2016). *Der Pharma Chem.* 8, 291–301.
- Afzal, O., Kumar, S., Haider, M. R., Ali, M. R., Kumar, R., Jaggi, M. & Bawa, S. (2015). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 97, 871–910.
- Ahmed, E. Y., Abdel Latif, N. A., Nasr, T., Awad, H. M. & Abdelhafez, O. M. (2022). *Chem. Biol. Drug Des.* **99**, 609–619.
- Alhaider, A. A., Abdelkader, M. A. & Lien, E. J. (1985). J. Med. Chem. 28, 1394–1398.
- Ammar, Y. A., Elhagali, G. A. M., Abusaif, M. S., Selim, M. R., Zahran, M. A., Naser, T., Mehany, A. B. M. & Fayed, E. A. (2021). *Med. Chem. Res.* **30**, 1649–1668.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 34, 1555–1573.
- Campbell, S. F., Hardstone, J. D. & Palmer, M. J. (1988). J. Med. Chem. **31**, 1031–1035.
- Etter, M. C., MacDonald, J. C. & Bernstein, J. (1990). Acta Cryst. B46, 256–262.
- Ezelarab, H. A. A., Hassan, H. A., Abuo-Rahma, G. E. D. A. & Abbas, S. H. (2022). J. Iran. Chem. Soc. 20, 638–700.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.
- Friedel, H. A., Campoli-Richards, D. M. & Goa, K. L. (1989). *Drugs*, **37**, 491–522.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). Acta Cryst. B72, 171–179.
- Grundon, M. F. (1984). Nat. Prod. Rep. 1, 196-200.
- Gu, W., Wu, R., Qi, S., Gu, C., Si, F. & Chen, Z. (2012). *Molecules*, **17**, 4634–4650.

- Guo, H., Cheng, K., Gao, Y., Bai, W., Wu, C., He, W., Li, C. & Li, Z. (2020). Bioorg. Med. Chem. 28, 115437.
- Ibrahim, N. M., Yosef, H. A. A. & Mahran, M. R. H. (2010). Egypt. J. Chem. 53, 673–691.
- Kajal, A., Bala, S., Sharma, N., Kamboj, S. & Saini, V. (2014). Int. J. Med. Chem. 2014, 761030.
- Katariya, K. D., Shah, S. R. & Reddy, D. (2020). *Bioorg. Chem.* 94, 103406.
- Kaur, K., Jain, M., Reddy, R. P. & Jain, R. (2010). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **45**, 3245–3264.
- Kaur, R. & Kumar, K. (2021). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 215, 113220.
- Kumar, S., Bawa, S. & Gupta, H. (2009). *Mini-Rev. Med. Chem.* 9, 1648–1654.
- LeVine, H., Ding, Q., Walker, J. A., Voss, R. S. & Augelli-Szafran, C. E. (2009). *Neurosci. Lett.* **465**, 99–103.
- Macrae, C. F., Sovago, I., Cottrell, S. J., Galek, P. T. A., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Platings, M., Shields, G. P., Stevens, J. S., Towler, M. & Wood, P. A. (2020). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **53**, 226–235.
- Majumdar, K. C., Ansary, I., Samanta, S. & Roy, B. (2011). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **52**, 411–414.
- Mandewale, M. C., Patil, U. C., Shedge, S. V., Dappadwad, U. R. & Yamgar, R. S. (2017). Beni-Suef Univ. J. Basic Appl. Sci. 6, 354–361.
- Marcucci Ribeiro, M. C. (2004). Patent Application Publication No. US2004/0126437 A1.
- Marella, A., Tanwar, O. P., Saha, R., Ali, M. R., Srivastava, S., Akhter, M., Shaquiquzzaman, M. & Alam, M. M. (2013). Saudi Pharm. J. 21, 1–12.
- Mitra, D., Bankoti, N., Michael, D., Sekar, K. & Row, T. N. G. (2020). J. Chem. Sci. 132, 93.
- Mokhnache, K. & Bourzami, R. (2020). CCDC deposition No. 2011289. CCDC, Cambridge, England.
- Narang, R., Narasimhan, B. & Sharma, S. (2012). Curr. Med. Chem. 19, 569–612.
- Nasr, T., Bondock, S., Rashed, H. M., Fayad, W., Youns, M. & Sakr, T. M. (2018). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 151, 723–739.
- Ojala, W. H., Arola, T. M., Brigino, A. M., Leavell, J. D. & Ojala, C. R. (2012). Acta Cryst. C68, 0270–0278.
- Orive, G., Gascón, A. R., Hernández, R. M., Igartua, M. & Luis Pedraz, J. (2003). *Trends Pharmacol. Sci.* 24, 207–210.
- Paggiaro, P. & Bacci, E. (2011). Ther. Adv. Chron. Dis. 2, 47-58.
- Parsons, S., Flack, H. D. & Wagner, T. (2013). Acta Cryst. B69, 249–259.
- Prasanna, M. D. & Guru Row, T. N. (2000). Cryst. Eng. 3, 135–154.
- Rigaku OD (2022). CrysAlis PRO. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rollas, S. & Küçükgüzel, Ş. G. (2007). Molecules, 12, 1910–1939.
- Rosa Monte Machado, G. da, Diedrich, D., Ruaro, T. C., Zimmer, A. R., Lettieri Teixeira, M., de Oliveira, L. F., Jean, M., Van de Weghe, P., de Andrade, S. F., Baggio Gnoatto, S. C. & Fuentefria, A. M. (2020). *Braz. J. Microbiol.* **51**, 1691–1701.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8.
- Tahir, M. N., Tariq, M. I., Tariq, R. H. & Sarfraz, M. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, o2377.
- Taylor, R. A., Bonanno, N. M., Mirza, D., Lough, A. J. & Lemaire, M. T. (2017). *Polyhedron*, **131**, 34–39.
- Zajdel, P., Marciniec, K., Maślankiewicz, A., Grychowska, K., Satała, G., Duszyńska, B., Lenda, T., Siwek, A., Nowak, G., Partyka, A., Wróbel, D., Jastrzębska-Więsek, M., Bojarski, A. J., Wesołowska, A. & Pawłowski, M. (2013). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **60**, 42–50.
- Zhang, X., Yao, T., Campo, M. A. & Larock, R. C. (2010). Tetrahedron, 66, 1177–1187.

