

Received 24 May 2016 Accepted 29 May 2016

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

Keywords: crystal structure; coumarin; carboxamide.

CCDC references: 1482450; 1482449; 1482448

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

Crystal structures of three 6-substituted coumarin-3-carboxamide derivatives

Lígia R. Gomes,^{a,b} John Nicolson Low,^c* André Fonseca,^d Maria João Matos^d and Fernanda Borges^d

^aREQUIMTE, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre, 687, P-4169-007, Porto, Portugal, ^bFP-ENAS-Faculdade de Ciências de Saúde, Escola Superior de Saúde da UFP, Universidade Fernando Pessoa, Rua Carlos da Maia, 296, P-4200-150 Porto, Portugal, ^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Meston Walk, Old Aberdeen AB24 3UE, Scotland, and ^dCIQUP/Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal. *Correspondence e-mail: jnlow111@gmail.com

Three coumarin derivatives, *viz.* 6-methyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide, $C_{18}H_{15}NO_3$ (1), *N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide, $C_{18}H_{15}NO_4$ (2), and 6-methoxy-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide, $C_{18}H_{15}NO_5$ (3), were synthesized and structurally characterized. The molecules display intramolecular N-H···O and weak C-H···O hydrogen bonds, which probably contribute to the approximate planarity of the molecules. The supramolecular structures feature C-H···O hydrogen bonds and π - π interactions, as confirmed by Hirshfeld surface analyses.

1. Chemical context

Benzopyrones are oxygen-containing heterocycles recognised as privileged structures for drug-discovery programs (Klekota & Roth, 2008; Lachance *et al.*, 2012). Within this class of compounds, coumarin has emerged as an interesting building block due to its synthetic accessibility and substitution variability. Furthermore, coumarins display anticancer, antiviral, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant biological properties (Matos *et al.*, 2009, 2014; Vazquez-Rodriguez *et al.*, 2013).





Previous work reported by our research group has shown that coumarin is a valid scaffold for the development of monoamino oxidase B inhibitors (Matos *et al.*, 2009). As part of our ongoing studies of these compounds, we now describe the syntheses and crystal structures of three coumarin derivatives: 6-methyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide (1), *N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-



Figure 1





Figure 2

A view of the asymmetric unit of 2 with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 70% probability level.



Figure 3

A view of the asymmetric unit of **3** with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 70% probability level.

chromene-3-carboxamide (2) and 6-methoxy-*N*-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxamide (3).

2. Structural commentary

The structural analyses revealed that the molecules are coumarin derivatives with a phenylamide substituent at position 3 of the coumarin ring, as seen in the chemical scheme. The coumarin component rings are identified by the letters A and B while the exocyclic benzene ring is denoted C. Figs. 1–3 show the molecular structures of compounds 1–3, respectively: they differ in the type of substituents at the 6-position of the coumarin ring system and at the 3-position of the pendant benzene ring.

An inspection of the bond lengths shows that there is a slight asymmetry of the electronic distribution around the coumarin ring: the mean C3–C4 bond length [1.3517 (3) Å]

Table 1	
Selected dihedral angles	(°).

 θ_1 is the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the coumarin ring system and exocyclic phenyl ring. θ_2 is the dihedral angles between the mean plane of the coumarin ring system and the plane defined by the atoms O31/C31/N32. θ_3 is the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the exocyclic phenyl ring and the plane defined by atoms O31/C31/N32.

Compound	θ_1	θ_2	θ_3
1	4.69 (6)	4.8 (2)	0.21 (23)
2	4.28 (3)	4.46 (13)	8.60 (12)
3	8.17 (13)	2.9 (4)	10.2(4)
BONKAS	4.70 (6)	3.2 (2)	7.8 (2)
DISXUA	10.29(7)	3.9 (2)	6.42)
DISYAH	0.04 (6)	2.70 (17)'	2.76 (17)
DISYEL	3.07 (8)	3.4 (2)	1.0 (3)
DISYIP	12.75 (6)	1.21 (17)	12.73 (17)
WOJXOK	1.9 (4)	4.6 (9)	2.7 (9)

If the mean planes for the combined coumarin ring system and exocyclic phenyl rings are considered, then the maximum deviations of atoms within these rings from this plane are -0,1024 (12) Å or C6 in 1, -0.0754 (15) Å in 2 and 0.0699 (14) Å in 3. Considering all non-hydrogen atoms, the maximum deviations from this plane are 0.1783 (10) Å for O31 in 1, -0.1809 (12) Å for O31 in 2 and -0.2181 (15) Å for O313 in 3.

and the mean value for the C3–C2 bond length [1.461 (6) Å)] are shorter and longer, respectively, that those expected for an $C_{ar}-C_{ar}$ bond, suggesting that there is an increased electronic density located in the C3–C4 bond at the pyrone ring.

The values for the distances of the C3-C31 bonds [mean value 1.508 (4) Å] connecting the coumarin system to the amide spacer are of the same order as a $Csp^3 - Csp^3$ bond. This confers freedom of rotation of the phenylamide substituent around it. Despite that, the molecules are approximately planar, as can be inferred by the set of values of the dihedral angles in Table 1, which refer to the combination of the dihedral angles between the best planes formed by all non-H atoms of the 2H-chromen-2-one ring, the O31/C31/N32 atoms of the amide residue and the phenyl substituent, which are all less than 11°. This may be correlated with the conformation assumed by the amide group around the C-N rotamer which displays an -anti orientation with respect to the oxo oxygen atom of the coumarin, thus allowing the establishment, in all three structures, of an intramolecular N-H···O hydrogen bond between the amino group of the carboxamide and the oxo group at the O2 position of the coumarin and a weak C-H...O intramolecular hydrogen bond between an ortho-CH group on the exocyclic phenyl ring and the O atom of the carboxamide. Thus these two interactions, which both form S(6) rings, probably contribute to the overall approximate planarity of the molecules since they may prevent the molecules from adopting some other possible conformations by restraining their geometry.

3. Supramolecular features

As mentioned above, the NH group is involved in an intramolecular hydrogen bond. It is not involved in any intermolecular interactions thus only carbon atoms may act as donors for the carbonyl and methoxy-type acceptors. Details

research communications

Table 2Hydrogen-bond	geometry (Å, °) for 1 .	
$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$
N32-H32···O2	0.893 (18)	1.957 (18)	2.7149 (14)	141.7 (16)
C312-H312···O31	0.95	2.26	2.8838 (16)	122
$C5-H5\cdots O1^{i}$	0.95	2.98	3.7304 (15)	137

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

Table 3Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for 2.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} N32 - H32 \cdots O2 \\ C8 - H8 \cdots O1^{i} \\ C61 - H61 B \cdots O31^{ii} \\ C317 - H31 A \cdots O31^{iii} \end{array}$	0.96 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.6952 (16)	145.7 (17)
	0.95	2.52	3.3676 (18)	149
	0.98	2.57	3.4044 (19)	143
	0.98	2.57	3.2769 (19)	129

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

Table 4Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for 3.

$\overline{D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A}$	$D-{\rm H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
N32-H32···O2	0.92 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.699 (2)	143 (2)
$C4-H4\cdots O2^{i}$	0.95	2.43	3.319 (3)	155
$C5-H5\cdots O1^{i}$	0.95	2.47	3.391 (3)	164
C8−H8···O6 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.364 (3)	160
C312-H312···O31	0.95	2.26	2.868 (3)	121
C315-H315···O313 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.536 (4)	171

Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) x + 1, y, z.

of the hydrogen bonding for compounds **1**, **2** and **3** are given in Tables 2, 3 and 4, respectively.

In **1**, the molecules are linked by the $C5-H5\cdots O1(x-1, y, z)$ weak hydrogen bond to form a C(6) chain, which runs parallel to the *a* axis, Fig. 4. In **2**, the molecules are linked by the $C8-H8\cdots O1(-x+1, -y+1, -z)$ weak hydrogen bond to form an $R_2^2(8)$ centrosymmetric dimer centred on (1/2, 1/2, 0), Fig. 5. There is also a short $C317-H31A\cdots O31(x, y+1, z)$ contact involving a methyl hydrogen atom. In **3**, the molecules



Figure 4

Compound 1, the simple chain formed by the $C5-H5\cdots O1$ weak hydrogen bond. This chain extends by unit translation along the *a* axis. Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) x + 1, y, z. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding are omitted.



