## Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online
ISSN 1600-5368

## Dimethyl (E)-2-( $N$-phenylacetamido)but-2-enedioate

Shui Liang Guo, Chen Fu* and Ting Bin Wen

Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, Fujian, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: chem826@hotmail.com

Received 28 November 2010; accepted 4 December 2010
Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T=173 \mathrm{~K}$; mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.002 \AA$; $R$ factor $=0.035 ; w R$ factor $=0.091$; data-to-parameter ratio $=16.6$.

The title compound, $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}_{5}$, was obtained from the reaction of acetanilide with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate in the presence of potassium carbonate. The $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ double bond adopts an $E$ configuration and the geometry around the amide N atom is almost planar rather than pyramidal (mean deviation of $0.0032 \AA$ from the $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ plane). The packing of the molecules in the crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For background to the hydroamidation of alkynes, see: Severin \& Doye (2007); Goossen et al. (2005); Cacchi \& Fabrizi (2005); For structurally related compounds, see: Kawahara et al. (1989); Penney et al. (1995); Yet et al. (2003); Hua et al. (2003).


## Experimental

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Crystal data } & \\
\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}_{5} & \text { Monoclinic, } P 2_{{ }_{1}} / n \\
M_{r}=277.27 & a=9.7920(5) \mathrm{A}
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& b=12.1917(4) \AA \\
& c=12.2281(6) \AA \\
& \beta=112.629(6)^{\circ} \\
& V=1347.42(11) \AA^{3} \\
& Z=4
\end{aligned}
$$

Mo $K \alpha$ radiation
$\mu=0.11 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$
$T=173 \mathrm{~K}$
$0.15 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$

Data collection
Oxford Diffraction Gemini S Ultra diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
$T_{\text {min }}=0.885, T_{\text {max }}=1.000$

## Refinement

$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.035 \quad 181$ parameters
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.091$
$S=1.00$
3009 reflections

H -atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\text {max }}=0.24 \mathrm{e}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\min }=-0.21 \mathrm{e}^{-3}$

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

| $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 C \cdots \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.96 | 2.53 | $3.0831(16)$ | 117 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{i}} 4-\mathrm{H} 14 A \cdots \mathrm{OB}^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 0.93 | 2.57 | $3.2016(15)$ | 125 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{C}} 2-\mathrm{H} 12 A \cdots \mathrm{OF}^{\text {iii }}$ | 0.93 | 2.51 | $3.3073(15)$ | 145 |

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

Data collection: CrysAlis CCD (Oxford Diffraction, 2008); cell refinement: CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2008); data reduction: CrysAlis RED; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors acknowledge the financial support from the Young Talent Project of the Department of Science \& Technology of Fujian Province (grant No. 2007F3095).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2334).

## References

Cacchi, S. \& Fabrizi, G. (2005). Chem. Rev. 105, 2873-2920.
Goossen, J., Rauhaus, J. E. \& Deng, G. (2005). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 44, 40424045.

Hua, J., Leger, J. M. \& Dolain, C. (2003). Tetrahedron, 59, 8365-8374.
Kawahara, N., Shimori, T. \& Takayanagi, H. (1989). J. Heterocycl. Chem. 26, 847-852.
Oxford Diffraction (2008). CrysAlis CCD and CrysAlis RED. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
Penney, J., VanderLende, D. D., Boncella, J. M. \& Abboud, K. A. (1995). Acta Cryst. C51, 2269-2271.
Severin, R. \& Doye, S. (2007). Chem. Soc. Rev. 36, 1407-1420.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
Yet, L. F. (2003). Chem. Rev. 103, 4283-4306.

## supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o78 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810050890]

## Dimethyl (E)-2-(N-phenylacetamido)but-2-enedioate

Shui Liang Guo, Chen Fu and Ting Bin Wen

## S1. Comment

Hydroamidation of alkynes has proved to be an effective approach to construct enamides (Severin \& Doye, 2007; Goossen et al. 2005; Cacchi \& Fabrizi 2005), which are important substructures often found in natural products and synthetic drugs (Yet et al. 2003). In our studies on the reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with acetanilide in the presence of potassium carbonate, the title compound was formed via base mediated hydroamidation.
An X-ray diffraction study has been carried out to determine the structure (Fig. 1). The $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ double bond adopts an E configuration. The geometry around the amide N atom is planar rather than pyramidal, as reflected by the small mean deviation of $0.0032 \AA$ from the least-squares plane defined by the four constituent atoms N1, C2, C7 and C11, which is probably due to the large degree of conjugation between the amide N atom and the adjacent acetyl group (the maximium deviation from the least-squares plane defined by $\mathrm{N} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 7, \mathrm{C} 11$ and O 5 is 0.0956 (9) $\AA$ for N1) (Penney, et al. 1995). The C1-C2 double bond is slightly tilted against one ester group with a dihedral angle of only $9.10(21)^{\circ}$ between the (C2, $\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 3)$ plane and the $(\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{O} 1, \mathrm{O} 2)$ plane, but it is tilted against the other ester group with a dihedral angle of $80.25(4)^{\circ}$ between the (C1, C2, C5) plane and the (C2, C5, O3, O4) plane. The dihedral angle of the double bond plane $(\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{~N} 1)$ with respect to the amide group plane $(\mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{~N} 1, \mathrm{C} 7, \mathrm{C} 11)$ is $23.97(18)^{\circ}$. The structural features of the title compound agree well with that of similar compounds reported in literature (Kawahara et al. 1989; Hua et al. 2003).
The packing of molecules in the crystal structure is stabilized by non-classical intermolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2, Table 1). The intermolecular hydrogen bonding interactions between O 3 atom of the ester group and methyl C-H $\left(\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{C} \cdots \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ as well as the aromatic $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}\left(\mathrm{C} 14 — \mathrm{H} 14 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{O} 3^{\mathrm{ii}}\right)$ form a 2-D networks parallel to the $a c$ plane, which is further cross-linked by a hydrogen bond between O 5 of the other ester group and an aromatic $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}\left(\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{H} 12 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{O} 5^{\text {iii }}\right)$ to give a 3-D hydrogen bonding network (Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1 / 2,-y+1 / 2, z-1 / 2$; (ii) $x+1 / 2,-y+1 / 2, z-1 / 2$; (iii) $-x+1,-y,-$ z).

## S2. Experimental

To a solution of acetanilide $(0.27 \mathrm{~g}, 2.00 \mathrm{mmol})$ and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate $(0.29 \mathrm{~g}, 2.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in toluene ( 10 $\mathrm{ml})$, potassium carbonate $(0.57 \mathrm{~g}, 4.13 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added at room temperature. The mixture was then refluxed for 12 h under an atmosphere of dinitrogen. After concentration, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum $=1: 2$ ) to give the product as a white solid. Yield: $0.37 \mathrm{~g}, 67.2 \%$. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta$ 7.60-7.24 (m, $5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}), 5.85(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}), 3.79\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{OCH}_{3}\right), 3.58\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{OCH}_{3}\right), 1.96\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $101 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 168.6,166.4,166.1,152.3,135.9,129.6,123.2,121.5,107.5,52.8,52.0,20.8 \mathrm{ppm}$. ESI-MS: 300.3 $[M+\mathrm{Na}]+$. Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution in dichloromethane/hexane.

