

## Ethyl 1-*tert*-butyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

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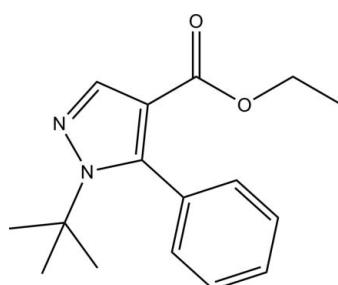
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.042;  $wR$  factor = 0.099; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_2$ , the pyrazole ring is essentially planar [maximum deviation = 0.008 (2) Å] and is inclined at an angle of 82.82 (10)° with respect to the phenyl ring. The crystal packing is consolidated by pairs of intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers stacked along the  $a$  axis.

### Related literature

For general background to pyrazole derivatives and their biological activity, see: Isloor *et al.* (2009); Lambert & Fowler (2005); Lan *et al.* (1999). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2009; 2010a,b). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_2$

$M_r = 272.34$

‡ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5525-2009.

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$V = 723.22$ (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
$a = 9.0665$ (2) Å	$Z = 2$
$b = 9.3351$ (2) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$c = 10.5408$ (3) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$\alpha = 110.450$ (1)°	$T = 100$ K
$\beta = 113.987$ (1)°	$0.41 \times 0.20 \times 0.12$ mm
$\gamma = 97.645$ (2)°	

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	12406 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)	2655 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.967$ , $T_{\max} = 0.990$	2179 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	185 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2655 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C15—H15B···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.53	3.367 (2)	145

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI5147).

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# supporting information

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## Ethyl 1-*tert*-butyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

**Hoong-Kun Fun, Ching Kheng Quah, B. Chandrakantha, Arun M. Isloor and Prakash Shetty**

### S1. Comment

Pyrazole and its derivatives represent one of the most active classes of compounds possessing a wide spectrum of biological activities. During the past years, considerable evidences have been accumulated to demonstrate the efficacy of pyrazole derivatives including antibacterial (Isloor *et al.*, 2009), antifungal (Lambert & Fowler, 2005), herbicidal (Lan *et al.*, 1999), insecticidal and other biological activities. Keeping in view of the importance of the pyrazole derivatives, we have synthesized a new pyrazole molecule, with the aim of studying its single crystal structure.

The title molecule (Fig. 1) consists of a phenyl ring (C1-C6), a *tert*-butyl moiety (C10-C13) and a ethyl carboxylate moiety (O1/O2/C14-C16) attached to a pyrazole ring (N1/N2/C7-C9). The pyrazole ring is essentially planar (maximum deviation = 0.008 (2) Å for atom N2) and is inclined at an angle of 82.82 (10)° with the phenyl ring. Bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges, and comparable to closely related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2009, 2010a,b).

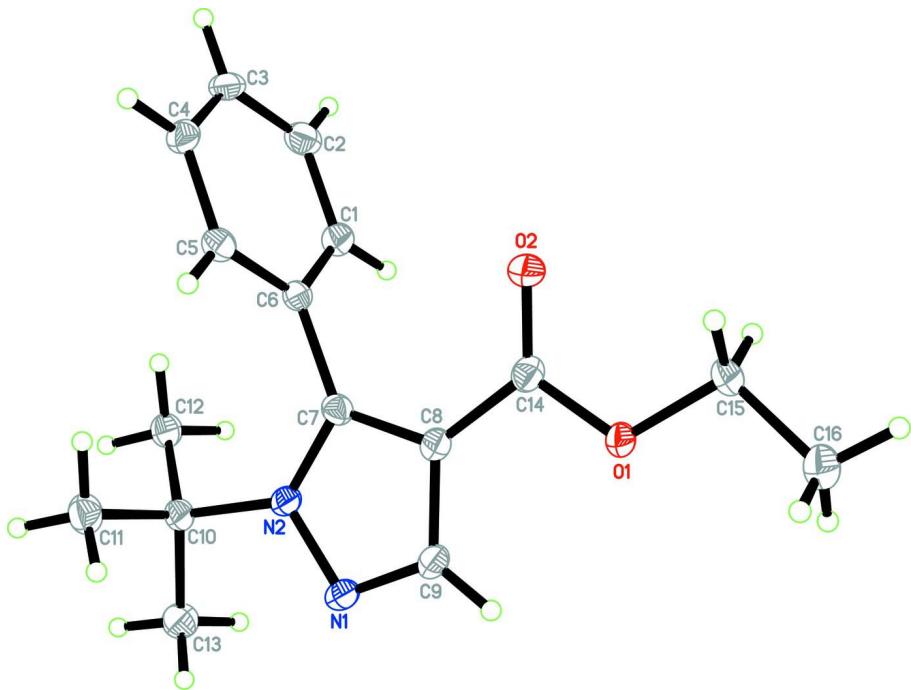
In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the crystal packing is consolidated by pairs of intermolecular C15—H15B···O2 hydrogen bonds linking the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers which are stacked down the *a* axis.

