

## 1,8-Bis(4-aminobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxy-naphthalene

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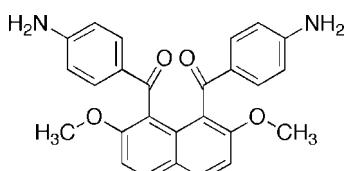
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 193\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  
 $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.6.

The title compound [systematic name: [8-(4-aminobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalen-1-yl](4-aminophenyl)methanone],  $C_{26}H_{22}O_4N_2$ , possesses crystallographically imposed twofold symmetry, with two C atoms lying on the rotation axis. In the crystal, the molecules interact through intermolecular  $N-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds between the amino and methoxy groups on the naphthalene ring systems and  $N-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions between the amino groups and the naphthalene rings. Furthermore, weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds and  $\pi\cdots\pi$  stacking interactions between the benzene rings are observed. The centroid–centroid and interplanar distances between the benzene rings of the aroyl group and the naphthalene ring systems of adjacent molecules are 3.6954 (8) and 3.2375 (5)  $\text{\AA}$ , respectively. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzene ring and the naphthalene ring system is 83.59 (5) $^\circ$ . The benzene ring and the carbonyl group in the benzoyl unit are almost coplanar [ $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$  torsion angle = 175.91 (10) $^\circ$ ].

### Related literature

For the formation reaction of arylated naphthalene compounds *via* electrophilic aromatic arylation of 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene, see: Okamoto & Yonezawa (2009). For related structures, see: Muto *et al.* (2010); Nakaema *et al.* (2007, 2008); Watanabe *et al.* (2010a,b). For work-up procedure in the preparation of the title compound, see: Bellamy *et al.* (1984).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{26}H_{22}O_4N_2$	$V = 2063.90 (7)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 426.46$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 14.2996 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.76\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.2811 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 193\text{ K}$
$c = 15.4306 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 114.523 (1)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	17453 measured reflections
Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>NUMABS</i> ; Higashi, 1999)	1892 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.751$ , $T_{\max} = 0.928$	1690 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.12$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1892 reflections	
178 parameters	

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

$Cg$  is the centroid of the C8–C13 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1–H4 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.26 (2)	3.1708 (17)	169.1 (18)
C14–H14B $\cdots$ O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.57	3.5013 (18)	165
N1–H3 $\cdots$ $Cg$ <sup>iii</sup>	0.92 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.3301 (13)	149.8 (18)

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); 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: RZ2496).

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## **supplementary materials**

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2904-o2905 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810041346]

## 1,8-Bis(4-aminobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene

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### Comment

In the course of our study on selective electrophilic aromatic aroylation of naphthalene core, *peri*-arylnaphthalene compounds have proved to be formed regioselectively by the aid of suitable acidic mediators (Okamoto & Yonezawa, 2009). The aroyl groups at 1,8-positions of the naphthalene rings in these compounds are oriented in opposite direction. The aromatic rings in this molecule are clarified to be assembled with non-coplanar configuration resulting in partial disruption of  $\pi$ -conjugated ring systems. Recently, we reported the X-ray crystal structures of 1,8-diaroylated 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalenes such as 1,8-bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Nakaema *et al.*, 2007), 1,8-dibenzoyl-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Nakaema *et al.*, 2008), bis(4-bromophenyl) (2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene-1,8-diyl)dimethanone (Watanabe *et al.*, 2010a), (2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene-1,8-diyl)bis(4-fluorophenyl)dimethanone (Watanabe *et al.*, 2010b) and 1,8-bis(4-methylbenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Muto *et al.*, in press). As a part of our continuous study on the molecular structures of this kind of homologous molecules, the X-ray crystal structure of title compound, (I), a *peri*-arylnaphthalene bearing amino groups, is discussed in this article.

An ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) plot of title compound is displayed in Fig. 1. The molecule of (I) lies across a crystallographic 2-fold axis so that the asymmetric unit contains one-half of the molecule. Thus, the two benzoyl groups are situated in *anti* orientation. The benzoyl groups are twisted away from the naphthalene moiety, and the dihedral angle is 83.59 (5) $^{\circ}$ . The torsion angle between the carbonyl group and the naphthalene ring is -89.52 (13) $^{\circ}$  [O2—C7—C8—C13], and that between the carbonyl group and the benzene ring is 175.91 (10) $^{\circ}$  [C5—C4—C7—O2].

