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## Structure Reports

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# N-Benzyl-2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(2-nitro-phenoxy)acetamide

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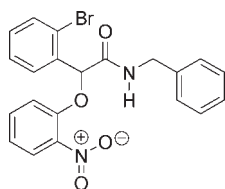
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4$ , a 2-phenoxy-2-phenyl-acetamide derivative, exhibits a stereogenic center but crystallizes as a racemate as indicated by the centrosymmetric space group. In the molecular structure, the nitro-substituted benzene ring is coplanar [dihedral angle =  $12.9(1)^\circ$ ] with the plane formed by  $\text{H}-\text{N}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{C}=\text{O}$  due to intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen-bond interactions.

## Related literature

For the synthesis and biological activity of 2-phenoxy-2-phenyl-acetamides, see: Dorsch *et al.* (2002); Wang *et al.* (2010); Lau *et al.* (2003). For additional synthetic procedures, see: Dai & Li (2007).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4$	$\gamma = 74.447(6)^\circ$
$M_r = 441.28$	$V = 961.56(12) \text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.5818(5) \text{ \AA}$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.4650(7) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 3.17 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 13.1095(10) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 73.939(6)^\circ$	$0.38 \times 0.26 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 82.878(6)^\circ$	

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer	7135 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	3363 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.427$ , $T_{\max} = 0.565$	2522 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	254 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3363 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N22}-\text{H22}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.86	2.08	2.521 (3)	111
$\text{N22}-\text{H22}\cdots\text{O25}$	0.86	2.39	3.227 (4)	164

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

This work was supported by a research grant from the Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20672092). Professor Wei-Min Dai is thanked for his valuable suggestions on this work. Mr Jiyong Liu of the X-ray crystallography facility of Zhejiang University is acknowledged for his assistance with the crystal structural analysis.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2196).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1274 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810014996]

***N*-Benzyl-2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(2-nitrophenoxy)acetamide****Huo Ming Li and Jin-Long Wu****S1. Comment**

The title compound, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, is a 2-phenoxy-2-phenyl-acetamide derivative, which have been reported to deliver various biological activities such as acting as inhibitors of the coagulation factors Xa and IXa and are therefore used for the therapy of thromboembolic disorder and as safe and effective anticoagulants for myocardial infarction and ischemic disease (Dorsch, *et al.*; 2002, Wang *et al.*, 2010). They are also active as glucokinase activators rendering their use for the treatment of type I and type II diabetes (Lau, *et al.*; 2003).

The title compound has recently been obtained during the Lewis base-catalyzed phenol-Passerini three-component reaction (phenol-P-3CR) from nitrophenols, aryl aldehydes and alkyl isocyanides (Dai & Li; 2007). We report here its crystal structure. In the molecular structure (Fig. 1), there is one benzyl group linked to the amide nitrogen atom. In addition, one 2-bromobenzene and a 2-nitrophenoxy substituents are attached to the  $\alpha$ -carbon. The nitro-substituted benzene moiety is coplanar with the plane formed by atoms H22-N22-C8-C9-O2 due to intramolecular hydrogen bond interactions between N22-H22 $\cdots$ O2 and N22-H22 $\cdots$ O25.

**S2. Experimental**

To a solution of 2-nitrophenol (28 mg, 0.20 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (0.2 mL, 1.0 M) in a 2-mL tube were added 2-bromobenzaldehyde (48.0 mg, 0.26 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.004 mL, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and benzyl isocyanide (0.037 mL, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at 352 K under a nitrogen atmosphere for 72 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was then purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluted with 20% EtOAc in light petroleum ether) to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (84.0 mg, 95%). mp 418-419 K (EtOAc-hexane). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction of the title compound were grown in the mixed solvent of EtOAc and hexane (v:v = 1:3) at 283 K.

**S3. Refinement**

The H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93-0.98 Å, and included in the refinement in riding model, with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2U<sub>eq</sub> (carrier atom).

