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Crystal structure of (3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-diphenylphosphine oxide

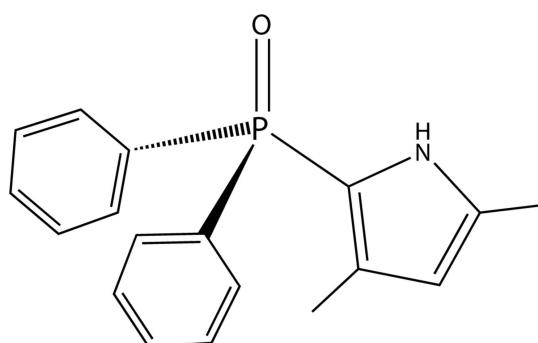
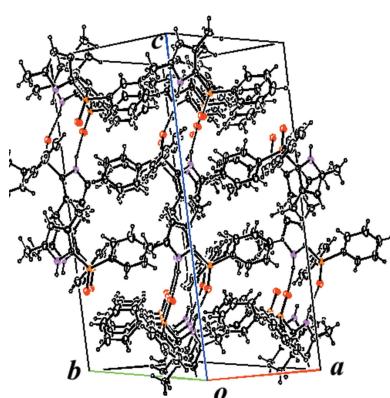
Sung Kwon Kang, Eung Man Choi and Kyung-sun Son*

Department of Chemistry, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Republic of Korea. *Correspondence e-mail: kson@cnu.ac.kr

The title compound, $C_{18}H_{18}NOP$, was obtained during a search for new P,N-containing ligands with the potential to generate precatalysts with chromium(III) for selective ethylene oligomerization. In the crystal, mutual pairs of N—H \cdots O=P hydrogen bonds link two molecules into a dimer with individual molecules related by a twofold rotation axis. The P=O bond length of 1.4740 (15) Å is not elongated although the O atom is involved in hydrogen bonding. The crystal structure is further stabilized by van der Waals interactions between the dimers, linking the molecules into a three-dimensional network structure.

1. Chemical context

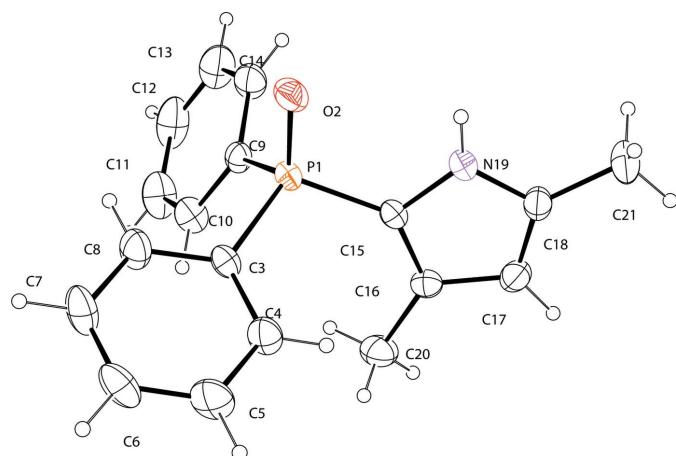
Mixed bi- and tridentate ligands containing phosphorus and nitrogen atoms are highly useful in chromium(III)-catalysed selective ethylene oligomerization (Fliedel *et al.*, 2016). Several variations of the ligands introduced by chemical modifications can tune the steric and electronic properties of the catalysts, affecting the catalytic behavior in ethylene oligomerization (Agapie, 2011; McGuinness, 2011). In search of new P,N-containing ligands, we obtained the title compound from the reaction of 2,4-dimethylpyrrole and chlorodiphenylphosphine. Herein we present the synthesis and the crystal structure of the title compound, (3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide, $C_{18}H_{18}NOP$, that was obtained by an accidental oxidation reaction.