The molecular packing of (I) is mainly stabilized by intermolecular hydrogen bond and van der Waals interaction (Table 1). The amino groups interact with the methoxy groups [ $\text{N}1—\text{H}4\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{i}} = 2.26$  (2) Å; symmetry code: (i)- $x + 3/2$ , - $y - 1/2$ , - $z + 2$ ] of the adjacent molecules along the *b* axis (Fig. 2). Moreover, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}—\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions along the *c* axis (Fig. 3). Besides, relatively weak  $\text{C}—\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding,  $\text{C}14—\text{H}14\text{B}\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{ii}}$  [symmetry code: (ii) - $x + 3/2$ ,  $y - 1/2$ , - $z + 3/2$ ], and a  $\pi—\pi$  stacking interaction are observed. In the packing, the molecules form the column structure of stacked naphthalene rings by  $\pi—\pi$  interaction perpendicular to the *bc* plane with alignment by  $\text{N}—\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction and  $\text{C}—\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding along the *c* axis of the unit cell (Fig. 4).

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by reduction reaction of 1,8-bis(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (486.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), which was obtained *via* electrophilic aromatic diaroylation reaction of 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene with 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride, with stannous chloride dihydrate (2.256 g, 10 mmol) in EtOH (8.0 ml) at 343 K for 2 h. The reaction mixture was worked up by reference to the previously outlined procedure (Bellamy *et al.*, 1984). Isolated yield 96%. Brown single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by recrystallization from methanol.

## supplementary materials

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**Spectral data:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.71 ( $6\text{H}$ , s), 4.02 ( $4\text{H}$ , s), 6.54 ( $4\text{H}$ , broad), 7.18 ( $2\text{H}$ , d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 7.53 ( $4\text{H}$ , broad), 7.88 ( $2\text{H}$ , d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  56.37, 111.59, 112.22, 122.11, 125.06, 127.41, 128.86, 131.15, 131.29, 153.09, 155.06, 192.49; IR (KBr): 3463.53 (N—H), 3374.82 (N—H), 1644.98 (C=O), 1595.81 (Ar), 1508.06 (Ar) $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[M + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$ , 427.1658; found, 427.1633; m.p.= 580.5–583.0 K(decomp).

### Refinement

All the H-atoms could be located in difference Fourier maps. The amine and aromatic hydrogen atoms were freely refined. The hydrogen atom of methyl groups were subsequently refined as riding atoms with C—H = 0.96 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

### Figures

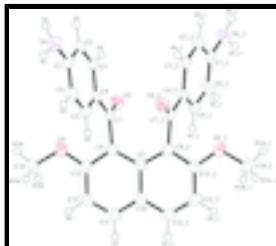


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The symbol  $_2$  refers to symmetry code:  $-x + 1, y, -z + 3/2$ .

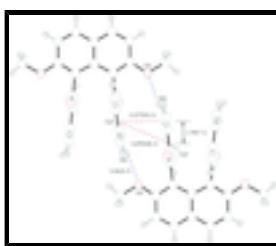


Fig. 2. Side view of the N—H···O hydrogen bond (blue dashed lines) and the  $\pi$ — $\pi$  interaction (red dashed lines).

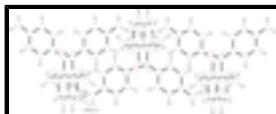


Fig. 3. Side view of the N—H···pi interactions (dashed lines).

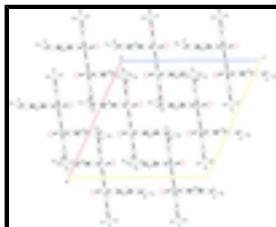


Fig. 4. A partial packing diagram of the title compound, viewed down the  $b$  axis.