### S2. Experimental

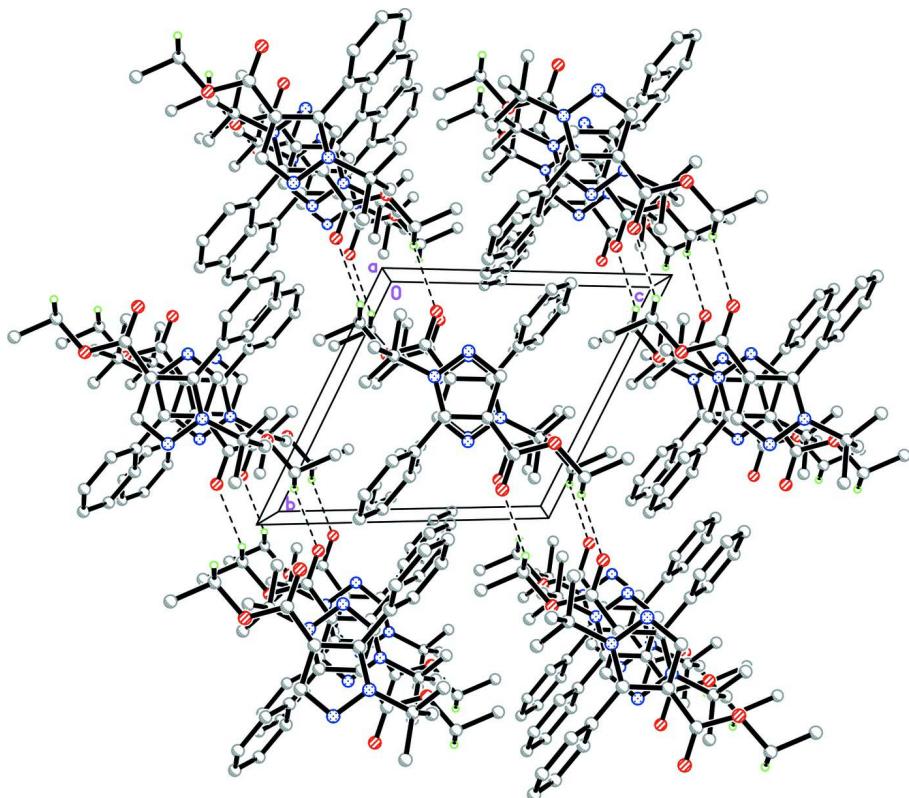
A mixture of ethyl-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(phenylcarbonyl)prop-2-enoate (2.0 g, 0.0080 mol), *tert*-butyl hydrazine.HCl (1.09 g, 0.0088 mol) and sodium bicarbonate (2.05 g, 0.0240 mol) in absolute ethanol (25 ml) was refluxed for 2 h. Reaction completion was monitored through thin layer chromatography and the reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred with 1.5N HCl and the solid separated was filtered and dried under vacuum. The solid obtained was purified by column chromatography using silica gel 60-120 mesh size and petroleum ether-ethyl acetate as eluent to afford title compound as yellow solid (1.5g, 71%); melting point 343-347 K.

### S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  = 1.2 or 1.5  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . A rotating-group model was applied for the methyl groups.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms and the atom-numbering scheme.

**Figure 2**

The crystal structure of the title compound, viewed along the  $a$  axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

### Ethyl 1-*tert*-butyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_2$   
 $M_r = 272.34$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
Hall symbol: -P 1  
 $a = 9.0665 (2)$  Å  
 $b = 9.3351 (2)$  Å  
 $c = 10.5408 (3)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 110.450 (1)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 113.987 (1)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 97.645 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 723.22 (3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 292$   
 $D_x = 1.251 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 6289 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}34.3^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100$  K  
Needle, yellow  
 $0.41 \times 0.20 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.990$

12406 measured reflections  
2655 independent reflections  
2179 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$  $wR(F^2) = 0.099$  $S = 1.04$ 

2655 reflections

185 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0402P)^2 + 0.3388P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *Special details*

