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Crystal structure of 9-methacryloylanthracene

Aditya Agrahari,^a Patrick O. Wagers,^b Steven M. Schildcrout,^c John Masnovi^{a*} and Wiley J. Youngs^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Cleveland State University, Cleveland OH 44115, USA, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Akron, Akron OH 44325, USA, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Youngstown State University, Youngstown OH 44555, USA. *Correspondence e-mail: j.masnovi@csuohio.edu

In the title compound, $C_{18}H_{14}O$, with systematic name 1-(anthracen-9-yl)-2methylprop-2-en-1-one, the ketonic C atom lies 0.2030 (16) Å out of the anthrylring-system plane. The dihedral angle between the planes of the anthryl and methacryloyl moieties is 88.30 (3)° and the stereochemistry about the Csp^2 – Csp^2 bond in the side chain is *transoid*. In the crystal, the end rings of the anthryl units in adjacent molecules associate in parallel–planar orientations [shortest centroid–centroid distance = 3.6320 (7) Å]. A weak hydrogen bond is observed between an aromatic H atom and the O atom of a molecule displaced by translation in the *a*-axis direction, forming sheets of parallel-planar anthryl groups packing in this direction.

1. Chemical Context

Enolizable aldehydes react with formaldehyde in strong aqueous base to form polyols, whereas ketones usually react to form polyhydroxyketones (Davidson & Bogert, 1935; Vik *et al.*, 1973; Weissermel & Arpe, 1997; Wittcoff *et al.*, 2013). Therefore, the observed methylation of 9-acetylanthracene by formaldehyde with alcoholic potassium carbonate (see Scheme below) is remarkable in that the reaction occurs with weak base in a non-aqueous medium by reduction of formaldehyde to form the methyl group (Pande *et al.*, 1998). Consequently, we obtained an X-ray structure determination to confirm the identity of the isolated product, 9-methacryl-oylanthracene or 1-(9-anthryl)-2-methyl-2-propen-1-one.



2. Structural commentary

The crystal structure (Fig. 1) establishes the material to be the α -methylated aldol condensation product. Bond distances and valence angles agree well between the observed and the calculated structures. The anthryl ring system is essentially planar, as is the methacryloyl substituent (excepting the hydrogen atoms of the methyl group), whereas the calculated structure shows a slight deviation, about 7°, of the methacryloyl skeleton from planarity. The substituted C atom (C9) of the anthryl group also lies in the plane of the substituent, deviating by only 0.002 (2) Å. However, this C atom is puckered, so that the carbonyl C atom resides 0.2030 (16) Å out of the anthryl plane. This puckering is

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Figure 1



absent in the calculated structure. The planes of the anthryl and methacryloyl moieties are nearly perpendicular with a dihedral angle of 88.30 (3)° (but about 12° from perpendicular in the calculated structure). This general orientation is demanded by the close intramolecular approach of the methacryloyl group to the *peri*-H atoms (H1 and H8), but packing effects may also contribute to deciding the exact angle since that calculated for the energy minimum differs by about 10° from that observed. The observed positioning is not quite



Figure 2

Views parallel to the planes of both the anthryl and the methacryloyl moieties (top) and parallel to the methacryloyl but perpendicular to the anthryl with H atoms omitted for clarity (bottom).

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C3-H3\cdots O^{i}$	0.95	2.48	3.3747 (16)	157

Symmetry code: (i) x - 1, y, z.

symmetrical, with C11 being slightly closer (0.018 Å) to H1 than to H8. Similar geometries are found in 9-acetylanthracene, with a dihedral angle of 88.70 (3)° (Andersson *et al.*, 1984) and in 9-(bromoacetyl)anthracene, with a dihedral angle of 74.2 (1)° (Kubo *et al.*, 2007). Unfavorable non-bonded interactions in the present structure are likely the reason that the methyl group, which is bulkier than the methylene group, projects away from the anthryl moiety, making the stereochemistry of the C11–C12 bond *transoid*. The puckering observed at C9 would partially relieve these unfavorable steric interactions occurring about this position.

