

**2,5-Dihexylthiophene 1,1-dioxide**

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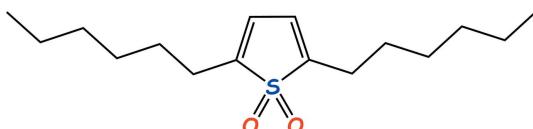
Received 29 October 2012; accepted 14 November 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.062;  $wR$  factor = 0.167; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.1.

In the title molecule,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , the two *n*-hexyl groups are in all-*trans* conformations. Their C atoms are situated close to the plane of the thiophene ring with a maximum deviation of  $0.718(6)\text{ \AA}$  for one of the terminal methyl groups. In the crystal, a short C–H···O contact is observed between thiophene 1,1-dioxide groups.

**Related literature**

For the preparation of the title compound, see: Barbarella *et al.* (1998). For a review on thiophene-1,1-dioxide derivatives and their applications, see: Nakayama *et al.* (1999). For the biological activity of sulfone compounds, see: Naesens *et al.* (2006); Kim *et al.* (2008); Sagardoy *et al.* (2010).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{S}$	$V = 1781.7(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 284.44$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 5.8249(11)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.18\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.248(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 27.207(6)\text{ \AA}$	$1.00 \times 0.30 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 91.770(8)^\circ$	

**Data collection**

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	18944 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker 2008)	3149 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.841$ , $T_{\max} = 0.982$	2207 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.072$

**Refinement**

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$	174 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.167$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.07$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3149 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C3–H3···O2 <sup>†</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.186 (3)	126
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .				

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *WinGX* (Farrugia 2012); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The University of the Free State and Sasol Ltd are gratefully acknowledged for the financial support. Special thanks to Professor Andreas Roodt.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2532).

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$\beta = 91.770(8)^\circ$	

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o3437 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812046867]

## 2,5-Dihexylthiophene 1,1-dioxide

Johannes Van Tonder, Mukut Gohain, Nagarajan Loganathan and Barend C. B. Bezuidenhoudt

### S1. Comment

Tetrahydrothiophene 1,1-dioxide otherwise known as sulfolane, is an important industrial solvent used in the purification of natural gas, particularly for the extraction of aromatic hydrocarbon from the other hydrocarbon mixtures. Thiophene 1,1-dioxide is an important intermediate in the synthesis of various class of organic compounds. This class of compound is also known for their bioapplications (Nakayama *et al.*, 1999; Naesens *et al.*, 2006; Kim *et al.*, 2008; Sagardoy *et al.*, 2010). For example, some of them have been found to be effective inhibitors of hepatitis C virus polymerase (Kim *et al.*, 2008).

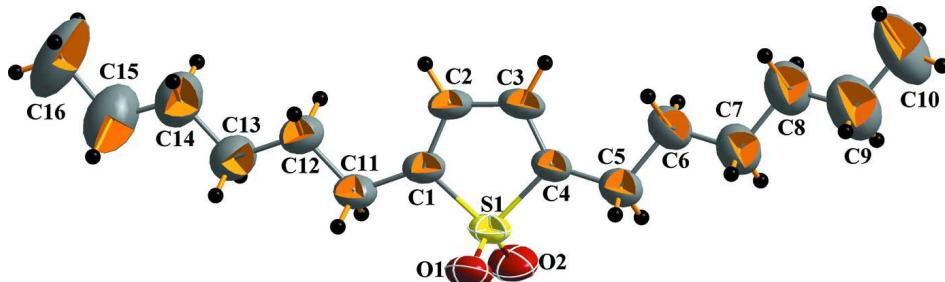
The title compound, 2,5-dihexyl-thiophene-1,1-dioxide, was synthesized by the procedure of Barbarella *et al.* (1998).