## S3. Refinement

One of the reflections, (-5 35), was found to be inconsistent with an I (obs) value more that 10 times SigmaW diffeent from I(calc). Inspection of the frame showed that the reflection was located at the frame edge and it was thus omitted from the refinement.
All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically $(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}=$ $0.93,0.93$ or $0.96 \AA$ for phenyl, methylene or methyl H atoms respectively) and included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. The displacement parameters of vinyl and phenyl H atoms were set to $1.2 U_{\mathrm{eq}}(\mathrm{C})$, while those of methyl H atoms were set to $1.5 U_{\text {eq }}(\mathrm{C})$. In the final Fourier map the highest peak is $0.72 \AA$ from atom H8A and the deepest hole is $0.59 \AA$ from atom C8.


Figure 1
The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme, showing $30 \%$ probability displacement ellipoids.


Figure 2
The packing of the molecules, viewed down the $b$ axis. The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bond interactions are shown as dashed lines.

## Dimethyl ( $E$ )-2-(N-phenylacetamido)but-2-enedioate

## Crystal data

$\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}_{5}$
$M_{r}=277.27$
Monoclinic, $P 2_{1} / n$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn
$a=9.7920$ (5) $\AA$
$b=12.1917$ (4) $\AA$
$c=12.2281$ (6) $\AA$
$\beta=112.629(6)^{\circ}$
$V=1347.42(11) \AA^{3}$
$Z=4$

## Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini S Ultra diffractometer
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 16.1930 pixels $\mathrm{mm}^{-1}$
$\omega$ scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
$T_{\min }=0.885, T_{\text {max }}=1.000$

$$
F(000)=584
$$

$D_{\mathrm{x}}=1.367 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$
Mo $K \alpha$ radiation, $\lambda=0.71073 \AA$
Cell parameters from 4186 reflections
$\theta=2.8-29.0^{\circ}$
$\mu=0.11 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$
$T=173 \mathrm{~K}$
Block, colorless
$0.15 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7263 \text { measured reflections } \\
& 3009 \text { independent reflections } \\
& 2415 \text { reflections with } I>2 \sigma(I) \\
& R_{\text {int }}=0.029 \\
& \theta_{\max }=27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\min }=2.8^{\circ} \\
& h=-12 \rightarrow 12 \\
& k=-15 \rightarrow 10 \\
& l=-14 \rightarrow 15
\end{aligned}
$$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^{2}$
Least-squares matrix: full
$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.035$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.091$
$S=1.00$
3009 reflections
181 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
$w=1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2}\right)+(0.058 P)^{2}\right]$ where $P=\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}+2 F_{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{2}\right) / 3$
$(\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }=0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\text {max }}=0.24 \mathrm{e}_{\AA^{-3}}$
$\Delta \rho_{\text {min }}=-0.21 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$

## Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.
Refinement. Refinement of $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$, conventional R-factors $R$ are based on $F$, with $F$ set to zero for negative $F^{2}$. The threshold expression of $F^{2}>2 \operatorname{sigma}\left(\mathrm{~F}^{2}\right)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ 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 ( $\hat{A}^{2}$ )