3. Supramolecular features

Intermolecular close contacts between large aromatic groups in the solid state often involve π - π stacking interactions involving parallel planar associations (Główka *et al.*, 1999). This motif is observed here as well, with the anthryl rings displaced and stacking alternately with those of neighboring molecules (Fig. 2). The centroid–centroid separations are 3.6320 (7) and 3.7532 (7) and 3.7807 (8) Å. The methacryloyl substituent prevents such interactions involving the central ring of the anthryl moiety. A weak hydrogen bond is observed (Fig. 3) between an aromatic H atom (H3) and the O atom of a molecule displaced by translation in the *a*-axis direction





A fragment of a [100] hydrogen-bonded chain of molecules in the crystal showing the intermolecular $O \cdots H$ close contact (dotted line).

(Table 1), resulting in the formation of anthryl groups packing in parallel-planar sheets in this direction.

4. Synthesis and crystallization

Refluxing 9-acetylanthracene (1.0 g), paraformaldehyde (273 mg), and potassium carbonate (942 mg) in 3.0 ml ethanol afforded 80 mg product which eluted first from an alumina column with 10% ethyl acetate-hexane and was crystallized from chloroform-hexane in the form of colorless plates.

5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined as riding atoms, with C-H =0.95 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C-alkene and C-aromatic)$, and C-H = 0.98 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(C-methyl)$.

6. Calculations

Density-functional theoretical computations were performed using Gaussian software (Frisch et al., 2010) through the Ohio Supercomputing Center (in Columbus OH) with Zhao and Truhlar's hybrid meta exchange-correlation functional, M06-2X, (Choe, 2012; Huh & Choe, 2010; Zhao & Truhlar, 2008), which is parameterized for non-metallic systems with noncovalent π - π interactions for accurate modelling of intramolecular dispersion effects. The basis set used is 6-31+G(d). To obtain the geometry at the global minimum potential energy. optimization was based on the minimum-energy conformation from a two-torsion MM2 plot (ChemBio3D Ultra 12.0; www.CambridgeSoft.com) using rotations about the C9-C11 and C11-C12 single bonds. The M06-2X structure has all vibrational frequencies positive, verifying that it is at a potential-energy minimum. Calculated values for geometrical paramters in the optimized isolated molecule are given in the Supporting information.

Acknowledgements

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Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{18}H_{14}O$
M _r	246.29
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Temperature (K)	100
a, b, c (Å)	8.7602 (5), 9.1784 (5), 9.2032 (5)
α, β, γ (°)	67.206 (2), 71.670 (3), 75.195 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	639.98 (6)
Ζ	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	$0.21\times0.17\times0.05$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.984, 0.996
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	12757, 2590, 2348
R _{int}	0.026
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.623
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.036, 0.106, 1.06
No. of reflections	2590
No. of parameters	173
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.26, -0.21

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 1997), SHELXS97 and SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Z = 2

F(000) = 260

 $\theta = 2.5 - 28.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Plate, colourless

 $0.21\times0.17\times0.05~mm$

T = 100 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.278 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9953 reflections

1-(Anthracen-9-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data $C_{18}H_{14}O$ $M_r = 246.29$ Triclinic, *P*1 Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 8.7602 (5) Å b = 9.1784 (5) Å c = 9.2032 (5) Å a = 67.206 (2)° $\beta = 71.670$ (3)° $\gamma = 75.195$ (2)° V = 639.98 (6) Å³