**Experimental.** The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cyrosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**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  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.53056 (13)	0.32289 (13)	0.13622 (12)	0.0190 (3)
O2	0.52454 (14)	0.14419 (13)	0.23468 (13)	0.0247 (3)
N1	0.85134 (17)	0.68033 (16)	0.57591 (15)	0.0199 (3)
N2	0.87235 (16)	0.58254 (15)	0.64872 (15)	0.0169 (3)
C1	0.8628 (2)	0.18877 (19)	0.56614 (19)	0.0203 (4)
H1A	0.9334	0.2079	0.5259	0.024*
C2	0.8544 (2)	0.0604 (2)	0.60345 (19)	0.0223 (4)
H2A	0.9206	-0.0053	0.5895	0.027*
C3	0.7477 (2)	0.02988 (19)	0.66145 (19)	0.0216 (4)
H3A	0.7430	-0.0557	0.6872	0.026*
C4	0.6484 (2)	0.12657 (19)	0.68093 (19)	0.0209 (4)
H4A	0.5754	0.1050	0.7183	0.025*
C5	0.65692 (19)	0.25632 (19)	0.64487 (18)	0.0187 (4)
H5A	0.5899	0.3213	0.6583	0.022*
C6	0.76584 (19)	0.28886 (19)	0.58869 (18)	0.0166 (4)
C7	0.77480 (19)	0.42591 (18)	0.54764 (18)	0.0160 (3)
C8	0.69038 (19)	0.42220 (19)	0.40266 (18)	0.0166 (4)
C9	0.7435 (2)	0.58270 (19)	0.42835 (19)	0.0190 (4)
H9A	0.7070	0.6163	0.3507	0.023*
C10	0.98019 (19)	0.66369 (19)	0.82223 (18)	0.0178 (4)
C11	0.8627 (2)	0.6922 (2)	0.89211 (19)	0.0233 (4)
H11A	0.7959	0.7535	0.8527	0.035*
H11B	0.9299	0.7508	1.0030	0.035*

H11C	0.7884	0.5902	0.8646	0.035*
C12	1.0849 (2)	0.5612 (2)	0.87611 (19)	0.0213 (4)
H12A	1.1484	0.5365	0.8219	0.032*
H12B	1.0101	0.4628	0.8548	0.032*
H12C	1.1623	0.6199	0.9856	0.032*
C13	1.1020 (2)	0.8262 (2)	0.8701 (2)	0.0232 (4)
H13A	1.0376	0.8944	0.8428	0.035*
H13B	1.1678	0.8091	0.8175	0.035*
H13C	1.1771	0.8768	0.9802	0.035*
C14	0.57491 (19)	0.2808 (2)	0.25368 (19)	0.0178 (4)
C15	0.4271 (2)	0.19063 (19)	-0.01920 (18)	0.0204 (4)
H15A	0.3269	0.1272	-0.0275	0.024*
H15B	0.4921	0.1206	-0.0422	0.024*
C16	0.3759 (2)	0.2633 (2)	-0.1304 (2)	0.0261 (4)
H16A	0.3137	0.1788	-0.2348	0.039*
H16B	0.4759	0.3313	-0.1164	0.039*
H16C	0.3051	0.3263	-0.1112	0.039*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0228 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0116 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0054 (5)	0.0054 (5)
O2	0.0322 (6)	0.0163 (7)	0.0189 (7)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0098 (5)	0.0070 (5)
N1	0.0249 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0176 (8)	0.0037 (6)	0.0089 (6)	0.0094 (6)
N2	0.0197 (7)	0.0145 (7)	0.0143 (7)	0.0020 (6)	0.0070 (6)	0.0070 (6)
C1	0.0222 (8)	0.0189 (9)	0.0181 (9)	0.0033 (7)	0.0100 (7)	0.0075 (7)
C2	0.0250 (8)	0.0169 (9)	0.0211 (9)	0.0067 (7)	0.0085 (8)	0.0076 (7)
C3	0.0262 (8)	0.0142 (9)	0.0164 (9)	0.0001 (7)	0.0043 (7)	0.0080 (7)
C4	0.0222 (8)	0.0193 (9)	0.0156 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0075 (7)	0.0069 (7)
C5	0.0191 (8)	0.0159 (9)	0.0159 (9)	0.0021 (7)	0.0069 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C6	0.0179 (7)	0.0134 (8)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0022 (6)	0.0035 (6)
C7	0.0163 (7)	0.0142 (9)	0.0161 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0088 (7)	0.0049 (7)
C8	0.0185 (8)	0.0170 (9)	0.0151 (8)	0.0046 (7)	0.0088 (7)	0.0077 (7)
C9	0.0227 (8)	0.0189 (9)	0.0153 (9)	0.0044 (7)	0.0082 (7)	0.0095 (7)
C10	0.0192 (8)	0.0158 (9)	0.0124 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0057 (7)	0.0039 (7)
C11	0.0243 (8)	0.0228 (10)	0.0180 (9)	0.0039 (7)	0.0099 (7)	0.0061 (8)
C12	0.0230 (8)	0.0194 (9)	0.0140 (9)	0.0025 (7)	0.0051 (7)	0.0059 (7)
C13	0.0220 (8)	0.0198 (9)	0.0189 (9)	0.0001 (7)	0.0058 (7)	0.0067 (7)
C14	0.0182 (7)	0.0201 (9)	0.0168 (9)	0.0050 (7)	0.0093 (7)	0.0095 (7)
C15	0.0224 (8)	0.0170 (9)	0.0135 (9)	0.0013 (7)	0.0059 (7)	0.0034 (7)
C16	0.0282 (9)	0.0258 (10)	0.0173 (9)	0.0050 (8)	0.0076 (8)	0.0079 (8)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^\circ}$ )*

