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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 180 KMean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.002 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.048 wR factor = 0.153Data-to-parameter ratio = 19.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

[2-(*N*,*N*-Dimethylamino)-5-methylphenyl]-diphenylmethanol

The crystal structure of (2-(N,N-dimethylamino)-5-methyl-phenyl)diphenylmethanol, $C_{22}H_{23}NO$, (I), at 180 K contains an intramolecular $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond.

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$$H_3C$$
 $N(CH_3)_2$
 OH
 (I)

Experimental

The compound was prepared according to a literature procedure (Ludt *et al.*, 1970). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were prepared by evaporation of an ethyl acetate/hexane solution.

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{23}NO$	$D_x = 1.185 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 317.41$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 3897
a = 8.9287 (4) Å	reflections
b = 13.2618 (6) Å	$\theta = 2.7 – 28.1^{\circ}$
c = 15.1880 (8) Å	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 98.505 (1)^{\circ}$	T = 180 (2) K
$V = 1778.64 (15) \text{ Å}^3$	Block, colourless
Z = 4	$0.40 \times 0.32 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius X8APEXII CCD diffractometer 3398 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Thin-slice ω and φ scans $R_{\rm int} = 0.022$ Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003) $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $T_{\rm min} = 0.820, T_{\rm max} = 0.983$ $h = -17 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -19 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

refinement

Refinement on F^2 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0959P)^2]$ $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ + 0.1677P] where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ S = 1.08 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.40$ e Å $^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.44$ e Å $^{-3}$

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

D $ H$ $\cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D $ H$ $\cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O1-H1···N1	0.88 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.6683 (14)	150.6 (18)

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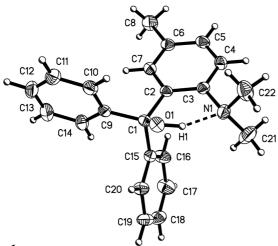


Figure 1
A view of the molecular structure, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius. The dashed line denotes the intramolecular hydrogen bond.

H atoms bound to C were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride during subsequent refinement: C-H = 0.95 Å, $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ = 1.2 $U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$ for H atoms bound to the phenyl rings; C-H = 0.98 Å,

 $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})=1.5~U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$ for H atoms of the methyl groups. The methyl groups were allowed to rotate about their local threefold axes. H1, associated with the hydroxyl group, was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely with an isotropic displacement parameter.

Data collection: *APEX*2 (Bruker–Nonius, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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