### [8-(4-aminobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalen-1-yl](4-aminophenyl)methanone

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$

$F(000) = 896$

$M_r = 426.46$	$D_x = 1.372 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Melting point = 580.5–583.0 K
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 14.2996 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 11162 reflections
$b = 10.2811 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}68.2^\circ$
$c = 15.4306 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.76 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 114.523 (1)^\circ$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$V = 2063.90 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$	Platelet, brown
$Z = 4$	$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Rigaki R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	1892 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode graphite	1690 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels $\text{mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.2^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 5.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>NUMABS</i> ; Higashi, 1999)	$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.751, T_{\text{max}} = 0.928$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
17453 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.12$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0679P)^2 + 0.6125P]$
1892 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
178 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

### 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  $R$ -

## supplementary materials

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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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.77436 (7)	-0.11857 (9)	0.88398 (7)	0.0426 (3)
O2	0.62425 (7)	0.07379 (8)	0.72735 (6)	0.0341 (3)
N1	0.63099 (9)	0.33681 (13)	1.10437 (8)	0.0405 (3)
C1	0.62489 (9)	0.26028 (13)	1.02908 (8)	0.0307 (3)
C2	0.63071 (9)	0.31736 (12)	0.94876 (9)	0.0311 (3)
C3	0.62524 (9)	0.24184 (12)	0.87347 (8)	0.0293 (3)
C4	0.61301 (8)	0.10665 (11)	0.87440 (8)	0.0268 (3)
C5	0.60412 (9)	0.05115 (13)	0.95329 (9)	0.0311 (3)
C6	0.60986 (9)	0.12582 (13)	1.02970 (9)	0.0333 (3)
C7	0.61101 (8)	0.02784 (12)	0.79446 (8)	0.0266 (3)
C8	0.59675 (9)	-0.11834 (12)	0.79669 (8)	0.0278 (3)
C9	0.5000	-0.18296 (16)	0.7500	0.0267 (4)
C10	0.5000	-0.32223 (16)	0.7500	0.0302 (4)
C11	0.59352 (11)	-0.39011 (13)	0.79714 (9)	0.0355 (3)
C12	0.68471 (11)	-0.32756 (13)	0.84270 (9)	0.0366 (3)
C13	0.68596 (9)	-0.19016 (13)	0.84184 (9)	0.0328 (3)
C14	0.86976 (11)	-0.18638 (16)	0.93136 (11)	0.0495 (4)
H14A	0.9248	-0.1246	0.9574	0.059*
H14B	0.8815	-0.2415	0.8866	0.059*
H14C	0.8669	-0.2385	0.9818	0.059*
H1	0.5936 (11)	-0.0400 (16)	0.9542 (10)	0.038 (4)*
H2	0.6079 (12)	0.0862 (14)	1.0838 (11)	0.039 (4)*
H3	0.6425 (15)	0.2952 (19)	1.1606 (14)	0.068 (6)*
H4	0.6672 (15)	0.413 (2)	1.1123 (13)	0.065 (5)*
H5	0.6425 (11)	0.4089 (16)	0.9514 (10)	0.038 (4)*
H6	0.6305 (11)	0.2772 (14)	0.8178 (10)	0.034 (3)*
H7	0.5900 (12)	-0.4824 (17)	0.7944 (11)	0.047 (4)*
H8	0.7479 (13)	-0.3756 (16)	0.8739 (11)	0.048 (4)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0267 (5)	0.0363 (6)	0.0529 (6)	0.0065 (4)	0.0048 (4)	0.0005 (4)
O2	0.0404 (5)	0.0317 (5)	0.0299 (5)	-0.0019 (4)	0.0141 (4)	0.0015 (4)
N1	0.0409 (7)	0.0464 (7)	0.0354 (6)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0170 (5)	-0.0089 (5)
C1	0.0217 (6)	0.0375 (7)	0.0311 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0091 (5)	-0.0033 (5)
C2	0.0309 (6)	0.0258 (7)	0.0348 (7)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0117 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
C3	0.0289 (6)	0.0275 (7)	0.0298 (6)	0.0001 (5)	0.0106 (5)	0.0034 (5)
C4	0.0221 (6)	0.0258 (6)	0.0291 (6)	0.0002 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0010 (4)
C5	0.0296 (6)	0.0279 (7)	0.0350 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0126 (5)	0.0032 (5)
C6	0.0321 (6)	0.0383 (7)	0.0308 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0144 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C7	0.0198 (5)	0.0271 (6)	0.0281 (6)	0.0002 (4)	0.0053 (4)	0.0016 (4)

