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## Dimethyl 1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1Hpyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 292 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.060; wR factor = 0.161; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

The title compound, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, was synthesized from dimethyl 1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate and 4-(bromomethyl)benzonitrile. The interplanar angle between the pyrazole and cyanobenzyl ring planes is 71.74 (17)° and an intramolecular  $C-H\cdots O$  interaction occurs. The crystal structure is stabilized by  $\pi - \pi$  stacking interactions between the neighbouring pyrazole and benzene rings [centroid-centroid distances of 3.5074 (16) and 3.9401 (15) Å, respectively]. One of the methyl groups is disordered over two positions of equal occupancy.

#### **Related literature**

For the biological activity of pyrazoles, see: Chambers et al. (1985); Lee et al. (1989). Nitrile derivatives are important materials in the synthesis of some heterocyclic molecules (Radl et al., 2000). For related structures, see: Dai et al. (2008); Fu & Zhao (2007); Xiao & Zhao (2008*a*,*b*,*c*).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

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$\begin{array}{l} &C_{15}H_{13}N_{3}O_{4}\\ &M_{r}=299.28\\ &\text{Triclinic, }P\overline{1}\\ &a=7.4981\ (13)\ \text{\AA}\\ &b=9.1753\ (9)\ \text{\AA}\\ &c=12.2884\ (18)\ \text{\AA}\\ &\alpha=69.820\ (5)^{\circ}\\ &\mathcal{B}=88.900\ (6)^{\circ} \end{array}$	$\gamma = 68.818 (5)^{\circ}$ $V = 734.51 (18) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2 Mo K $\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 292  K $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005) $T_{min} = 0.968, T_{max} = 0.975$	7543 measured reflections 3330 independent reflections 1972 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.038$
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$ $vR(F^2) = 0.161$	202 parameters H-atom parameters constraine

led  $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ S = 1.033330 reflections  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

#### Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D-

-	-				
$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$		$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	

 $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $C6 - H6A \cdots O2$ 0.97 2.38 2.966 (3) 119 156 C14-H14A···O4i 0.96 2.41 3.312 (4)

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

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2152).

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supplementary materials

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#### Dimethyl 1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate

#### J. Xiao and H. Zhao

#### Comment

Pyrazole-related molecules have attracted considerable attention due to their biological activities (Lee *et al.*, 1989; Chambers *et al.*, 1985). In addition, the nitrile derivatives are important materials in the synthesis of some heterocyclic molecules (Radl *et al.*, 2000). Recently, we have reported a few benzonitrile compounds (Dai *et al.*, 2008; Fu *et al.*, 2007; Xiao *et al.*, 2008a, 2008b 2008c). As an extension of our work on the structural characterization of the nitrile compounds, the structure of the title compound is reported here. The bond lengths and angles have normal values. The interplanar angle between the pyrazole and cyanobenzyloxy ring planes is 71.74 (17) °. The crystal structure is stabilized by week interactions: C—H…O interactions, C—H… $\pi$ -electron ring interactions (Tab. 1) and  $\pi$ - $\pi$ -electron ring stacking interactions (Tab. 2).

#### **Experimental**

1*H*-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester (0.185 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-(bromomethyl)benzonitrile (0.196 mg, 1 mmol) were dissolved in acetone (10 ml) in the presence of  $K_2CO_3$  (0.138 mg, 1 mmol) and heated under reflux for 1 day. After the mixture had been cooled to room temperature, the solution was filtered and the solvent removed in vacuum to afford a white precipitate of the title compound. Colourless prisms (average size:  $0.8 \times 1.2 \times 1.0$  mm) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation in 7 days from a solution of 100 mg of the crude product in 15 ml of diethylether.

#### Refinement

All the hydrogens were discernible in the difference electron density maps. In the case of the methyl C14 the corresponding triplet of maxima was broad with shallow saddles between them. All the hydrogens were situated into the idealized positions and those of C14 were modelled as disordered with two triplets of the hydrogens with equal occupation rotated by 60° to each other. The hydrogens were treated in the riding mode approximation:  $C_{aryl}$ -H,  $C_{methylene}$ -H,  $C_{methyl}$ -H = 0.93, 097 and 0.96 Å, respectively.  $U_{iso}(H_{aryl})$ =1.2 $U_{eq}(C_{aryl})$ ;  $U_{iso}(H_{methylene})$ =1.2 $U_{eq}(C_{methylene})$ ;  $U_{iso}(H_{methyl})$ =1.5 $U_{eq}(C_{methyl})$ .