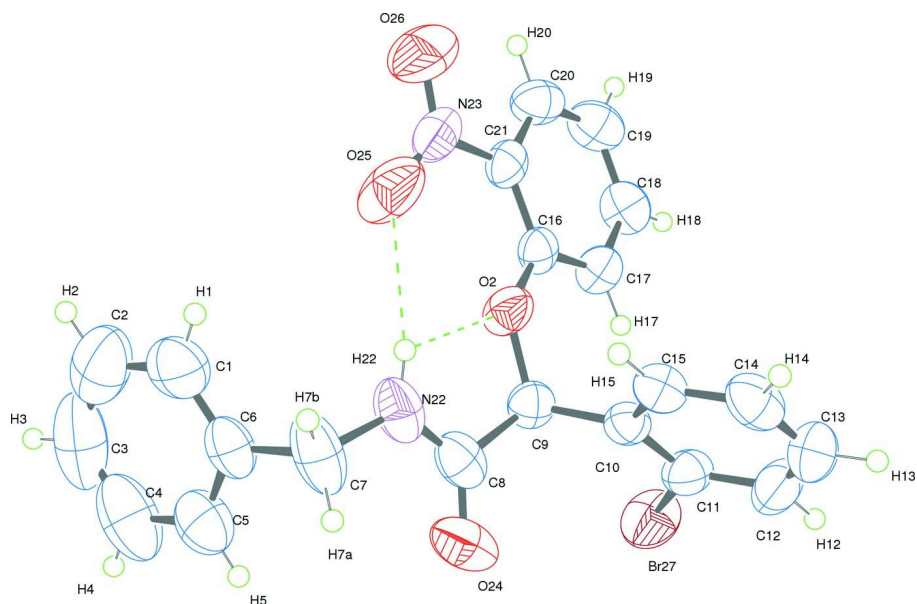


Figure 1

Molecular structure of (1). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level and H atoms are shown as small circles of arbitrary radii.

#### *N*-Benzyl-2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(2-nitrophenoxy)acetamide

##### Crystal data

$C_{21}H_{17}BrN_2O_4$

$M_r = 441.28$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.5818$  (5) Å

$b = 10.4650$  (7) Å

$c = 13.1095$  (10) Å

$\alpha = 73.939$  (6)°

$\beta = 82.878$  (6)°

$\gamma = 74.447$  (6)°

$V = 961.56$  (12) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 448$

$D_x = 1.524$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å

Cell parameters from 3052 reflections

$\theta = 3.5$ – $66.9$ °

$\mu = 3.17$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, colorless

$0.38 \times 0.26 \times 0.18$  mm

##### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.3592 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.427$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.565$

7135 measured reflections

3363 independent reflections

2522 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 66.6$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.5$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$  $wR(F^2) = 0.105$  $S = 1.03$ 

3363 reflections

254 parameters

0 restraints

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

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0523P)^2 + 0.350P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.0258 (10)

*Special details***Experimental.** (CrysAlis Pro; Oxford Diffraction, 2009) Version 1.171.33.53 (release 17-11-2009 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled Nov 17 2009, 16:58:22) 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.**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br27	0.67572 (5)	0.56595 (4)	0.87665 (3)	0.0848 (2)
O2	0.3651 (3)	0.99683 (19)	0.82814 (14)	0.0599 (5)
O24	0.6787 (3)	0.8846 (3)	0.63093 (18)	0.0856 (7)
O25	0.2519 (5)	1.2538 (2)	0.8109 (2)	0.1010 (9)
O26	0.0566 (5)	1.3176 (3)	0.9264 (3)	0.1318 (13)
N22	0.5004 (4)	1.0913 (3)	0.64616 (19)	0.0712 (7)
H22	0.4153	1.1318	0.6846	0.085*
N23	0.1698 (4)	1.2288 (3)	0.8964 (2)	0.0653 (7)
C1	0.6438 (6)	1.3641 (4)	0.5979 (3)	0.0878 (11)
H1	0.5190	1.4028	0.6064	0.105*
C2	0.7724 (10)	1.4280 (5)	0.6178 (3)	0.1174 (18)
H2	0.7341	1.5090	0.6395	0.141*
C3	0.9541 (11)	1.3690 (8)	0.6046 (4)	0.126 (2)
H3	1.0401	1.4101	0.6182	0.152*
C4	1.0118 (7)	1.2529 (7)	0.5724 (4)	0.1164 (18)
H4	1.1365	1.2150	0.5628	0.140*
C5	0.8863 (5)	1.1907 (4)	0.5537 (3)	0.0829 (10)
H5	0.9267	1.1098	0.5320	0.099*
C6	0.7016 (4)	1.2457 (4)	0.5664 (2)	0.0629 (8)
C7	0.5676 (6)	1.1746 (5)	0.5464 (3)	0.0911 (13)
H7B	0.4646	1.2424	0.5108	0.109*