Acta Cryst. (2023). E79, 762-766 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989023006412]

Synthesis and crystal structures of (E)-N'-(4-chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide and (E)-2-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine

Tamer Nasr, Benson M. Kariuki, Mai M. Elansary, Radwan Elhaggar and Wafaa Zaghary

Computing details

For both structures, data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2022); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2022); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2022); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020).

(E)-N'-(4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzylidene)acetohydrazide (IV)

Crystal data

C₉H₈ClN₃O₃ $M_r = 241.63$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 4.4717 (1) Å b = 11.9367 (2) Å c = 20.1382 (3) Å $\beta = 95.689$ (2)° V = 1069.63 (3) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku OD SuperNova Dual source diffractometer with an Atlas detector ω scans Absorption correction: gaussian (CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku OD, 2022) $T_{\min} = 0.500, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 7967 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ $wR(F^2) = 0.111$ S = 1.082107 reflections 174 parameters 132 restraints F(000) = 496 $D_x = 1.500 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 5559 reflections $\theta = 4.3-72.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 3.17 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KPlate, yellow $0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

2107 independent reflections 1960 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.021$ $\theta_{max} = 72.6^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 4.3^{\circ}$ $h = -5 \rightarrow 4$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -24 \rightarrow 23$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0628P)^2 + 0.2562P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻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.

