

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(4*S*)-(–)-4-Benzyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-*o*-toluoyl-1,3-oxazolidineAndrzej K. Gzella,^{a*} Maria Chrzanowska,^b Agnieszka Dreas^b and Zofia Meissner^b^aFaculty of Pharmacy, Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum in Bydgoszcz, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, ul. M. Curie Skłodowskiej 9, 85-094 Bydgoszcz, Poland, and ^bFaculty of Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, ul. Grunwaldzka 6, 60-780 Poznań, PolandCorrespondence e-mail: akgzella@ump.edu.pl

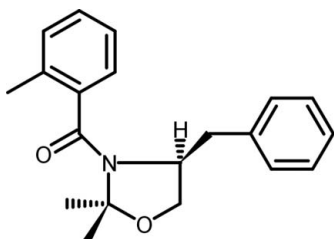
Received 6 October 2010; accepted 11 October 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 130$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.073; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

The absolute configuration of the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2$, has been confirmed as 4*S*. The benzyl residue and H atom at the asymmetric C-atom centre occupy pseudo-axial and bisectonal positions, respectively. The oxazolidine ring adopts an envelope conformation. In the crystal structure, the molecular packing is stabilized by non-classical C—H...O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see: Chrzanowska & Dreas (2004); Chrzanowska *et al.* (2005). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002). For ring puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2$ $M_r = 309.39$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12$
 $a = 10.9951$ (2) Å
 $b = 17.2768$ (3) Å
 $c = 9.1899$ (2) Å
 $V = 1745.71$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.59$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 130$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction SuperNova
 Single source at offset Atlas diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.882$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
 9043 measured reflections
 3332 independent reflections
 3315 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.073$
 $S = 1.05$
 3332 reflections
 211 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1301 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.11 (16)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O9}^i$	0.98	2.54	3.4487 (13)	154

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5373).

References

- Allen, F. H. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **B58**, 380–388.
 Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
 Chrzanowska, M. & Dreas, A. (2004). *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, **15**, 2561–2567.
 Chrzanowska, M., Dreas, A. & Rozwadowska, M. D. (2005). *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, **16**, 2954–2958.
 Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
 Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
 Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis PRO*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2850 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810040699]

(4*S*)-(-)-4-Benzyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-*o*-toluoyl-1,3-oxazolidine

Andrzej K. Gzella, Maria Chrzanowska, Agnieszka Dreas and Zofia Meissner

S1. Comment

(4*S*)-2,2-Dimethyl-3-*o*-toluoyl-4-benzyloxazolidine has been successfully used as a building block and chiral auxiliary in the asymmetric synthesis of (*S*)-(-)-*O*-methylbharatamine, a protoberberine derivative. The key step of the synthesis, in which a new stereogenic centre was created, involved the addition of laterally lithiated chiral *o*-toluamide to imine. This addition proceeded stereoselectively for cyclic imine as well as acyclic imine (Chrzanowska & Dreas, 2004); Chrzanowska *et al.*, 2005). The title chiral *o*-toluamide was obtained from commercially available *o*-toluoyl chloride and (*S*)-phenylalaninol, followed by protection of functional NH and OH groups in the form of oxazolidine derivative. In order to obtain confirmation of the absolute configuration of the title compound, a single X-ray diffraction study has been undertaken.

The results obtained for the title compound confirm the absolute 4*S* configuration (Fig. 1). The benzyl residue and H atom at the stereogenic C4 centre occupy a pseudo-axial and bisectonal positions, respectively, as seen in the angles of the C4—C17 and C4—H4 bond vectors to the Cremer & Pople oxazolidine ring plane normal of 16.52 (7)° and 53.11 (4)° (Cremer & Pople, 1975).

The mutual arrangement of the benzyl and oxazolidine systems is described by the torsion angles C18—C17—C4—N3 177.06 (8)° and C18—C17—C4—C5 66.22 (11)° indicating an antiperiplanar and synclinal conformation of the C18 atom in the phenyl group with respect to the N3 and C5 atom of the oxazolidine ring, respectively. Furthermore, the dihedral angle made by the mean planes of the above mentioned six- and five-membered systems amounts to 49.66 (4)°.