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U_{\text {iso }} * / U_{\mathrm{eq}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O1 | $0.35048(9)$ | $0.34762(7)$ | $0.14129(7)$ | $0.0233(2)$ |
| N1 | $0.65965(10)$ | $0.10602(8)$ | $0.11896(8)$ | $0.0173(2)$ |
| C1 | $0.50153(12)$ | $0.26233(10)$ | $0.05139(10)$ | $0.0184(2)$ |
| H1A | 0.5426 | 0.2750 | -0.0045 | $0.022^{*}$ |
| O2 | $0.36589(9)$ | $0.41845(7)$ | $-0.02353(7)$ | $0.0233(2)$ |
| C2 | $0.54018(12)$ | $0.17090(9)$ | $0.11658(10)$ | $0.0166(2)$ |
| O3 | $0.53999(10)$ | $0.14493(7)$ | $0.30872(7)$ | $0.0265(2)$ |
| C3 | $0.39784(12)$ | $0.34379(9)$ | $0.06335(10)$ | $0.0184(2)$ |
| O4 | $0.33137(9)$ | $0.10799(7)$ | $0.15035(7)$ | $0.0211(2)$ |
| C4 | $0.27339(14)$ | $0.50801(10)$ | $-0.01660(12)$ | $0.0268(3)$ |
| H4A | 0.2562 | 0.5569 | -0.0821 | $0.040^{*}$ |
| H4B | 0.3218 | 0.5470 | 0.0563 | $0.040^{*}$ |
| H4C | 0.1806 | 0.4797 | -0.0194 | $0.040^{*}$ |
| O5 | $0.56257(9)$ | $-0.04796(7)$ | $0.16290(8)$ | $0.0233(2)$ |
| C5 | $0.47167(13)$ | $0.13911(9)$ | $0.20343(10)$ | $0.0185(3)$ |
| C6 | $0.26254(15)$ | $0.07359(11)$ | $0.22997(12)$ | $0.0295(3)$ |
| H6A | 0.1618 | 0.0529 | 0.1850 | $0.044^{*}$ |
| H6B | 0.2646 | 0.1330 | 0.2821 | $0.044^{*}$ |
| H6C | 0.3154 | 0.0120 | 0.2757 | $0.044^{*}$ |
| C7 | $0.66568(12)$ | $-0.00447(9)$ | $0.14735(10)$ | $0.0179(2)$ |
| C8 | $0.80390(13)$ | $-0.06526(11)$ | $0.15872(11)$ | $0.0251(3)$ |
| H8A | 0.7954 | -0.1405 | 0.1783 | $0.038^{*}$ |
| H8B | 0.8875 | -0.0324 | 0.2201 | $0.038^{*}$ |
| H8C | 0.8171 | -0.0617 | 0.0850 | $0.038^{*}$ |
| C11 | $0.77404(12)$ | $0.15731(9)$ | $0.08915(10)$ | $0.0167(2)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| C12 | $0.77754(13)$ | $0.14120(10)$ | $-0.02186(10)$ | $0.0195(3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H12A | 0.7062 | 0.0980 | -0.0778 | $0.023^{*}$ |
| C13 | $0.88875(13)$ | $0.19028(10)$ | $-0.04866(11)$ | $0.0224(3)$ |
| H13A | 0.8931 | 0.1790 | -0.1225 | $0.027^{*}$ |
| C14 | $0.99298(13)$ | $0.25583(10)$ | $0.03413(11)$ | $0.0247(3)$ |
| H14A | 1.0673 | 0.2887 | 0.0159 | $0.030^{*}$ |
| C15 | $0.98695(13)$ | $0.27261(10)$ | $0.14413(11)$ | $0.0240(3)$ |
| H15A | 1.0568 | 0.3173 | 0.1993 | $0.029^{*}$ |
| C16 | $0.87727(13)$ | $0.22307(10)$ | $0.17251(11)$ | $0.0208(3)$ |
| H16A | 0.8733 | 0.2339 | 0.2465 | $0.025^{*}$ |