Figure 5

Compound 2, view of the C8-H8···O1 centrosymmetric $R_2^2(8)$ ring structure centred on $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$. Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, z. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding are omitted.

are linked by the C4-H4···O2(x - 1, y, z), C5-H5··· O1(x - 1, y, z) and C8-H8···O6(x + 1, y, z) bonds to form a chain of $R_2^2(8)$ rings, which runs parallel to the *a* axis, Fig. 6. This chain is supplemented by the action of the C315-H315···O313(x + 1, y, z) weak hydrogen bond.

4. Hirshfeld surfaces

The Hirshfeld surfaces and two-dimensional fingerprint (FP) plots (Rohl *et al.*, 2008) were generated using *Crystal Explorer* 3.1 (Wolff *et al.*, 2012). The surfaces, mapped over d_{norm} and





Compound 3, view of the chain of the linked $R_2^2(8)$, $R_2^2(8)$ and $R_2^2(16)$ structures formed by the interaction of the C8-H8···O6, C5-H5···O1, C4-H4···O1 and C315-H315···O313 hydrogen bonds. This chain extends by unit translation along the *a* axis. Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) -x + 1, y, z. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding are omitted.





Figure 7

A view of the Hirshfeld surface mapped over d_{norm} (left) and fingerprint plot (right) for **1**. The highlighted red spots on the top face of the surfaces indicate contact points with the atoms participating in the C-H···O intermolecular interactions whereas those on the middle of the surface correspond to C···C contacts consequent of the π - π stacking. The C···C contacts contribute to higher the frequency of the pixels at $d_e \simeq d_i \simeq$ 1.8 Å on the FP plots (yellow spot).



Figure 8

A view of the Hirshfeld surface mapped over d_{norm} (left) and fingerprint plot (right) for **2**. The highlighted red spots on the top face of the surfaces indicate contact points with the atoms participating in the C-H···O intermolecular interactions whereas those on the middle of the surface correspond to C···C contacts consequent of the π - π stacking. The C···C contacts contribute to higher the frequency of the pixels at $d_e \simeq d_i \simeq$ 1.8 Å on the FP plots.



Figure 9

A view of the Hirshfeld surface mapped over d_{norm} (left) and fingerprint plot (right) for **3**. The highlighted red spots on the bottom face of the surfaces indicate contact points with the atoms participating in the C– $\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ intermolecular interactions whereas those on the middle of the surface correspond to C···C and C···H contacts. The FP plot displays two couple of spikes (external ends corresponding to C···H contacts and middle spikes corresponding to O···H contacts).

the FP plots are presented in Figs. 7 to 9 for 1, 2 and 3, respectively. They provide complementary information concerning the intermolecular interactions discussed above.

Table 5	
Percentages of atom-atom contacts.	

Contact	1	2	3
$H \cdots H$	47.1	42.9	38.3
$H \cdots O / O \cdots H$	19.9	26.9	27.4
$H \cdot \cdot \cdot C/C \cdot \cdot \cdot H$	14.5	12.9	20.7
$H \cdots N/N \cdots H$	1.5	0.2	1.6
$C \cdot \cdot \cdot C$	12.1	12.6	5.4

The contributions from various contacts, listed in Table 5, were selected by the partial analysis of the FP plots.

Forgetting the prevalence of the H...H contacts on the surface, inherent to organic molecules, the most significant contacts are the $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$ ones. Those appear as highlighted red spots on the top face of the surfaces (Fig. 7 to 9) that indicate contact points with the atoms participating in the C-H···O intermolecular interactions. Those contacts correspond to weak hydrogen bonds, as seen in the FP plots where the pair of sharp spikes that would be characteristic of hydrogen bond are masked by the H...H interactions appearing near $d_e \simeq d_i = 1.20$ Å. Compound **1** has the smallest percentage for $H \cdots O/O \cdots H$ contacts since it has no methoxy substituents. The most representative of these corresponds to the C5-H5...O2 contact that links the molecules in the C6 chain. In the surface of 2, two red spots appear perpendicular to the C8–H8 bond and near O1 indicating the C8–H8 \cdots O1 contact that links the molecules into dimers. The red spots near O31 indicate that this atom establishes two weak contacts (C61-H61B···O31 and C317-H31A···O31). In **3**, there are several contacts, three of those involving the oxygen atoms of the coumarin system and those directly connected to it that are acceptors for H atoms of the coumarin residue of another molecule. These multiple contacts result in chains of hydrogen-bonded rings, as described in the previous section, and seem to operate a co-operative effect since the hydrogen bonds in 3 are stronger than in 1 and 2 (see the well-defined sharp spikes in the FP plot of 3).

The values for the remaining contacts listed in Table 5 suggest that the supramolecular structure is built by $H \cdots C/$ $C \cdots H$ and $C \cdots C$ contacts. In 3, the percentage for $H \cdots C/$ $C \cdots H$ contacts is higher than that for the other compounds. The FP plots also reveal a cluster at $d_e/d_i \simeq 1.8$ Å and $d_i/d_e \simeq$ 1.2 Å characteristic of $C-H \cdots \pi$ contacts that seem to assume higher importance in the supramolecular structure in 3. On the other hand, the $C \cdot \cdot \cdot C$ contacts prevail in 1 and 2. In fact, the packing in **1** is built up by several π - π interactions (Table 6). Also, when the surface is mapped with shape index, several complementary triangular red hollows and blue bumps appear that are characteristic of the six-ring stacking (Figs. 10 and 11). In **1**, ring A stacks with ring C by a twofold rotation, and ring B with ring A when the molecule is placed above another centrosymmetrically related molecule. This gives rise to close $C \cdots C$ contacts in the middle of the surface identified as red spots. Molecule 2 also displays a significant percentage of C···C contacts on the Hirshfeld surface, resulting from the continuous $\pi - \pi$ stacking where ring C stacks with rings A and B (up and down) of centrosymmetrically related molecules.

Table 6

Selected π - π contacts (Å).

Compound	CgI	<i>CgJ</i> (aru)	$Cg \cdots Cg$	CgI_{perp}	CgJ_{perp}	Slippage
1	Cg1	Cg1(-x+1, -y+1, -z)	3.7630(7)	-3.3400(5)	-3.3400(5)	1.733
1	Cg1	Cg2(-x+1, -y+1, -z)	3.4853 (7)	-3.3281(5)	-3.3171(5)	1.069
1	Cg2	Cg1(-x+1, -y+1, -z)	3.4853 (7)	-3.3172(5)	-3.3281(5)	1.035
1	Cg2	Cg3(-x+1, -y+2, -z)	3.6253 (7)	3.3547 (5)	3.4673 (5)	1.058
1	Cg3	Cg2(-x+1, -y+1, -z)	3.6253 (7)	3.4673 (5)	3.3548 (5)	1.374
2	Cg1	Cg3(-x+1, -y+1, -z+1)	3.5379 (9)	-3.4691 (6)	-3.4872 (6)	0.597
2	Cg3	Cg1(-x+1, -y+1, -z+1)	3.5378 (9)	-3.4872(6)	-3.4691(6)	0.694
2	Cg1	Cg3(-x+2, -y+1, -z+1)	3.5974 (9)	3.4237 (6)	3.4068 (6)	1.156
2	Cg3	Cg1(-x+2, -y+1, -z+1)	3.5975 (9)	3.4069 (6)	3.4237 (6)	1.105
2	Cg2	Cg3(-x+1, -y+1, -z+1)	3.9325 (9)	-3.5309(6)	-3.4844(6)	1.823
2	Cg3	Cg2(-x+1, -y+1, -z+1)	3.9324 (9)	-3.4844 (6)	-3.5309 (6)	1.731
3	Cg1	Cg2(-x+1, -y, -z+1)	3.5978 (13)	-3.3575 (9)	-3.3307 (9)	1.360
3	Cg2	Cg1(-x+1, -y, -z+1)	3.5978 (13)	-3.3307 (9)	-3.3575 (9)	1.293

CgI(J) = plane number I(J); $Cg \cdots Cg$ = distance between ring centroids; CgI_{perp} = perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J; CgJ_{perp} = perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I; Slippage = distance between Cg(I) and perpendicular projection of Cg(J) on ring I.

Plane 1 is the plane of the pyran ring with Cg1 as centroid, ring B. Plane 2 is the plane of the coumarin phenyl ring with Cg2 as centroid, ring A. Plane 3 is the plane of the exocyclic phenyl ring with Cg3 as centroid, ring C. Some planes are repeated since they are inclined to each other and as a result give slightly different slippages.