In the solid state, the oxazolidine ring has an envelope conformation [puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) $Q = 0.379$ (1) Å and $\varphi = 330.13$ (16)°], with atom C5 deviating from the planar system defined by the other four atoms by 0.5776 (15) Å.

The C=O group of the amide group is synperiplanar with respect to the C2—N3 bond [the torsion angle O9—C8—N3—C2: 3.59 (15)°]. We assume that this atom arrangement is stabilized by the three-centre intramolecular C6—H6B...O9...H7B—C7 hydrogen bond (Fig. 1, Table 1). The nearly planar tertiary amide group (C2/N3/C4/C8/O9, r.m.s. = 0.010) and the benzene ring (C10—C15) are not conjugated, the dihedral angle between their mean planes being 88.60 (3)°. Simultaneously, the C8—C10 bond distance of 1.5060 (14) Å is comparable with the normal length of the unconjugated (*N*—)C(=O)—C_{ar} bond of 1.500 (5) Å (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The C8—N3 bond distance of 1.3460 (13) Å is the same as the normal C—N tertiary amide distance [1.346 (5) Å; Allen *et al.*, 1987].

The internal bond lengths and angles in 2,2-dimethyloxazolidine ring are close to those observed in other dimethyl-oxazolidine derivatives denoted by the following refcodes EBETUA, PIBSAV, VUMMOF, VUMNEW, WAVPUE (CSD Cambridge, version 5.31, Allen, 2002; $R \leq 0.050$).

The molecular packing in the crystal lattice is stabilized by possible C4—H4...O9ⁱ non-classical intermolecular hydrogen bonds which links molecules into chains parallel to the *b* axis. (Fig. 2, Table 1).

S2. Experimental

(4*S*)-2,2-Dimethyl-3-*o*-toluoyl-4-benzyloxazolidine has been synthesized from *o*-toluoyl chloride and (*S*)-phenylalaninol, according to literature procedure of Chrzanowska and Dreas (2004). Crystals were obtained after crystallization from diethyl ether, mp. 361—363 K, $[\alpha]_D = -36.35$ [c 1.0, CHCl_3].

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and were refined in a riding-model approximation with U_{iso} constrained to be 1.2 (1.5 for methyl groups) times U_{eq} of the parent atom. The methyl H atoms were refined as rigid groups, which were allowed to rotate. The range of C—H distances was 0.93–0.98 Å. The absolute configuration of the title compound was established by refinement of the Flack (1983) parameter. The rather large s.u. of the Flack parameter is due to the small contribution of atoms with measurable anomalous dispersion effects; refinement of the inverse structure leads to a value close to 1 [$x = 0.89$ (16)], which provides additional proof of the correct assignment of the absolute configuration.

