

## [8-(4-Butoxybenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxy-naphthalen-1-yl](4-butoxyphenyl)-methanone

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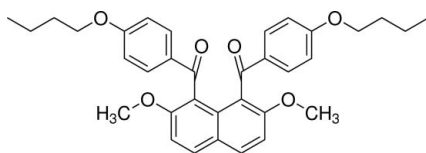
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 193$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

The molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6$ , is located on a twofold rotation axis. The two 4-butoxybenzoyl groups at the 1- and 8-positions of the naphthalene ring system are aligned almost antiparallel. The dihedral angles between the benzene rings and the naphthalene ring system are  $71.70(4)^\circ$ . In the crystal, the molecules are connected *via*  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions into a layer parallel to (010).

### Related literature

For electrophilic aromatic arylation of the naphthalene core, see: Okamoto & Yonezawa (2009); Okamoto *et al.* (2011). For the structures of closely related compounds, see: Hijikata *et al.* (2010); Muto *et al.* (2010); Nakaema *et al.* (2008); Watanabe *et al.* (2010); Sasagawa *et al.* (2011).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6$	$V = 2923.26(8) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 540.63$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbcn</i>	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.0930(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.67 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 20.0537(3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$c = 13.1409(2) \text{ \AA}$	$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	50625 measured reflections
Absorption correction: numerical (NUMABS; Higashi, 1999)	2679 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.689$ , $T_{\max} = 0.878$	2542 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	185 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2679 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C9–C14 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{Cg}^i$	0.98	2.68	3.5056 (14)	142

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2010); 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*.

The authors express their gratitude to Master Daichi Hijikata, Department of Organic and Polymer Materials Chemistry, Graduate School, Tokyo University of Agriculture & Technology, and Professor Keiichi Noguchi, Instrumentation Analysis Center, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, for their technical advice.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2430).

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**supplementary materials**

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## [8-(4-Butoxybenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalen-1-yl](4-butoxyphenyl)methanone

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### Comment

In the course of our study on electrophilic aromatic arylation of the naphthalene core, 1,8-diaroynaphthalene compounds have proved to be formed regioselectively by the aid of a suitable acidic mediator (Okamoto & Yonezawa, 2009, Okamoto *et al.*, 2011). Recently, we have reported the X-ray crystal structures of 1,8-diaroylated 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene derivatives such as 1,8-dibenzoyl-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Nakaema *et al.*, 2008), (2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene-1,8-diyl)bis(4-fluorophenyl)dimethanone [1,8-bis(4-fluorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene] (Watanabe, Nagasawa *et al.*, 2010), 1,8-bis(4-methylbenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Muto *et al.*, 2010), and {8-[4-(bromomethyl)benzoyl]-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalen-1-yl}[4-(bromomethyl)phenyl]methanone [1,8-bis(4-bromomethylbenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene] (Sasagawa *et al.*, 2011). The aryl groups in these compounds are perpendicularly attached to the naphthalene rings and oriented in opposite directions. On the other hand, X-ray structure of 2,7-dimethoxy-1,8-bis(4-phenoxybenzoyl)naphthalene (Hijikata *et al.*, 2010) having the aryl groups oriented in the same directions has been also revealed. As a part of our ongoing studies on the molecular structures of this kind of homologous molecules, the X-ray crystal structure of title compound, 1,8-diaroynaphthalene bearing butoxy groups, is discussed in this article.

The molecular structure of the title compound is displayed in Fig 1. The molecule of (I) lies on a crystallographic 2-fold axis so that the asymmetric unit contains one-half of the molecule. Thus, two 4-butoxybenzoyl groups are situated in anti orientation and are twisted away from the attached naphthalene ring. The dihedral angle between the best planes of the 4-butoxyphenyl groups and the naphthalene ring system is 71.70 (4)°.

The dihedral between the naphthalene ring system and the bridging carbonyl C—C(=O)—C plane is 77.60 (5)° [C5—C6—C8—O2 torsion angle = -77.75 (12)°], far larger than that [8.64 (5)°; C12—C10—C8—O2 torsion angle = 8.33 (14)°] between the phenyl group and the bridging carbonyl group.