5. Database survey

A search made in the Cambridge Structural Database (Groom *et al.*, 2016) revealed the existence of 35 deposited compounds (42 molecules) containing the coumarin carboxamide unit, all of which contained the same intramolecular $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond as seen here. The hydrogen atoms in these structures were riding with ideally fixed positions or refined positions. The range of values for N-H were 0.78 to 1.02 Å with a median value of 0.88 Å, the range of values for $H\cdots O$ were 1.87 to 2.04 Å with a median value of 2.00 Å, the range of values for $N-H \cdots O$ angle was 125 to 146° with a median value of 138°.

Six of these compounds, with CSD codes: BONKAS (Julien *et al.*, 2014); DISXUA, DISYAH, DISYEL and DISYIP (Maldonado-Domínguez *et al.*, 2014); WOJXOK (Pan *et al.*, 2014), have a phenyl group attached to the carboxamide N atom and these molecules have similar conformations to the

present compounds, Table 1. These compounds also had a short intramolecular contact between the *ortho*-C hydrogen atom of the exocyclic benzene ring and the carboxamide O atom as in the present compounds. Details of the searches can be found in the supporting information.

6. Synthesis and crystallization

The coumarin derivatives 1-3 were synthesized by a two-step process. In the first step, 5-methylsalicylaldehyde (1 mmol) and diethyl malonate (1 mmol) and catalytic amounts of piperidine were dissolved in ethanol (10 ml) and refluxed for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the suspension was filtered off and ethyl 6-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate was obtained. This compound was then dissolved in 20 ml of an ethanolic solution with 0.5% NaOH (aq.) and hydrolyzed under reflux for 1h. After reaction, 10% HCl (aq.) was added and the desired carboxylic acid was then filtered and washed with water (Chimenti *et al.*, 2010).



Figure 10

Surface of **1** mapped with shape index showing the complementary triangular red hollows and blue bumps that are characteristic of six-ring stacking.





Surface of 2 mapped with shape index showing the complementary triangular red hollows and blue bumps that are characteristic of six-ring stacking.

Table 7Experimental details.

	1	2	3
Crystal data			
Chemical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ NO ₃	$C_{18}H_{15}NO_{4}$	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ NO ₅
M_r	293.31	309.31	325.31
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$
Temperature (K)	100	100	100
a, b, c (Å)	7.2117 (3), 8.0491 (3), 23.6242 (9)	7.1028 (4), 10.1367 (4), 10.8171 (5)	6.7722 (5), 8.3098 (7), 14.4202 (13)
α, β, γ (°)	90, 94.388 (4), 90	75.827 (4), 88.318 (4), 71.271 (4)	91.874 (7), 100.009 (7), 113.042 (7)
$V(\dot{A}^3)$	1367.31 (9)	714.10 (6)	730.84 (11)
Ζ	4	2	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα	Μο Κα	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.10	0.10	0.11
Crystal size (mm)	$0.42 \times 0.03 \times 0.02$	$0.20 \times 0.04 \times 0.02$	$0.17 \times 0.11 \times 0.02$
Data collection			
Diffractometer	Rigaku AFC12 (Right)	Rigaku AFC12 (Right)	Rigaku AFC12 (Right)
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015)	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015)	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.895, 1.000	0.893, 1.000	0.792, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	12045, 3135, 2593	15638, 3262, 2704	8745, 3302, 2666
R _{int}	0.023	0.025	0.033
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.649	0.649	0.649
Refinement			
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.041, 0.120, 1.03	0.047, 0.139, 1.02	0.071, 0.152, 1.16
No. of reflections	3134	3261	3302
No. of parameters	205	214	223
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} (e {\rm A}^{-5})$	0.35, -0.26	0.3/, -0.21	0.25, -0.26

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015), OSCAIL (McArdle et al., 2004), SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a), ShelXle (Hübschle et al., 2011), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

Then, to a solution of 6-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylic acid (1 mmol) in dichloromethane, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) (1.10 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (1.10 mmol) were added. The mixture was kept under a flux of argon gas at 273 K for five minutes. Shortly after, the aromatic amine (1 mmol) with the intended substitution pattern was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature. The crude product was filtered and purified by column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate 9:1) or by recrystallization with ethanol to give the desired product, (Murata et al., 2005). 6-Methyl-N-(3'methylphenyl)coumarin-3-carboxamide (1) (yield: 79%; m.p. 467-468 K; crystallization solvent: methanol); 6-methyl-N-(3'methoxyphenyl)coumarin-3-carboxamide (2) (yield: 74%; m.p. 447-448 K; crystallization solvent: methanol); 6-methoxy-N-(3'-methoxyphenyl)coumarin-3-carboxamide (3) (yield: 50.7%; m.p. 440–441 K; crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate).

7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 7. H atoms were treated as riding atoms with C-H(aromatic) = 0.95 Å and $U_{\rm iso} = 1.2U_{\rm eq}(C)$, C-H(methyl) 0.98 Å and $U_{\rm iso} = 1.5U_{\rm eq}(C)$ The amino H atoms were refined.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank the staff at the National Crystallographic Service, University of Southampton (Coles & Gale, 2012), for the data collection, help and advice and the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) and FEDER/COMPETE2020 (UID/QU_l00081/2015 and POCI-01-0145-FEDER-006980). AF (SFRH/BD/80831/2011) and MJM (SFRH/BPD/95345/2013) were supported by grants from FCT, POPH and QREN.

References

- Chimenti, F., Bizzarri, B., Bolasco, A., Secci, D., Chimenti, P., Granese, A., Carradori, S., Rivanera, D., Zicari, A., Scaltrito, M. M. & Sisto, F. (2010). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **20**, 4922–4926.
- Coles, S. J. & Gale, P. A. (2012). Chem. Sci. 3, 683-689.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). Acta Cryst. B72, 171–179.
- Hübschle, C. B., Sheldrick, G. M. & Dittrich, B. (2011). J. Appl. Cryst. 44, 1281–1284.
- Julien, O., Kampmann, M., Bassik, M. C., Zorn, J. A., Venditto, V. J., Shimbo, K., Agard, N. J., Shimada, K., Rheingold, A. L., Stockwell, B. R., Weissman, J. S. & Wells, J. A. (2014). *Nat. Chem. Biol.* 10, 969–976.

Lachance, H., Wetzel, S., Kumar, K. & Waldmann, H. (2012). J. Med. Chem. 55, 5989–6001.

Klekota, J. & Roth, F. P. (2008). Bioinformatics, 24, 2518–2525.

research communications

- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). J. Appl. Cryst. 39, 453–457.
- Maldonado-Domínguez, M., Arcos-Ramos, R., Romero, M., Flores-Pérez, B., Farfán, N., Santillan, R., Lacroix, P. G. & Malfant, I. (2014). New J. Chem. 38, 260–268.
- Matos, M. J., Janeiro, P., González Franco, R. M., Vilar, S., Tatonetti, N. P., Santana, L., Uriarte, E., Borges, F., Fontenla, J. A. & Viña, D. (2014). *Future Med. Chem.* 6, 371–383.
- Matos, M. J., Viña, D., Quezada, E., Picciau, C., Delogu, G., Orallo, F., Santana, L. & Uriarte, E. (2009). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 19, 3268–3270.
- McArdle, P., Gilligan, K., Cunningham, D., Dark, R. & Mahon, M. (2004). CrystEngComm, 6, 303–309.
- Murata, C., Masuda, T., Kamochi, Y., Todoroki, K., Yoshida, H., Nohta, H., Yamaguchi, M. & Takadate, A. (2005). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 53, 750–758.

- Pan, Z.-Y., He, X., Chen, Y.-Y., Tang, W.-J., Shi, J.-B., Tang, Y.-L., Song, B.-A., Li, J. & Liu, X. H. (2014). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 80, 278– 284.
- Rigaku Oxford Diffraction (2015). CrysAlis PRO, Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rohl, A. L., Moret, M., Kaminsky, W., Claborn, K., McKinnon, J. J. & Kahr, B. (2008). Cryst. Growth Des. 8, 4517–4525.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.
- Vazquez-Rodriguez, S., Matos, M. J., Santana, L., Uriarte, E., Borges, F., Kachler, S. & Klotz, K. N. (2013). J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 65, 697– 703.
- Wolff, S. K., Grimwood, D. J., McKinnon, J. J., Turner, M. J., Jayatilaka, D. & Spackman, M. A. (2012). *Crystal Explorer*. The University of Western Australia.