C8	0.0305 (6)	0.0259 (7)	0.0271 (6)	0.0023 (5)	0.0120 (5)	0.0006 (4)
C9	0.0329 (9)	0.0249 (9)	0.0241 (8)	0.000	0.0136 (7)	0.000
C10	0.0407 (10)	0.0258 (9)	0.0278 (8)	0.000	0.0180 (7)	0.000
C11	0.0520 (8)	0.0235 (7)	0.0332 (7)	0.0058 (5)	0.0200 (6)	0.0030 (5)
C12	0.0408 (8)	0.0318 (7)	0.0350 (7)	0.0124 (6)	0.0135 (6)	0.0053 (5)
C13	0.0319 (7)	0.0319 (7)	0.0321 (6)	0.0033 (5)	0.0108 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C14	0.0308 (7)	0.0487 (9)	0.0550 (9)	0.0133 (6)	0.0040 (6)	-0.0041 (7)

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

O1—C13	1.3712 (15)	C6—H2	0.939 (15)
O1—C14	1.4331 (15)	C7—C8	1.5189 (17)
O2—C7	1.2223 (14)	C8—C13	1.3857 (17)
N1—C1	1.3756 (16)	C8—C9	1.4308 (14)
N1—H3	0.92 (2)	C9—C8 <sup>i</sup>	1.4308 (14)
N1—H4	0.92 (2)	C9—C10	1.432 (2)
C1—C6	1.3996 (19)	C10—C11 <sup>i</sup>	1.4132 (16)
C1—C2	1.4045 (17)	C10—C11	1.4132 (16)
C2—C3	1.3724 (17)	C11—C12	1.359 (2)
C2—H5	0.954 (16)	C11—H7	0.950 (18)
C3—C4	1.4017 (17)	C12—C13	1.4128 (19)
C3—H6	0.964 (14)	C12—H8	0.965 (17)
C4—C5	1.3972 (16)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C4—C7	1.4662 (16)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.3806 (18)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C5—H1	0.950 (16)		
C13—O1—C14	118.41 (11)	C13—C8—C9	120.11 (12)
C1—N1—H3	117.1 (12)	C13—C8—C7	115.75 (10)
C1—N1—H4	115.9 (12)	C9—C8—C7	123.98 (11)
H3—N1—H4	113.7 (17)	C8—C9—C8 <sup>i</sup>	124.66 (15)
N1—C1—C6	121.01 (12)	C8—C9—C10	117.67 (8)
N1—C1—C2	120.00 (12)	C8 <sup>i</sup> —C9—C10	117.67 (8)
C6—C1—C2	118.97 (11)	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C10—C11	120.81 (17)
C3—C2—C1	120.48 (12)	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C10—C9	119.59 (8)
C3—C2—H5	122.7 (8)	C11—C10—C9	119.59 (8)
C1—C2—H5	116.7 (8)	C12—C11—C10	122.17 (13)
C2—C3—C4	121.05 (11)	C12—C11—H7	121.2 (9)
C2—C3—H6	122.9 (9)	C10—C11—H7	116.6 (10)
C4—C3—H6	116.1 (9)	C11—C12—C13	118.78 (12)
C5—C4—C3	118.09 (11)	C11—C12—H8	121.0 (10)
C5—C4—C7	122.03 (11)	C13—C12—H8	120.2 (10)
C3—C4—C7	119.88 (11)	O1—C13—C8	115.30 (11)
C6—C5—C4	121.49 (12)	O1—C13—C12	123.02 (11)
C6—C5—H1	119.3 (9)	C8—C13—C12	121.67 (12)
C4—C5—H1	119.2 (9)	O1—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.88 (11)	O1—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H2	120.3 (9)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—H2	119.7 (9)	O1—C14—H14C	109.5