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	12757 measured reflections
diffractometer	2590 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2348 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.026$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 26.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.4^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
(SADABS; Bruker, 1997)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.984, \ T_{\max} = 0.996$	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.106$	neighbouring sites
<i>S</i> = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2590 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0479P)^2 + 0.2652P]$
173 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.26 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
0	0.88771 (10)	0.57102 (9)	0.67719 (10)	0.0221 (2)
C1	0.49492 (14)	0.63847 (13)	0.64670 (14)	0.0176 (2)
C2	0.35652 (15)	0.59642 (13)	0.64748 (15)	0.0203 (3)
C3	0.21748 (14)	0.59128 (14)	0.77952 (15)	0.0214 (3)
C4	0.22034 (14)	0.63126 (13)	0.90640 (14)	0.0202 (3)
C4a	0.36214 (13)	0.67831 (13)	0.91022 (14)	0.0164 (2)
C5	0.51116 (15)	0.80977 (14)	1.17279 (14)	0.0206 (3)
C6	0.64792 (16)	0.85245 (14)	1.17433 (14)	0.0229 (3)
C7	0.78992 (15)	0.85161 (14)	1.04616 (15)	0.0223 (3)
C8	0.79096 (14)	0.80876 (13)	0.91974 (14)	0.0183 (3)
C8a	0.64945 (13)	0.76406 (12)	0.91228 (13)	0.0153 (2)
C9	0.64571 (13)	0.71974 (12)	0.78388 (13)	0.0148 (2)
C9a	0.50386 (13)	0.67960 (12)	0.77832 (13)	0.0152 (2)
C10	0.36743 (14)	0.71921 (13)	1.03939 (13)	0.0179 (3)
C10a	0.50634 (14)	0.76402 (13)	1.04251 (13)	0.0166 (2)
C11	0.80055 (13)	0.70042 (13)	0.65638 (13)	0.0150 (2)
C12	0.84479 (14)	0.83810 (13)	0.50679 (13)	0.0178 (2)
C13	0.74810 (16)	0.97827 (14)	0.48462 (15)	0.0242 (3)
C14	1.00033 (15)	0.80523 (15)	0.38767 (15)	0.0264 (3)
H1	0.5869	0.6405	0.5575	0.021*
H2	0.3528	0.5701	0.5586	0.024*
Н3	0.1223	0.5599	0.7793	0.026*
H4	0.1265	0.6278	0.9939	0.024*
Н5	0.4172	0.8103	1.2596	0.025*
H6	0.6486	0.8830	1.2616	0.027*
H7	0.8851	0.8812	1.0487	0.027*
H8	0.8871	0.8086	0.8353	0.022*
H10	0.2741	0.7164	1.1273	0.022*
H13A	0.6505	0.9906	0.5644	0.029*
H13B	0.7765	1.0662	0.3890	0.029*
H14A	1.0155	0.9009	0.2910	0.040*
H14B	0.9950	0.7164	0.3564	0.040*
H14C	1.0920	0.7770	0.4379	0.040*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
0	0.0204 (4)	0.0189 (4)	0.0224 (4)	0.0011 (3)	-0.0021 (3)	-0.0070 (3)
C1	0.0187 (5)	0.0149 (5)	0.0175 (5)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0045 (4)	-0.0042 (4)
C2	0.0244 (6)	0.0157 (5)	0.0228 (6)	-0.0011 (4)	-0.0109 (5)	-0.0057 (4)
C3	0.0177 (6)	0.0166 (5)	0.0285 (6)	-0.0039 (4)	-0.0105 (5)	-0.0015 (5)
C4	0.0148 (5)	0.0174 (5)	0.0218 (6)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0032 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C4a	0.0153 (5)	0.0118 (5)	0.0171 (5)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0038 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C5	0.0265 (6)	0.0168 (5)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0018 (5)	-0.0050 (4)
C6	0.0351 (7)	0.0191 (6)	0.0170 (6)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0085 (5)	-0.0076 (5)
C7	0.0264 (6)	0.0193 (6)	0.0241 (6)	-0.0051 (5)	-0.0101 (5)	-0.0063 (5)
C8	0.0184 (6)	0.0168 (5)	0.0188 (6)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0038 (4)	-0.0057 (4)
C8a	0.0173 (5)	0.0116 (5)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0040 (4)	-0.0030 (4)
C9	0.0158 (5)	0.0112 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0009 (4)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0018 (4)
C9a	0.0159 (5)	0.0109 (5)	0.0155 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0042 (4)	-0.0018 (4)
C10	0.0166 (5)	0.0153 (5)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0004 (4)	-0.0021 (4)
C10a	0.0201 (6)	0.0122 (5)	0.0136 (5)	0.0000 (4)	-0.0031 (4)	-0.0025 (4)
C11	0.0146 (5)	0.0180 (5)	0.0155 (5)	-0.0037 (4)	-0.0041 (4)	-0.0076 (4)
C12	0.0193 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0154 (5)	-0.0071 (4)	-0.0017 (4)	-0.0068 (4)
C13	0.0299 (6)	0.0190 (6)	0.0189 (6)	-0.0054 (5)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C14	0.0249 (6)	0.0269 (6)	0.0215 (6)	-0.0077 (5)	0.0039 (5)	-0.0070 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