Refinement. Single-crystal XRD data were collected on an Agilent SuperNova Dual Atlas diffractometer with a mirror monochromator using Cu radiation. Crystal structures were solved and refined using *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a) and *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015b). Non-hydrogen atoms for both **IV** and **VII** were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	1.1687 (3)	0.64078 (14)	0.65566 (9)	0.0471 (4)	0.837 (4)
N1	1.2480 (5)	0.52916 (17)	0.63231 (17)	0.0625 (7)	0.837 (4)
01	1.2534 (7)	0.45143 (16)	0.67293 (12)	0.0952 (8)	0.837 (4)
O2	1.2958 (7)	0.51630 (18)	0.57543 (12)	0.1103 (10)	0.837 (4)
C1A	1.1687 (3)	0.64078 (14)	0.65566 (9)	0.0471 (4)	0.163 (4)
N1A	1.2420 (17)	0.5222 (3)	0.6464 (8)	0.068 (3)	0.163 (4)
01A	1.034 (2)	0.4543 (3)	0.6471 (9)	0.116 (4)	0.163 (4)
O2A	1.4995 (17)	0.4946 (6)	0.6475 (7)	0.090 (3)	0.163 (4)
C2	1.3004 (3)	0.68734 (15)	0.71455 (8)	0.0482 (4)	
C3	1.2216 (4)	0.79476 (16)	0.73109 (8)	0.0512 (4)	
H3	1.313563	0.828395	0.769479	0.061*	
C4	1.0057 (4)	0.85255 (15)	0.69064 (8)	0.0472 (4)	
H4	0.952715	0.924666	0.702441	0.057*	
C5	0.8667 (3)	0.80468 (13)	0.63268 (7)	0.0411 (3)	
C6	0.9539 (3)	0.69802 (13)	0.61454 (8)	0.0450 (4)	
H6	0.868744	0.665462	0.575164	0.054*	
C7	0.6293 (3)	0.86655 (13)	0.59289 (8)	0.0415 (3)	
H7	0.572080	0.936881	0.606968	0.050*	
C8	0.1213 (3)	0.85608 (14)	0.44985 (8)	0.0446 (3)	
C9	0.2010 (5)	0.74632 (18)	0.42125 (11)	0.0691 (5)	
H9A	0.062133	0.729457	0.383109	0.104*	
H9B	0.191210	0.688737	0.454244	0.104*	
H9C	0.401094	0.749991	0.407961	0.104*	
N2	0.5005 (3)	0.82510(11)	0.53927 (6)	0.0419 (3)	
N3	0.2774 (3)	0.88996 (11)	0.50721 (7)	0.0428 (3)	
H3A	0.235971	0.953659	0.524035	0.051*	
03	-0.0780 (3)	0.91708 (11)	0.42345 (6)	0.0548 (3)	
Cl1	1.56369 (10)	0.61768 (4)	0.76803 (3)	0.0685 (2)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0399 (7)	0.0448 (8)	0.0565 (9)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0039 (7)	0.0106 (7)
N1	0.0628 (13)	0.0481 (11)	0.0749 (17)	0.0061 (10)	-0.0019 (10)	0.0087 (10)
01	0.137 (2)	0.0523 (11)	0.0910 (15)	0.0084 (12)	-0.0170 (14)	0.0188 (10)
O2	0.171 (2)	0.0700 (13)	0.0966 (17)	0.0287 (14)	0.0491 (17)	-0.0050 (11)

C1A	0.0399 (7)	0.0448 (8)	0.0565 (9)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0039 (7)	0.0106 (7)
N1A	0.071 (5)	0.055 (5)	0.078 (5)	0.002 (4)	0.007 (4)	0.015 (4)
O1A	0.122 (8)	0.077 (6)	0.146 (8)	-0.015 (6)	0.003 (7)	-0.005 (6)
O2A	0.072 (5)	0.060 (5)	0.138 (7)	0.027 (4)	0.010 (5)	-0.007 (5)
C2	0.0362 (7)	0.0569 (9)	0.0509 (9)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0014 (6)	0.0177 (7)
C3	0.0457 (8)	0.0625 (10)	0.0435 (8)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0048 (7)
C4	0.0446 (8)	0.0496 (9)	0.0464 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0018 (7)
C5	0.0343 (7)	0.0465 (8)	0.0421 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0084 (6)
C6	0.0418 (7)	0.0462 (8)	0.0461 (8)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0049 (6)
C7	0.0356 (7)	0.0437 (8)	0.0447 (8)	0.0003 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0053 (6)
C8	0.0418 (7)	0.0490 (8)	0.0422 (8)	-0.0022 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C9	0.0786 (13)	0.0622 (11)	0.0628 (11)	0.0109 (10)	-0.0116 (10)	-0.0160 (9)
N2	0.0359 (6)	0.0448 (7)	0.0444 (7)	0.0028 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0067 (5)
N3	0.0396 (6)	0.0429 (7)	0.0443 (7)	0.0049 (5)	-0.0044 (5)	0.0006 (5)
O3	0.0522 (6)	0.0591 (7)	0.0494 (6)	0.0066 (5)	-0.0138 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
Cl1	0.0502 (3)	0.0778 (4)	0.0735 (3)	0.0036 (2)	-0.0134 (2)	0.0291 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.385 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—C2	1.387 (2)	C5—C6	1.391 (2)
C1—N1	1.468 (3)	C5—C7	1.465 (2)
N1—O2	1.196 (4)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N101	1.236 (3)	C7—N2	1.273 (2)
C1A—C6	1.385 (2)	С7—Н7	0.9300
C1A—C2	1.387 (2)	C8—O3	1.230 (2)
C1A—N1A	1.469 (3)	C8—N3	1.351 (2)
N1A—O2A	1.196 (4)	C8—C9	1.489 (3)
N1A—O1A	1.236 (4)	С9—Н9А	0.9600
C2—C3	1.379 (3)	С9—Н9В	0.9600
C2—Cl1	1.7281 (15)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
C3—C4	1.384 (2)	N2—N3	1.3726 (17)
С3—Н3	0.9300	N3—H3A	0.8600
C4—C5	1.390 (2)		
C6—C1—C2	121.62 (15)	C4—C5—C6	118.90 (14)
C6—C1—N1	115.56 (19)	C4—C5—C7	119.45 (14)
C2-C1-N1	122.81 (18)	C6—C5—C7	121.64 (14)
02—N1—O1	123.0 (2)	C1A—C6—C5	119.37 (15)
O2—N1—C1	119.7 (2)	C1—C6—C5	119.37 (15)
01—N1—C1	117.3 (3)	С1—С6—Н6	120.3
C6—C1A—C2	121.62 (15)	С5—С6—Н6	120.3
C6—C1A—N1A	123.4 (6)	N2—C7—C5	120.71 (14)
C2—C1A—N1A	114.4 (6)	N2—C7—H7	119.6
O2A—N1A—O1A	122.9 (3)	С5—С7—Н7	119.6
O2A—N1A—C1A	119.4 (3)	O3—C8—N3	118.88 (15)
O1A—N1A—C1A	117.0 (3)	O3—C8—C9	123.02 (15)
C3—C2—C1	118.81 (14)	N3—C8—C9	118.10 (15)

