

3,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazole

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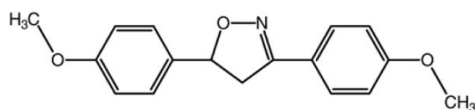
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.075; wR factor = 0.156; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$, the five-membered isoxazoline ring adopts an envelope conformation with the chiral C atom at the flap position and 0.133 (2) Å out of the mean plane formed by the other four atoms. The two benzene rings form dihedral angles of 6.05 (5)° and 81.52 (5)° with the C—C—N—O plane of the isoxazoline ring. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds and C—H··· π interactions.

Related literature

For medical uses of isoxazole derivatives, see: Sperry & Wright (2005). For their biological activity, see: Boyd (1991); Lang & Lin (1984). For related structures, see: Baktr *et al.* (2011*a,b*); Chopra *et al.* (2006); Dardouri *et al.* (2010); Fun *et al.* (2010*a,b*); Guo *et al.* (2006); Jasinski *et al.* (2010); Ko *et al.* (2011); Samshuddin *et al.* (2010). For ring puckering and asymmetry parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975); Nardelli (1983).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$
 $M_r = 283.32$ Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 10.5071$ (7) Å
 $b = 8.4023$ (5) Å
 $c = 32.6662$ (19) Å $V = 2883.9$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.42 \times 0.36 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
13952 measured reflections
4821 independent reflections
2738 reflections with $i > 2\sigma(i)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.046$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$
 $S = 1.06$
4821 reflections
192 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the $\text{C1A}-\text{C6A}$ and $\text{C1B}-\text{C6B}$ benzene rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C6A}-\text{H6AA}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.52	3.324 (2)	145
$\text{C1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cg3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.62	3.590 (2)	170
$\text{C6B}-\text{H6BA}\cdots\text{Cg3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	3.00	3.724 (2)	136
$\text{C7B}-\text{H7BC}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{iv}}$	0.96	2.83	3.541 (3)	132

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2301).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1975-o1976 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811026833]

3,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazole

S. Samshuddin, R. J. Butcher, M. Akkurt, B. Narayana and H. S. Yathirajan

Comment

Chalcones are convenient intermediates for the synthesis of various biodynamic cyclic derivatives such as isoxazoline, pyrazoline, benzodiazepine and cyclohexenone derivatives (Samshuddin *et al.*, 2010; Fun *et al.*, 2010*a,b*; Jasinski *et al.*, 2010; Baktir *et al.*, 2011*a,b*). Isoxazole derivatives represent a unique class of nitrogen- and oxygen-containing five-membered heterocycles. These are the components in a variety of natural products and medicinally useful compounds (Sperry *et al.*, 2005). Isoxazole derivatives bearing different substituents are known to have various biological activities in pharmaceutical and agricultural areas (Lang & Lin, 1984; Boyd, 1991).

The crystal structures of some 4,5-dihydroisoxazole derivatives *viz.*, 5-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazole (Chopra *et al.*, 2006), 5-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazoline (Guo *et al.*, 2006), 1,5-dimethyl-3-[(3-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl)methyl]-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione (Dardouri *et al.*, 2010) and (*S*)-[5-methyl-3-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl] methanol solvate (Ko *et al.*, 2011) have been reported. In view of the importance of isoxazoles and in continuation of our work on synthesis of various derivatives of chalcones, the title compound (I) was prepared and its crystal structure is reported.

As shown in Fig. 1, the 4,5-dihydroisoxazole ring (O1/N1/C1–C3) of the title compound (I) has an envelope conformation with the chiral C1 atom at the flap position, displaced from the mean plane by -0.133 (2) Å; the puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) are $Q(2) = 0.2156(17)$ Å, $\varphi(2) = 319.7(5)^\circ$. Furthermore, one (O1B/C1B–C7B) of the methoxyphenyl ring systems makes a dihedral angle of 6.05 (5)°, whereas the other one (O1A/C1A–C7A) is almost orthogonal to the plane formed by the four atoms O1, N1, C2 and C3 of the five-membered isoxazoline ring, the dihedral angle being 81.52 (5)° (Nardelli, 1983). The dihedral angle between the methoxyphenyl ring systems (O1A/C1A–C7A and O1B/C1B–C7B) is 76.56 (4)°.