Atomic displacement parameters $\left(\AA^{2}\right)$

|  | $U^{11}$ | $U^{22}$ | $U^{33}$ | $U^{12}$ | $U^{13}$ | $U^{23}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O1 | $0.0234(5)$ | $0.0234(5)$ | $0.0264(5)$ | $0.0029(4)$ | $0.0133(4)$ | $-0.0002(4)$ |
| N1 | $0.0167(5)$ | $0.0172(5)$ | $0.0206(5)$ | $0.0008(4)$ | $0.0101(4)$ | $0.0014(4)$ |
| C1 | $0.0176(5)$ | $0.0211(6)$ | $0.0188(6)$ | $-0.0008(5)$ | $0.0094(5)$ | $-0.0001(5)$ |
| O2 | $0.0258(5)$ | $0.0194(4)$ | $0.0259(5)$ | $0.0052(4)$ | $0.0112(4)$ | $0.0038(4)$ |
| C2 | $0.0147(5)$ | $0.0190(6)$ | $0.0166(6)$ | $-0.0013(4)$ | $0.0065(4)$ | $-0.0031(4)$ |
| O3 | $0.0285(5)$ | $0.0340(5)$ | $0.0187(4)$ | $0.0051(4)$ | $0.0111(4)$ | $-0.0002(4)$ |
| C3 | $0.0147(5)$ | $0.0179(6)$ | $0.0209(6)$ | $-0.0038(4)$ | $0.0049(5)$ | $-0.0015(5)$ |
| O4 | $0.0193(4)$ | $0.0218(4)$ | $0.0269(5)$ | $-0.0009(3)$ | $0.0140(4)$ | $0.0020(3)$ |
| C4 | $0.0282(7)$ | $0.0187(6)$ | $0.0326(7)$ | $0.0055(5)$ | $0.0106(5)$ | $0.0020(5)$ |
| O5 | $0.0236(4)$ | $0.0204(4)$ | $0.0297(5)$ | $-0.0009(4)$ | $0.0145(4)$ | $0.0033(4)$ |
| C5 | $0.0195(6)$ | $0.0160(6)$ | $0.0228(6)$ | $0.0032(4)$ | $0.0113(5)$ | $0.0002(5)$ |
| C6 | $0.0331(7)$ | $0.0262(7)$ | $0.0417(8)$ | $0.0001(6)$ | $0.0284(6)$ | $0.0036(6)$ |
| C7 | $0.0207(6)$ | $0.0190(6)$ | $0.0147(5)$ | $0.0009(5)$ | $0.0077(4)$ | $0.0009(4)$ |
| C8 | $0.0245(6)$ | $0.0220(6)$ | $0.0308(7)$ | $0.0055(5)$ | $0.0130(5)$ | $0.0076(5)$ |
| C11 | $0.0161(6)$ | $0.0156(5)$ | $0.0207(6)$ | $0.0033(4)$ | $0.0097(5)$ | $0.0032(5)$ |
| C12 | $0.0185(6)$ | $0.0200(6)$ | $0.0204(6)$ | $-0.0011(5)$ | $0.0079(5)$ | $-0.0011(5)$ |
| C13 | $0.0234(6)$ | $0.0258(6)$ | $0.0222(6)$ | $0.0001(5)$ | $0.0134(5)$ | $0.0024(5)$ |
| C14 | $0.0194(6)$ | $0.0241(6)$ | $0.0336(7)$ | $-0.0012(5)$ | $0.0135(5)$ | $0.0070(5)$ |
| C15 | $0.0187(6)$ | $0.0211(6)$ | $0.0292(7)$ | $-0.0029(5)$ | $0.0059(5)$ | $-0.0017(5)$ |
| C16 | $0.0204(6)$ | $0.0212(6)$ | $0.0207(6)$ | $0.0021(5)$ | $0.0078(5)$ | $-0.0006(5)$ |

Geometric parameters ( ${ }_{A},{ }^{\circ}$ )

| $\mathrm{O} 1-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $1.2106(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{H} 6 \mathrm{~B}$ | 0.9600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~N} 1-\mathrm{C} 7$ | $1.3867(15)$ | $\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{H} 6 \mathrm{C}$ | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{~N} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | $1.4031(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 8$ | $1.5019(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 11$ | $1.4466(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | $1.3376(16)$ | $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{~B}$ | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $1.4672(16)$ | $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{C}$ | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.9300 | $\mathrm{C} 11-\mathrm{C} 16$ | $1.3823(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $1.3413(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 11-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $1.3849(16)$ |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 4$ | $1.4418(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{C} 13$ | $1.3878(15)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 5$ | $1.5088(15)$ | $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{H} 12 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.9300 |
| $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 5$ | $1.2030(14)$ | $\mathrm{C} 13-\mathrm{C} 14$ | $1.3820(18)$ |


