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5-Iodo-3-phenyl-2,1-benzoxazole

Yuriy Teslenko,^{a*} Vasyl S. Matiychuk,^a Vasyl Kinzhybalov,^b Tadeusz Lis^c and Mykola D. Obushak^a^aDepartment of Organic Chemistry, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Kyryla and Mefodiya 6, Lviv 79005, Ukraine, ^bInstitute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Okolna 2, 50-422 Wrocław, Poland, and ^cFaculty of Chemistry, University of Wrocław, 14 Joliot-Curie St, 50-383 Wrocław, Poland

Correspondence e-mail: dangercorp@gmail.com

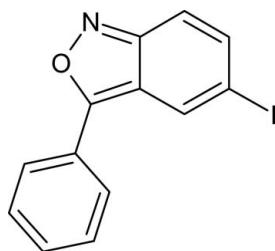
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{INO}$, was prepared by a condensation reaction of 4-nitrobenzene with phenylacetonitrile in NaOH–ethanol solution. There are two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit, in which the dihedral angles between the benzene ring and the benzoisoxazole unit are 4.2 (3) and 4.1 (3)°. The crystal packing is governed by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{C}-\text{I}\cdots\pi$ and $\text{C}-\text{I}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For the biological activity and applications of benzo[*c*]isoxazoles, see: McEvoy *et al.* (1968); Hester *et al.* (1989); Walsh *et al.* (1990); Angibaud *et al.* (2003). For a related structure, see: Teslenko *et al.* (2008). For a general synthetic procedure, see: Davis & Pizzini (1960).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{INO}$
 $M_r = 321.10$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 $a = 5.381$ (3) Å
 $b = 15.225$ (7) Å
 $c = 13.749$ (7) Å
 $\beta = 94.92$ (3)°

$V = 1122.2$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.83$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.25 \times 0.08 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4-CCD four-circle diffractometer
 Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.44$, $T_{\max} = 0.80$

15060 measured reflections
 6015 independent reflections
 4621 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$
 $S = 1.00$
 6015 reflections
 289 parameters
 1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.98$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.01$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1659 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.00 (3)

Table 1

Intermolecular interactions (Å, °).

Cg is the centroid of the C1B–C6B ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C3A}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{N1B}^i$	0.95	2.40	3.247 (7)	149
$\text{C11A}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{N1A}^{ii}$	0.95	2.47	3.339 (8)	152
$\text{C4A}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cg}^{iii}$	2.100 (5)	3.618 (2)	5.637 (6)	160.0 (2)
$\text{C4B}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O1A}$	2.100 (5)	3.335 (5)	5.325 (7)	156.3 (2)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2554).

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supporting information

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5-Iodo-3-phenyl-2,1-benzoxazole

Yuriy Teslenko, Vasyl S. Matiychuk, Vasyl Kinzhyballo, Tadeusz Lis and Mykola D. Obushak

S1. Comment

Our interest in benzo[*c*]isoxazoles is concerned with their application as precursors of a variety of bioactive compounds (Angibaud *et al.*, 2003; Walsh *et al.*, 1990; Hester *et al.*, 1989; McEvoy *et al.*, 1968). The title compound will be used in our further investigations as arylation agent in palladium-catalyzed reactions with alkenes and alkynes.

The title compound crystallizes in the noncentrosymmetric monoclinic $P2_1$ space group with two independent molecules in the asymmetric part (A and B), see Fig. 1. The molecules are almost planar, the dihedral angles between the mean planes of benzoisoxazole and benzene rings being $4.2(3)^\circ$ and $4.1(3)^\circ$ for A and B, respectively. The geometrical parameters of the molecules are similar and consistent with the previously studied 2,1-benzoxazole derivatives (Teslenko *et al.*, 2008).