In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by weak C6A—H6AA···O1 (Table 1, Fig. 2) hydrogen bonds, and are further consolidated by C—H··· π interactions (Table 1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the C1A–C6A and C1B–C6B benzene rings, respectively).

Experimental

A solution of (2*E*)-1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (2.68 g, 0.01 mol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.695 g, 0.01 mol) in 25 ml ethanol containing 3 ml of 10% sodium hydroxide solution was refluxed for 12 h. After cooling the mixture was poured into 50 ml ice-cold water. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and purified by recrystallization from ethanol. The single-crystal was grown from 2-propanol by slow evaporation of the solvent (yield: 59%; (m.p.: 407 K).

Refinement

H atoms were located geometrically (aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å, methyl C—H = 0.96 Å, methylene C—H = 0.97 Å and methine C—H = 0.98 Å) and refined using the riding model approximation with fixed isotropic displacement parameters: $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl-C})$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{other C atoms})$.

Figures

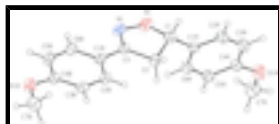


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms as spheres of arbitrary radius.

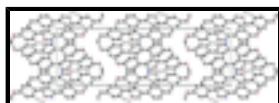


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title molecule, showing C—H...O interactions, viewed down the *b* axis. Hydrogen atoms not involved in H-bonding have been omitted for clarity.

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Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$

$M_r = 283.32$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 10.5071$ (7) Å

$b = 8.4023$ (5) Å

$c = 32.6662$ (19) Å

$V = 2883.9$ (3) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1200$

$D_x = 1.305$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2593 reflections

$\theta = 5.2\text{--}32.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 295$ K

Triangular plate, colourless

$0.42 \times 0.36 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer

4821 independent reflections

Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite

2738 reflections with $i > 2\sigma(i)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.046$

Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 32.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.2^\circ$

ω scans

$h = -12 \rightarrow 15$

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)

$k = -10 \rightarrow 12$

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.967$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$

$l = -29 \rightarrow 46$

13952 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.156$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0468P)^2 + 0.4739P]$
4821 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
192 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating $-R$ -factor-obs *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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.70804 (13)	0.51832 (16)	0.43065 (4)	0.0604 (5)
O1A	0.63367 (15)	0.77980 (18)	0.25241 (4)	0.0702 (5)
O1B	0.62961 (12)	0.83077 (16)	0.65053 (4)	0.0603 (5)
N1	0.72185 (15)	0.54460 (19)	0.47317 (4)	0.0554 (5)
C1	0.58593 (17)	0.5848 (2)	0.41763 (5)	0.0480 (6)
C1A	0.59901 (16)	0.6424 (2)	0.37429 (5)	0.0424 (5)
C1B	0.63231 (14)	0.69607 (18)	0.52798 (5)	0.0381 (5)
C2	0.55553 (17)	0.7045 (2)	0.45099 (5)	0.0487 (6)
C2A	0.51887 (17)	0.5861 (2)	0.34384 (6)	0.0534 (6)
C2B	0.53722 (15)	0.7969 (2)	0.54218 (5)	0.0420 (5)
C3	0.63763 (14)	0.64427 (19)	0.48509 (5)	0.0392 (5)
C3A	0.53294 (18)	0.6342 (2)	0.30376 (6)	0.0588 (7)
C3B	0.53190 (15)	0.8445 (2)	0.58282 (5)	0.0440 (5)
C4A	0.62771 (17)	0.7403 (2)	0.29317 (5)	0.0476 (6)
C4B	0.62455 (15)	0.7929 (2)	0.60983 (5)	0.0435 (5)
C5A	0.70837 (17)	0.7983 (2)	0.32303 (5)	0.0485 (6)
C5B	0.71995 (16)	0.6916 (2)	0.59621 (5)	0.0502 (6)
C6A	0.69329 (16)	0.7490 (2)	0.36319 (5)	0.0472 (5)