| O4-C5 | 1.3290 (14) |
| :---: | :---: |
| O4-C6 | 1.4432 (13) |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.9600 |
| C4-H4B | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{C}$ | 0.9600 |
| O5-C7 | 1.2183 (14) |
| C6-H6A | 0.9600 |
| $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | 120.51 (9) |
| C7-N1-C11 | 121.36 (9) |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{C} 11$ | 118.12 (9) |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 3$ | 123.55 (10) |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 118.2 |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 118.2 |
| C3-O2-C4 | 115.32 (9) |
| C1-C2-N1 | 121.65 (10) |
| C1-C2-C5 | 122.21 (10) |
| N1-C2-C5 | 115.69 (9) |
| $\mathrm{O} 1-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{O} 2$ | 123.64 (10) |
| $\mathrm{O} 1-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 1$ | 126.44 (11) |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 1$ | 109.87 (10) |
| C5-O4-C6 | 114.63 (10) |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 109.5 |
| O2-C4-H4B | 109.5 |
| $\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{~B}$ | 109.5 |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{C}$ | 109.5 |
| $\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{C}$ | 109.5 |
| H4B-C4-H4C | 109.5 |
| O3-C5-O4 | 125.75 (11) |
| O3-C5-C2 | 121.56 (11) |
| O4-C5-C2 | 112.68 (10) |
| O4-C6-H6A | 109.5 |
| O4-C6-H6B | 109.5 |
| H6A-C6-H6B | 109.5 |
| O4-C6- H 6 C | 109.5 |
| H6A-C6-H6C | 109.5 |


| C13-H13A | 0.9300 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C14-C15 | $1.3841(18)$ |
| C14-H14A | 0.9300 |
| C15-C16 | $1.3876(16)$ |
| C15-H15A | 0.9300 |
| C16-H16A | 0.9300 |


| H6B-C6-H6C | 109.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| O5-C7-N1 | $120.25(10)$ |
| O5-C7-C8 | $122.84(11)$ |
| N1-C7-C8 | $116.91(10)$ |
| C7-C8-H8A | 109.5 |
| C7-C8-H8B | 109.5 |
| H8A-C8-H8B | 109.5 |
| C7-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| H8A-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| H8B-C8-H8C | 109.5 |
| C16-C11-C12 | $121.21(10)$ |
| C16-C11-N1 | $118.84(10)$ |
| C12-C11-N1 | $119.95(10)$ |
| C11-C12-C13 | $119.20(11)$ |
| C11-C12-H12A | 120.4 |
| C13-C12-H12A | 120.4 |
| C14-C13-C12 | $120.11(11)$ |
| C14-C13-H13A | 119.9 |
| C12-C13-H13A | 119.9 |
| C13-C14-C15 | $120.12(11)$ |
| C13-C14-H14A | 119.9 |
| C15-C14-H14A | 119.9 |
| C14-C15-C16 | $120.35(11)$ |
| C14-C15-H15A | 119.8 |
| C16-C15-H15A | 119.8 |
| C11-C16-C15 | $119.00(11)$ |
| C11-C16-H16A | 120.5 |
| C15-C16-H16A | 120.5 |

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $A,{ }^{\circ}$ )

| $D — \mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 4 — \mathrm{H} 4 C \cdots \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.96 | 2.53 | $3.0831(16)$ | 117 |
| $\mathrm{C} 14-\mathrm{H} 14 A \cdots \mathrm{O} 3^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 0.93 | 2.57 | $3.2016(15)$ | 125 |
| $\mathrm{C} 12 — \mathrm{H} 12 A \cdots 5^{\mathrm{iii}}$ | 0.93 | 2.51 | $3.3073(15)$ | 145 |

[^0]
[^0]:    Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1 / 2,-y+1 / 2, z-1 / 2$; (ii) $x+1 / 2,-y+1 / 2, z-1 / 2$; (iii) $-x+1,-y,-z$.