2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound, (I), is shown in Fig. 1. The P=O bond length of 1.4740 (15) Å is virtually identical to that of triphenylphosphine oxide [1.479 (2) Å; Al-Farhan, 1992], which is not involved in hydrogen bonding as is the case in the structure of (I). In general, the P=O bond

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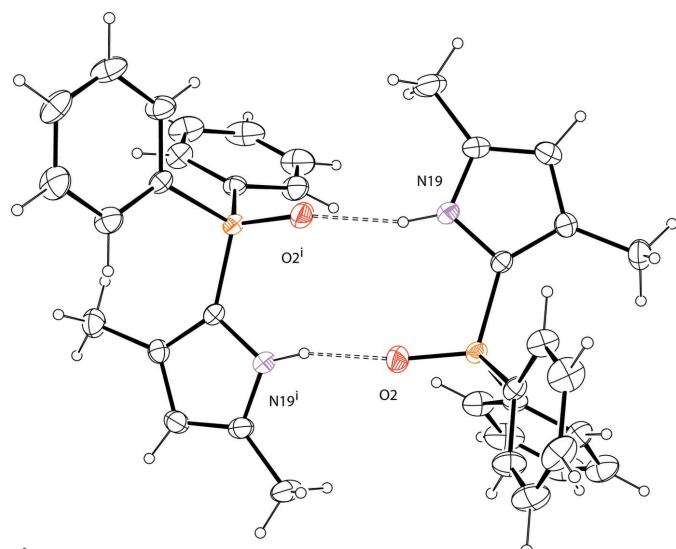
**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

appears to be elongated when involved in hydrogen-bonding interactions (Kunz *et al.*, 2011). In the pyrrole heterocyclic ring of (I), the C15–C16 [1.388 (2) Å] and C17–C18 [1.363 (3) Å] bonds are shorter than the C16–C17 [1.404 (3) Å] bond, even though the pyrrole ring has a delocalized π -system. The bond length of P1–C15 [1.767 (2) Å] to the pyrrole moiety is shorter than those of P1–C3 [1.801 (2) Å] and P1–C9 [1.806 (2) Å] to the C atoms of phenyl rings. Such a slight difference is also observed in the crystal structure of a compound containing the same entity as in (I) (Vélez del Burgo *et al.*, 2016). The dihedral angle between the O2/P1/C15 plane and the pyrrole ring in (I) is small, 3.89 (5) $^\circ$.

3. Supramolecular features

Two mutual intermolecular N19–H19 \cdots O2ⁱ [symmetry code; (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$] hydrogen bonds between the amino group

**Figure 2**

Dimeric structure of (I), showing molecules linked by intermolecular N19–H19 \cdots O2ⁱ [symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$] hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^\circ$).

D–H \cdots A	D–H	H \cdots A	D \cdots A	D–H \cdots A
N19–H19 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.862 (19)	1.92 (2)	2.757 (2)	164.7 (18)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

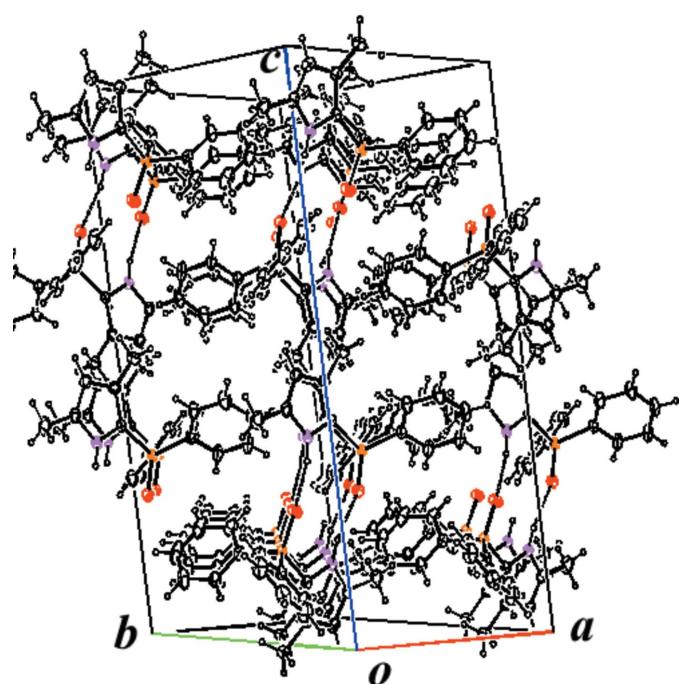
and the O=P group link two molecules into a dimer (Fig. 2, Table 1). The two molecules of the dimer are related by a twofold rotation axis. Apart from van der Waals interactions between dimers, there are no other intermolecular interactions that stabilize the three-dimensional crystal packing of (I) (Fig. 3).