C3—C2—C1A	118.81 (14)	С8—С9—Н9А	109.5
C3—C2—Cl1	118.12 (13)	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
C1—C2—Cl1	123.06 (14)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5
C1A—C2—Cl1	123.06 (14)	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
C2—C3—C4	120.07 (16)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
С2—С3—Н3	120.0	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
С4—С3—Н3	120.0	C7—N2—N3	115.24 (13)
C3—C4—C5	121.15 (16)	C8—N3—N2	121.54 (13)
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C8—N3—H3A	119.2
С5—С4—Н4	119.4	N2—N3—H3A	119.2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N3—H3 <i>A</i> ···O3 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.8803 (18)	167
С3—Н3…О1 ^{іі}	0.93	2.61	3.442 (3)	149
C9—H9A···O1A ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.30	2.906 (8)	120

Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y+2, -z+1; (ii) -x+3, y+1/2, -z+3/2; (iii) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1.

(E)-2-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-1-(quinolin-8-yl)hydrazine (VII)

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₂ClN₃ $M_r = 281.74$ Monoclinic, *Pn* a = 7.7968 (3) Å b = 12.0926 (4) Å c = 14.8738 (5) Å $\beta = 100.601$ (3)° V = 1378.42 (8) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku OD SuperNova Dual source diffractometer with an Atlas detector ω scans Absorption correction: gaussian (CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku OD, 2022) $T_{\min} = 0.713, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 11753 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ $wR(F^2) = 0.085$ S = 1.043869 reflections 361 parameters 2 restraints Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites F(000) = 584 $D_x = 1.358 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 6539 reflections $\theta = 3.6-72.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KPlate, brown $0.26 \times 0.14 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$ 3869 independent reflections 3609 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 72.8^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.7^{\circ}$

 $h = -9 \rightarrow 6$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0484P)^{2} + 0.0525P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³ Absolute structure: Flack *x* determined using 995 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons *et al.*, 2013) Absolute structure parameter: 0.016 (12)

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.

Refinement. Single-crystal XRD data were collected on an Agilent SuperNova Dual Atlas diffractometer with a mirror monochromator using Cu radiation. Crystal structures were solved and refined using *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a) and *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015b). Non-hydrogen atoms for both **IV** and **VII** were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters.