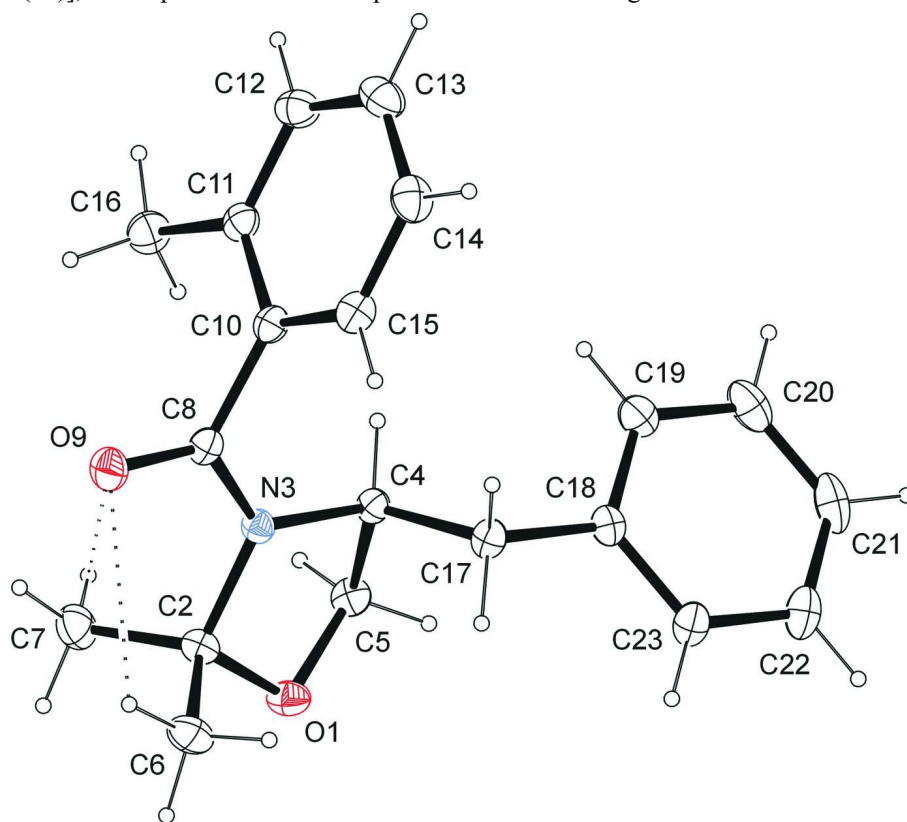


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atomic labelling scheme. Non-H atoms are drawn as 30% probability displacement ellipsoids; H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

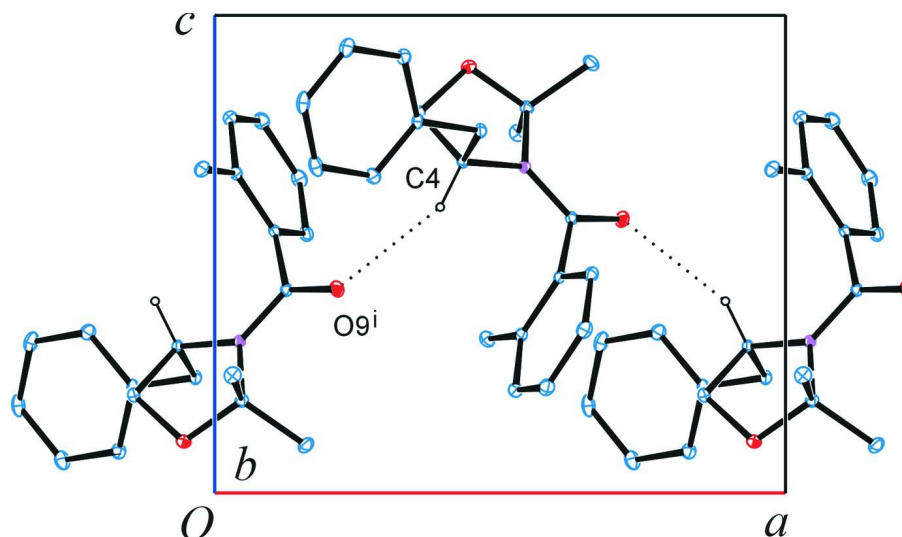


Figure 2

The hydrogen bonding in the crystal structure of (I). Dotted lines indicate hydrogen bonds. Symmetry code: (i) $-1/2 + x, 1.5 - y, 1 - z$. The H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

(4*S*)-(-)-4-Benzyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-*o*-toluoyl-1,3-oxazolidine

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$

$M_r = 309.39$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: $P\ 2\ 2ab$

$a = 10.9951\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 17.2768\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.1899\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1745.71\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 664$

$D_x = 1.177\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 361–363 K

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 8954 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}75.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.59\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 130\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.09\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction SuperNova Single source at
offset Atlas
diffractometer

Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray
Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: $5.2679\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.882, T_{\max} = 1.000$

9043 measured reflections

3332 independent reflections

3315 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

$\theta_{\max} = 75.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 4.8^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -21 \rightarrow 21$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$

$wR(F^2) = 0.073$

$S = 1.05$

3332 reflections

211 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0438P)^2 + 0.2282P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1301 Friedel pairs
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.11 (16)