Acta Cryst. (2016). E72, 926-932 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989016008665]

Crystal structures of three 6-substituted coumarin-3-carboxamide derivatives

Lígia R. Gomes, John Nicolson Low, André Fonseca, Maria João Matos and Fernanda Borges

Computing details

For all compounds, data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015); program(s) used to solve structure: *OSCAIL* (McArdle *et al.*, 2004) and SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a). Program(s) used to refine structure: *OSCAIL* (McArdle *et al.*, 2004), *ShelXle* (Hübschle *et al.*, 2011) and *SHELXL2014*/7 (Sheldrick, 2015b) for (1), (2); *OSCAIL* (McArdle *et al.*, 2004), *ShelXle* (Hübschle *et al.*, 2011) and *SHELXL2014*/6 (Sheldrick, 2015b) for (3). For all compounds, molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *OSCAIL* (McArdle *et al.*, 2004), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

(1) 6-Methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide

Crystal data

C₁₈H₁₅NO₃ $M_r = 293.31$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 7.2117 (3) Å b = 8.0491 (3) Å c = 23.6242 (9) Å $\beta = 94.388$ (4)° V = 1367.31 (9) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku AFC12 (Right) diffractometer Radiation source: Rotating Anode Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm⁻¹ profile data from ω -scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015) $T_{\min} = 0.895$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.120$ S = 1.033134 reflections F(000) = 616 $D_x = 1.425 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 5809 reflections $\theta = 2.7-27.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KNeedle, yellow $0.42 \times 0.03 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

12045 measured reflections 3135 independent reflections 2593 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.023$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.7^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 7$ $l = -30 \rightarrow 29$

205 parameters0 restraintsHydrogen site location: mixedH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0741P)^2 + 0.3348P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.69397 (12)	0.68051 (12)	-0.05947 (3)	0.0158 (2)	
O2	0.88820 (13)	0.82921 (12)	-0.00415 (4)	0.0191 (2)	
031	0.45616 (13)	0.95381 (12)	0.10022 (4)	0.0199 (2)	
N32	0.76928 (15)	0.97441 (14)	0.09028 (4)	0.0153 (2)	
H32	0.855 (2)	0.949 (2)	0.0664 (7)	0.033 (5)*	
C2	0.72934 (18)	0.77998 (16)	-0.01268 (5)	0.0147 (3)	
C3	0.57335 (17)	0.81575 (16)	0.02182 (5)	0.0137 (3)	
C4	0.40358 (17)	0.75122 (16)	0.00695 (5)	0.0144 (3)	
H4	0.3034	0.7759	0.0294	0.017*	
C4A	0.37082 (17)	0.64663 (15)	-0.04177 (5)	0.0140 (3)	
C5	0.19774 (18)	0.57410 (16)	-0.05816 (5)	0.0152 (3)	
H5	0.0946	0.5956	-0.0365	0.018*	
C6	0.17503 (18)	0.47192 (16)	-0.10530 (5)	0.0148 (3)	
C7	0.32959 (18)	0.44378 (16)	-0.13696 (5)	0.0159 (3)	
H7	0.3155	0.3739	-0.1694	0.019*	
C8	0.50106 (18)	0.51447 (16)	-0.12233 (5)	0.0160 (3)	
H8	0.6034	0.4950	-0.1445	0.019*	
C8A	0.52020 (17)	0.61462 (16)	-0.07444 (5)	0.0139 (3)	
C31	0.59396 (18)	0.92182 (16)	0.07469 (5)	0.0144 (3)	
C61	-0.01018 (18)	0.39458 (17)	-0.12285 (5)	0.0178 (3)	
H61A	0.0066	0.2759	-0.1302	0.027*	
H61B	-0.0642	0.4489	-0.1574	0.027*	
H61C	-0.0937	0.4085	-0.0924	0.027*	
C311	0.83193 (18)	1.06916 (16)	0.13848 (5)	0.0150 (3)	
C312	0.71473 (18)	1.12797 (16)	0.17828 (5)	0.0163 (3)	
H312	0.5861	1.1013	0.1745	0.020*	
C313	0.78614 (19)	1.22628 (17)	0.22372 (5)	0.0175 (3)	
C314	0.97525 (19)	1.26281 (17)	0.22921 (5)	0.0194 (3)	
H314	1.0244	1.3307	0.2597	0.023*	
C315	1.09272 (19)	1.20017 (17)	0.19020 (5)	0.0197 (3)	
H315	1.2221	1.2236	0.1947	0.024*	
C316	1.02253 (18)	1.10408 (17)	0.14486 (5)	0.0175 (3)	
H316	1.1032	1.0622	0.1183	0.021*	
C317	0.6556 (2)	1.29639 (18)	0.26456 (5)	0.0220 (3)	

H31A	0.7234	1.3144	0.3016	0.033*
H31B	0.5535	1.2180	0.2687	0.033*
H31C	0.6050	1.4023	0.2499	0.033*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0138 (5)	0.0177 (5)	0.0158 (4)	-0.0013 (4)	0.0014 (3)	-0.0033 (4)
O2	0.0158 (5)	0.0214 (5)	0.0204 (5)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0029 (3)	-0.0037 (4)
031	0.0178 (5)	0.0229 (5)	0.0195 (5)	0.0001 (4)	0.0044 (4)	-0.0047 (4)
N32	0.0157 (6)	0.0153 (6)	0.0150 (5)	0.0015 (4)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0020 (4)
C2	0.0174 (7)	0.0116 (6)	0.0148 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0000 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C3	0.0166 (6)	0.0111 (6)	0.0136 (6)	0.0019 (5)	0.0013 (4)	0.0019 (5)
C4	0.0163 (6)	0.0122 (6)	0.0149 (6)	0.0036 (5)	0.0035 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C4A	0.0156 (6)	0.0115 (6)	0.0147 (6)	0.0021 (5)	0.0003 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C5	0.0143 (6)	0.0137 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0021 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0018 (5)
C6	0.0150 (6)	0.0126 (6)	0.0164 (6)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0016 (4)	0.0037 (5)
C7	0.0178 (7)	0.0157 (7)	0.0140 (6)	0.0013 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C8	0.0153 (6)	0.0176 (7)	0.0154 (6)	0.0031 (5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C8A	0.0127 (6)	0.0127 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C31	0.0179 (7)	0.0115 (6)	0.0138 (6)	0.0010 (5)	0.0012 (5)	0.0016 (5)
C61	0.0147 (6)	0.0175 (7)	0.0210 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C311	0.0188 (7)	0.0116 (6)	0.0142 (6)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C312	0.0171 (6)	0.0152 (6)	0.0166 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0010 (5)	0.0025 (5)
C313	0.0237 (7)	0.0143 (7)	0.0147 (6)	0.0017 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0027 (5)
C314	0.0243 (7)	0.0168 (7)	0.0163 (6)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0034 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C315	0.0180 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0210 (6)	-0.0025 (5)	-0.0020 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C316	0.0187 (7)	0.0172 (7)	0.0168 (6)	0.0014 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0032 (5)
C317	0.0247 (7)	0.0229 (7)	0.0183 (6)	0.0008 (6)	0.0018 (5)	-0.0026 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C2	1.3730 (15)	C8—C8A	1.3874 (17)
O1—C8A	1.3817 (15)	C8—H8	0.9500
O2—C2	1.2144 (15)	C61—H61A	0.9800
O31—C31	1.2287 (15)	C61—H61B	0.9800
N32—C31	1.3573 (16)	C61—H61C	0.9800
N32—C311	1.4154 (16)	C311—C312	1.3943 (17)
N32—H32	0.893 (18)	C311—C316	1.3998 (18)
С2—С3	1.4672 (17)	C312—C313	1.3997 (18)
C3—C4	1.3514 (18)	C312—H312	0.9500
C3—C31	1.5109 (16)	C313—C314	1.3914 (19)
C4—C4A	1.4309 (17)	C313—C317	1.5082 (18)
C4—H4	0.9500	C314—C315	1.3931 (19)
C4A—C8A	1.3964 (17)	C314—H314	0.9500
C4A—C5	1.4053 (17)	C315—C316	1.3851 (18)
С5—С6	1.3841 (18)	С315—Н315	0.9500
С5—Н5	0.9500	C316—H316	0.9500

