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## Structure Reports

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## 2-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinolin-4(1H)-one

Suchada Chantrapromma,<sup>a,\*</sup> Pumsak Ruanwas,<sup>a</sup> Nawong Boonnak,<sup>a</sup> Kan Chantrapromma<sup>b</sup> and Hoong-Kun Fun<sup>c,§</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Crystal Materials Research Unit, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, Songkhla 90112, Thailand, <sup>b</sup>Research Unit of Natural Products Utilization, Walailak University, Thasala, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80160, Thailand, and <sup>c</sup>X-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia  
Correspondence e-mail: suchada.c@psu.ac.th

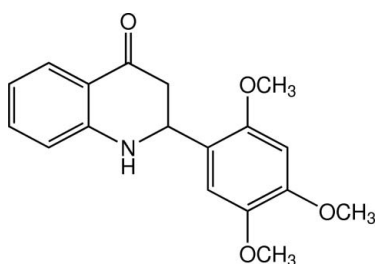
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.063;  $wR$  factor = 0.156; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.0.

In the title aza-flavanone,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4$ , an intramolecular cyclization product of chalcone, the central heterocyclic ring is in an envelope conformation and the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $51.03$  ( $10$ )°. The methoxy groups at the *ortho* and *para* positions are slightly twisted from the benzene ring to which they are bound [ $\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C} = 21.9$  (3) and  $-171.93$  (18)°, respectively], whereas the methoxy group at the *meta* position is almost coplanar [ $\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C} = 3.5$  (3)°]. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds and weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions into chains along the [001] direction. Weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions also occur.

## Related literature

For background to the syntheses and properties of aza-flavones, see: Göker *et al.* (2005); Xia *et al.* (1998). For ring conformations, see Cremer & Pople (1975). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see Cosier & Glazer, (1986).



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§ Visiting Professor, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Additional correspondence author, email: hkfun@usm.my. Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4$   
 $M_r = 313.34$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 10.7354$  (11) Å  
 $b = 17.1525$  (16) Å  
 $c = 8.6471$  (8) Å  
 $\beta = 102.981$  (2)°

$V = 1551.6$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.41 \times 0.16 \times 0.06$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.962$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.994$

13335 measured reflections  
4511 independent reflections  
2751 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$   
 $S = 1.03$   
4511 reflections  
215 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.38$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C10–C15 rings, respectively.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.90 (3)	2.32 (3)	3.156 (2)	155 (3)
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.95	2.59	3.439 (3)	150
$\text{C16}-\text{H16B}\cdots\text{O3}^{ii}$	0.98	2.58	3.459 (3)	150
$\text{C8}-\text{H8B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{iii}$	0.99	2.74	3.698 (2)	164
$\text{C16}-\text{H16C}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{iv}$	0.98	2.68	3.518 (3)	144
$\text{C17}-\text{H17C}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{ii}$	0.98	2.76	3.560 (3)	140
$\text{C18}-\text{H18C}\cdots\text{Cg2}^i$	0.98	2.75	3.574 (3)	142

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (iv)  $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); 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: HB6602).

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Göker, H., Boykin, D. W. & Yildiz, S. (2005). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **13**, 1707–1714.  
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Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.  
Xia, Y., Yang, Z.-Y., Xia, P., Bastow, K. F., Tachibana, Y., Kuo, S.-C., Hamel, T. H. & Lee, K.-H. (1998). *J. Med. Chem.* **41**, 1155–1162.

## supporting information

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## 2-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinolin-4(1H)-one

Suchada Chantrapromma, Pumsak Ruanwas, Nawong Boonnak, Kan Chantrapromma and Hoong-Kun Fun

### S1. Comment

Aza-flavanone or 2-aryl-2,3-dihydroquinolin-4(1H)-one, a synthesized analogue of flavanone, can be achieved by intramolecular cyclization of a chalcone derivative in basic medium (Xia *et al.*, 1998). They are also found to exhibit antibacterial, antifungal (Göker *et al.*, 2005) and anticancer activities (Xia *et al.*, 1998). In the course of our research on medicinal chemistry, we have synthesized the title aza-flavanone (I) in order to study its biological activity.

The total molecule of (I) is twisted (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between two benzene rings is  $51.03(10)^\circ$ . The N-atom containing central ring is in an envelope conformation with the puckered C9 atom having the maximum deviation of  $0.352(2) \text{ \AA}$ , and the puckering parameter  $Q = 0.502(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta = 124.5(2)^\circ$  and  $\varphi = 110.8(3)^\circ$  (Cremer & Pople, 1975). The three methoxy groups of the 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl unit have two different orientations: the two methoxy groups at *ortho* (at atom C11) and *para* (at atom C13) positions are slightly twisted from the attached benzene ring with torsion angles  $C16-O2-C11-C12 = 21.9(3)^\circ$  and  $C17-O3-C13-C14 = -171.93(18)^\circ$ , whereas the third one at *meta* (at atom C14) position is co-planar with the torsion angle of  $C18-O4-C14-C15 = 3.5(3)^\circ$ . These angle values also indicated that the methyl group at *para* position points towards the *ortho*-methoxy but points away from the *meta*-methoxy due to the steric effect.