In the crystal, molecules are arranged into (0 1 0) layers via C—H... $\pi$  interactions (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction of 1,8-bis(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (1.0 mmol, 428.5 mg), which was obtained *via* S<sub>N</sub>Ar reaction of 1,8-bis(4-fluorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene with sodium hydroxide, with bromobutane (3.0 mmol, 411 mg) and potassium carbonate (2.8 mmol, 387 mg) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF; 2.5 ml). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 333 K for 6 h, it was poured into water (30 ml) and the mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (15 ml  $\times$  3). The combined extracts were washed with brine. The organic layers thus obtained were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give cake (96% yield). The crude product was purified by recrystallization from methanol (isolated yield 65%). Furthermore, the isolated product was crystallized from methanol to give single crystal. Spectroscopic data: <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$ (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>); 0.98(6H, t, *J* = 7.2), 1.49(4H, m, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.77(4H, q, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.70(6H, s), 3.98(4H, m), 6.80(4H, broad), 7.20(2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.65(4H, broad),

## supplementary materials

7.92(2H, d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz) p.p.m..  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR  $\delta$ (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ); 13.8, 19.2, 31.2, 56.5, 67.7, 111.3, 113.4, 122.0, 125.6, 129.6, 131.4, 131.6, 131.8, 155.9, 162.7, 194.9 p.p.m.. IR (KBr); 2956, 2936, 1665, 1600, 1509, 1267, 1250  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . (m/z):  $[M + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_6$ , 541.2590; found, 541.2559. m.p. = 392–399.9 K

### Refinement

All H atoms were found in a difference map and were subsequently refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.95–0.99 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

### Figures

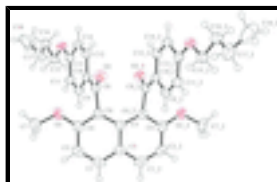


Fig. 1. Molecular structure with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The symbol "\_2" refers to symmetry code:  $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$ .

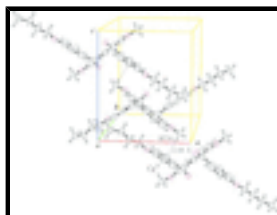


Fig. 2. Intermolecular C-H... $\pi$  interactions (dashed lines). Cg is the centroid of the C9–C14 ring [symmetry code: (ii)  $-x+3/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ ].

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#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6$	$F(000) = 1152$
$M_r = 540.63$	$D_x = 1.228 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbcn</i>	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-P\ 2n\ 2ab$	Cell parameters from 47089 reflections
$a = 11.0930(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.4\text{--}68.2^\circ$
$b = 20.0537(3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.67 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 13.1409(2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$V = 2923.26(8) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.60 \times 0.40 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	2679 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2542 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $10.000 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.2^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 4.4^\circ$
	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Absorption correction: numerical  
(*NUMABS*; Higashi, 1999)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.689$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.878$   
50625 measured reflections

$k = -24 \rightarrow 24$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0608P)^2 + 0.5804P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2679 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
185 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0027 (2)

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.75396 (7)	0.21648 (4)	0.08148 (6)	0.0440 (2)
O2	0.54194 (7)	0.32529 (4)	0.13838 (6)	0.0393 (2)
O3	0.98869 (7)	0.41391 (4)	0.40338 (6)	0.0393 (2)
C1	0.58364 (10)	0.07697 (5)	0.18871 (8)	0.0412 (3)
H1	0.5810	0.0296	0.1871	0.049*
C2	0.66800 (10)	0.10911 (6)	0.13181 (9)	0.0413 (3)
H2	0.7227	0.0847	0.0906	0.050*
C3	0.5000	0.11152 (7)	0.2500	0.0353 (3)
C4	0.67285 (10)	0.17957 (5)	0.13508 (8)	0.0357 (3)
C5	0.5000	0.18316 (7)	0.2500	0.0301 (3)
C6	0.59200 (9)	0.21598 (5)	0.19277 (7)	0.0308 (2)
C7	0.85144 (11)	0.18354 (7)	0.03189 (10)	0.0516 (3)