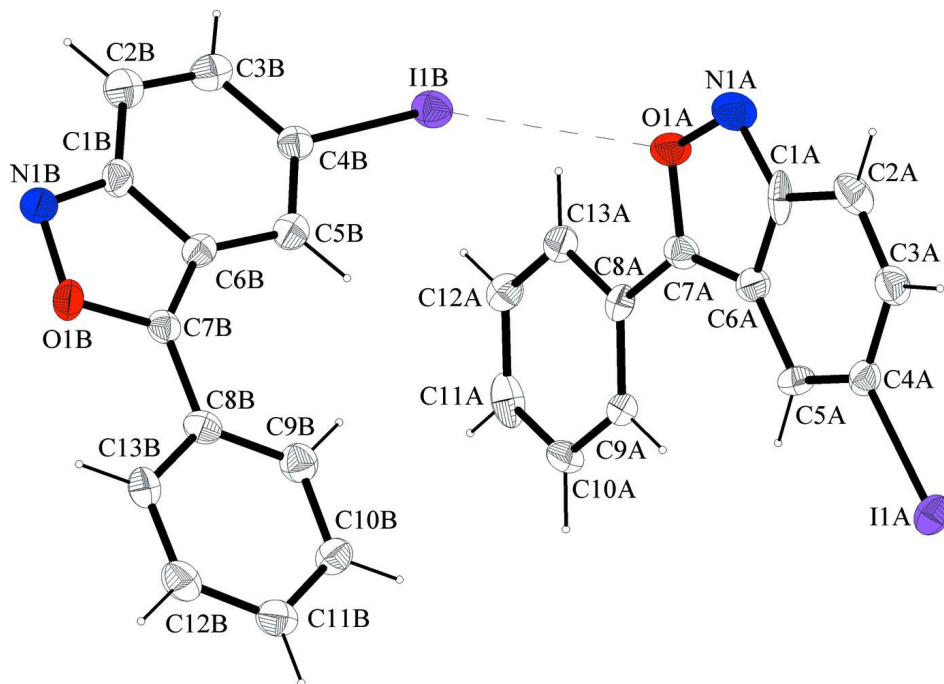
Crystal packing is governed by hydrogen bonds of C–H \cdots N type and other intermolecular interactions including C–I $\cdots\pi$ and C–I \cdots O. Intermolecular interactions C4A–I1A \cdots C_gⁱⁱⁱ (C_g is a centroid of C1B/C6B aromatic ring) and C4B–I1B \cdots O1A connect the molecules into chains propagating in *b*-axis direction along 2_1 screw axis (see Fig. 2). Hydrogen bond C3A–H3A \cdots N1Bⁱ connects the chains into corrugated layer parallel to the *bc*-plane. Hydrogen bond C11A–H11A \cdots N1A[#] binds successive layers.