 $U_{\rm iso} * / U_{\rm eq}$ х Zv C1 0.0527 (5) 0.6750(3) 0.4572 (2) 0.58792 (17) C2 0.0576(6) 0.5178(4)0.5151(2)0.58122 (18) H2 0.069* 0.507242 0.585152 0.554930 C3 0.61317 (19) 0.0591 (6) 0.3785 (4) 0.4695 (2) H3 0.274364 0.508481 0.608568 0.071* C4 0.3949(4)0.3653(2)0.65215(17) 0.0559(6) C5 0.5470(4)0.3067 (2) 0.66004 (18) 0.0618(6) H5 0.236933 0.686762 0.074* 0.556356 C6 0.6876(4)0.3525(2)0.62774 (19) 0.0602(6)H6 0.791158 0.312863 0.632762 0.072* C7 0.5031(2)0.55413 (19) 0.0581 (6) 0.8253(4)H7 0.925239 0.460403 0.556268 0.070* C8 0.0506(5)0.9657(3)0.73712 (19) 0.44787 (16) C9 0.44385 (18) 0.0565(6) 0.8354 (4) 0.8142(2)H9 0.740133 0.800018 0.471623 0.068* C10 0.8462(4)0.9148(2)0.39764 (19) 0.0620(6) H10 0.394070 0.074* 0.755828 0.965694 C11 0.9862(4)0.9395(2)0.35786 (19) 0.0592 (6) 0.071* H11 0.990642 1.006567 0.327755 C12 1.1237(3)0.8630(2)0.36266 (16) 0.0516(5)C13 1.1132(3)0.75964 (19) 0.40668 (16) 0.0502(5)C14 1.2766 (4) 0.8827(2)0.32737 (18) 0.0604(6)H14 1.292238 0.950267 0.300041 0.072* C15 1.4009 (4) 0.8035 (3) 0.3332(2)0.0662 (7) 0.079* H15 1.500980 0.815666 0.308877 C16 1.3775 (4) 0.7031(3)0.3761(2)0.0671(7)0.649448 0.379133 0.080* H16 1.463862 C17 0.1294(4)0.2803(2)0.41911 (17) 0.0567(6)C18 -0.0230(4)0.2228(2)0.4243(2)0.0644(7)0.077* H18 -0.0158140.154010 0.452680 C19 -0.1848(4)0.0681(7)0.2662(2)0.3881(2)H19 -0.2858780.226660 0.391183 0.082* C20 -0.1947(4)0.3694(2)0.34706 (19) 0.0663(7)C21 -0.0454(4)0.4295 (2) 0.34266 (19) 0.0661 (7) 0.079* H21 -0.0534900.499214 0.315895