## supplementary materials

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H7A	0.8196	0.1527	-0.0193	0.062*
H7B	0.8987	0.1586	0.0822	0.062*
H7C	0.9031	0.2167	-0.0013	0.062*
C8	0.60813 (9)	0.29099 (5)	0.19033 (7)	0.0304 (2)
C9	0.79477 (9)	0.28188 (5)	0.29938 (8)	0.0343 (3)
H9	0.7888	0.2347	0.2965	0.041*
C10	0.70756 (9)	0.32031 (5)	0.25103 (7)	0.0303 (2)
C11	0.89010 (10)	0.31051 (5)	0.35162 (8)	0.0361 (3)
H11	0.9489	0.2833	0.3837	0.043*
C12	0.71586 (9)	0.38984 (5)	0.25911 (8)	0.0339 (3)
H12	0.6561	0.4171	0.2283	0.041*
C13	0.89867 (9)	0.37990 (5)	0.35653 (8)	0.0335 (2)
C14	0.80960 (10)	0.41894 (5)	0.31120 (8)	0.0356 (3)
H14	0.8137	0.4661	0.3164	0.043*
C15	1.08084 (9)	0.37643 (5)	0.45496 (8)	0.0372 (3)
H15A	1.1186	0.3443	0.4075	0.045*
H15B	1.0454	0.3512	0.5124	0.045*
C16	1.17371 (10)	0.42488 (6)	0.49380 (9)	0.0426 (3)
H16A	1.1332	0.4600	0.5342	0.051*
H16B	1.2141	0.4466	0.4354	0.051*
C17	1.26786 (11)	0.39032 (8)	0.55954 (10)	0.0554 (4)
H17A	1.2301	0.3767	0.6246	0.067*
H17B	1.2955	0.3494	0.5244	0.067*
C18	1.37590 (14)	0.43398 (11)	0.58200 (19)	0.0991 (8)
H18A	1.4270	0.4122	0.6329	0.119*
H18B	1.3484	0.4771	0.6083	0.119*
H18C	1.4222	0.4409	0.5194	0.119*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0409 (4)	0.0484 (5)	0.0426 (4)	0.0008 (3)	0.0116 (3)	-0.0090 (3)
O2	0.0404 (4)	0.0392 (4)	0.0384 (4)	0.0020 (3)	-0.0056 (3)	0.0044 (3)
O3	0.0378 (4)	0.0335 (4)	0.0464 (5)	-0.0054 (3)	-0.0045 (3)	-0.0031 (3)
C1	0.0504 (7)	0.0292 (5)	0.0441 (6)	0.0062 (4)	-0.0142 (5)	-0.0048 (4)
C2	0.0433 (6)	0.0391 (6)	0.0415 (6)	0.0099 (5)	-0.0049 (5)	-0.0110 (5)
C3	0.0404 (8)	0.0297 (7)	0.0357 (7)	0.000	-0.0121 (6)	0.000
C4	0.0349 (6)	0.0395 (6)	0.0326 (5)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0035 (4)	-0.0062 (4)
C5	0.0314 (7)	0.0305 (7)	0.0285 (7)	0.000	-0.0068 (5)	0.000
C6	0.0313 (5)	0.0319 (5)	0.0292 (5)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0045 (4)	-0.0031 (4)
C7	0.0383 (6)	0.0677 (8)	0.0489 (7)	0.0064 (6)	0.0056 (5)	-0.0180 (6)
C8	0.0309 (5)	0.0337 (5)	0.0266 (5)	0.0006 (4)	0.0048 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C9	0.0373 (5)	0.0274 (5)	0.0381 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0000 (4)
C10	0.0315 (5)	0.0310 (5)	0.0285 (5)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0046 (4)	0.0011 (4)
C11	0.0351 (5)	0.0326 (5)	0.0406 (6)	0.0006 (4)	-0.0039 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C12	0.0359 (5)	0.0316 (5)	0.0341 (5)	0.0012 (4)	0.0024 (4)	0.0030 (4)
C13	0.0336 (5)	0.0338 (5)	0.0331 (5)	-0.0054 (4)	0.0037 (4)	-0.0029 (4)
C14	0.0407 (6)	0.0270 (5)	0.0392 (6)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0038 (4)	0.0005 (4)