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: CrysAlis Pro (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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	0.44508 (7)	0.78744 (5)	0.89260 (8)	0.03235 (18)
C2	0.54700 (10)	0.81054 (6)	0.80707 (11)	0.0279 (2)
N3	0.54307 (8)	0.75492 (5)	0.68336 (9)	0.02318 (18)
C4	0.43450 (9)	0.70515 (6)	0.69370 (11)	0.0233 (2)
H4	0.3950	0.6997	0.5986	0.028*
C5	0.35771 (10)	0.75411 (6)	0.79567 (12)	0.0289 (2)
H5A	0.3142	0.7939	0.7426	0.035*
H5B	0.2996	0.7224	0.8482	0.035*
C6	0.65962 (11)	0.80040 (7)	0.90053 (13)	0.0381 (3)
H6A	0.6516	0.8307	0.9876	0.057*
H6B	0.7299	0.8173	0.8473	0.057*
H6C	0.6687	0.7468	0.9259	0.057*
C7	0.53116 (12)	0.89341 (7)	0.75407 (14)	0.0384 (3)
H7A	0.4563	0.8977	0.7010	0.058*
H7B	0.5979	0.9070	0.6917	0.058*
H7C	0.5293	0.9278	0.8361	0.058*
C8	0.62546 (9)	0.75504 (6)	0.57504 (11)	0.0249 (2)
O9	0.71397 (7)	0.79867 (5)	0.57306 (9)	0.03526 (19)
C10	0.60464 (9)	0.69888 (6)	0.45222 (11)	0.0259 (2)
C11	0.53690 (10)	0.72128 (6)	0.33042 (11)	0.0280 (2)
C12	0.52701 (11)	0.66930 (7)	0.21500 (12)	0.0351 (3)
H12	0.4831	0.6833	0.1327	0.042*
C13	0.58144 (11)	0.59718 (8)	0.22089 (15)	0.0399 (3)
H13	0.5733	0.5632	0.1430	0.048*
C14	0.64789 (12)	0.57531 (7)	0.34174 (14)	0.0385 (3)
H14	0.6842	0.5267	0.3455	0.046*
C15	0.65998 (10)	0.62643 (6)	0.45739 (13)	0.0318 (2)
H15	0.7052	0.6122	0.5386	0.038*