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2,5-dihexylthiophene (0.500 g; 2.0 mmol) and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (0.667 g; 7.9 mmol; 4.0 eq) was taken in dichloromethane(30 ml) at 0 °C and allowed to stir vigorously for a few minutes. To which a freshly recrystallized (from dichloromethane) solid of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.411 g; 8.2 mmol; 4.1 eq.) was added in portion over 60 min. After 16hrs of stirring, the precipitate was removed by filtration and successively washed with dichloromethane (2 x 5 ml). The collective filtrate was then evaporated to dryness. Crystals of title compound were obtained as white needles from n-pentane. Yield: 0.304 g; 53.9%.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.28 – 6.24 (2H, m, H-3,4), 2.46 (4H, t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.68 – 1.61 (4H, m, H-2'), 1.41 – 1.34 (4H, m, H-3'), 1.33 – 1.26 (8H, m, H-4',5'), 0.91 – 0.86 (6H, m, H-6').  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.08 (C-2,5), 121.80 (C-3,4), 31.51 (C-4',5'), 28.91 (C-3'), 26.67 (C-2'), 24.41 (C-1'), 22.63 (C-4',5'), 14.16 (C-6'). EI—MS  $m/z$ : 284.10 (35.47%;  $M^+$ ), 165.10 (78.57), 95.10 (100.00), 81.05 (83.06).

### S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H distances in the range 0.93 - 0.97 Å. and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$  except methyl group where  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$ .



**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 50% probability level.

**2,5-Dihexylthiophene 1,1-dioxide***Crystal data*

$C_{16}H_{28}O_2S$   
 $M_r = 284.44$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
Hall symbol: -P 2yn  
 $a = 5.8249 (11) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 11.248 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 27.207 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 91.770 (8)^\circ$   
 $V = 1781.7 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 624$   
 $D_x = 1.060 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 4797 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}23.1^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.18 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
Needle, colourless  
 $1.00 \times 0.30 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.841$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.982$

18944 measured reflections  
3149 independent reflections  
2207 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.072$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$   
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 5$   
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $l = -32 \rightarrow 32$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.167$   
 $S = 1.07$   
3149 reflections  
174 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0703P)^2 + 0.6152P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** Crystal was mounted and automatically centered on a Bruker SMART X2S bench top crystallographic system. Data were collected at 20°C with 60 s/frame exposure time (total of 1260, width 0.5°) covering up to  $\theta = 25.11^\circ$  and 99.9% completeness accomplished.

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.46906 (11)	1.12674 (5)	0.21332 (3)	0.0601 (3)
O1	0.3088 (3)	1.17815 (16)	0.17855 (8)	0.0747 (6)