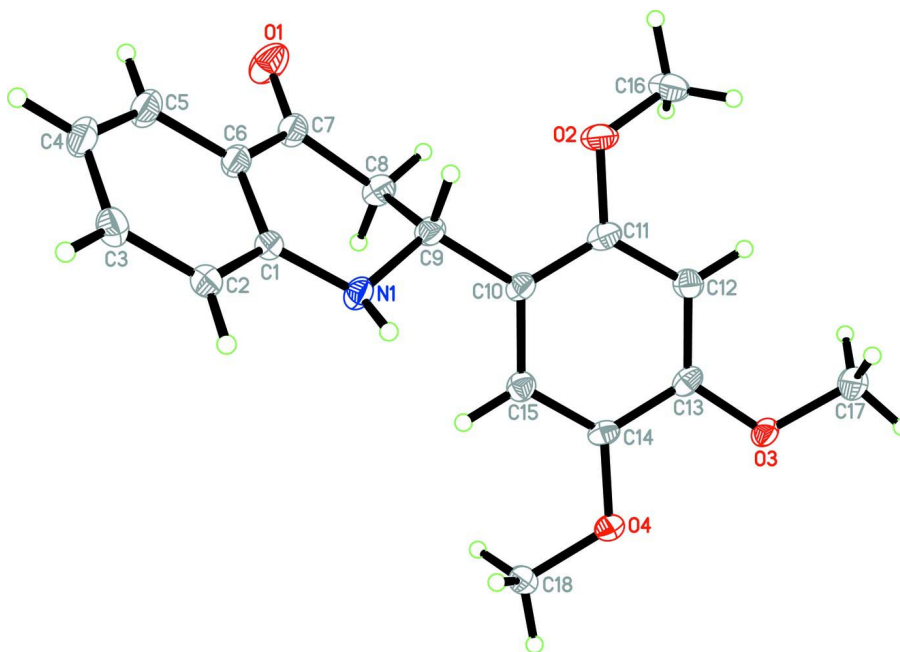
In the crystal (Fig. 2), the molecules are linked by N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds and weak C—H $\cdots$ O interactions (Table 1) into chains along the *c* axis. C—H $\cdots\pi$  interactions (Table 1) also occur.

### S2. Experimental

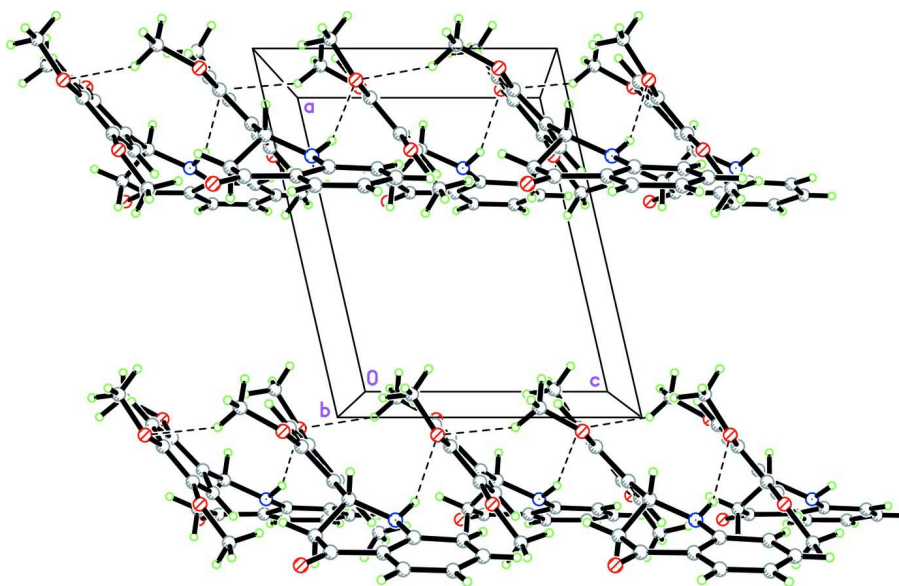
To a 50 ml round-bottom flask filled with 2,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (0.50 g, 2.55 mmol), EtOH (20 ml) and 2-aminoacetophenone (0.31 ml, 2.55 mmol) were sequentially added at room temperature. After stirring for a while, 5 ml of 30% NaOH (aq) was added slowly and was then further stirred for 2 h. A pale yellow precipitate was formed and collected by filtration yielding the title compound (I) (1.26 g, 75% yield), which was further recrystallized in EtOH to obtain yellow needles of (I) after several days, m.p. 419–420 K.