OC11	1.2176 (13)	C9—C8a	1.4024 (15)
C1—C2	1.3603 (17)	С9—С9а	1.4040 (16)
C1—H1	0.9500	C9—C11	1.5117 (14)
C2—C3	1.4201 (17)	C9a—C1	1.4300 (16)
С2—Н2	0.9500	C9a—C4a	1.4365 (15)
C3—C4	1.3615 (17)	C10C10a	1.3920 (17)
С3—Н3	0.9500	C10—H10	0.9500
C4—C4a	1.4297 (16)	C10a—C5	1.4307 (16)
C4—H4	0.9500	C10a—C8a	1.4363 (15)
C4a—C10	1.3948 (16)	C11—C12	1.4864 (15)
C5—C6	1.3579 (18)	C12—C13	1.3277 (17)
С5—Н5	0.9500	C12—C14	1.5020 (16)
C6—C7	1.4207 (17)	C13—H13A	0.9500
С6—Н6	0.9500	C13—H13B	0.9500
С7—С8	1.3618 (16)	C14—H14A	0.9800
С7—Н7	0.9500	C14—H14B	0.9800
C8—C8a	1.4301 (16)	C14—H14C	0.9800
C8—H8	0.9500		
C1—C9a—C4a	118.42 (10)	C9—C8a—C10a	119.11 (10)
C2—C1—C9a	120.88 (11)	C8—C8a—C10a	118.27 (10)
C2—C1—H1	119.6	C8a—C9—C9a	121.28 (10)
C9a—C1—H1	119.6	C8a—C9—C11	119.66 (10)