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.38, update February 2017; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for compounds containing the (3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide skeleton revealed only one structure, *viz.* AVPL146MP (Vélez del Burgo *et al.*, 2016).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared by salt elimination after 2,4-dimethylpyrrole was treated with trimethylamine and then chlorodiphenylphosphine (Moloy & Petersen, 1995). The ease of *in situ* oxidation of the resulting pyrrolephosphine derivative led to the formation of the corresponding phosphine oxide ligand (Nyamato *et al.*, 2015). This new compound was characterized by single crystal X-ray analysis as well as

**Figure 3**

Part of the crystal structure of (I), showing molecules linked by intermolecular N–H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ NOP
M _r	295.30
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, C2/c
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	10.656 (6), 14.765 (8), 20.757 (11)
β (°)	98.378 (8)
V (Å ³)	3231 (3)
Z	8
Radiation type	Mo Kα
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.17
Crystal size (mm)	0.29 × 0.27 × 0.25
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
T _{min} , T _{max}	0.943, 0.967
No. of measured, independent and observed [I > 2σ(I)] reflections	14781, 3961, 3196
R _{int}	0.027
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.670
Refinement	
R[F ² > 2σ(F ²)], wR(F ²), S	0.046, 0.136, 1.07
No. of reflections	3961
No. of parameters	196
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.32, -0.24

Computer programs: SMART and SAINT (Bruker, 2002), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL2013 (Sheldrick, 2015) and ORTEP-3 for Windows and (Farrugia, 2012).

¹H, ¹³C, ³¹P NMR, high resolution mass spectrometry, and infrared spectroscopy (see supplementary Figs. S1–S5).

2,4-Dimethylpyrrole (0.2 ml, 2 mmol), triethylamine (0.34 ml, 3 mmol), and 5 ml of diethyl ether were charged into a Schlenk flask under inert atmosphere. To this solution, chlorodiphenylphosphine (0.18 ml, 1 mmol) in 1 ml diethyl ether was added dropwise at 273 K. A colorless precipitate formed immediately. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 10 min at 273 K and heated under reflux for a further 24 h. The precipitate that formed was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness under vacuum. The resulting oil was re-dissolved in hexane and filtered. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give the product as a red solid (0.21 g, 0.72 mmol, yield 72%). Single crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow diffusion of hexane into

a concentrated solution of the product in tetrahydrofuran at room temperature. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 7.27–7.35 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 12.25 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 13.34 (s), 110.08 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 117.32 (d, J = 13.5 Hz), 128.40 (s), 128.70 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 132.39 (s), 132.83 (d, J = 18.5 Hz), 138.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz). ³¹P NMR (242 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -35.08 (s). HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₉ONP ([M + H]⁺): 296.12043, found: 296.1228. Melting point: 352 K.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference-Fourier map and refined freely. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with d(C–H) = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) for aromatic-H and 1.5U_{eq}(C) for methyl-H atoms, respectively.

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Crystal structure of (3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide

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Computing details

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2013 (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 2012).