H7A	0.6259	1.1159	0.4998	0.109*
C8	0.5655 (4)	0.9562 (4)	0.6794 (2)	0.0615 (8)
C9	0.4855 (4)	0.8876 (3)	0.7880 (2)	0.0515 (6)
H9	0.5849	0.8396	0.8363	0.062*
C10	0.3835 (4)	0.7874 (3)	0.7772 (2)	0.0477 (6)
C11	0.4463 (4)	0.6461 (3)	0.8127 (2)	0.0577 (7)
C12	0.3448 (5)	0.5585 (3)	0.8030 (3)	0.0745 (9)
H12	0.3896	0.4642	0.8271	0.089*
C13	0.1799 (5)	0.6103 (4)	0.7584 (3)	0.0750 (9)
H13	0.1110	0.5511	0.7532	0.090*
C14	0.1141 (4)	0.7491 (4)	0.7209 (2)	0.0673 (8)
H14	0.0017	0.7842	0.6895	0.081*
C15	0.2163 (4)	0.8368 (3)	0.7301 (2)	0.0558 (7)
H15	0.1716	0.9309	0.7040	0.067*
C16	0.3115 (4)	0.9775 (3)	0.93255 (19)	0.0460 (6)
C17	0.3463 (4)	0.8503 (3)	1.0060 (2)	0.0544 (7)
H17	0.4134	0.7728	0.9846	0.065*
C18	0.2821 (4)	0.8388 (3)	1.1098 (2)	0.0631 (8)
H18	0.3077	0.7534	1.1583	0.076*
C19	0.1805 (4)	0.9514 (4)	1.1434 (2)	0.0698 (9)
H19	0.1373	0.9420	1.2140	0.084*
C20	0.1435 (4)	1.0772 (3)	1.0723 (2)	0.0628 (8)
H20	0.0739	1.1537	1.0943	0.075*
C21	0.2096 (4)	1.0908 (3)	0.9674 (2)	0.0488 (6)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br27	0.0661 (3)	0.0668 (3)	0.1161 (4)	0.00496 (17)	-0.0286 (2)	-0.0247 (2)
O2	0.0875 (14)	0.0447 (10)	0.0454 (10)	-0.0160 (10)	0.0037 (9)	-0.0113 (8)
O24	0.0676 (14)	0.124 (2)	0.0680 (14)	-0.0247 (14)	0.0139 (12)	-0.0354 (14)
O25	0.165 (3)	0.0495 (13)	0.0740 (16)	-0.0125 (15)	-0.0038 (18)	-0.0060 (12)
O26	0.135 (3)	0.0565 (16)	0.171 (3)	0.0045 (17)	0.036 (2)	-0.0219 (18)
N22	0.0792 (18)	0.085 (2)	0.0506 (14)	-0.0405 (16)	0.0013 (13)	-0.0016 (13)
N23	0.0701 (16)	0.0466 (14)	0.084 (2)	-0.0138 (13)	-0.0136 (14)	-0.0209 (13)
C1	0.103 (3)	0.087 (3)	0.062 (2)	-0.022 (2)	0.0102 (19)	-0.0068 (19)
C2	0.201 (6)	0.094 (3)	0.068 (3)	-0.065 (4)	0.000 (3)	-0.015 (2)
C3	0.175 (6)	0.149 (5)	0.083 (3)	-0.113 (5)	-0.031 (4)	0.009 (3)
C4	0.085 (3)	0.156 (5)	0.099 (3)	-0.057 (3)	-0.020 (2)	0.014 (3)
C5	0.081 (2)	0.089 (3)	0.069 (2)	-0.025 (2)	-0.0016 (18)	-0.0021 (18)
C6	0.071 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.0367 (14)	-0.0313 (17)	-0.0043 (13)	0.0037 (14)
C7	0.104 (3)	0.126 (3)	0.0500 (18)	-0.070 (3)	-0.0088 (18)	0.0084 (19)
C8	0.0524 (17)	0.088 (2)	0.0523 (17)	-0.0299 (17)	-0.0051 (14)	-0.0172 (16)
C9	0.0577 (16)	0.0545 (15)	0.0455 (14)	-0.0160 (13)	-0.0042 (12)	-0.0152 (12)
C10	0.0467 (14)	0.0546 (15)	0.0455 (14)	-0.0130 (12)	0.0004 (11)	-0.0192 (12)
C11	0.0501 (15)	0.0574 (17)	0.0684 (18)	-0.0065 (13)	-0.0058 (13)	-0.0256 (14)
C12	0.077 (2)	0.0560 (18)	0.100 (3)	-0.0164 (16)	-0.0095 (19)	-0.0330 (17)
C13	0.075 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.088 (2)	-0.0344 (19)	-0.0033 (18)	-0.0341 (19)