С6—С7	1.4074 (18)	C317—H31A	0.9800
C6—C61	1.5029 (17)	С317—Н31В	0.9800
C7—C8	1.3810 (18)	C317—H31C	0.9800
С7—Н7	0.9500		
C2—O1—C8A	122.61 (10)	O31—C31—C3	119.49 (11)
C31—N32—C311	128.30 (11)	N32—C31—C3	115.55 (11)
C31—N32—H32	115.8 (11)	C6—C61—H61A	109.5
C311—N32—H32	115.8 (12)	C6—C61—H61B	109.5
O2—C2—O1	116.01 (11)	H61A—C61—H61B	109.5
O2—C2—C3	126.69 (11)	C6—C61—H61C	109.5
O1—C2—C3	117.29 (11)	H61A—C61—H61C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.88 (11)	H61B—C61—H61C	109.5
C4—C3—C31	117.51 (11)	C312—C311—C316	120.00 (12)
C2—C3—C31	122.61 (11)	C312—C311—N32	123.55 (12)
C3—C4—C4A	121.71 (12)	C316—C311—N32	116.44 (11)
C3—C4—H4	119.1	C311—C312—C313	120.18 (12)
C4A—C4—H4	119.1	C311—C312—H312	119.9
C8A—C4A—C5	118.53 (11)	C313—C312—H312	119.9
C8A—C4A—C4	117.80 (12)	C314—C313—C312	119.43 (12)
C5—C4A—C4	123.68 (11)	C314—C313—C317	121.11 (12)
C6—C5—C4A	121.09 (12)	C312—C313—C317	119.41 (12)
С6—С5—Н5	119.5	C313—C314—C315	120.21 (12)
C4A—C5—H5	119.5	C313—C314—H314	119.9
C5—C6—C7	118.26 (11)	C315—C314—H314	119.9
C5—C6—C61	121.07 (12)	C316—C315—C314	120.59 (13)
C7—C6—C61	120.66 (11)	C316—C315—H315	119.7
C8—C7—C6	122.08 (12)	C314—C315—H315	119.7
С8—С7—Н7	119.0	C315—C316—C311	119.55 (12)
С6—С7—Н7	119.0	C315—C316—H316	120.2
C7—C8—C8A	118.34 (12)	С311—С316—Н316	120.2
С7—С8—Н8	120.8	C313—C317—H31A	109.5
С8А—С8—Н8	120.8	C313—C317—H31B	109.5
O1—C8A—C8	117.61 (11)	H31A—C317—H31B	109.5
O1—C8A—C4A	120.71 (11)	C313—C317—H31C	109.5
C8—C8A—C4A	121.68 (12)	H31A—C317—H31C	109.5
031 - C31 - N32	124.96 (12)	H31B—C317—H31C	109.5
	12 113 0 (12)		10,10
C8A—O1—C2—O2	179.71 (11)	C4—C4A—C8A—O1	0.84 (17)
C8A—O1—C2—C3	-0.18 (17)	C5—C4A—C8A—C8	0.31 (18)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-179.80(12)	C4—C4A—C8A—C8	179.93 (11)
O1—C2—C3—C4	0.07 (18)	C311—N32—C31—O31	2.3 (2)
O2—C2—C3—C31	-0.5(2)	C311—N32—C31—C3	-177.45 (11)
O1—C2—C3—C31	179.32 (10)	C4—C3—C31—O31	-4.22 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C4A	0.50 (19)	C2—C3—C31—O31	176.51 (12)
C31—C3—C4—C4A	-178.79 (11)	C4—C3—C31—N32	175.55 (11)
C3—C4—C4A—C8A	-0.95 (18)	C2—C3—C31—N32	-3.72 (17)
C3—C4—C4A—C5	178.65 (12)	C31—N32—C311—C312	-1.5 (2)
			(-)

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.54 (18)	C31—N32—C311—C316	178.94 (12)
	-179.05 (11)	C316—C311—C312—C313	1.97 (19)
	-0.72 (18)	N32—C311—C312—C313	-177.58 (12)
	-179.92 (11)	C311—C312—C313—C314	-0.86 (19)
	0.06 (19)	C311—C312—C313—C314	176.73 (12)
	179.26 (12)	C312—C313—C314—C315	-0.84 (19)
	0.75 (19)	C317—C313—C314—C315	-178.39 (12)
	-179.42 (11)	C313—C314—C315—C316	1.4 (2)
	-0.29 (18)	C314—C315—C316—C311	-0.3 (2)
	178.18 (11)	C312—C311—C316—C315	-1.37 (19)
C2C8AC4A C7C8C8AO1 C7C8C8AC4A C5C4AC8AO1	-0.29 (18) 178.18 (11) -0.94 (19) -178.78 (11)	C314—C315—C316—C311 C312—C311—C316—C315 N32—C311—C316—C315	-0.3 (2) -1.37 (19) 178.21 (11)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D···A	D—H···A
N32—H32…O2	0.893 (18)	1.957 (18)	2.7149 (14)	141.7 (16)
C312—H312···O31	0.95	2.26	2.8838 (16)	122
C5—H5…O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.98	3.7304 (15)	137

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

(2) N-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide

Crystal data

C₁₈H₁₅NO₄ $M_r = 309.31$ Triclinic, P1 a = 7.1028 (4) Å b = 10.1367 (4) Å c = 10.8171 (5) Å $\alpha = 75.827$ (4)° $\beta = 88.318$ (4)° $\gamma = 71.271$ (4)° V = 714.10 (6) Å³

Data collection

Rigaku AFC12 (Right)
diffractometer
Radiation source: Rotating Anode
Confocal mirrors, HF Varimax monochromator
Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm ⁻¹
profile data from ω -scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction,
2015)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ $wR(F^2) = 0.139$ S = 1.02 Z = 2 F(000) = 324 $D_x = 1.439 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71075 \mathcal{A} Cell parameters from 9156 reflections $\theta = 2.0-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KNeedle, colourless $0.20 \times 0.04 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.893, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 15638 measured reflections 3262 independent reflections 2704 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\min} = 2.0^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

3261 reflections214 parameters0 restraintsHydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
and constrained refinement	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.37 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0823P)^2 + 0.2203P]$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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.

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

	x	у	Z	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	
01	0.65788 (15)	0.44209 (11)	0.15778 (9)	0.0286 (3)	
O2	0.62079 (16)	0.61257 (11)	0.25621 (10)	0.0336 (3)	
O31	0.86393 (17)	0.30291 (11)	0.59953 (9)	0.0342 (3)	
N32	0.73898 (17)	0.54313 (13)	0.50493 (12)	0.0254 (3)	
H32	0.687 (3)	0.604 (2)	0.423 (2)	0.050 (6)*	
O313	0.68878 (17)	0.96846 (12)	0.62447 (11)	0.0367 (3)	
C8A	0.6993 (2)	0.30000 (15)	0.15628 (13)	0.0245 (3)	
C2	0.6741 (2)	0.48376 (15)	0.26677 (14)	0.0263 (3)	
C3	0.75233 (19)	0.37076 (14)	0.38259 (12)	0.0227 (3)	
C4	0.79282 (19)	0.23155 (15)	0.38073 (13)	0.0241 (3)	
H4	0.8409	0.1587	0.4573	0.029*	
C4A	0.76523 (19)	0.19084 (15)	0.26675 (13)	0.0232 (3)	
C5	0.8052 (2)	0.04818 (15)	0.25954 (13)	0.0249 (3)	
Н5	0.8508	-0.0279	0.3343	0.030*	
C6	0.7792 (2)	0.01685 (15)	0.14495 (14)	0.0258 (3)	
C7	0.7102 (2)	0.13159 (16)	0.03699 (14)	0.0281 (3)	
H7	0.6904	0.1114	-0.0420	0.034*	
C8	0.6702 (2)	0.27245 (16)	0.04094 (14)	0.0293 (3)	
H8	0.6238	0.3486	-0.0336	0.035*	
C31	0.7903 (2)	0.40253 (15)	0.50651 (13)	0.0250 (3)	
C61	0.8246 (2)	-0.13560 (16)	0.13511 (15)	0.0325 (3)	
H61A	0.7066	-0.1464	0.0995	0.049*	
H61B	0.8615	-0.2012	0.2202	0.049*	
H61C	0.9351	-0.1586	0.0792	0.049*	
C311	0.75735 (19)	0.60513 (16)	0.60585 (13)	0.0252 (3)	
C312	0.7157 (2)	0.75307 (16)	0.57413 (14)	0.0268 (3)	
H312	0.6788	0.8065	0.4882	0.032*	
C313	0.7276 (2)	0.82377 (16)	0.66755 (14)	0.0289 (3)	
C314	0.7787 (2)	0.74642 (17)	0.79326 (14)	0.0321 (3)	
H314	0.7861	0.7937	0.8578	0.039*	
C315	0.8186 (2)	0.59968 (18)	0.82285 (15)	0.0356 (4)	
H315	0.8534	0.5465	0.9090	0.043*	
C316	0.8099 (2)	0.52680 (17)	0.73131 (14)	0.0318 (3)	

