

## 2,5-Diphenyl-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-c][1,4]oxazin-4-iun hexafluoridophosphate

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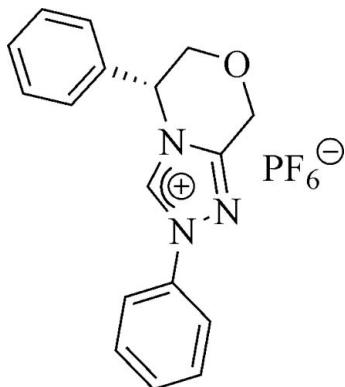
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 297\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.035;  $wR$  factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{PF}_6^-$ , is a chiral bicyclic 1,2,4-triazolium salt. In the crystal packing,  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$  hydrogen bonds and  $\text{P}-\text{F}\cdots\pi$  contacts [4.078 (11)–4.163 (11)  $\text{\AA}$ , involving the triazolium ring] play an important role in enhancing the stability of the crystal structure.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Enders & Kallfass (2002); Fisher *et al.* (2006); Kerr *et al.*, (2002); Knight & Leeper (1998); Readde Alaniz & Rovis, (2005).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{PF}_6^-$   
 $M_r = 423.30$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
 $a = 8.1706 (6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.4642 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 19.7716 (14)\text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 1852.0 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.22\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 297 (2)\text{ K}$   
 $0.58 \times 0.55 \times 0.26\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.850$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.961$

10481 measured reflections  
3632 independent reflections  
3040 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$   
 $S = 1.20$   
3632 reflections  
257 parameters  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
1537 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.06 (10)

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C3—H3A $\cdots$ F2 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.48	3.318 (3)	143
C5—H5A $\cdots$ O <sup>ii</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.34 (2)	2.899 (3)	118 (2)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2095).

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## **supplementary materials**

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## **2,5-Diphenyl-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-*c*][1,4]oxazin-4-i um hexafluoridophosphate**

**J. Wu, S. Wei, B. Liu, W. Wang and J. Lan**

### **Comment**

Recently, triazolium salts which can be used as the precursors of carbenes are widely used in asymmetric catalysis for the C—C bond formation reactions, such as benzoin reactions (Knight & Leeper, 1998; Enders & Kallfass, 2002), Stetter reactions (Kerr *et al.*, 2002; Readde Alaniz & Rovis, 2005) and Diels–Alder reactions (Fisher *et al.*, 2006) owing to of their good stability and excellent catalytic performance. Most researchs illuminate, that chiral bicyclic 1,2,4-triazole carbenes have excellent enantio-selectivity because they have many bulkier groups and show weaker nucleophilicity than thiazolium and imiazolium salts. The molecular structure of the title compound (Fig. 1) shows that N1—C5—N3 is typical conjugated fragment because both bonds length N1—C5 = 1.330 (3) Å and N3—C5 = 1.322 (3) Å are longer than double bond N2—C2 = 1.296 (3) Å, but shorter than other N—C bonds (1.366 (3)–1.481 (3) Å). In intermolecular network, P—F···π(*Cg1*) interactions [4.078 (11)–4.163 (11) Å] are the main contributor to the interaction of neighboring layers and play an important part in the connection of the adjacent porous layers in the title crystal structure (*Cg1* is the triazolium centroid). The interatomic C—H···O and C—H···F hydrogen bond are present - see Table.

### **Experimental**

The title compound was prepared according to the method (Knight & Leeper, 1998; Enders & Kallfass, 2002). A solution of 5-ethoxy-3-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-oxazine (prepared from (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol) as a colourless liquid was added dropwise to phenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.44 g, 10 mmol) in methanol (3 ml). The mixture was then stirred for 30 min, followed by addition of triethyl orthoformate (7.4 g, 50 mmol). After being heated at 353 K for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with elution with methanol and followed with anion exchange with ammonium hexafluorophosphate to afford the pure triazolium salt as a white solid in 70% yield. Colourless crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of acetone solution.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 4.05–4.10 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.41 (m, 1H), 5.22 (dd,  $J$  = 16 Hz, 16 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.68 (m, 8H), 7.69–7.91 (m, 2H).