S2. Experimental

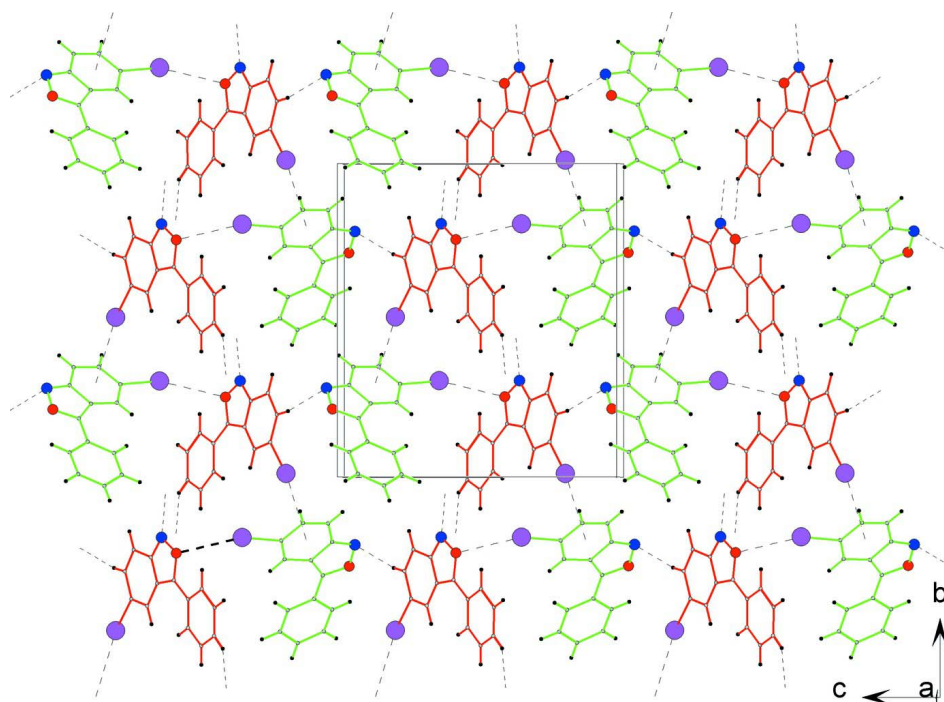
Phenylacetonitrile (1.4 g, 12 mmol) and 5 ml of benzene solution of 4-iodonitrobenene (2.49 g, 10 mmol) were added with stirring to 40 ml of ethanol solution of potassium hydroxide (4 g, 0.1 mole). The mixture was stirred for 4 h at 323 K, then poured into 150 ml of water and acidified with hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was isolated by filtration, washed with water and dried. Recrystallization of crude product from ethanol gave 2.57 g (80% yield) of 5-iodo-3-phenyl-2,1-benzoxazole as pale yellow needles suitable for X-ray analysis, m.p. 390–391 K.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were found in difference Fourier maps. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their carriers, with C–H = 0.95 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) =$ values of $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound with atom labeling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound showing intermolecular interactions as dashed lines (molecule A - red, molecule B - green).

5-Iodo-3-phenyl-2,1-benzoxazole

Crystal data

C₁₃H₈INO $M_r = 321.10$ Monoclinic, $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

 $a = 5.381 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 15.225 (7) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 13.749 (7) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 94.92 (3)^\circ$ $V = 1122.2 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 616$ $D_x = 1.901 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 390–391 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 15060 reflections

 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}34.7^\circ$ $\mu = 2.83 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 100 \text{ K}$

Needle, pale yellow

 $0.25 \times 0.08 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Kuma KM-4-CCD four-circle
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical

(CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)

 $T_{\min} = 0.44$, $T_{\max} = 0.80$

15060 measured reflections

6015 independent reflections

4621 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$ $\theta_{\max} = 34.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 23$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.090$ $S = 1.00$

6015 reflections

289 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.046P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.98 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.01 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1659 Friedel
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.00 (3)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1A	0.51472 (6)	0.01154 (2)	0.19512 (2)	0.02514 (9)
O1A	-0.2353 (8)	0.2574 (3)	0.4305 (3)	0.0262 (9)