C1—C2—C3	120.84 (11)	C9a—C9—C11	118.84 (10)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C9—C9a—C1	122.57 (10)
С3—С2—Н2	119.6	C9—C9a—C4a	119.02 (10)
C4—C3—C2	120.12 (11)	C10a—C10—C4a	121.54 (10)
С4—С3—Н3	119.9	C10a—C10—H10	119.2
С2—С3—Н3	119.9	C4a—C10—H10	119.2
C3—C4—C4a	121.14 (11)	C10-C10a-C5	121.77 (10)
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C10—C10a—C8a	119.51 (10)
C4a—C4—H4	119.4	C5—C10a—C8a	118.72 (11)
C10—C4a—C4	121.93 (10)	O-C11-C12	120.54 (10)
C10—C4a—C9a	119.49 (10)	0	119.34 (10)
C4-C4a-C9a	118.57 (10)	C12—C11—C9	120.11 (9)
C6-C5-C10a	121.02 (11)	C13 - C12 - C11	120.05(10)
С6—С5—Н5	119 5	C13 - C12 - C14	124 29 (11)
$C10_{2}$ $C5$ H5	119.5	C13 - C12 - C14	115.66(10)
C_{5}	120 35 (11)	C12 - C13 - H13A	120.0
C5 C6 H6	110.8	C12 $C13$ $H13R$	120.0
C7 C6 H6	119.0	$\begin{array}{c} C12 - C13 - III3D \\ U12A - C12 - U12D \end{array}$	120.0
$C^{2} = C^{2} = C^{2}$	119.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120.0
$C_{0} = C_{1} = C_{0}$	120.00 (11)	C12 - C14 - H14A	109.5
C8-C/-H/	119.7	C12C14H14B	109.5
C6-C/-H/	119.7	HI4A - CI4 - HI4B	109.5
C/-C8-C8a	120.98 (11)	C12C14H14C	109.5
C/C8H8	119.5	H14A - C14 - H14C	109.5
C8a—C8—H8	119.5	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C9—C8a—C8	122.61 (10)		
C9a—C1—C2—C3	-0.39 (17)	C9a—C9—C11—O	-85.73 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.10 (17)	C8a-C9-C11-C12	-91.47 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C4a	-0.25 (17)	C9a-C9-C11-C12	93.86 (12)
C3—C4—C4a—C10	-179.81 (10)	C9—C9a—C1—C2	178.37 (10)
C3—C4—C4a—C9a	-1.24 (16)	C4a—C9a—C1—C2	-1.12 (16)
C4—C4a—C10—C10a	179.63 (10)	C9—C9a—C4a—C10	0.99 (15)
C9a—C4a—C10—C10a	1.08 (16)	C1—C9a—C4a—C10	-179.50 (10)
C10a—C5—C6—C7	-0.34 (18)	C9—C9a—C4a—C4	-177.61 (9)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.28 (18)	C1—C9a—C4a—C4	1.90 (15)
C6—C7—C8—C8a	0.20 (18)	C4a—C10—C10a—C5	178.48 (10)
C7—C8—C8a—C9	179.79 (10)	C4a—C10—C10a—C8a	-1.78 (16)
C7—C8—C8a—C10a	-0.58 (16)	C10-C10a-C5-C6	179.69 (10)
C9a—C9—C8a—C8	-178.68 (9)	C8a—C10a—C5—C6	-0.05 (17)
C11—C9—C8a—C8	6.78 (16)	C10-C10a-C8a-C9	0.39 (16)
C9a—C9—C8a—C10a	1.70 (16)	C5—C10a—C8a—C9	-179.85 (9)
C11—C9—C8a—C10a	-172.84 (9)	C10—C10a—C8a—C8	-179.25 (10)
C8a—C9—C9a—C1	178.13 (9)	C5—C10a—C8a—C8	0.51 (15)
C11—C9—C9a—C1	-7.29 (16)	O-C11-C12-C13	179.37 (11)
C8a—C9—C9a—C4a	-2.38(16)	C9—C11—C12—C13	-0.21 (16)
C11—C9—C9a—C4a	172.20 (9)	O-C11-C12-C14	0.10 (15)
C8a - C9 - C11 - O	88.94 (13)	C9-C11-C12-C14	-17948(10)
		<i>c, c c c</i>	1, 2, 10 (10)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C3—H3…O ⁱ	0.95	2.48	3.3747 (16)	157

Symmetry code: (i) x-1, y, z.

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Calculated values using RM06-2X/6-31+G(d) for optimized isolated molecule given in square brackets