C14	0.0490 (16)	0.098 (3)	0.0607 (18)	-0.0223 (17)	-0.0044 (14)	-0.0242 (17)
C15	0.0513 (15)	0.0632 (17)	0.0507 (15)	-0.0112 (14)	-0.0016 (12)	-0.0142 (13)
C16	0.0512 (14)	0.0500 (14)	0.0443 (14)	-0.0208 (12)	-0.0049 (11)	-0.0148 (11)
C17	0.0654 (17)	0.0504 (15)	0.0479 (15)	-0.0143 (13)	-0.0077 (13)	-0.0114 (12)
C18	0.0674 (19)	0.071 (2)	0.0466 (16)	-0.0188 (16)	-0.0079 (14)	-0.0045 (14)
C19	0.0681 (19)	0.094 (3)	0.0481 (16)	-0.0191 (18)	-0.0003 (14)	-0.0220 (17)
C20	0.0556 (17)	0.075 (2)	0.0663 (19)	-0.0107 (15)	-0.0044 (14)	-0.0361 (16)
C21	0.0486 (14)	0.0482 (14)	0.0561 (16)	-0.0161 (12)	-0.0107 (12)	-0.0165 (12)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br27—C11	1.903 (3)	C8—C9	1.538 (4)
O2—C16	1.354 (3)	C9—C10	1.504 (4)
O2—C9	1.439 (3)	C9—H9	0.9800
O24—C8	1.218 (4)	C10—C15	1.386 (4)
O25—N23	1.209 (4)	C10—C11	1.388 (4)
O26—N23	1.203 (4)	C11—C12	1.384 (4)
N22—C8	1.331 (4)	C12—C13	1.357 (5)
N22—C7	1.473 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
N22—H22	0.8600	C13—C14	1.370 (5)
N23—C21	1.461 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C6	1.358 (5)	C14—C15	1.387 (4)
C1—C2	1.406 (7)	C14—H14	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C2—C3	1.361 (8)	C16—C17	1.391 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C16—C21	1.391 (4)
C3—C4	1.341 (8)	C17—C18	1.371 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C17—H17	0.9300
C4—C5	1.367 (6)	C18—C19	1.375 (5)
C4—H4	0.9300	C18—H18	0.9300
C5—C6	1.372 (5)	C19—C20	1.367 (5)
C5—H5	0.9300	C19—H19	0.9300
C6—C7	1.494 (5)	C20—C21	1.386 (4)
C7—H7B	0.9700	C20—H20	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9700		
C16—O2—C9	121.1 (2)	C10—C9—H9	109.5
C8—N22—C7	122.8 (3)	C8—C9—H9	109.5
C8—N22—H22	118.6	C15—C10—C11	117.2 (3)
C7—N22—H22	118.6	C15—C10—C9	119.1 (3)
O26—N23—O25	120.9 (3)	C11—C10—C9	123.7 (2)
O26—N23—C21	118.1 (3)	C12—C11—C10	121.3 (3)
O25—N23—C21	120.9 (3)	C12—C11—Br27	117.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2	120.0 (4)	C10—C11—Br27	121.0 (2)
C6—C1—H1	120.0	C13—C12—C11	120.1 (3)
C2—C1—H1	120.0	C13—C12—H12	120.0
C3—C2—C1	118.7 (5)	C11—C12—H12	120.0
C3—C2—H2	120.7	C12—C13—C14	120.4 (3)

C1—C2—H2	120.7	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (5)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C14—C15	119.5 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C14—H14	120.2
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (5)	C15—C14—H14	120.2
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C10—C15—C14	121.5 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C10—C15—H15	119.3
C4—C5—C6	121.1 (5)	C14—C15—H15	119.3
C4—C5—H5	119.4	O2—C16—C17	123.9 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.4	O2—C16—C21	117.9 (2)
C1—C6—C5	119.1 (4)	C17—C16—C21	118.2 (2)
C1—C6—C7	121.0 (4)	C18—C17—C16	120.2 (3)
C5—C6—C7	119.9 (4)	C18—C17—H17	119.9
N22—C7—C6	111.5 (3)	C16—C17—H17	119.9
N22—C7—H7B	109.3	C17—C18—C19	121.2 (3)
C6—C7—H7B	109.3	C17—C18—H18	119.4
N22—C7—H7A	109.3	C19—C18—H18	119.4
C6—C7—H7A	109.3	C20—C19—C18	119.5 (3)
H7B—C7—H7A	108.0	C20—C19—H19	120.2
O24—C8—N22	125.8 (3)	C18—C19—H19	120.2
O24—C8—C9	118.7 (3)	C19—C20—C21	120.0 (3)
N22—C8—C9	115.5 (3)	C19—C20—H20	120.0
O2—C9—C10	111.1 (2)	C21—C20—H20	120.0
O2—C9—C8	106.1 (2)	C20—C21—C16	120.9 (3)
C10—C9—C8	111.0 (2)	C20—C21—N23	117.2 (3)
O2—C9—H9	109.5	C16—C21—N23	121.9 (2)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N22—H22 $\cdots$ O2	0.86	2.08	2.521 (3)	111
N22—H22 $\cdots$ O25	0.86	2.39	3.227 (4)	164