## supplementary materials

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O2—C7—C4	122.92 (11)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
O2—C7—C8	118.10 (10)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C7—C8	118.92 (10)		
N1—C1—C2—C3	179.66 (11)	C7—C8—C9—C8 <sup>i</sup>	-6.37 (8)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.20 (18)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.54 (11)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.48 (18)	C7—C8—C9—C10	173.63 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.46 (17)	C8—C9—C10—C11 <sup>i</sup>	-178.56 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-177.87 (10)	C8 <sup>i</sup> —C9—C10—C11 <sup>i</sup>	1.44 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.70 (17)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1.44 (8)
C7—C4—C5—C6	177.61 (10)	C8 <sup>i</sup> —C9—C10—C11	-178.56 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.00 (18)	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C10—C11—C12	179.69 (13)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.93 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.31 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.96 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.74 (18)
C5—C4—C7—O2	-175.91 (10)	C14—O1—C13—C8	-179.48 (11)
C3—C4—C7—O2	3.40 (17)	C14—O1—C13—C12	-0.25 (18)
C5—C4—C7—C8	1.21 (16)	C9—C8—C13—O1	179.77 (9)
C3—C4—C7—C8	-179.48 (10)	C7—C8—C13—O1	4.22 (15)
O2—C7—C8—C13	89.52 (13)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.53 (17)
C4—C7—C8—C13	-87.74 (13)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-175.03 (11)
O2—C7—C8—C9	-85.85 (13)	C11—C12—C13—O1	-178.55 (11)
C4—C7—C8—C9	96.90 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.64 (19)
C13—C8—C9—C8 <sup>i</sup>	178.46 (11)		

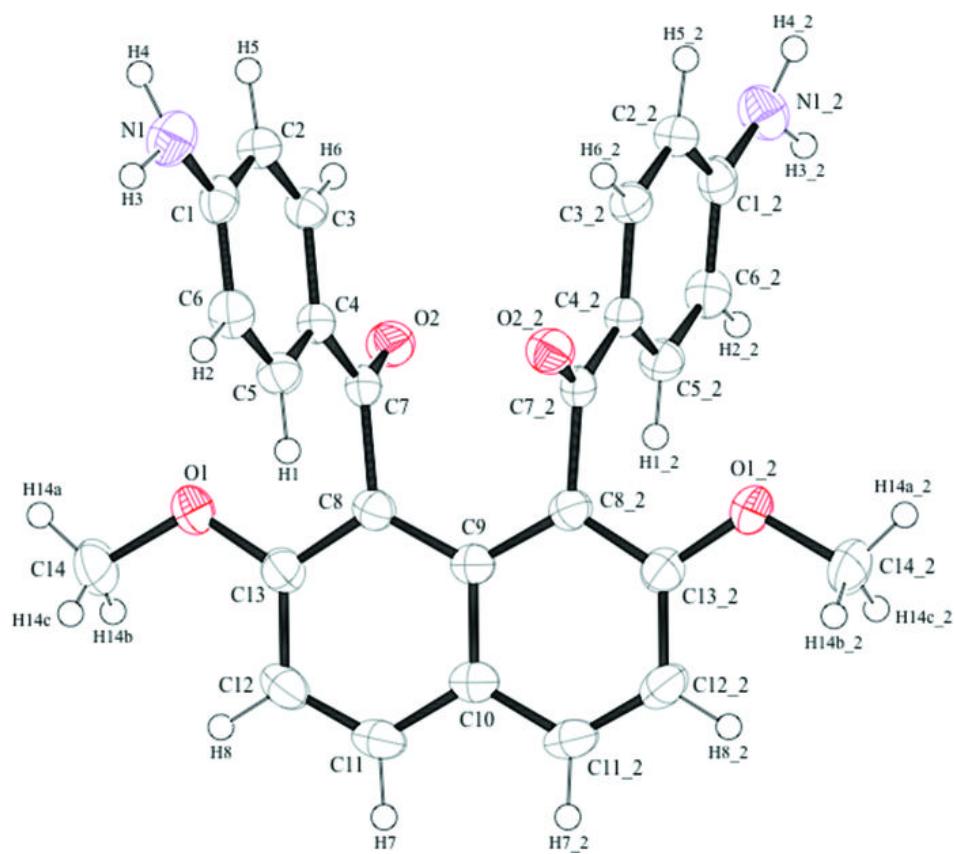
Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$ .

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

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C8—C13 ring.