### S3. Refinement

Amide H atom was located in a Fourier difference map and refined isotropically. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aromatic, 1.00 for CH, 0.99 Å for CH<sub>2</sub> and 0.98 Å for CH<sub>3</sub> atoms. The  $U_{\text{iso}}$  values were constrained to be  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$  of the carrier atom for methyl H atoms and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  for the remaining H atoms. A rotating group model was used for the methyl groups.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Partial packing diagram of the title compound viewed approximately along the *b* axis, showing chains running along the *c* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### 2-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinolin-4(1*H*)-one

#### *Crystal data*

$C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$

$M_r = 313.34$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1bc$

$a = 10.7354(11)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 17.1525(16)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.6471 (8) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 102.981 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1551.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
 $F(000) = 664$   
 $D_x = 1.341 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 Melting point = 419–420 K

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
 Cell parameters from 4511 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.0\text{--}30.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$   
 Needle, yellow  
 $0.41 \times 0.16 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.962$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.994$

13335 measured reflections  
 4511 independent reflections  
 2751 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$   
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 15$   
 $k = -20 \rightarrow 24$   
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 4511 reflections  
 215 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0535P)^2 + 0.8134P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 120.0 (1) K.

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

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.37635 (19)	0.62888 (9)	0.70678 (18)	0.0317 (4)
O2	0.04382 (17)	0.43778 (8)	0.70161 (18)	0.0258 (4)
O3	0.06325 (15)	0.15459 (8)	0.69306 (16)	0.0186 (3)
O4	0.25884 (15)	0.16149 (8)	0.56105 (17)	0.0190 (3)
N1	0.2864 (2)	0.44806 (10)	0.3926 (2)	0.0188 (4)
C1	0.3224 (2)	0.51866 (11)	0.3388 (2)	0.0169 (4)
C2	0.3287 (2)	0.52803 (12)	0.1791 (3)	0.0200 (5)

H2A	0.3127	0.4847	0.1091	0.024*
C3	0.3577 (2)	0.59951 (13)	0.1230 (3)	0.0227 (5)
H3A	0.3602	0.6050	0.0144	0.027*
C4	0.3837 (2)	0.66416 (13)	0.2242 (3)	0.0261 (5)
H4A	0.4023	0.7135	0.1847	0.031*
C5	0.3817 (2)	0.65508 (13)	0.3821 (3)	0.0253 (5)
H5A	0.4008	0.6984	0.4517	0.030*
C6	0.3519 (2)	0.58298 (12)	0.4419 (2)	0.0193 (5)
C7	0.3519 (2)	0.57481 (12)	0.6125 (3)	0.0210 (5)
C8	0.3224 (2)	0.49397 (12)	0.6637 (2)	0.0206 (5)
H8A	0.2854	0.4977	0.7585	0.025*
H8B	0.4025	0.4634	0.6929	0.025*
C9	0.2289 (2)	0.45255 (11)	0.5313 (2)	0.0185 (4)
H9A	0.1501	0.4854	0.5017	0.022*
C10	0.1895 (2)	0.37290 (11)	0.5803 (2)	0.0169 (4)
C11	0.0934 (2)	0.36814 (11)	0.6637 (2)	0.0197 (5)
C12	0.0477 (2)	0.29603 (11)	0.7021 (2)	0.0188 (5)
H12A	-0.0207	0.2936	0.7552	0.023*
C13	0.1030 (2)	0.22825 (11)	0.6622 (2)	0.0169 (4)
C14	0.2058 (2)	0.23196 (11)	0.5876 (2)	0.0159 (4)
C15	0.2472 (2)	0.30401 (11)	0.5455 (2)	0.0173 (4)
H15A	0.3156	0.3065	0.4925	0.021*
C16	-0.0213 (3)	0.43603 (13)	0.8271 (3)	0.0270 (5)
H16A	-0.0456	0.4892	0.8499	0.041*
H16B	0.0349	0.4139	0.9221	0.041*
H16C	-0.0983	0.4038	0.7961	0.041*
C17	-0.0519 (2)	0.14953 (12)	0.7498 (3)	0.0246 (5)
H17A	-0.0727	0.0946	0.7626	0.037*
H17B	-0.1220	0.1743	0.6732	0.037*
H17C	-0.0399	0.1762	0.8523	0.037*
C18	0.3688 (2)	0.16518 (12)	0.4928 (3)	0.0213 (5)
H18A	0.4007	0.1123	0.4825	0.032*
H18B	0.4357	0.1962	0.5615	0.032*
H18C	0.3450	0.1895	0.3877	0.032*
H1N1	0.241 (3)	0.4165 (16)	0.317 (3)	0.037 (8)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0502 (13)	0.0223 (8)	0.0222 (8)	-0.0092 (8)	0.0077 (8)	-0.0045 (6)
O2	0.0385 (11)	0.0150 (7)	0.0295 (9)	0.0050 (7)	0.0196 (8)	0.0012 (6)
O3	0.0240 (9)	0.0132 (7)	0.0206 (7)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0093 (7)	0.0000 (6)
O4	0.0218 (9)	0.0126 (7)	0.0237 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0077 (7)	0.0000 (6)
N1	0.0262 (11)	0.0151 (8)	0.0161 (9)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0070 (8)	-0.0002 (7)
C1	0.0160 (11)	0.0151 (9)	0.0205 (10)	0.0004 (8)	0.0062 (9)	0.0006 (8)
C2	0.0206 (12)	0.0191 (10)	0.0222 (11)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0025 (8)
C3	0.0228 (13)	0.0263 (11)	0.0213 (11)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0094 (10)	0.0012 (9)
C4	0.0332 (15)	0.0187 (10)	0.0289 (12)	-0.0064 (10)	0.0124 (11)	0.0016 (9)