H316	0.8392	0.4254	0.7540	0.038*
C317	0.6726 (2)	1.04748 (18)	0.71900 (16)	0.0368 (4)
H31A	0.6357	1.1504	0.6774	0.055*
H31B	0.8008	1.0162	0.7670	0.055*
H31C	0.5703	1.0302	0.7775	0.055*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0367 (6)	0.0231 (5)	0.0253 (5)	-0.0075 (4)	-0.0064 (4)	-0.0066 (4)
02	0.0443 (6)	0.0214 (5)	0.0336 (6)	-0.0075 (4)	-0.0094 (5)	-0.0070 (4)
031	0.0488 (7)	0.0300 (6)	0.0241 (5)	-0.0119 (5)	-0.0046 (4)	-0.0073 (4)
N32	0.0263 (6)	0.0262 (6)	0.0261 (6)	-0.0088 (5)	0.0001 (5)	-0.0103 (5)
O313	0.0481 (7)	0.0317 (6)	0.0376 (6)	-0.0158 (5)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0181 (5)
C8A	0.0228 (6)	0.0233 (7)	0.0285 (7)	-0.0071 (5)	-0.0009 (5)	-0.0083 (5)
C2	0.0260 (7)	0.0274 (7)	0.0274 (7)	-0.0093 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0092 (6)
C3	0.0203 (6)	0.0251 (7)	0.0242 (7)	-0.0083 (5)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0073 (5)
C4	0.0222 (6)	0.0266 (7)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0082 (5)	0.0005 (5)	-0.0066 (5)
C4A	0.0194 (6)	0.0280 (7)	0.0248 (7)	-0.0091 (5)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0099 (5)
C5	0.0245 (7)	0.0250 (7)	0.0261 (7)	-0.0086 (5)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0072 (5)
C6	0.0226 (6)	0.0277 (7)	0.0314 (7)	-0.0098 (5)	0.0047 (5)	-0.0132 (6)
C7	0.0276 (7)	0.0338 (8)	0.0256 (7)	-0.0098 (6)	0.0002 (5)	-0.0122 (6)
C8	0.0320 (7)	0.0295 (7)	0.0251 (7)	-0.0077 (6)	-0.0033 (6)	-0.0071 (6)
C31	0.0241 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0255 (7)	-0.0096 (5)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0094 (5)
C61	0.0359 (8)	0.0300 (8)	0.0363 (8)	-0.0114 (6)	0.0040 (6)	-0.0156 (6)
C311	0.0199 (6)	0.0322 (7)	0.0293 (7)	-0.0106 (5)	0.0035 (5)	-0.0154 (6)
C312	0.0247 (7)	0.0308 (7)	0.0284 (7)	-0.0101 (6)	0.0012 (5)	-0.0119 (6)
C313	0.0241 (7)	0.0323 (8)	0.0367 (8)	-0.0126 (6)	0.0051 (6)	-0.0161 (6)
C314	0.0304 (8)	0.0440 (9)	0.0309 (8)	-0.0156 (7)	0.0060 (6)	-0.0211 (7)
C315	0.0390 (8)	0.0434 (9)	0.0264 (7)	-0.0136 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0118 (6)
C316	0.0339 (8)	0.0339 (8)	0.0293 (8)	-0.0113 (6)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0109 (6)
C317	0.0360 (8)	0.0392 (9)	0.0471 (9)	-0.0166 (7)	0.0072 (7)	-0.0273 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C2	1.3656 (16)	C6—C61	1.5040 (19)
O1—C8A	1.3785 (16)	C7—C8	1.375 (2)
O2—C2	1.2137 (17)	С7—Н7	0.9500
O31—C31	1.2247 (17)	C8—H8	0.9500
N32—C31	1.3488 (18)	C61—H61A	0.9800
N32—C311	1.4145 (17)	C61—H61B	0.9800
N32—H32	0.96 (2)	C61—H61C	0.9800
O313—C313	1.3629 (18)	C311—C312	1.387 (2)
O313—C317	1.4267 (17)	C311—C316	1.387 (2)
C8A—C8	1.3785 (19)	C312—C313	1.3931 (19)
C8A—C4A	1.3871 (19)	C312—H312	0.9500
C2—C3	1.4560 (19)	C313—C314	1.386 (2)
C3—C4	1.3518 (19)	C314—C315	1.377 (2)

C3—C31	1.5038 (18)	C314—H314	0.9500
C4—C4A	1.4297 (18)	C315—C316	1.386 (2)
C4—H4	0.9500	С315—Н315	0.9500
C4A—C5	1.4028 (19)	С316—Н316	0.9500
C5—C6	1 3841 (19)	C317—H31A	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C317—H31B	0.9800
C6-C7	1 400 (2)	C317—H31C	0.9800
	1.100 (2)		0.9000
C2—O1—C8A	122.60 (11)	O31—C31—C3	119.53 (12)
C31—N32—C311	128.29 (13)	N32—C31—C3	115.57 (12)
C31—N32—H32	112.4 (12)	C6—C61—H61A	109.5
C311—N32—H32	119.3 (12)	C6—C61—H61B	109.5
C313—O313—C317	116.71 (12)	H61A—C61—H61B	109.5
O1—C8A—C8	116.95 (12)	C6—C61—H61C	109.5
O1—C8A—C4A	120.97 (12)	H61A—C61—H61C	109.5
C8—C8A—C4A	122.07 (13)	H61B—C61—H61C	109.5
O2—C2—O1	115.82 (12)	C312—C311—C316	120.02 (13)
O2—C2—C3	126.86 (13)	C312—C311—N32	116.32 (13)
01-C2-C3	117.32 (12)	C316—C311—N32	123.65 (14)
C4-C3-C2	119.74 (12)	$C_{311} - C_{312} - C_{313}$	120.38 (14)
C4—C3—C31	117.86 (12)	C311—C312—H312	119.8
$C_2 - C_3 - C_3 1$	122.40 (12)	C313—C312—H312	119.8
C3—C4—C4A	121.83(13)	0313-0313-0314	124.95 (13)
C3—C4—H4	119.1	0313 - C313 - C312	115.09(13)
C4A - C4 - H4	119.1	$C_{314} - C_{313} - C_{312}$	119.96 (14)
C8A - C4A - C5	118 50 (12)	$C_{315} - C_{314} - C_{313}$	118 75 (13)
C8A - C4A - C4	117 36 (12)	C315—C314—H314	120.6
C5-C4A-C4	124.12 (13)	C313—C314—H314	120.6
C6-C5-C4A	120.84(13)	$C_{314} - C_{315} - C_{316}$	122.32(15)
C6-C5-H5	119.6	$C_{314} - C_{315} - H_{315}$	118.8
C4A—C5—H5	119.6	C316—C315—H315	118.8
C_{5} C_{6} C_{7}	118.07 (13)	$C_{315} - C_{316} - C_{311}$	118.57 (15)
C_{5} C_{6} C_{61}	121 52 (13)	$C_{315} - C_{316} - H_{316}$	120.7
C7 - C6 - C61	121.32(13) 120.41(13)	$C_{311} - C_{316} + H_{316}$	120.7
$C_{8} - C_{7} - C_{6}$	120.41 (13)	O313—C317—H31A	109 5
C8-C7-H7	118.8	0313—C317—H31B	109.5
C6-C7-H7	118.8	H31A_C317_H31B	109.5
C7 - C8 - C8A	118.06 (13)	0313—C317—H31C	109.5
C7 - C8 - H8	121.0	H31A_C317_H31C	109.5
C8A - C8 - H8	121.0	H31B_C317_H31C	109.5
031 - 031 - N32	124.90 (13)		109.5
051-051-1052	124.90 (13)		
C2—O1—C8A—C8	177.70 (12)	O1—C8A—C8—C7	-179.94 (12)
C2	-1.7 (2)	C4A—C8A—C8—C7	-0.6 (2)
C8A—O1—C2—O2	-175.39 (12)	C311—N32—C31—O31	-0.1 (2)
C8A—O1—C2—C3	4.54 (19)	C311—N32—C31—C3	-179.84 (12)
O2—C2—C3—C4	175.53 (13)	C4—C3—C31—O31	3.1 (2)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-4.39 (19)	C2-C3-C31-O31	-177.02 (13)
	· · ·		