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C6B	0.72320 (15)	0.6433 (2)	0.55609 (5)	0.0459 (6)
C7A	0.7369 (2)	0.8744 (3)	0.23880 (6)	0.0751 (9)
C7B	0.53076 (19)	0.9273 (3)	0.66684 (6)	0.0651 (8)
H2AA	0.45450	0.51470	0.35060	0.0640*
H1A	0.52180	0.50020	0.41830	0.0580*
H3AA	0.47830	0.59510	0.28370	0.0710*
H2A	0.57900	0.81170	0.44300	0.0580*
H2B	0.46610	0.70220	0.45830	0.0580*
H5AA	0.77240	0.87000	0.31620	0.0580*
H6AA	0.74780	0.78840	0.38320	0.0570*
H7AA	0.73380	0.88390	0.20950	0.1130*
H7AB	0.81560	0.82520	0.24670	0.1130*
H7AC	0.73120	0.97830	0.25090	0.1130*
H2BA	0.47560	0.83330	0.52400	0.0500*
H3BA	0.46660	0.91050	0.59180	0.0530*
H5BA	0.78200	0.65630	0.61440	0.0600*
H6BA	0.78700	0.57420	0.54750	0.0550*
H7BA	0.54280	0.93930	0.69580	0.0980*
H7BB	0.45000	0.87780	0.66170	0.0980*
H7BC	0.53280	1.03010	0.65400	0.0980*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0765 (9)	0.0589 (8)	0.0457 (7)	0.0266 (7)	0.0012 (6)	-0.0037 (6)
O1A	0.0859 (10)	0.0801 (10)	0.0445 (8)	-0.0125 (8)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0053 (7)
O1B	0.0668 (8)	0.0680 (9)	0.0461 (7)	0.0106 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0049 (6)
N1	0.0640 (10)	0.0565 (10)	0.0458 (8)	0.0209 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C1	0.0512 (10)	0.0445 (10)	0.0484 (10)	-0.0028 (8)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0025 (7)
C1A	0.0459 (9)	0.0381 (9)	0.0433 (9)	0.0013 (7)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0018 (7)
C1B	0.0353 (8)	0.0358 (8)	0.0431 (9)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0019 (7)	0.0057 (6)
C2	0.0467 (9)	0.0551 (11)	0.0442 (9)	0.0109 (8)	0.0026 (7)	0.0033 (8)
C2A	0.0503 (10)	0.0533 (11)	0.0565 (11)	-0.0148 (9)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0009 (8)
C2B	0.0387 (8)	0.0410 (9)	0.0463 (9)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0084 (7)
C3	0.0371 (8)	0.0354 (8)	0.0452 (9)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0028 (7)	0.0051 (6)
C3A	0.0607 (12)	0.0630 (12)	0.0528 (11)	-0.0120 (10)	-0.0144 (9)	-0.0034 (9)
C3B	0.0428 (9)	0.0387 (9)	0.0504 (10)	0.0047 (7)	0.0067 (7)	0.0044 (7)
C4A	0.0534 (10)	0.0480 (10)	0.0413 (9)	0.0038 (9)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
C4B	0.0462 (9)	0.0427 (9)	0.0417 (9)	-0.0033 (8)	0.0020 (7)	0.0031 (7)
C5A	0.0493 (10)	0.0458 (10)	0.0505 (10)	-0.0062 (8)	0.0029 (8)	0.0004 (7)
C5B	0.0439 (10)	0.0568 (11)	0.0500 (10)	0.0083 (8)	-0.0081 (7)	0.0044 (8)
C6A	0.0482 (9)	0.0480 (10)	0.0454 (9)	-0.0055 (8)	-0.0050 (7)	-0.0055 (7)
C6B	0.0384 (9)	0.0483 (10)	0.0511 (10)	0.0087 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0024 (8)
C7A	0.0860 (16)	0.0809 (16)	0.0584 (13)	-0.0076 (13)	0.0103 (11)	0.0144 (11)
C7B	0.0696 (13)	0.0732 (14)	0.0524 (12)	0.0015 (11)	0.0105 (9)	-0.0100 (10)