(3,5-Dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{18}NOP$
 $M_r = 295.30$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 10.656$ (6) Å
 $b = 14.765$ (8) Å
 $c = 20.757$ (11) Å
 $\beta = 98.378$ (8)°
 $V = 3231$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1248$
 $D_x = 1.214 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 6973 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.17 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
Block, orange
0.29 × 0.27 × 0.25 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)
 $T_{\min} = 0.943$, $T_{\max} = 0.967$
14781 measured reflections

3961 independent reflections
3196 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -19 \rightarrow 19$
 $l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$
 $S = 1.07$
3961 reflections
196 parameters
0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: mixed
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.069P)^2 + 1.3679P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.71878 (4)	0.57612 (3)	0.33110 (2)	0.03972 (14)
O2	0.65623 (12)	0.55565 (10)	0.26460 (6)	0.0621 (4)
C3	0.82519 (14)	0.48606 (10)	0.36150 (8)	0.0429 (4)
C4	0.7970 (2)	0.42449 (12)	0.40734 (11)	0.0602 (5)
H4	0.7259	0.4330	0.4278	0.072*
C5	0.8752 (2)	0.34969 (14)	0.42287 (13)	0.0780 (7)
H5	0.8565	0.3088	0.4542	0.094*
C6	0.9787 (2)	0.33576 (14)	0.39253 (13)	0.0744 (7)
H6	1.0294	0.2850	0.4025	0.089*
C7	1.0074 (2)	0.39616 (16)	0.34775 (14)	0.0796 (7)
H7	1.0786	0.3871	0.3274	0.096*
C8	0.93109 (19)	0.47160 (14)	0.33202 (11)	0.0655 (5)
H8	0.9518	0.5127	0.3013	0.079*
C9	0.81251 (15)	0.67828 (11)	0.33328 (8)	0.0451 (4)
C10	0.92531 (18)	0.69087 (13)	0.37448 (11)	0.0597 (5)
H10	0.9568	0.6453	0.4033	0.072*
C11	0.9917 (2)	0.77160 (16)	0.37289 (14)	0.0814 (7)
H11	1.0678	0.7798	0.4005	0.098*
C12	0.9455 (3)	0.83877 (15)	0.33103 (17)	0.0933 (9)
H12	0.9906	0.8926	0.3301	0.112*
C13	0.8345 (3)	0.82778 (15)	0.29083 (15)	0.0909 (9)
H13	0.8031	0.8744	0.2630	0.109*
C14	0.7680 (2)	0.74766 (14)	0.29101 (11)	0.0688 (6)
H14	0.6927	0.7401	0.2626	0.083*
C15	0.60482 (15)	0.58994 (10)	0.38423 (8)	0.0400 (3)
C16	0.60900 (17)	0.60509 (11)	0.45053 (8)	0.0468 (4)