**Figures** 



Fig. 1. The structure of the title molecule, showing the atomic numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

#### Dimethyl 1-(4-cyanobenzyl)-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate

Crystal data	
C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Z = 2
$M_r = 299.28$	$F_{000} = 312$
Triclinic, P1	$D_{\rm x} = 1.353 \ {\rm Mg \ m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
<i>a</i> = 7.4981 (13) Å	Cell parameters from 1468 reflections
b = 9.1753 (9)  Å	$\theta = 2.6 - 27.4^{\circ}$
c = 12.2884 (18)  Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 69.820 \ (5)^{\circ}$	T = 292  K
$\beta = 88.900 \ (6)^{\circ}$	Prism, colourless
$\gamma = 68.818 \ (5)^{\circ}$	$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
$V = 734.51 (18) \text{ Å}^3$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	3330 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1972 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.038$
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.4^{\circ}$
T = 292  K	$\theta_{\min} = 2.9^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.968, \ T_{\max} = 0.975$	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$
7543 measured reflections	

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$  $wR(F^2) = 0.161$ S = 1.033330 reflections 202 parameters 62 constraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map H-atom parameters constrained  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0703P)^2 + 0.0489P]$ where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),  $Fc^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.023 (5)

#### Special details

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	Occ. (<1)
01	0.5650 (2)	-0.3342 (2)	0.04531 (15)	0.0655 (5)	
O2	0.5168 (3)	-0.3555 (2)	0.22929 (16)	0.0819 (6)	
O3	0.0543 (3)	0.2623 (2)	-0.24779 (14)	0.0728 (5)	
O4	-0.1136 (3)	0.4051 (2)	-0.14182 (15)	0.0793 (6)	
N1	0.2237 (2)	-0.0155 (2)	0.13109 (15)	0.0491 (5)	
N2	0.0980 (2)	0.1342 (2)	0.06034 (16)	0.0503 (5)	
N3	0.8678 (4)	0.2304 (3)	0.4352 (3)	0.0966 (9)	
C1	0.3321 (3)	-0.1079 (3)	0.06994 (19)	0.0468 (5)	
C2	0.2698 (3)	-0.0139 (3)	-0.04608 (18)	0.0479 (5)	
H2	0.3143	-0.0430	-0.1098	0.057*	
C3	0.1264 (3)	0.1341 (3)	-0.04801 (19)	0.0472 (5)	
C4	0.4791 (3)	-0.2778 (3)	0.1258 (2)	0.0530 (6)	
C5	0.0081 (3)	0.2824 (3)	-0.1475 (2)	0.0515 (6)	
C6	0.2365 (3)	-0.0489 (3)	0.25677 (19)	0.0550 (6)	
H6A	0.2761	-0.1686	0.2991	0.066*	
H6B	0.1102	0.0062	0.2765	0.066*	
C7	0.3779 (3)	0.0122 (3)	0.29447 (18)	0.0479 (5)	
C8	0.3384 (3)	0.1819 (3)	0.2585 (2)	0.0576 (6)	
H8	0.2252	0.2581	0.2104	0.069*	
C9	0.4644 (3)	0.2392 (3)	0.2932 (2)	0.0581 (6)	
Н9	0.4368	0.3538	0.2687	0.070*	
C10	0.6333 (3)	0.1255 (3)	0.36490 (19)	0.0529 (6)	
C11	0.6731 (3)	-0.0434 (3)	0.4016 (2)	0.0588 (6)	
H11	0.7857	-0.1197	0.4504	0.071*	
C12	0.5455 (3)	-0.1000 (3)	0.36587 (19)	0.0548 (6)	
H12	0.5731	-0.2146	0.3902	0.066*	
C13	0.7641 (4)	0.1848 (3)	0.4034 (2)	0.0678 (7)	
C14	0.7145 (4)	-0.5000 (3)	0.0858 (3)	0.0785 (8)	
H14A	0.7910	-0.5143	0.0239	0.118*	0.50
H14B	0.6569	-0.5824	0.1090	0.118*	0.50
H14C	0.7949	-0.5136	0.1512	0.118*	0.50
H14D	0.7042	-0.5592	0.1655	0.118*	0.50
H14E	0.8383	-0.4911	0.0804	0.118*	0.50