C16	0.47766 (11)	0.79954 (7)	0.32189 (13)	0.0365 (3)
H16A	0.4368	0.8048	0.2301	0.055*
H16B	0.5386	0.8391	0.3307	0.055*
H16C	0.4197	0.8048	0.3994	0.055*
C17	0.46564 (9)	0.62539 (6)	0.75855 (12)	0.0273 (2)
H17A	0.5233	0.5996	0.6951	0.033*
H17B	0.5046	0.6328	0.8522	0.033*
C18	0.35598 (10)	0.57400 (6)	0.77822 (12)	0.0260 (2)
C19	0.27740 (11)	0.55825 (7)	0.66370 (13)	0.0346 (3)
H19	0.2917	0.5800	0.5727	0.042*
C20	0.17747 (12)	0.51009 (7)	0.68425 (16)	0.0432 (3)
H20	0.1252	0.5003	0.6069	0.052*
C21	0.15498 (11)	0.47678 (6)	0.81733 (17)	0.0428 (3)
H21	0.0885	0.4442	0.8298	0.051*
C22	0.23189 (11)	0.49212 (7)	0.93230 (16)	0.0413 (3)
H22	0.2174	0.4698	1.0227	0.050*
C23	0.33108 (10)	0.54099 (6)	0.91312 (13)	0.0331 (2)
H23	0.3816	0.5518	0.9917	0.040*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0323 (4)	0.0396 (4)	0.0251 (4)	0.0008 (3)	0.0023 (3)	-0.0044 (3)
C2	0.0275 (5)	0.0295 (5)	0.0267 (5)	-0.0001 (4)	-0.0019 (4)	-0.0035 (4)
N3	0.0208 (4)	0.0241 (4)	0.0246 (4)	-0.0013 (3)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0001 (3)
C4	0.0186 (5)	0.0263 (5)	0.0249 (4)	-0.0017 (4)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C5	0.0232 (5)	0.0333 (5)	0.0301 (5)	0.0017 (4)	0.0027 (4)	0.0000 (4)
C6	0.0360 (6)	0.0437 (6)	0.0346 (6)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0113 (5)	-0.0059 (5)
C7	0.0435 (7)	0.0281 (5)	0.0437 (6)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0014 (6)	-0.0028 (5)
C8	0.0214 (5)	0.0265 (4)	0.0267 (5)	0.0005 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0044 (4)
O9	0.0286 (4)	0.0387 (4)	0.0385 (4)	-0.0101 (3)	0.0048 (3)	-0.0005 (4)
C10	0.0216 (5)	0.0292 (5)	0.0267 (5)	-0.0013 (4)	0.0054 (4)	0.0018 (4)
C11	0.0235 (5)	0.0316 (5)	0.0287 (5)	-0.0025 (4)	0.0028 (4)	0.0025 (4)
C12	0.0305 (6)	0.0446 (6)	0.0302 (5)	-0.0032 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0029 (5)
C13	0.0387 (7)	0.0406 (6)	0.0405 (7)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0039 (5)	-0.0132 (5)
C14	0.0374 (6)	0.0311 (5)	0.0471 (7)	0.0041 (5)	0.0071 (6)	-0.0036 (5)
C15	0.0295 (5)	0.0319 (5)	0.0340 (6)	0.0040 (5)	0.0036 (4)	0.0030 (4)
C16	0.0356 (6)	0.0368 (6)	0.0372 (6)	0.0035 (5)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0040 (5)
C17	0.0218 (5)	0.0286 (5)	0.0313 (5)	0.0000 (4)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0047 (4)
C18	0.0220 (5)	0.0220 (4)	0.0341 (5)	0.0027 (4)	0.0012 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C19	0.0346 (6)	0.0323 (5)	0.0370 (6)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0028 (5)
C20	0.0326 (6)	0.0342 (6)	0.0627 (8)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0125 (6)	-0.0102 (6)
C21	0.0258 (5)	0.0251 (5)	0.0774 (9)	-0.0036 (4)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0030 (5)
C22	0.0361 (6)	0.0337 (6)	0.0542 (7)	-0.0049 (5)	0.0087 (6)	0.0100 (6)
C23	0.0298 (6)	0.0315 (5)	0.0379 (6)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0071 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.4258 (13)	C12—C13	1.3834 (18)
O1—C5	1.4311 (13)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—N3	1.4892 (13)	C13—C14	1.3820 (18)
C2—C6	1.5172 (15)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—C7	1.5224 (15)	C14—C15	1.3882 (17)
N3—C8	1.3460 (13)	C14—H14	0.9300
N3—C4	1.4742 (12)	C15—H15	0.9300
C4—C5	1.5187 (14)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C4—C17	1.5398 (14)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9800	C16—H16C	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9700	C17—C18	1.5082 (14)
C5—H5B	0.9700	C17—H17A	0.9700
C6—H6A	0.9600	C17—H17B	0.9700
C6—H6B	0.9600	C18—C19	1.3886 (16)
C6—H6C	0.9600	C18—C23	1.3918 (15)
C7—H7A	0.9600	C19—C20	1.3911 (17)
C7—H7B	0.9600	C19—H19	0.9300
C7—H7C	0.9600	C20—C21	1.374 (2)
C8—O9	1.2310 (12)	C20—H20	0.9300
C8—C10	1.5060 (14)	C21—C22	1.379 (2)
C10—C15	1.3926 (15)	C21—H21	0.9300
C10—C11	1.3990 (15)	C22—C23	1.3905 (16)
C11—C12	1.3940 (16)	C22—H22	0.9300
C11—C16	1.5029 (16)	C23—H23	0.9300
C2—O1—C5	107.28 (7)	C13—C12—C11	121.11 (11)
O1—C2—N3	102.56 (8)	C13—C12—H12	119.4
O1—C2—C6	107.28 (9)	C11—C12—H12	119.4
N3—C2—C6	112.42 (9)	C14—C13—C12	120.42 (11)
O1—C2—C7	110.47 (10)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
N3—C2—C7	111.06 (9)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C6—C2—C7	112.53 (10)	C13—C14—C15	119.47 (11)
C8—N3—C4	126.41 (8)	C13—C14—H14	120.3
C8—N3—C2	122.96 (8)	C15—C14—H14	120.3
C4—N3—C2	110.53 (8)	C14—C15—C10	120.25 (11)
N3—C4—C5	99.50 (8)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
N3—C4—C17	111.52 (8)	C10—C15—H15	119.9
C5—C4—C17	112.53 (9)	C11—C16—H16A	109.5
N3—C4—H4	110.9	C11—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C4—H4	110.9	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C17—C4—H4	110.9	C11—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C5—C4	103.59 (8)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C5—H5A	111.0	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	111.0	C18—C17—C4	113.29 (8)
O1—C5—H5B	111.0	C18—C17—H17A	108.9
C4—C5—H5B	111.0	C4—C17—H17A	108.9