C15	0.0344 (5)	0.0382 (6)	0.0392 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	0.0018 (4)	-0.0031 (4)
C16	0.0382 (6)	0.0439 (6)	0.0456 (6)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0004 (5)	-0.0104 (5)
C17	0.0433 (7)	0.0710 (9)	0.0520 (7)	0.0103 (6)	-0.0045 (6)	-0.0159 (6)
C18	0.0470 (8)	0.1050 (14)	0.1453 (18)	0.0234 (9)	-0.0338 (10)	-0.0661 (13)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C4	1.3615 (13)	C9—C10	1.3906 (14)
O1—C7	1.4249 (13)	C9—H9	0.9500
O2—C8	1.2159 (12)	C10—C12	1.4012 (14)
O3—C13	1.3570 (12)	C11—C13	1.3963 (14)
O3—C15	1.4384 (13)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—C2	1.3602 (16)	C12—C14	1.3750 (15)
C1—C3	1.4106 (13)	C12—H12	0.9500
C1—H1	0.9500	C13—C14	1.3942 (15)
C2—C4	1.4146 (16)	C14—H14	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C15—C16	1.5052 (15)
C3—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.4106 (13)	C15—H15A	0.9900
C3—C5	1.437 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9900
C4—C6	1.3828 (14)	C16—C17	1.5222 (17)
C5—C6	1.4284 (12)	C16—H16A	0.9900
C5—C6 <sup>i</sup>	1.4284 (12)	C16—H16B	0.9900
C6—C8	1.5151 (14)	C17—C18	1.513 (2)
C7—H7A	0.9800	C17—H17A	0.9900
C7—H7B	0.9800	C17—H17B	0.9900
C7—H7C	0.9800	C18—H18A	0.9800
C8—C10	1.4828 (14)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C9—C11	1.3853 (14)	C18—H18C	0.9800
C4—O1—C7	119.09 (10)	C9—C11—H11	120.4
C13—O3—C15	118.31 (8)	C13—C11—H11	120.4
C2—C1—C3	122.25 (10)	C14—C12—C10	120.65 (10)
C2—C1—H1	118.9	C14—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C1—H1	118.9	C10—C12—H12	119.7
C1—C2—C4	118.87 (10)	O3—C13—C14	115.67 (9)
C1—C2—H2	120.6	O3—C13—C11	124.88 (10)
C4—C2—H2	120.6	C14—C13—C11	119.45 (9)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C1	121.15 (13)	C12—C14—C13	120.68 (9)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C5	119.42 (7)	C12—C14—H14	119.7
C1—C3—C5	119.42 (7)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
O1—C4—C6	115.16 (9)	O3—C15—C16	108.00 (9)
O1—C4—C2	123.54 (10)	O3—C15—H15A	110.1
C6—C4—C2	121.29 (10)	C16—C15—H15A	110.1
C6—C5—C6 <sup>i</sup>	125.13 (13)	O3—C15—H15B	110.1
C6—C5—C3	117.44 (6)	C16—C15—H15B	110.1
C6 <sup>i</sup> —C5—C3	117.44 (6)	H15A—C15—H15B	108.4
C4—C6—C5	120.58 (10)	C15—C16—C17	111.61 (10)
C4—C6—C8	115.85 (9)	C15—C16—H16A	109.3
C5—C6—C8	123.57 (9)	C17—C16—H16A	109.3