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

C 222	0 1157 (4)	0.2047 (2)	0.27046 (10)	0.0(0(())
C22	0.1157 (4)	0.3847 (2)	0.37846 (19)	0.0626 (6)
H22	0.216388	0.424649	0.375408	0.075*
C23	0.3017 (4)	0.2337 (2)	0.45288 (18)	0.0607 (6)
H23	0.400830	0.275359	0.450152	0.073*
C24	0.5092 (4)	0.0001 (2)	0.56549 (17)	0.0564 (6)
C25	0.3786 (4)	-0.0730 (2)	0.57278 (19)	0.0637 (7)
H25	0.264350	-0.057283	0.545057	0.076*
C26	0.4168 (5)	-0.1719 (2)	0.6221 (2)	0.0712 (8)
H26	0.327195	-0.221627	0.625588	0.085*
C27	0.5824 (5)	-0.1965 (2)	0.6649 (2)	0.0715 (8)
H27	0.604432	-0.261624	0.698298	0.086*
C28	0.7202 (4)	-0.1232 (2)	0.65860 (17)	0.0605 (6)
C29	0.6849 (4)	-0.0234 (2)	0.60844 (17)	0.0552 (5)
C30	0.8961 (5)	-0.1427 (3)	0.6997 (2)	0.0747 (8)
H30	0.926770	-0.207020	0.733023	0.090*
C31	1.0200 (5)	-0.0667 (3)	0.6902 (2)	0.0787 (9)
H31	1.135851	-0.078429	0.717383	0.094*
C32	0.9717 (4)	0.0294 (3)	0.6392 (2)	0.0743 (8)
H32	1.058474	0.080213	0.633341	0.089*
N1	0.8201 (3)	0.60135 (18)	0.52172 (15)	0.0572 (5)
N2	0.9658 (3)	0.63652 (19)	0.49216 (18)	0.0624 (5)
H2A	1.058243	0.596165	0.501010	0.075*
N3	1.2389 (3)	0.68040 (19)	0.41259 (17)	0.0605 (5)
N4	0.3177 (3)	0.13565 (18)	0.48631 (16)	0.0623 (6)
N5	0.4832 (3)	0.0983 (2)	0.51623 (18)	0.0675 (6)
H5A	0.571013	0.135167	0.504734	0.081*
N6	0.8104 (3)	0.05199 (19)	0.59898 (17)	0.0640 (5)
Cl1	0.21942 (11)	0.30746 (7)	0.69220 (7)	0.0832 (2)
Cl2	-0.39863 (14)	0.42416 (8)	0.30136 (9)	0.0979 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0560 (13)	0.0488 (12)	0.0530 (12)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0094 (10)	0.0045 (9)
C2	0.0686 (15)	0.0453 (12)	0.0600 (14)	0.0001 (11)	0.0143 (11)	0.0092 (9)
C3	0.0610 (15)	0.0567 (14)	0.0608 (14)	0.0026 (11)	0.0143 (11)	0.0066 (11)
C4	0.0639 (15)	0.0548 (13)	0.0501 (12)	-0.0117 (11)	0.0136 (11)	0.0029 (9)
C5	0.0776 (18)	0.0491 (13)	0.0581 (14)	-0.0073 (12)	0.0105 (12)	0.0136 (10)
C6	0.0625 (15)	0.0524 (13)	0.0648 (15)	0.0005 (11)	0.0090 (12)	0.0129 (11)
C7	0.0596 (15)	0.0524 (13)	0.0632 (14)	-0.0019 (11)	0.0135 (11)	0.0082 (10)
C8	0.0555 (14)	0.0462 (12)	0.0503 (12)	-0.0053 (10)	0.0101 (10)	-0.0006 (9)
C9	0.0605 (14)	0.0515 (13)	0.0610 (14)	-0.0019 (11)	0.0202 (11)	-0.0030 (10)
C10	0.0706 (17)	0.0487 (13)	0.0676 (15)	0.0084 (11)	0.0155 (13)	-0.0005 (10)
C11	0.0727 (16)	0.0430 (12)	0.0621 (14)	-0.0048 (11)	0.0127 (12)	0.0028 (10)
C12	0.0610 (14)	0.0474 (12)	0.0456 (11)	-0.0083 (10)	0.0078 (9)	-0.0011 (9)
C13	0.0546 (13)	0.0469 (12)	0.0484 (12)	-0.0051 (9)	0.0077 (10)	-0.0007 (9)
C14	0.0684 (15)	0.0605 (14)	0.0527 (13)	-0.0159 (13)	0.0124 (11)	0.0020 (10)
C15	0.0547 (15)	0.0821 (19)	0.0638 (15)	-0.0067 (13)	0.0158 (12)	0.0069 (13)

