

(E)-3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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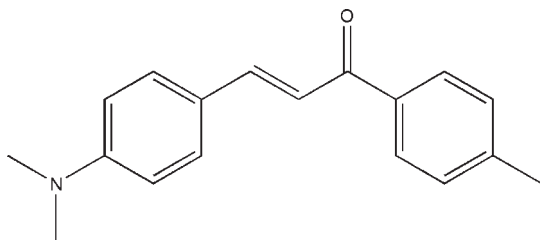
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å;
 R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.136; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$, the dihedral angle between 4-methylphenyl and 4-(dimethylamino)phenyl rings is $45.5(3)^\circ$. The $\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{C}$ torsion angle of $173.8(3)^\circ$ indicates that the molecule adopts an *E* configuration. The dimethylamino group is nearly coplanar with the attached benzene ring, making a dihedral angle of $2.7(3)^\circ$. Weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions are observed in the crystal structure.

Related literature

The title compound is a chalcone derivative; for the biological activity of chalcones, see: Modzelewska *et al.* (2006); Opletalova & Sedivy (1999); Lin *et al.* (2002); Hsieh *et al.* (1998); Lunardi *et al.* (2003); Tang *et al.* (2008). For the organic non-linear optical properties of chalcones, see: Indira *et al.* (2002); Ravindra *et al.* (2009). For related structures, see: Wang *et al.* (2004); Yang *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 265.34$
 Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 7.276(2)$ Å
 $b = 11.567(3)$ Å
 $c = 17.642(5)$ Å

$V = 1484.8(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 193$ K
 $0.59 \times 0.35 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury diffractometer
 16704 measured reflections
 1958 independent reflections

1846 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$
 $S = 1.31$
 1958 reflections

185 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C7–C11 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.94	3.697 (3)	138
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.93	3.712 (3)	141
$\text{C16}-\text{H16B}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.70	3.643 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x + \frac{5}{2}, -y + 2, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 1999); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2000); 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2690).

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(*E*)-3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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Comment

Chalcones are open chain flavonoids which consist of two substituted benzene rings bridged by a prop-2-en-1-one group. They are renowned for their broad biological activities (Opletalova & Sedivy, 1999), such as anticancer (Modzelewska *et al.*, 2006), antitubercular (Lin *et al.*, 2002), anti-inflammatory (Hsieh *et al.*, 1998), trypanocidal (Lunardi *et al.*, 2003) and antibacterial properties (Tang *et al.* 2008). In addition, chalcones are also finding applications as organic non-linear optical (NLO) materials for their excellent blue light transmittance and good crystal stability (Indira *et al.*, 2002; Ravindra *et al.*, 2009). As a part of our searches for NLO materials based on chalcones (Wang, *et al.*, 2004; Yang, *et al.*, 2006), the title compound (I) was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported. The crystal should exhibit second-order NLO properties, because it crystallizes in a non-centrosymmetric space group.

In the title compound(I) (Fig. 1), the molecule adopts an *E* configuration with respect to C13=C14 double bond [1.340 (4) Å]; the torsion angle C1—C13—C14—C15=173.8 (3)°. The dihedral angle between the C1—C6 ring (Plane A) and the C7—C12 ring (Plane B) is 45.5 (3)°, showing the two phenyl rings are rotated oppositely with respect to the enone segment. The mean plane of C1—C13=C14—C15 (Plane C) makes dihedral angles of 8.7 (3)° and 36.7 (4)° with plane A and plane B, respectively. The phenone O1 atom deviates from plane C by 0.240 (3) Å, suggesting C=O is not coplanar with Plane C. The dimethylamino group (Plane D) is nearly coplanar with the phenyl ring to which it is bound. The dihedral angle between plane A and plane D is 2.7 (3)°. While no classical hydrogen bonds are present, weak intermolecular C—H... π interactions are observed, which contribute to the stability of crystal packing (Table 1).

Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound was carried out by adding an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (10%, 10 ml) to a solution of 4-methylacetophenone (0.02 mol) and 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde (0.02 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature and then neutralized with HCl solution (10%). The product was recrystallized three times from ethanol (95%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown by slow evaporation of the acetone solution at room temperature.

Refinement

All of the H Atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with C—H = 0.95–0.98 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering, Friedel pairs were merged.

Figures

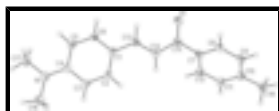


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and atom labels for non-H atoms.

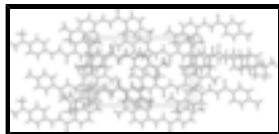


Fig. 2. The packing of (I), viewed down the *a* axis.

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Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{19}NO$	$F(000) = 568$
$M_r = 265.34$	$D_x = 1.187 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71070 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: p 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 5334 reflections
$a = 7.276 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 11.567 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 17.642 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$V = 1484.8 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.59 \times 0.35 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury diffractometer	1846 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$
Detector resolution: $7.31 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
16704 measured reflections	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
1958 independent reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.136$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.31$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0495P)^2 + 0.3222P]$
1958 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
185 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.9451 (4)	0.62914 (17)	0.28002 (11)	0.0570 (7)
N1	1.0052 (4)	0.9449 (2)	-0.14961 (12)	0.0474 (7)
C1	0.9388 (4)	0.8121 (2)	0.07087 (15)	0.0340 (6)
C2	1.0071 (4)	0.9237 (2)	0.05857 (14)	0.0342 (6)
H2	1.0393	0.9701	0.1010	0.041*
C3	1.0288 (4)	0.9681 (2)	-0.01345 (15)	0.0355 (6)
H3	1.0754	1.0442	-0.0195	0.043*
C4	0.9833 (4)	0.9029 (2)	-0.07801 (15)	0.0361 (6)
C5	0.9100 (4)	0.7916 (2)	-0.06585 (15)	0.0389 (6)
H5	0.8734	0.7458	-0.1079	0.047*
C6	0.8909 (4)	0.7489 (3)	0.00638 (17)	0.0377 (6)
H6	0.8431	0.6732	0.0127	0.045*
C7	0.9790 (4)	0.7943 (2)	0.35669 (14)	0.0339 (6)
C8	1.0590 (4)	0.7345 (2)	0.41698 (16)	0.0395 (6)
H8	1.1025	0.6580	0.4094	0.047*
C9	1.0757 (4)	0.7849 (2)	0.48706 (16)	0.0424 (7)
H9	1.1343	0.7435	0.5268	0.051*
C10	1.0082 (4)	0.8956 (3)	0.50109 (15)	0.0399 (6)
C11	0.9305 (4)	0.9556 (3)	0.44122 (15)	0.0410 (7)
H11	0.8854	1.0317	0.4493	0.049*
C12	0.9174 (4)	0.9066 (2)	0.36960 (15)	0.0371 (6)
H12	0.8659	0.9499	0.3291	0.045*
C13	0.9252 (4)	0.7595 (2)	0.14493 (15)	0.0370 (6)
H13	0.8853	0.6813	0.1455	0.044*
C14	0.9611 (4)	0.8060 (2)	0.21291 (14)	0.0377 (6)
H14	0.9896	0.8860	0.2163	0.045*
C15	0.9573 (4)	0.7358 (2)	0.28210 (15)	0.0382 (6)
C16	1.0849 (5)	1.0576 (3)	-0.16376 (19)	0.0606 (9)
H16A	1.2040	1.0631	-0.1381	0.091*
H16B	1.0025	1.1177	-0.1444	0.091*
H16C	1.1022	1.0681	-0.2184	0.091*
C17	0.9558 (6)	0.8769 (3)	-0.21540 (16)	0.0685 (11)
H17A	0.8250	0.8568	-0.2129	0.103*