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

O1—N1	1.4139 (19)	C4B—C5B	1.388 (2)
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O1—C1	1.463 (2)	C5A—C6A	1.385 (2)
O1A—C4A	1.374 (2)	C5B—C6B	1.372 (2)
O1A—C7A	1.416 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9800
O1B—C4B	1.368 (2)	C2—H2A	0.9700
O1B—C7B	1.421 (3)	C2—H2B	0.9700
N1—C3	1.279 (2)	C2A—H2AA	0.9300
C1—C1A	1.503 (2)	C2B—H2BA	0.9300
C1—C2	1.517 (2)	C3A—H3AA	0.9300
C1A—C2A	1.386 (2)	C3B—H3BA	0.9300
C1A—C6A	1.384 (2)	C5A—H5AA	0.9300
C1B—C2B	1.390 (2)	C5B—H5BA	0.9300
C1B—C3	1.468 (2)	C6A—H6AA	0.9300
C1B—C6B	1.397 (2)	C6B—H6BA	0.9300
C2—C3	1.497 (2)	C7A—H7AA	0.9600
C2A—C3A	1.378 (3)	C7A—H7AB	0.9600
C2B—C3B	1.388 (2)	C7A—H7AC	0.9600
C3A—C4A	1.381 (3)	C7B—H7BA	0.9600
C3B—C4B	1.384 (2)	C7B—H7BB	0.9600
C4A—C5A	1.381 (2)	C7B—H7BC	0.9600
N1—O1—C1	108.43 (13)	C1—C2—H2A	112.00
C4A—O1A—C7A	118.35 (15)	C1—C2—H2B	112.00
C4B—O1B—C7B	117.94 (14)	C3—C2—H2A	112.00
O1—N1—C3	109.29 (14)	C3—C2—H2B	112.00
O1—C1—C1A	108.47 (14)	H2A—C2—H2B	109.00
O1—C1—C2	103.24 (13)	C1A—C2A—H2AA	119.00
C1A—C1—C2	118.86 (14)	C3A—C2A—H2AA	119.00
C1—C1A—C2A	120.70 (15)	C1B—C2B—H2BA	119.00
C1—C1A—C6A	121.39 (15)	C3B—C2B—H2BA	119.00
C2A—C1A—C6A	117.88 (15)	C2A—C3A—H3AA	120.00
C2B—C1B—C3	121.78 (14)	C4A—C3A—H3AA	120.00
C2B—C1B—C6B	117.75 (15)	C2B—C3B—H3BA	120.00
C3—C1B—C6B	120.47 (14)	C4B—C3B—H3BA	120.00
C1—C2—C3	100.90 (13)	C4A—C5A—H5AA	120.00
C1A—C2A—C3A	121.09 (16)	C6A—C5A—H5AA	120.00
C1B—C2B—C3B	121.60 (15)	C4B—C5B—H5BA	120.00
N1—C3—C1B	120.73 (14)	C6B—C5B—H5BA	120.00
N1—C3—C2	113.17 (14)	C1A—C6A—H6AA	119.00
C1B—C3—C2	126.01 (14)	C5A—C6A—H6AA	119.00
C2A—C3A—C4A	120.32 (17)	C1B—C6B—H6BA	120.00
C2B—C3B—C4B	119.44 (15)	C5B—C6B—H6BA	119.00
O1A—C4A—C3A	115.58 (16)	O1A—C7A—H7AA	109.00
O1A—C4A—C5A	124.85 (16)	O1A—C7A—H7AB	109.00
C3A—C4A—C5A	119.57 (16)	O1A—C7A—H7AC	109.00
O1B—C4B—C3B	125.04 (15)	H7AA—C7A—H7AB	109.00
O1B—C4B—C5B	115.21 (14)	H7AA—C7A—H7AC	109.00
C3B—C4B—C5B	119.72 (15)	H7AB—C7A—H7AC	110.00
C4A—C5A—C6A	119.56 (16)	O1B—C7B—H7BA	109.00
C4B—C5B—C6B	120.35 (15)	O1B—C7B—H7BB	109.00
C1A—C6A—C5A	121.58 (16)	O1B—C7B—H7BC	109.00