C16	0.0567 (15)	0.0708 (17)	0.0758 (17)	0.0045 (13)	0.0179 (13)	0.0049 (13)
C17	0.0749 (17)	0.0454 (12)	0.0481 (12)	0.0036 (11)	0.0067 (11)	-0.0006 (9)
C18	0.0829 (19)	0.0427 (13)	0.0662 (15)	0.0005 (12)	0.0102 (13)	0.0057 (10)
C19	0.0748 (18)	0.0543 (15)	0.0740 (17)	-0.0041 (13)	0.0106 (13)	0.0027 (12)
C20	0.079 (2)	0.0544 (15)	0.0620 (15)	0.0071 (13)	0.0031 (13)	0.0003 (10)
C21	0.087 (2)	0.0464 (13)	0.0612 (15)	0.0036 (12)	0.0036 (14)	0.0082 (10)
C22	0.0792 (18)	0.0482 (13)	0.0591 (15)	-0.0013 (12)	0.0093 (13)	0.0046 (10)
C23	0.0736 (18)	0.0521 (14)	0.0551 (14)	0.0056 (12)	0.0080 (12)	0.0030 (10)
C24	0.0741 (16)	0.0428 (11)	0.0517 (13)	0.0056 (11)	0.0100 (11)	-0.0026 (9)
C25	0.0721 (18)	0.0552 (14)	0.0617 (16)	0.0007 (12)	0.0068 (12)	-0.0060 (11)
C26	0.089 (2)	0.0533 (15)	0.0721 (17)	-0.0082 (14)	0.0158 (15)	-0.0006 (12)
C27	0.101 (2)	0.0493 (14)	0.0635 (16)	0.0068 (14)	0.0133 (15)	0.0066 (11)
C28	0.0787 (18)	0.0517 (14)	0.0512 (13)	0.0118 (12)	0.0123 (12)	-0.0007 (9)
C29	0.0689 (15)	0.0465 (12)	0.0510 (12)	0.0071 (11)	0.0135 (11)	-0.0054 (9)
C30	0.089 (2)	0.0681 (18)	0.0650 (17)	0.0239 (17)	0.0098 (15)	0.0024 (13)
C31	0.0683 (19)	0.089 (2)	0.0777 (19)	0.0205 (16)	0.0097 (14)	-0.0059 (15)
C32	0.0682 (18)	0.0788 (19)	0.0770 (18)	0.0022 (15)	0.0164 (15)	-0.0103 (14)
N1	0.0635 (13)	0.0498 (11)	0.0611 (12)	-0.0068 (9)	0.0185 (10)	0.0047 (9)
N2	0.0595 (13)	0.0521 (11)	0.0799 (14)	0.0001 (10)	0.0241 (11)	0.0127 (10)
N3	0.0563 (12)	0.0565 (12)	0.0700 (13)	0.0016 (9)	0.0152 (10)	0.0064 (9)
N4	0.0725 (15)	0.0489 (11)	0.0620 (12)	0.0083 (10)	0.0031 (10)	0.0005 (9)
N5	0.0710 (15)	0.0531 (12)	0.0762 (15)	0.0058 (11)	0.0075 (12)	0.0118 (10)
N6	0.0693 (14)	0.0572 (12)	0.0667 (13)	0.0040 (10)	0.0154 (11)	-0.0046 (10)
Cl1	0.0837 (5)	0.0792 (5)	0.0940 (5)	-0.0197 (4)	0.0358 (4)	0.0109 (4)
Cl2	0.0834 (6)	0.0768 (5)	0.1236 (7)	0.0133 (4)	-0.0063 (5)	0.0136 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.393 (4)	C17—C23	1.458 (4)
C1—C2	1.399 (4)	C18—C19	1.381 (5)
C1—C7	1.467 (4)	C18—H18	0.9300
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C19—C20	1.384 (4)
С2—Н2	0.9300	C19—H19	0.9300
C3—C4	1.384 (4)	C20—C21	1.384 (5)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C20—C12	1.741 (3)
C4—C5	1.368 (4)	C21—C22	1.382 (4)
C4—C11	1.736 (3)	C21—H21	0.9300
C5—C6	1.390 (4)	C22—H22	0.9300
С5—Н5	0.9300	C23—N4	1.283 (4)
С6—Н6	0.9300	С23—Н23	0.9300
C7—N1	1.281 (3)	C24—C25	1.367 (4)
С7—Н7	0.9300	C24—N5	1.391 (3)
С8—С9	1.372 (4)	C24—C29	1.429 (4)
C8—N2	1.383 (3)	C25—C26	1.406 (4)
C8—C13	1.425 (3)	C25—H25	0.9300
C9—C10	1.407 (4)	C26—C27	1.363 (5)
С9—Н9	0.9300	C26—H26	0.9300
C10—C11	1.367 (4)	C27—C28	1.409 (5)