## supplementary materials

O1—C7—H7A	109.5	C15—C16—H16B	109.3
O1—C7—H7B	109.5	C17—C16—H16B	109.3
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	H16A—C16—H16B	108.0
O1—C7—H7C	109.5	C18—C17—C16	113.00 (14)
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C18—C17—H17A	109.0
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C16—C17—H17A	109.0
O2—C8—C10	121.79 (9)	C18—C17—H17B	109.0
O2—C8—C6	120.15 (9)	C16—C17—H17B	109.0
C10—C8—C6	118.05 (8)	H17A—C17—H17B	107.8
C11—C9—C10	121.85 (9)	C17—C18—H18A	109.5
C11—C9—H9	119.1	C17—C18—H18B	109.5
C10—C9—H9	119.1	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C9—C10—C12	118.11 (9)	C17—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C10—C8	122.92 (9)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C12—C10—C8	118.97 (9)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C11—C13	119.21 (10)		
C3—C1—C2—C4	0.70 (15)	C4—C6—C8—C10	-76.66 (11)
C2—C1—C3—C1 <sup>i</sup>	-177.57 (11)	C5—C6—C8—C10	103.44 (10)
C2—C1—C3—C5	2.43 (11)	C11—C9—C10—C12	-2.11 (15)
C7—O1—C4—C6	170.91 (9)	C11—C9—C10—C8	176.85 (9)
C7—O1—C4—C2	-10.34 (15)	O2—C8—C10—C9	-170.62 (9)
C1—C2—C4—O1	179.73 (9)	C6—C8—C10—C9	8.16 (14)
C1—C2—C4—C6	-1.59 (16)	O2—C8—C10—C12	8.33 (14)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C5—C6	175.43 (7)	C6—C8—C10—C12	-172.88 (9)
C1—C3—C5—C6	-4.57 (7)	C10—C9—C11—C13	0.42 (16)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C5—C6 <sup>i</sup>	-4.57 (7)	C9—C10—C12—C14	1.70 (15)
C1—C3—C5—C6 <sup>i</sup>	175.43 (7)	C8—C10—C12—C14	-177.30 (9)
O1—C4—C6—C5	178.06 (7)	C15—O3—C13—C14	177.64 (9)
C2—C4—C6—C5	-0.73 (14)	C15—O3—C13—C11	-2.08 (14)
O1—C4—C6—C8	-1.84 (13)	C9—C11—C13—O3	-178.58 (9)
C2—C4—C6—C8	179.37 (9)	C9—C11—C13—C14	1.70 (15)
C6 <sup>i</sup> —C5—C6—C4	-176.24 (10)	C10—C12—C14—C13	0.38 (15)
C3—C5—C6—C4	3.76 (10)	O3—C13—C14—C12	178.15 (9)
C6 <sup>i</sup> —C5—C6—C8	3.65 (7)	C11—C13—C14—C12	-2.11 (15)
C3—C5—C6—C8	-176.35 (7)	C13—O3—C15—C16	176.09 (9)
C4—C6—C8—O2	102.15 (11)	O3—C15—C16—C17	173.78 (9)
C5—C6—C8—O2	-77.75 (12)	C15—C16—C17—C18	168.20 (12)

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

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

Cg is the centroid of the C9—C14 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C7—H7A $\cdots$ Cg <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.68	3.5056 (14)	142

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



Fig. 1

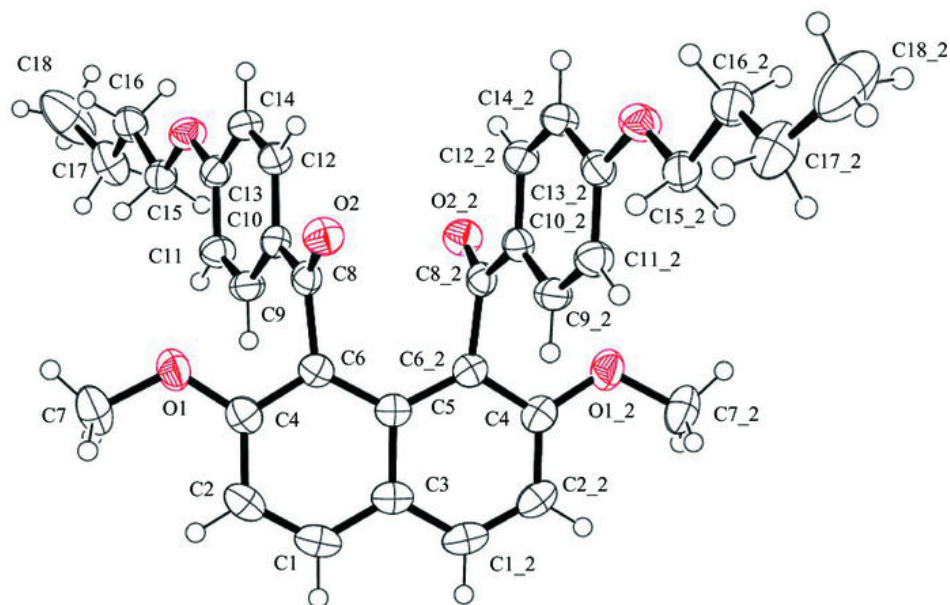


Fig. 2