N1A	-0.0803 (9)	0.3076 (4)	0.3739 (4)	0.0316 (10)
C1A	0.0530 (10)	0.2453 (4)	0.3322 (4)	0.0256 (12)
C2A	0.2425 (11)	0.2686 (4)	0.2666 (5)	0.0303 (13)
H2A	0.2765	0.3276	0.2499	0.036*
C3A	0.3651 (11)	0.2002 (4)	0.2316 (4)	0.0261 (11)
H3A	0.4926	0.2110	0.1894	0.031*
C4A	0.3088 (10)	0.1115 (4)	0.2561 (4)	0.0219 (10)
C5A	0.1314 (10)	0.0903 (4)	0.3171 (4)	0.0204 (10)
H5A	0.0981	0.0309	0.3328	0.024*
C6A	-0.0029 (10)	0.1613 (3)	0.3564 (4)	0.0201 (10)
C7A	-0.1871 (10)	0.1707 (4)	0.4203 (4)	0.0213 (10)
C8A	-0.3335 (10)	0.1101 (4)	0.4753 (4)	0.0204 (10)
C9A	-0.2895 (11)	0.0191 (4)	0.4735 (4)	0.0260 (11)
H9A	-0.1608	-0.0034	0.4373	0.031*
C10A	-0.4324 (12)	-0.0380 (4)	0.5240 (4)	0.0267 (12)
H10A	-0.3982	-0.0992	0.5230	0.032*
C11A	-0.6211 (10)	-0.0080 (4)	0.5750 (4)	0.0296 (14)
H11A	-0.7201	-0.0478	0.6084	0.036*
C12A	-0.6676 (11)	0.0838 (4)	0.5776 (4)	0.0229 (11)
H12A	-0.7973	0.1054	0.6138	0.027*
C13A	-0.5264 (10)	0.1421 (4)	0.5282 (4)	0.0220 (11)
H13A	-0.5597	0.2033	0.5300	0.026*
I1B	-0.05111 (7)	0.30782 (2)	0.66158 (3)	0.02711 (9)
O1B	0.7816 (8)	0.2167 (3)	1.0229 (3)	0.0258 (8)
N1B	0.6242 (9)	0.2844 (3)	1.0482 (4)	0.0270 (10)
C1B	0.4622 (10)	0.2937 (3)	0.9704 (4)	0.0232 (11)
C2B	0.2531 (11)	0.3519 (4)	0.9611 (5)	0.0272 (12)
H2B	0.2166	0.3890	1.0136	0.033*
C3B	0.1074 (11)	0.3530 (4)	0.8749 (4)	0.0249 (11)
H3B	-0.0335	0.3907	0.8673	0.030*
C4B	0.1657 (9)	0.2974 (3)	0.7956 (4)	0.0206 (10)
C5B	0.3589 (10)	0.2384 (4)	0.8030 (4)	0.0220 (11)
H5B	0.3902	0.2010	0.7501	0.026*
C6B	0.5112 (10)	0.2353 (3)	0.8931 (4)	0.0199 (10)
C7B	0.7150 (10)	0.1873 (3)	0.9304 (4)	0.0196 (10)
C8B	0.8618 (10)	0.1135 (4)	0.8959 (4)	0.0216 (10)
C9B	0.8005 (11)	0.0769 (4)	0.8031 (4)	0.0258 (12)
H9B	0.6644	0.0996	0.7621	0.031*
C10B	0.9389 (10)	0.0082 (4)	0.7720 (4)	0.0255 (10)
H10B	0.8969	-0.0158	0.7089	0.031*
C11B	1.1383 (12)	-0.0274 (4)	0.8297 (4)	0.0285 (12)
H11B	1.2315	-0.0753	0.8076	0.034*
C12B	1.1968 (11)	0.0099 (5)	0.9218 (4)	0.0301 (11)
H12B	1.3328	-0.0131	0.9626	0.036*
C13B	1.0630 (11)	0.0790 (4)	0.9549 (4)	0.0253 (11)
H13B	1.1071	0.1032	1.0177	0.030*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1A	0.02109 (16)	0.03002 (19)	0.02445 (17)	0.00079 (15)	0.00275 (13)	-0.00571 (15)
O1A	0.028 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0056 (16)	0.0085 (17)	0.0011 (16)
N1A	0.036 (3)	0.024 (2)	0.037 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.007 (2)
C1A	0.010 (2)	0.055 (4)	0.011 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.0008 (18)	0.000 (2)
C2A	0.029 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.030 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.011 (2)
C3A	0.029 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.004 (2)
C4A	0.021 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.0003 (19)	-0.002 (2)
C5A	0.021 (3)	0.015 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.0027 (19)
C6A	0.021 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0002 (19)
C7A	0.020 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0008 (19)
C8A	0.021 (2)	0.023 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0032 (19)	-0.0026 (19)
C9A	0.042 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.005 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C10A	0.039 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.024 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.002 (2)
C11A	0.021 (3)	0.048 (4)	0.020 (3)	-0.012 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.008 (2)
C12A	0.020 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C13A	0.020 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.002 (2)
I1B	0.02550 (18)	0.02499 (18)	0.03013 (19)	0.00099 (17)	-0.00173 (14)	0.00057 (16)
O1B	0.032 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.0171 (19)	-0.0014 (18)	0.0017 (15)	-0.0014 (16)
N1B	0.035 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0026 (19)	0.004 (2)	0.0006 (17)
C1B	0.030 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.019 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0006 (18)
C2B	0.027 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.030 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.001 (2)
C3B	0.021 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C4B	0.022 (2)	0.018 (3)	0.022 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.0011 (19)	0.0015 (18)
C5B	0.023 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.0012 (19)
C6B	0.021 (3)	0.018 (2)	0.021 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.0020 (18)
C7B	0.023 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.019 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.0018 (18)
C8B	0.020 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.026 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)
C9B	0.024 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.001 (2)
C10B	0.026 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.002 (3)	0.0045 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C11B	0.029 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.004 (2)
C12B	0.029 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.006 (3)
C13B	0.027 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.002 (2)