O1—C14	1.3511 (18)	C8—C14	1.467 (2)
O1—C15	1.4550 (18)	C9—H9A	0.93
O2—C14	1.2116 (18)	C10—C12	1.524 (2)
N1—C9	1.320 (2)	C10—C11	1.524 (2)

N1—N2	1.3695 (17)	C10—C13	1.530 (2)
N2—C7	1.363 (2)	C11—H11A	0.96
N2—C10	1.502 (2)	C11—H11B	0.96
C1—C2	1.388 (2)	C11—H11C	0.96
C1—C6	1.391 (2)	C12—H12A	0.96
C1—H1A	0.93	C12—H12B	0.96
C2—C3	1.386 (2)	C12—H12C	0.96
C2—H2A	0.93	C13—H13A	0.96
C3—C4	1.380 (2)	C13—H13B	0.96
C3—H3A	0.93	C13—H13C	0.96
C4—C5	1.392 (2)	C15—C16	1.499 (2)
C4—H4A	0.93	C15—H15A	0.97
C5—C6	1.393 (2)	C15—H15B	0.97
C5—H5A	0.93	C16—H16A	0.96
C6—C7	1.489 (2)	C16—H16B	0.96
C7—C8	1.388 (2)	C16—H16C	0.96
C8—C9	1.403 (2)		
C14—O1—C15	115.77 (12)	C12—C10—C13	108.71 (13)
C9—N1—N2	105.07 (12)	C11—C10—C13	109.39 (14)
C7—N2—N1	111.67 (12)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C7—N2—C10	131.06 (13)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
N1—N2—C10	116.93 (12)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C1—C6	120.21 (15)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	119.9	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C1—H1A	119.9	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.18 (16)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	119.9	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.92 (15)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.0	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.0	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.25 (15)	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	C10—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.01 (15)	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.0	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	120.0	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.40 (14)	O2—C14—O1	123.37 (14)
C1—C6—C7	119.91 (14)	O2—C14—C8	126.18 (14)
C5—C6—C7	120.65 (14)	O1—C14—C8	110.45 (13)
N2—C7—C8	106.22 (13)	O1—C15—C16	107.43 (13)
N2—C7—C6	125.57 (14)	O1—C15—H15A	110.2
C8—C7—C6	128.21 (14)	C16—C15—H15A	110.2
C7—C8—C9	105.09 (14)	O1—C15—H15B	110.2
C7—C8—C14	127.70 (14)	C16—C15—H15B	110.2
C9—C8—C14	127.19 (14)	H15A—C15—H15B	108.5
N1—C9—C8	111.93 (14)	C15—C16—H16A	109.5

N1—C9—H9A	124.0	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	124.0	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
N2—C10—C12	110.47 (13)	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
N2—C10—C11	108.18 (12)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C10—C11	111.78 (13)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
N2—C10—C13	108.24 (12)		
C9—N1—N2—C7	-1.56 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.96 (15)
C9—N1—N2—C10	-175.57 (13)	N2—C7—C8—C14	177.44 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C14	-1.8 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (2)	N2—N1—C9—C8	1.04 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-0.18 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (2)	C14—C8—C9—N1	-178.40 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.8 (2)	C7—N2—C10—C12	44.2 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.70 (15)	N1—N2—C10—C12	-143.23 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.3 (2)	C7—N2—C10—C11	-78.5 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.20 (14)	N1—N2—C10—C11	94.12 (15)
N1—N2—C7—C8	1.46 (17)	C7—N2—C10—C13	163.07 (15)
C10—N2—C7—C8	174.38 (15)	N1—N2—C10—C13	-24.31 (18)
N1—N2—C7—C6	-179.31 (14)	C15—O1—C14—O2	-4.6 (2)
C10—N2—C7—C6	-6.4 (3)	C15—O1—C14—C8	175.15 (12)
C1—C6—C7—N2	-97.7 (2)	C7—C8—C14—O2	5.7 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N2	84.4 (2)	C9—C8—C14—O2	-176.47 (16)
C1—C6—C7—C8	81.3 (2)	C7—C8—C14—O1	-174.06 (14)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-96.5 (2)	C9—C8—C14—O1	3.8 (2)
N2—C7—C8—C9	-0.76 (17)	C14—O1—C15—C16	173.80 (13)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C15—H15B···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.53	3.367 (2)	145

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