0—C11	1.2176 (13)	[1.217]
C1—C2	1.3603 (17)	[1.365]
С1—Н1	0.9500	[1.086]
C2—C3	1.4201 (17)	[1.428]
С2—Н2	0.9500	[1.086]
C3—C4	1.3615 (17)	[1.364]
С3—Н3	0.9500	[1.086]
C4—C4a	1.4297 (16)	[1.432]
C4—H4	0.9500	[1.087]
C4a—C10	1.3948 (16)	[1.396]
C5—C6	1.3579 (18)	[1.364]
С5—Н5	0.9500	[1.087]
C6—C7	1.4207 (17)	[1.428]
С6—Н6	0.9500	[1.086]
С7—С8	1.3618 (16)	[1.365]
С7—Н7	0.9500	[1.086]
C8—C8a	1.4301 (16)	[1.434]
С8—Н8	0.9500	[1.087]
C9—C8a	1.4024 (15)	[1.404]
С9—С9а	1.4040 (16)	[1.404]
C9—C11	1.5117 (14)	[1.509]
C9a—C1	1.4300 (16)	[1.434]
C9a—C4a	1.4365 (15)	[1.437]
C10-C10a	1.3920 (17)	[1.396]
C10—H10	0.9500	[1.089]
C10a—C5	1.4307 (16)	[1.432]
C10a—C8a	1.4363 (15)	[1.436]
C11—C12	1.4864 (15)	[1.497]
C12—C13	1.3277 (17)	[1.339]
C12—C14	1.5020 (16)	[1.502]
C13—H13A	0.9500	[1.087]
C13—H13B	0.9500	[1.087]
C14—H14A	0.9500	[1.093]
C14—H14B	0.9500	[1.095]
C14—H14C	0.9500	[1.095]
C2—C1—C9a	120.88 (11)	[120.8]
C2—C1—H1	119.6	[120.0]
С9а—С1—Н1	119.6	[119.1]

C1—C2—C3	120.84 (11)	[120.8]
C1—C2—H2	119.6	[119.9]
С3—С2—Н2	119.6	[119.4]
C2—C3—C4	120.12 (11)	[120.2]
С2—С3—Н3	119.9	[119.5]
С4—С3—Н3	119.9	[120.3]
C3—C4—C4a	121.14 (11)	[120.9]
C3—C4—H4	119.4	[120.8]
C4a—C4—H4	119.4	[118.3]
C10-C4a-C4	121.93 (10)	[121.6]
C10-C4a-C9a	119 49 (10)	[119 5]
C4 - C4a - C9a	118 57 (10)	[119.0]
$C_{-}C_{-}C_{-}C_{-}C_{-}D_{2}$	121.02 (11)	[120.0]
C6 C5 H5	110.5	[120.9]
C_{100} C_{5} H_{5}	119.5	[120.0]
$C_{10a} = C_{3} = 113$	119.5	[110.3]
$C_{5} = C_{6} = U_{6}$	120.55 (11)	[120.2]
C_{3} C_{0} H_{0}	119.8	[120.5]
C/-Cb-Hb	119.8	[119.5]
$C_{6} - C_{7} - C_{8}$	120.66 (11)	[120.7]
C6-C7-H7	119.7	[119.4]
С8—С7—Н7	119.7	[119.9]
C/C8C8a	120.98 (11)	[120.9]
С7—С8—Н8	119.5	[119.9]
C8a—C8—H8	119.5	[119.2]
C8—C8a—C9	122.61 (10)	[122.5]
C8—C8a—C10a	118.27 (10)	[118.3]
C9—C8a—C10a	119.11 (10)	[119.2]
C8a—C9—C9a	121.28 (10)	[121.2]
C8a—C9—C11	119.66 (10)	[119.7]
C9a—C9—C11	118.84 (10)	[119.0]
C1—C9a—C4a	118.42 (10)	[118.4]
C1—C9a—C9	122.57 (10)	[122.5]
C4a—C9a—C9	119.02 (10)	[119.1]
C4a—C10—C10a	121.54 (10)	[121.5]
C4a—C10—H10	119.2	[119.2]
C10a—C10—H10	119.2	[119.2]
C5—C10a—C10	121.77 (10)	[121.6]
C8a—C10a—C10	119.51 (10)	[119.4]
C5—C10a—C8a	118.72 (11)	[119.0]
OC11C9	119.34 (10)	[120.5]
0	120.54 (10)	[120.2]
C9-C11-C12	120.11 (9)	[119.3]
C11—C12—C13	120.05 (10)	[120 4]
C11 - C12 - C14	115.66 (10)	[115 4]
C_{13} C_{12} C_{14}	124 29 (11)	[124 2]
C12 - C13 - H13A	120.0	[12] 7.2]
C12_C13_H13B	120.0	[121.0]
U12A C12 U12D	120.0	[121.0]
	120.0	[11/.4]