# supplementary materials

H14F	0.7003	-0.5600	0.038	2	0.118*	0.50
C15	-0.0426 (5)	0.4051 (3)	-0.35	19 (2)	0.0935 (10)	
H15A	-0.1784	0.4472	-0.34	65	0.140*	
H15B	-0.0203	0.3722	-0.41	87	0.140*	
H15C	0.0063	0.4912	-0.36	00	0.140*	
		-2				
Atomic displace	ement parameters	$(A^2)$				
	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0637 (10)	0.0628 (11)	0.0658 (11)	-0.0157 (9)	0.0118 (8)	-0.0270 (9)
02	0.0996 (15)	0.0687 (12)	0.0564 (12)	-0.0095 (10)	) -0.0079 (10)	-0.0207 (10)
O3	0.0945 (13)	0.0599 (11)	0.0487 (10)	-0.0175 (9)	0.0097 (9)	-0.0142 (9)
O4	0.0846 (13)	0.0677 (12)	0.0629 (12)	-0.0017 (10)	) -0.0013 (10)	-0.0251 (10)
N1	0.0473 (10)	0.0587 (11)	0.0463 (11)	-0.0240 (9)	0.0023 (8)	-0.0206 (9)
N2	0.0470 (10)	0.0549 (11)	0.0505 (11)	-0.0196 (9)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0201 (9)
N3	0.0848 (18)	0.0871 (18)	0.114 (2)	-0.0326 (15)	) -0.0303 (16)	-0.0297 (16)
C1	0.0425 (11)	0.0548 (13)	0.0514 (13)	-0.0252 (10)	) 0.0057 (10)	-0.0218 (11)
C2	0.0472 (12)	0.0558 (13)	0.0479 (13)	-0.0250 (11)	) 0.0070 (10)	-0.0216 (11)
C3	0.0470 (12)	0.0546 (13)	0.0464 (12)	-0.0260 (11)	) 0.0028 (10)	-0.0186 (10)
C4	0.0532 (13)	0.0561 (14)	0.0552 (15)	-0.0251 (11)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0217 (12)
C5	0.0556 (13)	0.0526 (13)	0.0524 (14)	-0.0250 (12)	) 0.0041 (11)	-0.0213 (11)
C6	0.0576 (14)	0.0660 (15)	0.0458 (13)	-0.0274 (12)	) 0.0074 (11)	-0.0210 (11)
C7	0.0491 (12)	0.0580 (13)	0.0382 (12)	-0.0194 (10)	) 0.0045 (9)	-0.0201 (10)
C8	0.0542 (14)	0.0533 (14)	0.0529 (14)	-0.0120 (11)	) -0.0119 (11)	-0.0127 (11)
C9	0.0589 (14)	0.0514 (13)	0.0596 (15)	-0.0179 (11)	) -0.0050 (12)	-0.0176 (11)
C10	0.0506 (13)	0.0596 (14)	0.0501 (13)	-0.0184 (11)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0243 (11)
C11	0.0503 (13)	0.0623 (15)	0.0535 (14)	-0.0091 (11)	) -0.0097 (11)	-0.0210 (12)
C12	0.0565 (14)	0.0491 (13)	0.0527 (14)	-0.0123 (11)	) -0.0022 (11)	-0.0188 (11)
C13	0.0599 (15)	0.0705 (17)	0.0711 (18)	-0.0220 (14)	) -0.0092 (13)	-0.0254 (14)
C14	0.0675 (17)	0.0608 (16)	0.099 (2)	-0.0087 (14)	) 0.0076 (15)	-0.0363 (16)
C15	0.143 (3)	0.0669 (18)	0.0445 (15)	-0.0241 (19)	) 0.0060 (17)	-0.0054 (14)

### Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C4	1.323 (3)	C7—C8	1.380 (3)
O1—C14	1.445 (3)	C8—C9	1.371 (3)
O2—C4	1.203 (3)	С8—Н8	0.9300
O3—C5	1.330 (3)	C9—C10	1.386 (3)
O3—C15	1.440 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9300
O4—C5	1.189 (3)	C10-C11	1.373 (3)
N1—N2	1.343 (2)	C10—C13	1.436 (3)
N1—C1	1.364 (3)	C11—C12	1.382 (3)
N1—C6	1.465 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
N2—C3	1.345 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
N3—C13	1.136 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.371 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C1—C4	1.471 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C14—H14D	0.9600
С2—Н2	0.9300	C14—H14E	0.9600