C17	0.48236 (18)	0.60914 (13)	0.46181 (9)	0.0558 (5)
H17	0.4559	0.6182	0.5021	0.067*
C18	0.40454 (17)	0.59763 (12)	0.40420 (10)	0.0516 (4)
N19	0.47866 (13)	0.58591 (9)	0.35719 (8)	0.0435 (3)
H19	0.4501 (18)	0.5756 (12)	0.3169 (10)	0.049 (5)*
C20	0.7239 (2)	0.61602 (16)	0.50077 (10)	0.0675 (5)
H20A	0.7544	0.5574	0.5158	0.101*
H20B	0.7020	0.6504	0.5368	0.101*
H20C	0.7888	0.6472	0.4820	0.101*
C21	0.26291 (19)	0.59778 (19)	0.38760 (13)	0.0812 (7)
H21A	0.2255	0.6017	0.4269	0.122*
H21B	0.2357	0.5429	0.3650	0.122*
H21C	0.2367	0.6489	0.3603	0.122*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0339 (2)	0.0405 (2)	0.0439 (3)	0.00439 (15)	0.00249 (17)	-0.00102 (16)
O2	0.0492 (7)	0.0831 (9)	0.0507 (7)	0.0116 (6)	-0.0035 (6)	-0.0094 (6)
C3	0.0362 (8)	0.0360 (7)	0.0547 (9)	0.0020 (6)	0.0006 (7)	-0.0045 (6)
C4	0.0564 (11)	0.0451 (9)	0.0800 (14)	0.0051 (8)	0.0132 (10)	0.0097 (9)
C5	0.0836 (15)	0.0466 (10)	0.1029 (18)	0.0115 (10)	0.0107 (14)	0.0217 (11)
C6	0.0588 (12)	0.0449 (10)	0.1140 (19)	0.0165 (9)	-0.0059 (12)	0.0015 (11)
C7	0.0557 (12)	0.0658 (13)	0.121 (2)	0.0215 (10)	0.0242 (13)	-0.0065 (13)
C8	0.0590 (11)	0.0559 (11)	0.0861 (14)	0.0154 (9)	0.0255 (11)	0.0074 (10)
C9	0.0429 (8)	0.0394 (8)	0.0549 (10)	0.0045 (6)	0.0142 (7)	0.0037 (7)
C10	0.0547 (11)	0.0456 (9)	0.0776 (13)	-0.0055 (8)	0.0049 (10)	-0.0012 (9)
C11	0.0661 (13)	0.0582 (13)	0.122 (2)	-0.0174 (11)	0.0226 (14)	-0.0215 (13)
C12	0.0905 (18)	0.0440 (11)	0.159 (3)	-0.0099 (12)	0.0644 (19)	-0.0032 (14)
C13	0.0995 (19)	0.0523 (12)	0.131 (2)	0.0178 (12)	0.0516 (18)	0.0377 (13)
C14	0.0633 (12)	0.0595 (12)	0.0867 (15)	0.0154 (10)	0.0213 (11)	0.0258 (10)
C15	0.0353 (8)	0.0376 (7)	0.0462 (8)	0.0033 (6)	0.0024 (7)	0.0008 (6)
C16	0.0515 (10)	0.0433 (8)	0.0449 (9)	0.0027 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0043 (7)
C17	0.0603 (11)	0.0588 (11)	0.0517 (10)	0.0065 (9)	0.0198 (9)	0.0071 (8)
C18	0.0433 (9)	0.0500 (9)	0.0641 (11)	0.0036 (7)	0.0165 (8)	0.0097 (8)
N19	0.0361 (7)	0.0444 (7)	0.0493 (8)	0.0015 (5)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C20	0.0699 (13)	0.0776 (14)	0.0510 (11)	0.0019 (11)	-0.0045 (10)	-0.0015 (9)
C21	0.0436 (11)	0.1053 (18)	0.0982 (18)	0.0040 (11)	0.0225 (11)	0.0118 (14)