H5A—C5—H5B	109.0	C18—C17—H17B	108.9
C2—C6—H6A	109.5	C4—C17—H17B	108.9
C2—C6—H6B	109.5	H17A—C17—H17B	107.7
H6A—C6—H6B	109.5	C19—C18—C23	118.19 (10)
C2—C6—H6C	109.5	C19—C18—C17	121.46 (10)
H6A—C6—H6C	109.5	C23—C18—C17	120.35 (10)
H6B—C6—H6C	109.5	C18—C19—C20	120.38 (12)
C2—C7—H7A	109.5	C18—C19—H19	119.8
C2—C7—H7B	109.5	C20—C19—H19	119.8
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C21—C20—C19	120.90 (12)
C2—C7—H7C	109.5	C21—C20—H20	119.6
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C19—C20—H20	119.6
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C20—C21—C22	119.41 (11)
O9—C8—N3	122.95 (10)	C20—C21—H21	120.3
O9—C8—C10	120.24 (9)	C22—C21—H21	120.3
N3—C8—C10	116.81 (8)	C21—C22—C23	120.03 (12)
C15—C10—C11	120.57 (10)	C21—C22—H22	120.0
C15—C10—C8	119.15 (9)	C23—C22—H22	120.0
C11—C10—C8	120.15 (9)	C22—C23—C18	121.07 (11)
C12—C11—C10	118.17 (10)	C22—C23—H23	119.5
C12—C11—C16	120.40 (10)	C18—C23—H23	119.5
C10—C11—C16	121.42 (10)		
C5—O1—C2—N3	-28.52 (10)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.25 (15)
C5—O1—C2—C6	-147.11 (9)	C8—C10—C11—C12	175.64 (9)
C5—O1—C2—C7	89.91 (10)	C15—C10—C11—C16	-179.28 (10)
O1—C2—N3—C8	-179.07 (9)	C8—C10—C11—C16	-3.39 (15)
C6—C2—N3—C8	-64.17 (13)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.67 (16)
C7—C2—N3—C8	62.91 (13)	C16—C11—C12—C13	179.71 (11)
O1—C2—N3—C4	4.37 (10)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.47 (18)
C6—C2—N3—C4	119.27 (10)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.17 (19)
C7—C2—N3—C4	-113.65 (10)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.58 (18)
C8—N3—C4—C5	-157.19 (9)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.37 (16)
C2—N3—C4—C5	19.22 (10)	C8—C10—C15—C14	-176.31 (10)
C8—N3—C4—C17	83.88 (12)	N3—C4—C17—C18	177.06 (8)
C2—N3—C4—C17	-99.71 (9)	C5—C4—C17—C18	66.22 (11)
C2—O1—C5—C4	41.88 (10)	C4—C17—C18—C19	53.80 (13)
N3—C4—C5—O1	-35.86 (9)	C4—C17—C18—C23	-126.17 (10)
C17—C4—C5—O1	82.31 (10)	C23—C18—C19—C20	-0.61 (16)
C4—N3—C8—O9	179.58 (9)	C17—C18—C19—C20	179.41 (10)
C2—N3—C8—O9	3.59 (15)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-0.49 (18)
C4—N3—C8—C10	0.08 (14)	C19—C20—C21—C22	0.75 (18)
C2—N3—C8—C10	-175.92 (9)	C20—C21—C22—C23	0.10 (18)
O9—C8—C10—C15	86.97 (13)	C21—C22—C23—C18	-1.22 (18)
N3—C8—C10—C15	-93.51 (11)	C19—C18—C23—C22	1.46 (16)
O9—C8—C10—C11	-88.98 (12)	C17—C18—C23—C22	-178.56 (10)
N3—C8—C10—C11	90.54 (11)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C4—H4 \cdots O9 ⁱ	0.98	2.54	3.4487 (13)	154
C6—H6B \cdots O9	0.96	2.55	3.0683 (15)	114
C7—H7B \cdots O9	0.96	2.51	3.0800 (15)	118

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