### **Refinement**

All H atoms (except H5*A*) were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.93 Å for aryl, 0.97 Å for methylene and 0.98 Å for methine with  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

1537 Friedel pairs were measured.

# supplementary materials

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## Figures

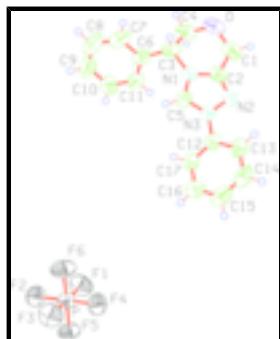


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. The H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

## 2,5-Diphenyl-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-c][1,4]oxazin-4-ium hexafluorophosphate

### Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{16}N_3O^+\cdot PF_6^-$	$F_{000} = 864$
$M_r = 423.30$	$D_x = 1.518 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 8.1706 (6) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 4928 reflections
$b = 11.4642 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}26.0^\circ$
$c = 19.7716 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1852.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 297 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Prism, colourless
	$0.58 \times 0.55 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	3040 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: Graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$T = 297(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: Multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -10 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\min} = 0.850$ , $T_{\max} = 0.961$	$k = -14 \rightarrow 11$
10481 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 22$
3632 independent reflections	

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: Geom
Least-squares matrix: Full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\text{o}}^2) + (0.05P)^2]$

$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.20$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
3632 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
257 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: Direct	Extinction correction: None
Secondary atom site location: Difmap	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1537 Friedel pairs Flack parameter: 0.06 (10)

### Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P	0.32742 (6)	0.98825 (5)	0.80826 (3)	0.05508 (16)
F1	0.2154 (2)	0.87484 (13)	0.80330 (9)	0.0959 (5)
F2	0.2554 (2)	1.02909 (15)	0.73698 (7)	0.0886 (5)
F3	0.4387 (2)	1.10126 (14)	0.80938 (10)	0.0966 (5)
F4	0.4001 (2)	0.94705 (14)	0.87749 (8)	0.0933 (5)
F5	0.1857 (2)	1.05734 (14)	0.84539 (8)	0.0836 (4)
F6	0.4689 (2)	0.92073 (17)	0.76896 (9)	0.0978 (5)
O	0.9022 (2)	-0.21782 (15)	0.73641 (11)	0.0824 (5)
N1	0.8395 (2)	0.01208 (15)	0.75583 (9)	0.0519 (4)
N2	0.8073 (2)	-0.00577 (15)	0.86600 (9)	0.0584 (4)
N3	0.8078 (2)	0.10971 (15)	0.84664 (8)	0.0508 (4)
C1	0.8303 (4)	-0.19097 (19)	0.79941 (16)	0.0791 (7)
H1A	0.8925	-0.2275	0.8354	0.095*
H1B	0.7196	-0.2213	0.8009	0.095*
C2	0.8273 (3)	-0.06202 (18)	0.80973 (13)	0.0599 (5)
C3	0.8765 (3)	-0.02665 (18)	0.68603 (12)	0.0617 (6)
H3A	0.9952	-0.0221	0.6795	0.074*
C4	0.8266 (3)	-0.1550 (2)	0.68261 (15)	0.0753 (7)
H4A	0.7085	-0.1616	0.6862	0.090*
H4B	0.8599	-0.1878	0.6395	0.090*
C5	0.8292 (3)	0.11963 (19)	0.78062 (10)	0.0510 (5)
H5A	0.844 (3)	0.188 (2)	0.7561 (11)	0.059 (6)*
C6	0.7964 (3)	0.04596 (19)	0.63230 (11)	0.0605 (6)
C7	0.8786 (4)	0.0594 (3)	0.57130 (14)	0.0873 (8)
H7A	0.9832	0.0287	0.5661	0.105*