O2—C2—C3—C31 O1—C2—C3—C31	-4.3 (2) 175.77 (11)	C4—C3—C31—N32 C2—C3—C31—N32	-177.06 (11) 2.78 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C4A	1.4 (2)	C31—N32—C311—C312	172.29 (12)
C31—C3—C4—C4A	-178.73 (11)	C31—N32—C311—C316	-9.0 (2)
O1—C8A—C4A—C5	-179.94 (11)	C316—C311—C312—C313	0.5 (2)
C8—C8A—C4A—C5	0.7 (2)	N32—C311—C312—C313	179.28 (12)
O1—C8A—C4A—C4	-1.47 (19)	C317—O313—C313—C314	-9.2 (2)
C8—C8A—C4A—C4	179.19 (12)	C317—O313—C313—C312	171.67 (12)
C3—C4—C4A—C8A	1.5 (2)	C311—C312—C313—O313	178.26 (12)
C3—C4—C4A—C5	179.88 (12)	C311—C312—C313—C314	-0.9 (2)
C8A—C4A—C5—C6	-0.1 (2)	O313—C313—C314—C315	-178.48 (13)
C4—C4A—C5—C6	-178.51 (12)	C312—C313—C314—C315	0.6 (2)
C4A—C5—C6—C7	-0.5 (2)	C313—C314—C315—C316	0.1 (2)
C4A-C5-C6-C61	178.98 (12)	C314—C315—C316—C311	-0.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.7 (2)	C312—C311—C316—C315	0.2 (2)
C61—C6—C7—C8	-178.82 (13)	N32—C311—C316—C315	-178.48 (13)
C6—C7—C8—C8A	-0.1 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H··· A
N32—H32…O2	0.96 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.6952 (16)	145.7 (17)
C8—H8···O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.52	3.3676 (18)	149
C61—H61 <i>B</i> ···O31 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.57	3.4044 (19)	143
C317—H31A····O31 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.57	3.2769 (19)	129

Z = 2

F(000) = 340 $D_x = 1.483 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

 $\theta = 2.7 - 27.4^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KPlate, yellow

 $0.17 \times 0.11 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

Mo *Ka* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 3630 reflections

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

(3) 6-Methoxy-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide

Crystal data

Data collection

Rigaku AFC12 (Right)	Absorption correction: multi-scan
diffractometer	(CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction,
Radiation source: Rotating Anode, Rotating	2015)
Anode	$T_{\min} = 0.792, T_{\max} = 1.000$
Confocal mirrors, HF Varimax monochromator	8745 measured reflections
Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm ⁻¹	3302 independent reflections
profile data from ω -scans	2666 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^{\circ}$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 9$
$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: mixed
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.071$	and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.152$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0606P)^2 + 0.3539P]$
<i>S</i> = 1.16	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
3302 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
223 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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.

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}*/U_{ m eq}$
01	0.7758 (2)	0.24765 (19)	0.52564 (10)	0.0207 (3)
O2	0.9491 (2)	0.3631 (2)	0.41317 (11)	0.0227 (4)
O6	0.0500(2)	0.0132 (2)	0.68826 (11)	0.0244 (4)
O31	0.4048 (2)	0.4552 (2)	0.27644 (11)	0.0249 (4)
O313	0.5339 (3)	0.7656 (2)	0.01169 (11)	0.0272 (4)
N32	0.7594 (3)	0.4985 (2)	0.27488 (13)	0.0212 (4)
H32	0.872 (4)	0.476 (3)	0.3080 (18)	0.032 (7)*
C2	0.7823 (3)	0.3270 (3)	0.44407 (15)	0.0195 (5)
C3	0.5890 (3)	0.3567 (3)	0.40191 (15)	0.0183 (4)
C4	0.4121 (3)	0.3038 (3)	0.44288 (15)	0.0193 (5)
H4	0.2872	0.3236	0.4147	0.023*
C4A	0.4085 (3)	0.2184 (3)	0.52792 (15)	0.0188 (5)
C5	0.2277 (3)	0.1573 (3)	0.57142 (16)	0.0200 (5)
Н5	0.0987	0.1733	0.5454	0.024*
C6	0.2368 (3)	0.0732 (3)	0.65245 (15)	0.0203 (5)
C7	0.4289 (4)	0.0548 (3)	0.69251 (16)	0.0214 (5)
H7	0.4362	0.0012	0.7495	0.026*
C8	0.6098 (4)	0.1144 (3)	0.64972 (15)	0.0213 (5)
H8	0.7399	0.1004	0.6763	0.026*
C8A	0.5963 (3)	0.1941 (3)	0.56802 (15)	0.0190 (5)
C31	0.5759 (3)	0.4431 (3)	0.31191 (15)	0.0203 (5)
C61	0.0465 (4)	-0.0852 (3)	0.76813 (16)	0.0252 (5)
H61A	-0.0977	-0.1238	0.7851	0.038*
H61B	0.1593	-0.0108	0.8219	0.038*
H61C	0.0755	-0.1882	0.7520	0.038*
C311	0.7911 (3)	0.5766 (3)	0.19019 (15)	0.0203 (5)

C312	0.6436 (3)	0.6337 (3)	0.13821 (15)	0.0210 (5)	
H312	0.5130	0.6212	0.1588	0.025*	
C313	0.6884 (3)	0.7093 (3)	0.05573 (16)	0.0216 (5)	
C314	0.8761 (4)	0.7263 (3)	0.02325 (16)	0.0239 (5)	
H314	0.9040	0.7762	-0.0339	0.029*	
C315	1.0229 (4)	0.6682 (3)	0.07684 (17)	0.0256 (5)	
H315	1.1530	0.6802	0.0559	0.031*	
C316	0.9831 (4)	0.5942 (3)	0.15912 (16)	0.0239 (5)	
H316	1.0846	0.5553	0.1947	0.029*	
C317	0.5672 (4)	0.8430 (3)	-0.07431 (17)	0.0296 (5)	
H31A	0.4426	0.8715	-0.1002	0.044*	
H31B	0.5798	0.7598	-0.1203	0.044*	
H31C	0.7020	0.9508	-0.0615	0.044*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0169 (8)	0.0216 (8)	0.0281 (8)	0.0112 (6)	0.0064 (6)	0.0086 (6)
O2	0.0189 (8)	0.0229 (8)	0.0302 (9)	0.0109 (7)	0.0078 (6)	0.0075 (6)
O6	0.0193 (8)	0.0271 (9)	0.0313 (9)	0.0115 (7)	0.0101 (6)	0.0116 (7)
O31	0.0169 (8)	0.0281 (9)	0.0315 (9)	0.0101 (7)	0.0058 (6)	0.0106 (7)
O313	0.0262 (9)	0.0306 (9)	0.0318 (9)	0.0168 (7)	0.0091 (7)	0.0130 (7)
N32	0.0176 (10)	0.0238 (10)	0.0267 (10)	0.0116 (8)	0.0068 (8)	0.0081 (8)
C2	0.0186 (11)	0.0131 (10)	0.0254 (11)	0.0051 (8)	0.0044 (8)	0.0014 (8)
C3	0.0172 (10)	0.0133 (10)	0.0252 (11)	0.0069 (8)	0.0047 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C4	0.0182 (11)	0.0133 (10)	0.0268 (12)	0.0076 (8)	0.0022 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C4A	0.0199 (11)	0.0126 (10)	0.0250 (11)	0.0078 (8)	0.0048 (8)	0.0010 (8)
C5	0.0153 (10)	0.0172 (11)	0.0288 (12)	0.0088 (8)	0.0023 (8)	0.0016 (9)
C6	0.0185 (11)	0.0162 (11)	0.0267 (12)	0.0068 (9)	0.0063 (9)	0.0021 (8)
C7	0.0230 (12)	0.0187 (11)	0.0243 (11)	0.0091 (9)	0.0068 (9)	0.0052 (9)
C8	0.0185 (11)	0.0175 (11)	0.0294 (12)	0.0095 (9)	0.0026 (9)	0.0041 (9)
C8A	0.0157 (10)	0.0143 (10)	0.0274 (12)	0.0054 (8)	0.0069 (8)	0.0020 (8)
C31	0.0181 (11)	0.0160 (11)	0.0267 (12)	0.0072 (9)	0.0035 (9)	0.0022 (9)
C61	0.0258 (12)	0.0226 (12)	0.0290 (12)	0.0092 (10)	0.0106 (9)	0.0083 (9)
C311	0.0206 (11)	0.0135 (10)	0.0254 (11)	0.0051 (9)	0.0055 (8)	0.0014 (8)
C312	0.0190 (11)	0.0167 (11)	0.0293 (12)	0.0077 (9)	0.0084 (9)	0.0049 (9)
C313	0.0190 (11)	0.0171 (11)	0.0283 (12)	0.0073 (9)	0.0036 (9)	0.0018 (9)
C314	0.0256 (12)	0.0210 (12)	0.0262 (12)	0.0088 (9)	0.0088 (9)	0.0070 (9)
C315	0.0182 (11)	0.0252 (12)	0.0346 (13)	0.0076 (9)	0.0110 (9)	0.0060 (10)
C316	0.0201 (11)	0.0216 (12)	0.0308 (13)	0.0099 (9)	0.0036 (9)	0.0044 (9)
C317	0.0308 (13)	0.0296 (13)	0.0301 (13)	0.0129 (11)	0.0069 (10)	0.0129 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C2	1.366 (2)	С7—С8	1.391 (3)
O1—C8A	1.379 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
O2—C2	1.218 (2)	C8—C8A	1.377 (3)
O6—C6	1.366 (3)	С8—Н8	0.9500