C12—C14—H14A	109.5	[110.9]
C12—C14—H14B	109.5	[110.6]
C12—C14—H14C	109.5	[110.6]
H14A—C14—H14B	109.5	[109.2]
H14A—C14—H14C	109.5	[109.1]
H_{14B} $-C_{14}$ $-H_{14C}$	109.5	[106 5]
	109.0	[100.5]
$C9_{3}-C1-C_{2}-C_{3}$	-0.39(17)	[_0 1]
$C_{3a} = C_1 = C_2 = C_3$	(17)	[-0.1] [0.1]
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	0.25(17)	[-0.1]
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_{4a}$	-0.23(17)	[0.2]
C_{3} C_{4} C_{4a} C_{10}	-1/9.81 (10)	[1/9./]
$C_3 - C_4 - C_{4a} - C_{9a}$	-1.24 (10)	[-0.2]
C4 - C4a - C10 - C10a	1/9.63 (10)	[-1/9.9]
C9a—C4a—C10—C10a	1.08 (16)	[0.0]
C10a—C5—C6—C7	-0.34 (18)	[-0.2]
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.28 (18)	[0.3]
C6—C7—C8—C8a	0.20 (18)	[0.0]
C7—C8—C8a—C9	179.79 (10)	[-179.9]
C7—C8—C8a—C10a	-0.58 (16)	[-0.3]
C9a—C9—C8a—C8	-178.68 (9)	[179.0]
C11—C9—C8a—C8	6.78 (16)	[0.2]
C9a—C9—C8a—C10a	1.70 (16)	[-0.6]
C11—C9—C8a—C10a	-172.84 (9)	[-179.4]
C8a—C9—C9a—C1	178.13 (9)	[-179.8]
C11—C9—C9a—C1	-7.29 (16)	[-1,1]
C8a—C9—C9a—C4a	-2.38 (16)	[1.1]
C11 - C9 - C9a - C4a	172 20 (9)	[179.8]
$C_{8} = C_{9} = C_{11} = 0$	88 94 (13)	[102.3]
$C_{02} - C_{0} - C_{11} - C_{0}$	-85 73 (13)	[-76 5]
$C_{82} - C_{9} - C_{11} - C_{12}$	-91 47 (12)	[-78.8]
$C_{0a} = C_{0} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	03.86(12)	[102.4]
$C_{9a} = C_{9a} = C_{1a} = C_{1a} = C_{1a}$	178, 27, (10)	[102.4]
$C_{9} - C_{9} - C_{1} - C_{2}$	1/8.5/(10)	[-1/9.0]
C4a - C9a - C1 - C2	-1.12 (16)	[0.1]
C_{9} C_{9a} C_{4a} C_{10}	0.99 (15)	[-0./]
C1 - C9a - C4a - C10	-1/9.50 (10)	[-1/9.9]
C9—C9a—C4a—C4	-177.61 (9)	[179.1]
C1—C9a—C4a—C4	1.90 (15)	[0.0]
C4a—C10—C10a—C5	178.48 (10)	[-179.7]
C4a—C10—C10a—C8a	-1.78 (16)	[0.4]
C10—C10a—C5—C6	179.69 (10)	[180.0]
C8a—C10a—C5—C6	-0.05 (17)	[-0.1]
C10—C10a—C8a—C9	0.39 (16)	[-0.1]
C5—C10a—C8a—C9	-179.85 (9)	[180.0]
C10—C10a—C8a—C8	-179.25 (10)	[-179.7]
C5—C10a—C8a—C8	0.51 (15)	[0.4]
O-C11-C12-C13	179.37 (11)	[172.7]
C9—C11—C12—C13	-0.21 (16)	[-6.1]
O-C11-C12-C14	0.10 (15)	[-5.8]
		E 3

supporting information

C9—C11—C12—C14	-179.48 (10)	[175.3]
0, 011 012 011	1,5110 (10)	