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H17B	1.0294	0.8059	-0.2164	0.103*
H17C	0.9794	0.9218	-0.2615	0.103*
C18	1.0179 (5)	0.9481 (3)	0.57936 (17)	0.0571 (9)
H18A	0.9012	0.9352	0.6058	0.086*
H18B	1.0408	1.0314	0.5751	0.086*
H18C	1.1179	0.9119	0.6080	0.086*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0875 (18)	0.0342 (10)	0.0492 (12)	-0.0048 (12)	0.0013 (13)	0.0026 (9)
N1	0.0567 (17)	0.0519 (14)	0.0335 (12)	-0.0061 (14)	0.0025 (12)	0.0008 (11)
C1	0.0297 (12)	0.0345 (12)	0.0378 (13)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0019 (11)	-0.0026 (11)
C2	0.0345 (13)	0.0343 (13)	0.0339 (13)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0010 (12)	-0.0039 (11)
C3	0.0337 (14)	0.0334 (13)	0.0394 (14)	-0.0019 (11)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0015 (11)
C4	0.0335 (13)	0.0400 (13)	0.0348 (13)	0.0043 (12)	-0.0008 (12)	-0.0008 (11)
C5	0.0375 (14)	0.0431 (14)	0.0360 (14)	-0.0043 (13)	-0.0030 (12)	-0.0099 (12)
C6	0.0354 (14)	0.0350 (12)	0.0426 (14)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0010 (12)	-0.0056 (11)
C7	0.0297 (13)	0.0369 (13)	0.0351 (13)	-0.0004 (12)	0.0021 (11)	0.0058 (11)
C8	0.0390 (15)	0.0337 (12)	0.0458 (15)	-0.0025 (13)	0.0022 (13)	0.0076 (12)
C9	0.0421 (15)	0.0443 (15)	0.0409 (14)	-0.0033 (14)	-0.0048 (13)	0.0132 (12)
C10	0.0346 (14)	0.0496 (15)	0.0353 (13)	-0.0105 (13)	0.0030 (12)	0.0029 (12)
C11	0.0370 (14)	0.0441 (15)	0.0418 (15)	0.0014 (13)	0.0039 (13)	-0.0037 (12)
C12	0.0351 (14)	0.0385 (13)	0.0377 (14)	0.0056 (13)	-0.0015 (12)	0.0033 (12)
C13	0.0341 (14)	0.0352 (13)	0.0416 (14)	-0.0020 (12)	0.0035 (12)	0.0000 (11)
C14	0.0420 (15)	0.0344 (13)	0.0367 (14)	-0.0035 (13)	0.0011 (12)	0.0015 (11)
C15	0.0388 (14)	0.0365 (14)	0.0393 (14)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0034 (13)	-0.0003 (12)
C16	0.060 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.0499 (18)	-0.016 (2)	0.0025 (17)	0.0142 (16)
C17	0.086 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.0346 (16)	-0.017 (2)	0.0006 (19)	-0.0049 (16)
C18	0.063 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.0347 (14)	-0.017 (2)	0.0046 (16)	-0.0016 (15)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C15	1.238 (3)	C9—C10	1.393 (4)
N1—C4	1.363 (3)	C9—H9	0.9500
N1—C17	1.448 (4)	C10—C11	1.385 (4)
N1—C16	1.448 (4)	C10—C18	1.510 (4)
C1—C6	1.396 (4)	C11—C12	1.388 (4)
C1—C2	1.400 (4)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—C13	1.445 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—C3	1.380 (4)	C13—C14	1.340 (4)
C2—H2	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—C4	1.405 (4)	C14—C15	1.466 (4)
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—C5	1.410 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.374 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C16—H16C	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500	C17—H17A	0.9800
C7—C12	1.393 (4)	C17—H17B	0.9800