## supplementary materials

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C8	0.8056 (6)	0.1181 (3)	0.51833 (15)	0.1075 (11)
H8A	0.8602	0.1250	0.4772	0.129*
C9	0.6547 (5)	0.1658 (3)	0.52585 (14)	0.0951 (10)
H9A	0.6065	0.2059	0.4902	0.114*
C10	0.5736 (4)	0.1547 (3)	0.58587 (13)	0.0860 (8)
H10A	0.4711	0.1887	0.5911	0.103*
C11	0.6421 (3)	0.0937 (2)	0.63886 (12)	0.0704 (6)
H11A	0.5843	0.0846	0.6790	0.085*
C12	0.7902 (3)	0.20118 (18)	0.89483 (9)	0.0519 (5)
C13	0.8528 (3)	0.1859 (2)	0.95942 (11)	0.0722 (7)
H13A	0.9029	0.1163	0.9718	0.087*
C14	0.8388 (4)	0.2766 (3)	1.00491 (13)	0.0846 (8)
H14A	0.8789	0.2676	1.0486	0.101*
C15	0.7666 (4)	0.3795 (3)	0.98659 (13)	0.0834 (8)
H15A	0.7596	0.4407	1.0173	0.100*
C16	0.7046 (4)	0.3918 (2)	0.92254 (13)	0.0809 (7)
H16A	0.6546	0.4616	0.9103	0.097*
C17	0.7151 (3)	0.3032 (2)	0.87617 (11)	0.0645 (6)
H17A	0.6721	0.3121	0.8329	0.077*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
P	0.0415 (3)	0.0612 (3)	0.0625 (3)	0.0005 (2)	-0.0050 (2)	-0.0123 (3)
F1	0.0832 (11)	0.0722 (9)	0.1322 (14)	-0.0225 (8)	-0.0041 (11)	-0.0090 (9)
F2	0.0910 (11)	0.1006 (11)	0.0742 (9)	0.0102 (9)	-0.0220 (8)	-0.0057 (8)
F3	0.0760 (10)	0.0894 (10)	0.1245 (14)	-0.0297 (9)	-0.0093 (10)	-0.0098 (10)
F4	0.0994 (12)	0.1078 (11)	0.0726 (9)	0.0169 (11)	-0.0210 (9)	0.0051 (9)
F5	0.0677 (9)	0.0933 (10)	0.0897 (10)	0.0160 (8)	0.0122 (8)	-0.0164 (8)
F6	0.0666 (9)	0.1201 (13)	0.1066 (12)	0.0267 (10)	0.0073 (8)	-0.0301 (10)
O	0.0625 (10)	0.0646 (10)	0.1201 (15)	0.0171 (9)	-0.0086 (11)	-0.0158 (10)
N1	0.0419 (8)	0.0518 (9)	0.0620 (10)	-0.0072 (9)	0.0024 (7)	-0.0045 (8)
N2	0.0485 (9)	0.0588 (10)	0.0681 (11)	0.0013 (9)	0.0003 (8)	0.0165 (9)
N3	0.0426 (9)	0.0568 (10)	0.0530 (9)	-0.0043 (8)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0044 (8)
C1	0.0693 (15)	0.0540 (12)	0.114 (2)	0.0035 (12)	-0.0008 (17)	0.0067 (14)
C2	0.0417 (10)	0.0570 (11)	0.0810 (15)	0.0025 (10)	-0.0004 (12)	0.0044 (12)
C3	0.0431 (10)	0.0719 (13)	0.0700 (14)	-0.0055 (10)	0.0067 (10)	-0.0197 (12)
C4	0.0557 (13)	0.0661 (13)	0.1042 (19)	0.0062 (12)	-0.0074 (15)	-0.0231 (13)
C5	0.0440 (11)	0.0567 (12)	0.0523 (11)	-0.0105 (10)	0.0021 (9)	0.0015 (9)
C6	0.0557 (13)	0.0633 (13)	0.0627 (12)	-0.0137 (11)	0.0087 (11)	-0.0184 (10)
C7	0.0816 (18)	0.108 (2)	0.0727 (17)	-0.0112 (17)	0.0216 (14)	-0.0218 (16)
C8	0.129 (3)	0.129 (3)	0.0636 (17)	-0.027 (3)	0.025 (2)	-0.0089 (17)
C9	0.126 (3)	0.095 (2)	0.0642 (17)	-0.013 (2)	-0.0022 (18)	0.0077 (14)
C10	0.097 (2)	0.0837 (18)	0.0776 (17)	0.0105 (17)	-0.0036 (16)	0.0053 (14)
C11	0.0725 (16)	0.0786 (15)	0.0602 (13)	-0.0006 (13)	0.0087 (11)	-0.0010 (11)
C12	0.0444 (11)	0.0618 (12)	0.0496 (11)	-0.0096 (10)	0.0010 (8)	0.0024 (9)
C13	0.0699 (16)	0.0886 (17)	0.0582 (13)	-0.0045 (14)	-0.0140 (11)	0.0056 (12)
C14	0.0924 (19)	0.112 (2)	0.0488 (12)	-0.0255 (19)	-0.0122 (13)	-0.0047 (14)

C15	0.092 (2)	0.098 (2)	0.0610 (15)	-0.0213 (18)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0184 (14)
C16	0.091 (2)	0.0764 (16)	0.0754 (15)	0.0059 (16)	0.0039 (15)	-0.0108 (13)
C17	0.0713 (15)	0.0686 (13)	0.0535 (11)	0.0033 (12)	-0.0045 (11)	0.0017 (10)