06 C61	1 422 (2)	C61 U61A	0.0800
00-01	1.432(3) 1.226(3)	C61 H61B	0.9800
0212 0212	1.220(3)		0.9800
0313-0317	1.374(3)		0.9800
0313—0317 N22 021	1.428(3)	C311—C312	1.385 (3)
N32-C31	1.356 (3)	C311—C316	1.404 (3)
N32—C311	1.412 (3)	C312—C313	1.388 (3)
N32—H32	0.92 (3)	С312—Н312	0.9500
C2—C3	1.459 (3)	C313—C314	1.388 (3)
C3—C4	1.352 (3)	C314—C315	1.397 (3)
C3—C31	1.509 (3)	C314—H314	0.9500
C4—C4A	1.436 (3)	C315—C316	1.374 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	С315—Н315	0.9500
C4A—C8A	1.394 (3)	С316—Н316	0.9500
C4A—C5	1.397 (3)	С317—Н31А	0.9800
C5—C6	1.385 (3)	C317—H31B	0.9800
С5—Н5	0.9500	С317—Н31С	0.9800
C6—C7	1.397 (3)		
C2-01-C8A	123.06 (16)	031—C31—N32	124.7(2)
C_{6}	11774(17)	031 - C31 - C3	12.07(2)
$C_{313} = C_{313} = C_{317}$	117.74(17) 117.52(18)	N32 C31 C3	115.03(19)
$C_{21} = N_{22} = C_{211}$	117.52(10) 127.06(10)	06 C61 H61A	100.5
$C_{21} N_{22} H_{22}$	127.90(19) 114.6(16)	$O_{6} = C_{61} = H_{61}P$	109.5
C_{211} N22 H22	114.0(10)		109.5
C311—N32—H32	117.4 (16)	H0IA - C0I - H0IB	109.5
02-02-01	116.03 (18)	06—C61—H61C	109.5
O2—C2—C3	126.7 (2)	H61A—C61—H61C	109.5
O1—C2—C3	117.27 (18)	H61B—C61—H61C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.95 (19)	C312—C311—C316	120.1 (2)
C4—C3—C31	117.69 (18)	C312—C311—N32	123.3 (2)
C2—C3—C31	122.35 (18)	C316—C311—N32	116.59 (19)
C3—C4—C4A	121.62 (19)	C311—C312—C313	119.3 (2)
C3—C4—H4	119.2	С311—С312—Н312	120.3
C4A—C4—H4	119.2	С313—С312—Н312	120.3
C8A—C4A—C5	118.77 (19)	O313—C313—C314	124.3 (2)
C8A—C4A—C4	117.53 (19)	O313—C313—C312	114.19 (19)
C5—C4A—C4	123.69 (19)	C314—C313—C312	121.5 (2)
C6—C5—C4A	119.93 (19)	C313—C314—C315	118.3 (2)
С6—С5—Н5	120.0	C313—C314—H314	120.9
C4A—C5—H5	120.0	C315—C314—H314	120.9
06-C6-C5	115 76 (19)	C_{316} C_{315} C_{314}	120.5 121.4(2)
06 C6 C7	124.16(19)	C316 C315 H315	110.3
$C_{5} = C_{6} = C_{7}$	124.10(19) 1201(2)	C_{214} C_{215} H_{215}	119.5
$C_{3} = C_{1} = C_{1}$	120.1(2) 120.5(2)	$C_{215} = C_{216} = C_{211}$	119.5
C° C^{7} H^{7}	120.3 (2)	$C_{215} = C_{216} = U_{216}^{-16}$	117.4 (<i>2</i>)
$C_{0} = C_{1} = C_{1}$	117./	$C_{211} = C_{210} = H_{210}$	120.3
C = C - H / C	119./	$C_{212} = C_{217} = H_{214}$	120.3
C = C = C	118.0 (2)	$O_{313} - O_{317} - H_{31A}$	109.5
C8A—C8—H8	120.7	U313—C317—H31B	109.5
C7—C8—H8	120.7	H31A—C317—H31B	109.5

C8—C8A—O1	117.40 (18)	O313—C317—H31C	109.5
C8—C8A—C4A	122.04 (19)	H31A—C317—H31C	109.5
O1—C8A—C4A	120.55 (19)	H31B—C317—H31C	109.5
C8A—O1—C2—O2	-178.07 (17)	C4—C4A—C8A—C8	179.69 (19)
C8A—O1—C2—C3	0.7 (3)	C5—C4A—C8A—O1	178.01 (18)
O2—C2—C3—C4	177.7 (2)	C4—C4A—C8A—O1	-1.3 (3)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (3)	C311—N32—C31—O31	-1.1 (4)
O2—C2—C3—C31	-1.4 (3)	C311—N32—C31—C3	177.28 (19)
O1—C2—C3—C31	-179.99 (18)	C4—C3—C31—O31	-3.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C4A	0.1 (3)	C2-C3-C31-O31	175.63 (19)
C31—C3—C4—C4A	179.18 (18)	C4—C3—C31—N32	178.15 (18)
C3—C4—C4A—C8A	1.0 (3)	C2—C3—C31—N32	-2.8 (3)
C3—C4—C4A—C5	-178.2 (2)	C31—N32—C311—C312	10.4 (3)
C8A—C4A—C5—C6	-0.5 (3)	C31—N32—C311—C316	-169.2 (2)
C4—C4A—C5—C6	178.8 (2)	C316—C311—C312—C313	-0.5 (3)
C61—O6—C6—C5	175.76 (18)	N32—C311—C312—C313	179.91 (19)
C61—O6—C6—C7	-4.4 (3)	C317—O313—C313—C314	1.5 (3)
C4A—C5—C6—O6	-178.04 (18)	C317—O313—C313—C312	-179.27 (19)
C4A—C5—C6—C7	2.2 (3)	C311—C312—C313—O313	-178.17 (19)
O6—C6—C7—C8	177.8 (2)	C311—C312—C313—C314	1.1 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-2.4 (3)	O313—C313—C314—C315	178.0 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C8A	1.0 (3)	C312—C313—C314—C315	-1.2 (3)
C7—C8—C8A—O1	-178.30 (18)	C313—C314—C315—C316	0.7 (3)
C7—C8—C8A—C4A	0.8 (3)	C314—C315—C316—C311	-0.1 (3)
C2—O1—C8A—C8	179.51 (19)	C312—C311—C316—C315	0.0 (3)
C2	0.4 (3)	N32-C311-C316-C315	179.6 (2)
C5—C4A—C8A—C8	-1.0 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	Н…А	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N32—H32…O2	0.92 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.699 (2)	143 (2)
C4— $H4$ ···O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.43	3.319 (3)	155
C5—H5····O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.47	3.391 (3)	164
C8—H8····O6 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.364 (3)	160
C312—H312…O31	0.95	2.26	2.868 (3)	121
C315—H315…O313 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.536 (4)	171

Symmetry codes: (i) x-1, y, z; (ii) x+1, y, z.