supplementary materials

C1B—C6B—C5B	121.12 (15)	H7BA—C7B—H7BB	110.00
O1—C1—H1A	109.00	H7BA—C7B—H7BC	109.00
C1A—C1—H1A	109.00	H7BB—C7B—H7BC	109.00
C2—C1—H1A	109.00		
C1—O1—N1—C3	-12.91 (18)	C2B—C1B—C3—N1	-176.15 (16)
N1—O1—C1—C1A	148.33 (13)	C2B—C1B—C3—C2	7.6 (2)
N1—O1—C1—C2	21.37 (16)	C6B—C1B—C3—N1	3.2 (2)
C7A—O1A—C4A—C3A	-173.31 (17)	C6B—C1B—C3—C2	-173.08 (15)
C7A—O1A—C4A—C5A	6.5 (3)	C2B—C1B—C6B—C5B	-1.1 (2)
C7B—O1B—C4B—C3B	1.7 (3)	C3—C1B—C6B—C5B	179.54 (15)
C7B—O1B—C4B—C5B	-176.75 (16)	C1—C2—C3—N1	14.78 (19)
O1—N1—C3—C1B	-178.53 (14)	C1—C2—C3—C1B	-168.71 (15)
O1—N1—C3—C2	-1.81 (19)	C1A—C2A—C3A—C4A	-0.1 (3)
O1—C1—C1A—C2A	123.44 (17)	C1B—C2B—C3B—C4B	1.2 (2)
O1—C1—C1A—C6A	-54.6 (2)	C2A—C3A—C4A—O1A	179.75 (16)
C2—C1—C1A—C2A	-119.19 (18)	C2A—C3A—C4A—C5A	-0.1 (3)
C2—C1—C1A—C6A	62.8 (2)	C2B—C3B—C4B—O1B	-179.72 (15)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-20.68 (16)	C2B—C3B—C4B—C5B	-1.4 (2)
C1A—C1—C2—C3	-140.76 (15)	O1A—C4A—C5A—C6A	-179.71 (16)
C1—C1A—C2A—C3A	-177.79 (16)	C3A—C4A—C5A—C6A	0.1 (3)
C6A—C1A—C2A—C3A	0.3 (3)	O1B—C4B—C5B—C6B	178.89 (15)
C1—C1A—C6A—C5A	177.80 (16)	C3B—C4B—C5B—C6B	0.4 (3)
C2A—C1A—C6A—C5A	-0.2 (3)	C4A—C5A—C6A—C1A	0.0 (3)
C3—C1B—C2B—C3B	179.44 (15)	C4B—C5B—C6B—C1B	0.9 (3)
C6B—C1B—C2B—C3B	0.1 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the C1A—C6A and C1B—C6B benzene rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C6A—H6AA \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.52	3.324 (2)	145
C1—H1A \cdots Cg3 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.62	3.590 (2)	170
C6B—H6BA \cdots Cg3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	3.00	3.724 (2)	136
C7B—H7BC \cdots Cg2 ^{iv}	0.96	2.83	3.541 (3)	132

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

Fig. 1

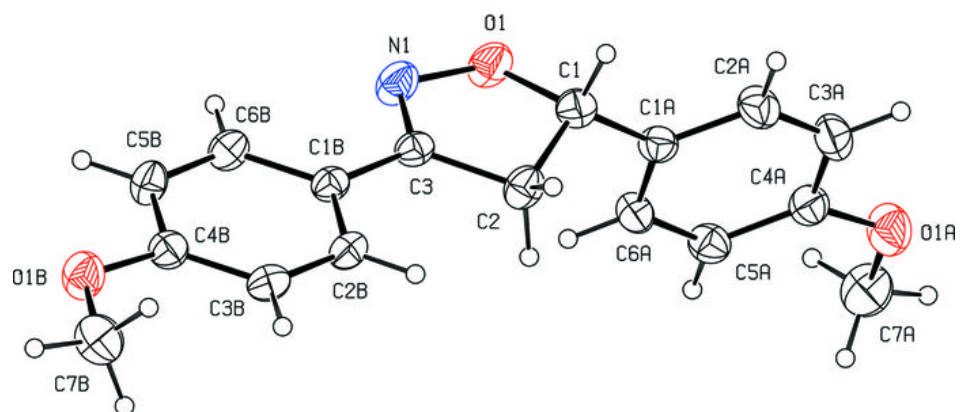


Fig. 2