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

I1A—C4A	2.100 (5)	I1B—C4B	2.100 (5)
O1A—C7A	1.354 (6)	O1B—C7B	1.366 (6)
O1A—N1A	1.413 (6)	O1B—N1B	1.397 (6)
N1A—C1A	1.346 (8)	N1B—C1B	1.329 (8)
C1A—C6A	1.361 (8)	C1B—C6B	1.427 (7)
C1A—C2A	1.462 (8)	C1B—C2B	1.430 (8)
C2A—C3A	1.344 (9)	C2B—C3B	1.363 (9)
C2A—H2A	0.9500	C2B—H2B	0.9500
C3A—C4A	1.430 (8)	C3B—C4B	1.437 (8)
C3A—H3A	0.9500	C3B—H3B	0.9500

C4A—C5A	1.362 (7)	C4B—C5B	1.371 (8)
C5A—C6A	1.432 (7)	C5B—C6B	1.426 (8)
C5A—H5A	0.9500	C5B—H5B	0.9500
C6A—C7A	1.387 (7)	C6B—C7B	1.379 (7)
C7A—C8A	1.466 (7)	C7B—C8B	1.475 (8)
C8A—C9A	1.405 (8)	C8B—C13B	1.398 (8)
C8A—C13A	1.405 (7)	C8B—C9B	1.406 (8)
C9A—C10A	1.387 (8)	C9B—C10B	1.374 (8)
C9A—H9A	0.9500	C9B—H9B	0.9500
C10A—C11A	1.362 (8)	C10B—C11B	1.389 (8)
C10A—H10A	0.9500	C10B—H10B	0.9500
C11A—C12A	1.420 (9)	C11B—C12B	1.399 (9)
C11A—H11A	0.9500	C11B—H11B	0.9500
C12A—C13A	1.384 (8)	C12B—C13B	1.374 (9)
C12A—H12A	0.9500	C12B—H12B	0.9500
C13A—H13A	0.9500	C13B—H13B	0.9500
C7A—O1A—N1A	110.0 (4)	C7B—O1B—N1B	110.9 (4)
C1A—N1A—O1A	102.4 (5)	C1B—N1B—O1B	104.3 (4)
N1A—C1A—C6A	114.9 (5)	N1B—C1B—C6B	112.5 (5)
N1A—C1A—C2A	121.2 (6)	N1B—C1B—C2B	126.5 (5)
C6A—C1A—C2A	123.9 (6)	C6B—C1B—C2B	121.0 (5)
C3A—C2A—C1A	115.1 (6)	C3B—C2B—C1B	118.3 (5)
C3A—C2A—H2A	122.5	C3B—C2B—H2B	120.8
C1A—C2A—H2A	122.5	C1B—C2B—H2B	120.8
C2A—C3A—C4A	121.7 (5)	C2B—C3B—C4B	120.4 (5)
C2A—C3A—H3A	119.1	C2B—C3B—H3B	119.8
C4A—C3A—H3A	119.1	C4B—C3B—H3B	119.8
C5A—C4A—C3A	122.9 (5)	C5B—C4B—C3B	122.9 (5)
C5A—C4A—H1A	119.7 (4)	C5B—C4B—H1B	118.4 (4)
C3A—C4A—H1A	117.4 (4)	C3B—C4B—H1B	118.7 (4)
C4A—C5A—C6A	117.1 (5)	C4B—C5B—C6B	117.5 (5)
C4A—C5A—H5A	121.4	C4B—C5B—H5B	121.2