C7—C8	1.396 (4)	C17—H17C	0.9800
C7—C15	1.488 (4)	C18—H18A	0.9800
C8—C9	1.372 (4)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C8—H8	0.9500	C18—H18C	0.9800
C4—N1—C17	121.4 (3)	C10—C11—C12	121.1 (3)
C4—N1—C16	121.8 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.4
C17—N1—C16	116.8 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.4
C6—C1—C2	116.4 (2)	C11—C12—C7	120.5 (3)
C6—C1—C13	120.0 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C2—C1—C13	123.6 (2)	C7—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C2—C1	121.8 (2)	C14—C13—C1	128.8 (2)
C3—C2—H2	119.1	C14—C13—H13	115.6
C1—C2—H2	119.1	C1—C13—H13	115.6
C2—C3—C4	121.3 (2)	C13—C14—C15	121.3 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C14—H14	119.4
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C15—C14—H14	119.4
N1—C4—C3	122.2 (2)	O1—C15—C14	121.9 (2)
N1—C4—C5	120.7 (2)	O1—C15—C7	119.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5	117.1 (2)	C14—C15—C7	118.9 (2)
C6—C5—C4	120.5 (2)	N1—C16—H16A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.8	N1—C16—H16B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.8	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	122.9 (3)	N1—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	118.6	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	118.6	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C7—C8	118.1 (2)	N1—C17—H17A	109.5
C12—C7—C15	122.3 (2)	N1—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C7—C15	119.5 (2)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.9 (2)	N1—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	119.6	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.6	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C8—C9—C10	121.3 (3)	C10—C18—H18A	109.5
C8—C9—H9	119.4	C10—C18—H18B	109.5
C10—C9—H9	119.4	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C11—C10—C9	118.0 (3)	C10—C18—H18C	109.5
C11—C10—C18	121.0 (3)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C10—C18	121.1 (3)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.1 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-2.7 (4)
C13—C1—C2—C3	175.8 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C18	176.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.0 (4)
C17—N1—C4—C3	-179.3 (3)	C18—C10—C11—C12	-178.4 (3)
C16—N1—C4—C3	3.0 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.4 (4)
C17—N1—C4—C5	-0.5 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-2.0 (4)
C16—N1—C4—C5	-178.3 (3)	C15—C7—C12—C11	176.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-179.5 (3)	C6—C1—C13—C14	-178.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.7 (4)	C2—C1—C13—C14	4.6 (5)
N1—C4—C5—C6	179.0 (3)	C1—C13—C14—C15	-173.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.2 (4)	C13—C14—C15—O1	9.7 (5)

supplementary materials

C4—C5—C6—C1	1.1 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C7	-173.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.6 (4)	C12—C7—C15—O1	-151.9 (3)
C13—C1—C6—C5	-176.4 (3)	C8—C7—C15—O1	26.3 (4)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (4)	C12—C7—C15—C14	31.4 (4)
C15—C7—C8—C9	-178.0 (3)	C8—C7—C15—C14	-150.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	2.1 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1—C6 and C7—C11 rings, respectively.

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C11—H11...Cg1 ⁱ	0.95	2.94	3.697 (3)	138
C9—H9...Cg2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.93	3.712 (3)	141
C16—H16B...Cg2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.70	3.643 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, -y+2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+5/2, -y+2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

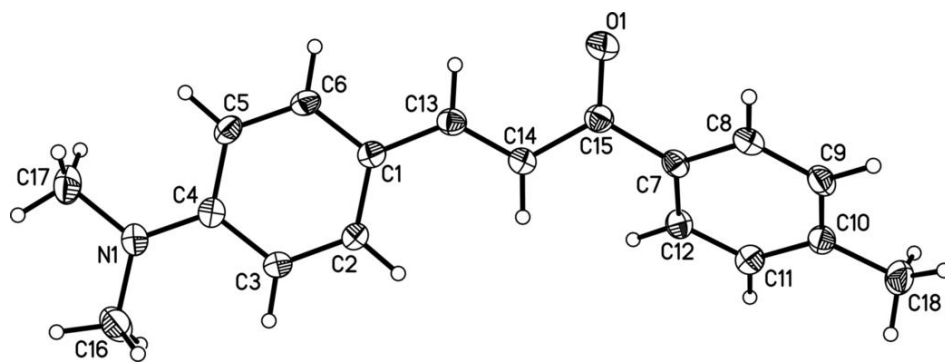


Fig. 2