C3—C5	1.468 (3)	C14—H14F	0.9600
C6—C7	1.510 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
С6—Н6А	0.9700	C15—H15B	0.9600
С6—Н6В	0.9700	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—C12	1.376 (3)		
C4—O1—C14	117.1 (2)	C11—C10—C13	120.0 (2)
C5—O3—C15	115.7 (2)	C9—C10—C13	119.9 (2)
N2—N1—C1	112.02 (17)	C10—C11—C12	119.9 (2)
N2—N1—C6	117.49 (18)	C10—C11—H11	120.1
C1—N1—C6	130.25 (19)	C12—C11—H11	120.1
N1—N2—C3	104.47 (18)	C7—C12—C11	120.3 (2)
N1-C1-C2	106.61 (19)	C7-C12-H12	119.8
N1-C1-C4	123 3 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
$C_2$ — $C_1$ — $C_4$	130.0(2)	N3-C13-C10	179.2 (3)
C1 - C2 - C3	105.17(19)	01-C14-H14A	109.5
C1_C2_H2	127.4	O1-C14-H14B	109.5
C3_C2_H2	127.1	H14A - C14 - H14B	109.5
$N_{2} = C_{3} = C_{2}$	127.4	01 - C14 - H14C	109.5
$N_2 = C_3 = C_2$	111.72(19) 119.2(2)		109.5
$N_2 - C_3 - C_5$	110.3(2)	$\frac{114A}{14} = \frac{14}{14} = \frac{114C}{14}$	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = C_3$	130.0 (2)	H14B - C14 - H14C	109.5
02 - C4 - 01	124.4 (2)		109.5
02	125.6 (2)	HI4A—CI4—HI4D	141.1
01	110.0 (2)	HI4B—CI4—HI4D	56.3
04-03	123.3 (2)	HI4C—CI4—HI4D	56.3
04—C5—C3	126.0 (2)	O1—C14—H14E	109.5
O3—C5—C3	110.7 (2)	H14A—C14—H14E	56.3
N1—C6—C7	112.00 (17)	H14B—C14—H14E	141.1
N1—C6—H6A	109.2	H14C—C14—H14E	56.3
С7—С6—Н6А	109.2	H14D—C14—H14E	109.5
N1—C6—H6B	109.2	O1—C14—H14F	109.5
С7—С6—Н6В	109.2	H14A—C14—H14F	56.3
H6A—C6—H6B	107.9	H14B—C14—H14F	56.3
C12—C7—C8	119.4 (2)	H14C—C14—H14F	141.1
С12—С7—С6	120.5 (2)	H14D-C14-H14F	109.5
C8—C7—C6	120.0 (2)	H14E—C14—H14F	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.6 (2)	O3—C15—H15A	109.5
С9—С8—Н8	119.7	O3—C15—H15B	109.5
С7—С8—Н8	119.7	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	119.6 (2)	O3-C15-H15C	109.5
С8—С9—Н9	120.2	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
С10—С9—Н9	120.2	H15B-C15-H15C	109.5
С11—С10—С9	120.1 (2)		
C1—N1—N2—C3	1.0 (2)	C15—O3—C5—C3	-175.6 (2)
C6—N1—N2—C3	175.97 (16)	N2-C3-C5-O4	-0.4 (3)
N2—N1—C1—C2	-1.3 (2)	C2—C3—C5—O4	179.6 (2)
C6—N1—C1—C2	-175.37 (19)	N2—C3—C5—O3	179.86 (18)
N2—N1—C1—C4	-179.11 (18)	C2—C3—C5—O3	-0.1 (3)
C6—N1—C1—C4	6.8 (3)	N2—N1—C6—C7	-87.3 (2)

## supplementary materials

N1—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (2)	C1—N1—C6—C7	86.6 (3)
C4—C1—C2—C3	178.6 (2)	N1—C6—C7—C12	-113.0 (2)
N1—N2—C3—C2	-0.4 (2)	N1—C6—C7—C8	67.8 (3)
N1—N2—C3—C5	179.58 (17)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—N2	-0.3 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	179.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C5	179.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (4)
C14—O1—C4—O2	-0.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (4)
C14—O1—C4—C1	179.79 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C13	-178.8 (2)
N1-C1-C4-O2	2.2 (4)	C9-C10-C11-C12	0.7 (4)
C2—C1—C4—O2	-175.2 (2)	C13-C10-C11-C12	179.0 (2)
N1-C1-C4-O1	-177.99 (18)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.2 (3)
C2—C1—C4—O1	4.7 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C11	-179.0 (2)
C15—O3—C5—O4	4.7 (4)	C10-C11-C12-C7	-0.6 (4)

Hvdrogen-bond	geometrv	(Å.	°)
iiyalogen oona	geometry	(11)	

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H…A
С6—Н6А…О2	0.97	2.38	2.966 (3)	119
C14—H14A····O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.41	3.312 (4)	156
C2—H2···Cg2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	3.04	3.952 (3)	166
Symmetry codes: (i) <i>x</i> +1, <i>y</i> -1, <i>z</i> ; (ii) - <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> , - <i>z</i> .				

Table 2

 $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions in the title compound.

 $\alpha$  is the interplanar angle, DCC is the length of the vector centroid to centroid - CC),  $\tau$  is the angle subtended by the plane normal to CC. Cg1 is the centroid of the ring N1\N2\C3\C2\C1; Cg2 is the centroid of the ring C7\C8\C9\C10\C11\C12.

Ring 1	Ring 2	α (°)	DCC (Å)	$\tau\left(^{\circ}\right)$
Cg1	Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.00	3.5074 (16)	18.75
Cg2	Cg2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.00	3.9401 (15)	28.26

Symmetry codes: (iii) -x, -y, -z; (iv) 1-x, -y, 1-z