C6A—C5A—H5A	121.4	C6B—C5B—H5B	121.2
C1A—C6A—C7A	104.0 (5)	C7B—C6B—C5B	136.0 (5)
C1A—C6A—C5A	119.2 (5)	C7B—C6B—C1B	104.2 (5)
C7A—C6A—C5A	136.8 (5)	C5B—C6B—C1B	119.8 (5)
O1A—C7A—C6A	108.7 (5)	O1B—C7B—C6B	108.0 (4)
O1A—C7A—C8A	116.4 (5)	O1B—C7B—C8B	116.3 (5)
C6A—C7A—C8A	134.9 (5)	C6B—C7B—C8B	135.6 (5)
C9A—C8A—C13A	119.0 (5)	C13B—C8B—C9B	119.2 (5)
C9A—C8A—C7A	120.9 (5)	C13B—C8B—C7B	120.6 (5)
C13A—C8A—C7A	120.1 (5)	C9B—C8B—C7B	120.2 (5)
C10A—C9A—C8A	120.5 (5)	C10B—C9B—C8B	119.6 (6)
C10A—C9A—H9A	119.8	C10B—C9B—H9B	120.2
C8A—C9A—H9A	119.8	C8B—C9B—H9B	120.2
C11A—C10A—C9A	121.2 (5)	C9B—C10B—C11B	122.1 (6)
C11A—C10A—H10A	119.4	C9B—C10B—H10B	118.9

C9A—C10A—H10A	119.4	C11B—C10B—H10B	118.9
C10A—C11A—C12A	118.9 (5)	C10B—C11B—C12B	117.5 (6)
C10A—C11A—H11A	120.5	C10B—C11B—H11B	121.3
C12A—C11A—H11A	120.5	C12B—C11B—H11B	121.3
C13A—C12A—C11A	120.9 (5)	C13B—C12B—C11B	121.8 (5)
C13A—C12A—H12A	119.6	C13B—C12B—H12B	119.1
C11A—C12A—H12A	119.6	C11B—C12B—H12B	119.1
C12A—C13A—C8A	119.5 (5)	C12B—C13B—C8B	119.8 (5)
C12A—C13A—H13A	120.3	C12B—C13B—H13B	120.1
C8A—C13A—H13A	120.3	C8B—C13B—H13B	120.1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C1B–C6B ring.

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C3 <i>A</i> —H3 <i>A</i> ...N1 <i>B</i> ⁱ	0.95	2.40	3.247 (7)	149
C11 <i>A</i> —H11 <i>A</i> ...N1 <i>A</i> ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.47	3.339 (8)	152
C4 <i>A</i> —H1 <i>A</i> ...Cg ⁱⁱⁱ	2.10 (1)	3.62 (1)	5.637 (6)	160 (1)
C4 <i>B</i> —H1 <i>B</i> ...O1 <i>A</i>	2.10 (1)	3.34 (1)	5.325 (7)	156 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*, *z*−1; (ii) −*x*−1, *y*−1/2, −*z*+1; (iii) −*x*+1, *y*−1/2, −*z*+1.