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

P1—O2	1.4740 (15)	C12—C13	1.354 (4)
P1—C15	1.7672 (18)	C12—H12	0.9300
P1—C3	1.8011 (17)	C13—C14	1.380 (3)
P1—C9	1.8059 (18)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C8	1.377 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—C4	1.380 (3)	C15—N19	1.381 (2)
C4—C5	1.392 (3)	C15—C16	1.388 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C16—C17	1.404 (3)
C5—C6	1.363 (3)	C16—C20	1.497 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—C18	1.363 (3)
C6—C7	1.355 (4)	C17—H17	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	C18—N19	1.353 (2)
C7—C8	1.390 (3)	C18—C21	1.498 (3)
C7—H7	0.9300	N19—H19	0.862 (19)
C8—H8	0.9300	C20—H20A	0.9600
C9—C10	1.383 (3)	C20—H20B	0.9600
C9—C14	1.387 (2)	C20—H20C	0.9600
C10—C11	1.389 (3)	C21—H21A	0.9600
C10—H10	0.9300	C21—H21B	0.9600
C11—C12	1.362 (4)	C21—H21C	0.9600
C11—H11	0.9300		

O2—P1—C15	110.49 (9)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
O2—P1—C3	110.63 (8)	C12—C13—C14	120.3 (2)
C15—P1—C3	108.75 (8)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
O2—P1—C9	111.57 (9)	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C15—P1—C9	108.41 (8)	C13—C14—C9	120.4 (2)
C3—P1—C9	106.87 (8)	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C8—C3—C4	118.62 (16)	C9—C14—H14	119.8
C8—C3—P1	118.29 (14)	N19—C15—C16	107.38 (15)
C4—C3—P1	122.60 (14)	N19—C15—P1	117.27 (13)
C3—C4—C5	120.0 (2)	C16—C15—P1	135.35 (13)
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C15—C16—C17	106.22 (15)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C15—C16—C20	127.80 (17)
C6—C5—C4	120.6 (2)	C17—C16—C20	125.97 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C18—C17—C16	108.97 (16)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C18—C17—H17	125.5
C7—C6—C5	119.78 (18)	C16—C17—H17	125.5
C7—C6—H6	120.1	N19—C18—C17	107.71 (16)
C5—C6—H6	120.1	N19—C18—C21	120.57 (19)
C6—C7—C8	120.4 (2)	C17—C18—C21	131.71 (19)
C6—C7—H7	119.8	C18—N19—C15	109.72 (16)
C8—C7—H7	119.8	C18—N19—H19	124.2 (13)
C3—C8—C7	120.6 (2)	C15—N19—H19	126.0 (13)
C3—C8—H8	119.7	C16—C20—H20A	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.7	C16—C20—H20B	109.5
C10—C9—C14	118.60 (18)	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
C10—C9—P1	123.76 (13)	C16—C20—H20C	109.5
C14—C9—P1	117.65 (15)	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	120.0 (2)	H20B—C20—H20C	109.5
C9—C10—H10	120.0	C18—C21—H21A	109.5
C11—C10—H10	120.0	C18—C21—H21B	109.5
C12—C11—C10	120.2 (2)	H21A—C21—H21B	109.5
C12—C11—H11	119.9	C18—C21—H21C	109.5
C10—C11—H11	119.9	H21A—C21—H21C	109.5
C13—C12—C11	120.5 (2)	H21B—C21—H21C	109.5
C13—C12—H12	119.8		
O2—P1—C3—C8	66.62 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (4)
C15—P1—C3—C8	-171.86 (15)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.1 (4)
C9—P1—C3—C8	-55.02 (17)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.4 (4)
O2—P1—C3—C4	-105.19 (17)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-0.7 (3)
C15—P1—C3—C4	16.33 (17)	P1—C9—C14—C13	179.28 (17)
C9—P1—C3—C4	133.17 (16)	O2—P1—C15—N19	-3.94 (14)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (3)	C3—P1—C15—N19	-125.55 (12)
P1—C3—C4—C5	171.80 (16)	C9—P1—C15—N19	118.61 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.9 (3)	O2—P1—C15—C16	176.30 (16)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.3 (4)	C3—P1—C15—C16	54.69 (18)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.8 (4)	C9—P1—C15—C16	-61.15 (18)

C4—C3—C8—C7	0.5 (3)	N19—C15—C16—C17	0.45 (18)
P1—C3—C8—C7	-171.64 (18)	P1—C15—C16—C17	-179.78 (14)
C6—C7—C8—C3	-0.1 (4)	N19—C15—C16—C20	-179.03 (18)
O2—P1—C9—C10	-145.38 (16)	P1—C15—C16—C20	0.7 (3)
C15—P1—C9—C10	92.73 (17)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-0.5 (2)
C3—P1—C9—C10	-24.33 (18)	C20—C16—C17—C18	178.98 (18)
O2—P1—C9—C14	34.61 (17)	C16—C17—C18—N19	0.4 (2)
C15—P1—C9—C14	-87.28 (16)	C16—C17—C18—C21	-178.5 (2)
C3—P1—C9—C14	155.66 (14)	C17—C18—N19—C15	-0.10 (19)
C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.1 (3)	C21—C18—N19—C15	178.96 (18)
P1—C9—C10—C11	179.85 (16)	C16—C15—N19—C18	-0.23 (18)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (3)	P1—C15—N19—C18	179.95 (11)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N19—H19···O2 ⁱ	0.862 (19)	1.92 (2)	2.757 (2)	164.7 (18)

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