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

P—F4	1.5653 (15)	C5—H5A	0.93 (2)
P—F3	1.5829 (17)	C6—C11	1.380 (3)
P—F5	1.5834 (17)	C6—C7	1.389 (3)
P—F1	1.5931 (15)	C7—C8	1.380 (5)
P—F6	1.5935 (18)	C7—H7A	0.9300
P—F2	1.5975 (15)	C8—C9	1.357 (5)
O—C1	1.411 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O—C4	1.425 (3)	C9—C10	1.365 (4)
N1—C5	1.330 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—C2	1.366 (3)	C10—C11	1.378 (4)
N1—C3	1.481 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N2—C2	1.296 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9300
N2—N3	1.378 (2)	C12—C17	1.371 (3)
N3—C5	1.322 (3)	C12—C13	1.387 (3)
N3—C12	1.424 (3)	C13—C14	1.379 (4)
C1—C2	1.493 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9700	C14—C15	1.368 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9700	C14—H14A	0.9300
C3—C6	1.500 (3)	C15—C16	1.371 (4)
C3—C4	1.528 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9800	C16—C17	1.371 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C16—H16A	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	C17—H17A	0.9300
F4—P—F3	90.95 (10)	C3—C4—H4B	109.7
F4—P—F5	91.32 (9)	H4A—C4—H4B	108.2
F3—P—F5	90.24 (10)	N3—C5—N1	107.02 (19)
F4—P—F1	91.47 (10)	N3—C5—H5A	127.2 (13)
F3—P—F1	177.27 (11)	N1—C5—H5A	125.6 (13)
F5—P—F1	90.95 (9)	C11—C6—C7	118.6 (3)
F4—P—F6	90.26 (10)	C11—C6—C3	123.5 (2)
F3—P—F6	89.29 (10)	C7—C6—C3	117.8 (2)
F5—P—F6	178.36 (10)	C8—C7—C6	120.3 (3)
F1—P—F6	89.45 (10)	C8—C7—H7A	119.9
F4—P—F2	179.08 (10)	C6—C7—H7A	119.9
F3—P—F2	89.10 (10)	C9—C8—C7	120.4 (3)
F5—P—F2	89.60 (9)	C9—C8—H8A	119.8
F1—P—F2	88.46 (10)	C7—C8—H8A	119.8
F6—P—F2	88.83 (9)	C8—C9—C10	119.9 (3)
C1—O—C4	111.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9A	120.0
C5—N1—C2	106.52 (18)	C10—C9—H9A	120.0
C5—N1—C3	129.38 (18)	C9—C10—C11	120.7 (3)
C2—N1—C3	123.73 (18)	C9—C10—H10A	119.6
C2—N2—N3	103.84 (17)	C11—C10—H10A	119.6

## supplementary materials

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C5—N3—N2	110.93 (18)	C10—C11—C6	120.0 (3)
C5—N3—C12	127.64 (18)	C10—C11—H11A	120.0
N2—N3—C12	121.42 (16)	C6—C11—H11A	120.0
O—C1—C2	110.1 (2)	C17—C12—C13	121.4 (2)
O—C1—H1A	109.6	C17—C12—N3	119.56 (18)
C2—C1—H1A	109.6	C13—C12—N3	119.1 (2)
O—C1—H1B	109.6	C14—C13—C12	118.4 (2)
C2—C1—H1B	109.6	C14—C13—H13A	120.8
H1A—C1—H1B	108.2	C12—C13—H13A	120.8
N2—C2—N1	111.67 (18)	C15—C14—C13	120.9 (2)
N2—C2—C1	127.7 (2)	C15—C14—H14A	119.6
N1—C2—C1	120.5 (2)	C13—C14—H14A	119.6
N1—C3—C6	113.87 (18)	C14—C15—C16	119.5 (2)
N1—C3—C4	106.0 (2)	C14—C15—H15A	120.2
C6—C3—C4	112.76 (19)	C16—C15—H15A	120.2
N1—C3—H3A	108.0	C17—C16—C15	121.2 (3)
C6—C3—H3A	108.0	C17—C16—H16A	119.4
C4—C3—H3A	108.0	C15—C16—H16A	119.4
O—C4—C3	109.8 (2)	C16—C17—C12	118.7 (2)
O—C4—H4A	109.7	C16—C17—H17A	120.7
C3—C4—H4A	109.7	C12—C17—H17A	120.7
O—C4—H4B	109.7		

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C3—H3A $\cdots$ F2 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.48	3.318 (3)	143
C5—H5A $\cdots$ O <sup>ii</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.34 (2)	2.899 (3)	118 (2)

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

Fig. 1