O2	0.6195 (3)	1.20741 (15)	0.23951 (8)	0.0810 (7)
C1	0.3264 (5)	1.0326 (2)	0.25486 (11)	0.0626 (7)
C2	0.4059 (5)	0.9226 (2)	0.24780 (11)	0.0694 (8)
H2	0.3564	0.8578	0.2659	0.083*
C3	0.5755 (5)	0.9109 (2)	0.20979 (12)	0.0723 (9)
H3	0.6418	0.8382	0.2022	0.087*
C4	0.6296 (5)	1.0103 (2)	0.18666 (11)	0.0607 (7)
C5	0.7877 (5)	1.0372 (2)	0.14685 (13)	0.0754 (9)
H5A	0.8910	1.1002	0.1577	0.090*
H5B	0.6990	1.0664	0.1186	0.090*
C6	0.9293 (6)	0.9312 (3)	0.13111 (14)	0.0841 (9)
H6A	1.0245	0.9051	0.1589	0.101*
H6B	0.8260	0.8666	0.1222	0.101*
C7	1.0796 (6)	0.9554 (3)	0.08902 (15)	0.0989 (11)
H7A	1.1824	1.0204	0.0977	0.119*
H7B	0.9846	0.9806	0.0610	0.119*
C8	1.2227 (7)	0.8481 (4)	0.07397 (17)	0.1131 (13)
H8A	1.3208	0.8246	0.1017	0.136*
H8B	1.1196	0.7824	0.0665	0.136*
C9	1.3646 (10)	0.8683 (5)	0.0321 (2)	0.157 (2)
H9A	1.4668	0.9344	0.0396	0.189*
H9B	1.2660	0.8918	0.0044	0.189*
C10	1.5056 (10)	0.7652 (6)	0.0169 (2)	0.174 (2)
H10A	1.6233	0.7500	0.0416	0.261*
H10B	1.5751	0.7827	-0.0138	0.261*
H10C	1.4093	0.6963	0.0131	0.261*
C11	0.1562 (5)	1.0832 (2)	0.28819 (12)	0.0699 (8)
H11A	0.0457	1.1296	0.2689	0.084*
H11B	0.2345	1.1368	0.3110	0.084*
C12	0.0284 (6)	0.9910 (3)	0.31714 (13)	0.0772 (9)
H12A	-0.0550	0.9395	0.2942	0.093*
H12B	0.1395	0.9423	0.3352	0.093*
C13	-0.1368 (6)	1.0412 (3)	0.35249 (13)	0.0923 (10)
H13A	-0.2437	1.0931	0.3348	0.111*
H13B	-0.0528	1.0889	0.3767	0.111*
C14	-0.2728 (7)	0.9448 (4)	0.37919 (16)	0.1160 (14)
H14A	-0.3549	0.8971	0.3547	0.139*
H14B	-0.1644	0.8929	0.3964	0.139*
C15	-0.4357 (10)	0.9875 (5)	0.4140 (2)	0.155 (2)
H15A	-0.5433	1.0410	0.3974	0.186*
H15B	-0.3547	1.0321	0.4396	0.186*
C16	-0.5686 (10)	0.8855 (7)	0.4373 (2)	0.192 (3)
H16A	-0.6504	0.8417	0.4121	0.288*
H16B	-0.6758	0.9174	0.4600	0.288*
H16C	-0.4630	0.8336	0.4545	0.288*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0592 (4)	0.0319 (3)	0.0888 (5)	-0.0010 (3)	-0.0051 (4)	0.0004 (3)
O1	0.0735 (12)	0.0499 (10)	0.0999 (15)	0.0105 (9)	-0.0096 (11)	0.0143 (10)
O2	0.0808 (13)	0.0438 (10)	0.1173 (17)	-0.0150 (9)	-0.0117 (12)	-0.0124 (10)
C1	0.0659 (17)	0.0403 (13)	0.0810 (19)	-0.0032 (12)	-0.0056 (15)	0.0016 (12)
C2	0.081 (2)	0.0363 (13)	0.091 (2)	-0.0026 (13)	0.0022 (17)	0.0073 (13)
C3	0.0754 (19)	0.0374 (13)	0.103 (2)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0057 (18)	-0.0004 (14)
C4	0.0541 (15)	0.0411 (13)	0.0864 (19)	0.0029 (12)	-0.0040 (15)	-0.0038 (13)
C5	0.0680 (19)	0.0589 (16)	0.099 (2)	0.0019 (15)	-0.0018 (18)	-0.0043 (16)
C6	0.073 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.104 (2)	0.0089 (17)	0.0018 (19)	-0.0114 (19)
C7	0.088 (2)	0.100 (3)	0.109 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.013 (2)
C8	0.103 (3)	0.119 (3)	0.118 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C9	0.147 (4)	0.176 (6)	0.150 (5)	0.038 (4)	0.033 (4)	-0.011 (4)
C10	0.158 (5)	0.202 (6)	0.164 (5)	0.069 (4)	0.033 (4)	-0.040 (5)
C11	0.0752 (19)	0.0464 (14)	0.088 (2)	-0.0014 (14)	0.0038 (16)	-0.0020 (14)
C12	0.081 (2)	0.0609 (17)	0.090 (2)	-0.0078 (15)	0.0033 (18)	0.0062 (16)
C13	0.099 (3)	0.086 (2)	0.093 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.009 (2)
C14	0.108 (3)	0.135 (4)	0.106 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.021 (3)
C15	0.147 (4)	0.189 (6)	0.130 (4)	-0.039 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.009 (4)
C16	0.152 (5)	0.277 (8)	0.149 (5)	-0.087 (5)	0.016 (4)	0.075 (5)