$D—\text{H}\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H4 <sup>ii</sup> —O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.26 (2)	3.1708 (17)	169.1 (18)
C14—H14B <sup>iii</sup> —O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.57	3.5013 (18)	165
N1—H3 <sup>iv</sup> —Cg <sup>iv</sup>	0.92 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.3301 (13)	149.8 (18)

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

**Fig. 1**

## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

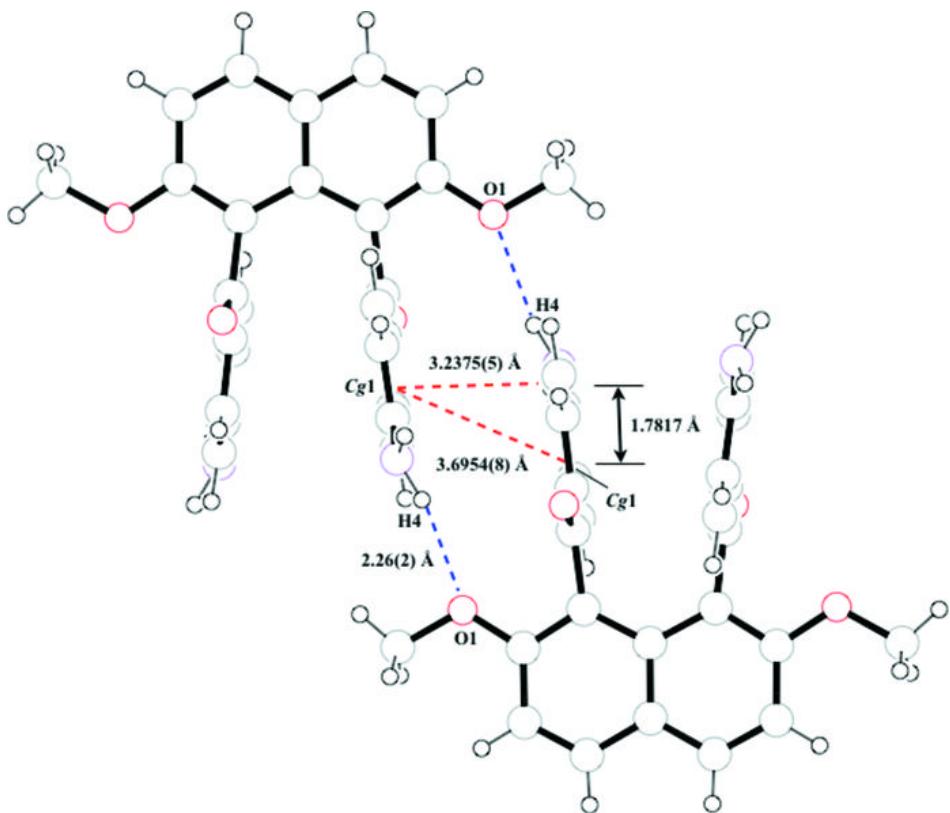
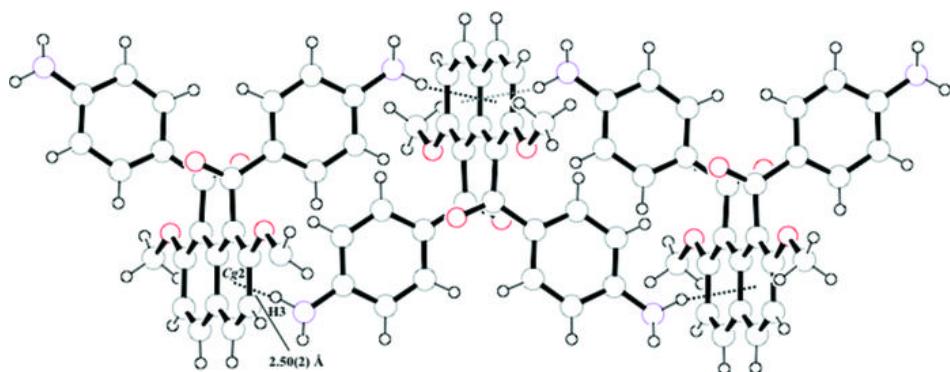


Fig. 3



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 4