C10—H10	0.9300	C27—H27	0.9300
C11—C12	1.408 (4)	C28-C30	1.415 (5)
C11—H11	0.9300	C_{28} C_{29}	1 419 (4)
C12-C14	1408(4)	C29—N6	1 363 (4)
C12-C13	1.100(1) 1.421(3)	C30-C31	1.359 (5)
C12N3	1.121(3) 1.362(3)	C30_H30	0.9300
C14 $C15$	1.302(3) 1.355(4)	C_{31} C_{32}	1.402(5)
C14 H14	0.0300	C31_H31	1.402(3)
$C_{14} = 1114$	1,300(4)	C32 N6	1.318(4)
C15_U15	0.0200	C_{32} H_{32}	1.318 (4)
	0.9300	C32—H32	0.9300
C16—N3	1.323 (4)	N1 - N2	1.300 (3)
C16—H16	0.9300	N2—H2A	0.8600
	1.391 (4)	N4—N5	1.363 (3)
C17—C22	1.395 (4)	N5—H5A	0.8600
C6—C1—C2	118.6 (2)	C17—C18—H18	119.4
C6—C1—C7	119.4 (2)	C18—C19—C20	119.1 (3)
C2—C1—C7	122.1 (2)	C18—C19—H19	120.4
C3—C2—C1	120.7(2)	C20—C19—H19	120.4
С3—С2—Н2	1197	$C_{21} - C_{20} - C_{19}$	121.0 (3)
C1 - C2 - H2	119.7	$C_{21} - C_{20} - C_{12}$	119.8(2)
$C_{2} - C_{3} - C_{4}$	119.4 (3)	$C_{19} - C_{20} - C_{12}$	119.0(2) 119.2(3)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	120.3	$C_{22} = C_{21} = C_{20}$	119.2(3) 119.3(2)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	120.3	$C_{22} = C_{21} = C_{20}$	119.3 (2)
$C_{4} = C_{5} = 115$	120.3 121.2(2)	$C_{22} - C_{21} - H_{21}$	120.4
$C_{5} = C_{4} = C_{5}$	121.3(2) 110.20(10)	C_{20} C_{21} H_{21} H_{21}	120.4
$C_3 = C_4 = C_{11}$	119.20 (19)	$C_{21} = C_{22} = C_{17}$	120.9 (3)
	119.5 (2)	$C_{21} - C_{22} - H_{22}$	119.6
C4 - C5 - C6	119.4 (2)	C1/-C22-H22	119.6
С4—С5—Н5	120.3	N4—C23—C17	120.6 (3)
С6—С5—Н5	120.3	N4—C23—H23	119.7
C5—C6—C1	120.7 (3)	C17—C23—H23	119.7
С5—С6—Н6	119.7	C25—C24—N5	123.7 (3)
C1—C6—H6	119.7	C25—C24—C29	120.2 (2)
N1—C7—C1	120.5 (3)	N5—C24—C29	116.1 (2)
N1—C7—H7	119.7	C24—C25—C26	120.1 (3)
C1—C7—H7	119.7	C24—C25—H25	119.9
C9—C8—N2	123.7 (2)	C26—C25—H25	119.9
C9—C8—C13	120.1 (2)	C27—C26—C25	121.4 (3)
N2—C8—C13	116.3 (2)	C27—C26—H26	119.3
C8—C9—C10	119.9 (2)	C25—C26—H26	119.3
С8—С9—Н9	120.1	C26—C27—C28	120.0 (3)
С10—С9—Н9	120.1	C26—C27—H27	120.0
C11—C10—C9	121.7 (3)	C28—C27—H27	120.0
C11—C10—H10	119.2	C27—C28—C30	123.9 (3)
С9—С10—Н10	119.2	C27—C28—C29	119.6 (3)
C10—C11—C12	119.7 (2)	C30—C28—C29	116.6 (3)
C10—C11—H11	120.1	N6—C29—C28	123.3 (3)
C12—C11—H11	120.1	N6—C29—C24	117.9 (2)

C11—C12—C14	124.0 (2)	C28—C29—C24	118.7 (3)
C11—C12—C13	119.6 (2)	C31—C30—C28	119.6 (3)
C14—C12—C13	116.5 (2)	С31—С30—Н30	120.2
N3—C13—C12	123.2 (2)	С28—С30—Н30	120.2
N3—C13—C8	117.8 (2)	C30—C31—C32	119.4 (3)
C12—C13—C8	119.1 (2)	С30—С31—Н31	120.3
C15—C14—C12	120.1 (2)	С32—С31—Н31	120.3
C15—C14—H14	120.0	N6-C32-C31	123.8 (3)
C12—C14—H14	120.0	N6—C32—H32	118.1
C14—C15—C16	119.4 (3)	С31—С32—Н32	118.1
C14—C15—H15	120.3	C7—N1—N2	116.2 (2)
C16—C15—H15	120.3	N1—N2—C8	120.1 (2)
N3—C16—C15	123.5 (3)	N1—N2—H2A	120.0
N3—C16—H16	118.3	C8—N2—H2A	120.0
C15—C16—H16	118.3	C16—N3—C13	117.4 (2)
C18—C17—C22	118.6 (3)	C23—N4—N5	116.9 (3)
C18—C17—C23	122.0 (2)	N4—N5—C24	119.5 (2)
C22—C17—C23	119.5 (3)	N4—N5—H5A	120.2
C19—C18—C17	121.1 (2)	C24—N5—H5A	120.2
C19—C18—H18	119.4	C32—N6—C29	117.2 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H··· A	
C15—H15…Cl1 ⁱ	0.93	3.04	3.779 (3)	138	
C30—H30…Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	3.05	3.943 (3)	163	

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