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

S1—O1	1.4306 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9700
S1—O2	1.4353 (19)	C9—H9B	0.9700
S1—C1	1.774 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
S1—C4	1.777 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.337 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C1—C11	1.478 (4)	C11—C12	1.512 (4)
C2—C3	1.458 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.325 (4)	C12—C13	1.492 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.475 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.519 (4)	C13—C14	1.539 (5)
C5—H5A	0.9700	C13—H13A	0.9700
C5—H5B	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9700
C6—C7	1.488 (5)	C14—C15	1.443 (6)
C6—H6A	0.9700	C14—H14A	0.9700
C6—H6B	0.9700	C14—H14B	0.9700
C7—C8	1.529 (5)	C15—C16	1.533 (7)
C7—H7A	0.9700	C15—H15A	0.9700
C7—H7B	0.9700	C15—H15B	0.9700
C8—C9	1.446 (7)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C8—H8A	0.9700	C16—H16B	0.9600
C8—H8B	0.9700	C16—H16C	0.9600

C9—C10	1.487 (7)		
O1—S1—O2	116.66 (12)	C8—C9—H9B	108.4
O1—S1—C1	110.71 (13)	C10—C9—H9B	108.4
O2—S1—C1	110.61 (13)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.5
O1—S1—C4	111.64 (13)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
O2—S1—C4	110.35 (13)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—S1—C4	94.74 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C1—C11	133.4 (3)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C1—S1	106.8 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C11—C1—S1	119.78 (19)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	115.5 (2)	C1—C11—C12	113.9 (2)
C1—C2—H2	122.3	C1—C11—H11A	108.8
C3—C2—H2	122.3	C12—C11—H11A	108.8
C4—C3—C2	115.9 (2)	C1—C11—H11B	108.8
C4—C3—H3	122.0	C12—C11—H11B	108.8
C2—C3—H3	122.0	H11A—C11—H11B	107.7
C3—C4—C5	133.2 (3)	C13—C12—C11	114.4 (3)
C3—C4—S1	107.0 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	108.6
C5—C4—S1	119.80 (19)	C11—C12—H12A	108.6
C4—C5—C6	113.8 (3)	C13—C12—H12B	108.6
C4—C5—H5A	108.8	C11—C12—H12B	108.6
C6—C5—H5A	108.8	H12A—C12—H12B	107.6
C4—C5—H5B	108.8	C12—C13—C14	112.9 (3)
C6—C5—H5B	108.8	C12—C13—H13A	109.0
H5A—C5—H5B	107.7	C14—C13—H13A	109.0
C7—C6—C5	114.3 (3)	C12—C13—H13B	109.0
C7—C6—H6A	108.7	C14—C13—H13B	109.0
C5—C6—H6A	108.7	H13A—C13—H13B	107.8
C7—C6—H6B	108.7	C15—C14—C13	115.7 (4)
C5—C6—H6B	108.7	C15—C14—H14A	108.4
H6A—C6—H6B	107.6	C13—C14—H14A	108.4
C6—C7—C8	113.6 (3)	C15—C14—H14B	108.4
C6—C7—H7A	108.8	C13—C14—H14B	108.4
C8—C7—H7A	108.8	H14A—C14—H14B	107.4
C6—C7—H7B	108.8	C14—C15—C16	111.9 (5)
C8—C7—H7B	108.8	C14—C15—H15A	109.2
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	C16—C15—H15A	109.2
C9—C8—C7	114.6 (4)	C14—C15—H15B	109.2
C9—C8—H8A	108.6	C16—C15—H15B	109.2
C7—C8—H8A	108.6	H15A—C15—H15B	107.9
C9—C8—H8B	108.6	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
C7—C8—H8B	108.6	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	107.6	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	115.5 (5)	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	108.4	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	108.4	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
C3—H3···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.186 (3)	126

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