C5	0.0318 (15)	0.0188 (10)	0.0270 (12)	-0.0078 (9)	0.0101 (11)	-0.0022 (9)
C6	0.0213 (12)	0.0169 (10)	0.0201 (10)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0007 (8)
C7	0.0230 (13)	0.0193 (10)	0.0212 (11)	-0.0037 (9)	0.0059 (9)	-0.0008 (8)
C8	0.0276 (13)	0.0180 (10)	0.0158 (10)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0040 (9)	0.0006 (8)
C9	0.0234 (13)	0.0145 (9)	0.0187 (10)	0.0005 (8)	0.0070 (9)	0.0012 (7)
C10	0.0214 (12)	0.0134 (9)	0.0160 (9)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0043 (9)	0.0006 (7)
C11	0.0266 (13)	0.0141 (9)	0.0184 (10)	0.0009 (8)	0.0051 (9)	-0.0009 (8)
C12	0.0223 (13)	0.0181 (10)	0.0174 (10)	0.0010 (8)	0.0077 (9)	0.0017 (8)
C13	0.0235 (12)	0.0134 (9)	0.0129 (9)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0018 (8)	0.0014 (7)
C14	0.0212 (12)	0.0129 (9)	0.0128 (9)	0.0012 (8)	0.0019 (8)	-0.0013 (7)
C15	0.0194 (12)	0.0164 (9)	0.0165 (10)	-0.0004 (8)	0.0044 (9)	0.0016 (8)
C16	0.0357 (15)	0.0231 (11)	0.0262 (12)	0.0103 (10)	0.0154 (11)	0.0034 (9)
C17	0.0275 (14)	0.0198 (11)	0.0294 (12)	-0.0029 (9)	0.0125 (10)	0.0019 (9)
C18	0.0224 (13)	0.0192 (10)	0.0250 (11)	0.0013 (9)	0.0111 (10)	0.0000 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C7	1.224 (2)	C8—C9	1.519 (3)
O2—C11	1.377 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9900
O2—C16	1.417 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9900
O3—C13	1.379 (2)	C9—C10	1.518 (3)
O3—C17	1.432 (3)	C9—H9A	1.0000
O4—C14	1.377 (2)	C10—C11	1.387 (3)
O4—C18	1.435 (3)	C10—C15	1.398 (3)
N1—C1	1.383 (3)	C11—C12	1.398 (3)
N1—C9	1.470 (3)	C12—C13	1.384 (3)
N1—H1N1	0.90 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9500
C1—C2	1.407 (3)	C13—C14	1.400 (3)
C1—C6	1.409 (3)	C14—C15	1.389 (3)
C2—C3	1.380 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9500
C2—H2A	0.9500	C16—H16A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.401 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9500	C16—H16C	0.9800
C4—C5	1.379 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C17—H17B	0.9800
C5—C6	1.405 (3)	C17—H17C	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9500	C18—H18A	0.9800
C6—C7	1.482 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C7—C8	1.511 (3)	C18—H18C	0.9800
C11—O2—C16	116.60 (16)	C8—C9—H9A	107.9
C13—O3—C17	116.79 (16)	C11—C10—C15	118.63 (18)
C14—O4—C18	116.03 (15)	C11—C10—C9	118.94 (18)
C1—N1—C9	115.41 (16)	C15—C10—C9	122.42 (19)
C1—N1—H1N1	115.3 (16)	O2—C11—C10	116.43 (18)
C9—N1—H1N1	111.6 (17)	O2—C11—C12	122.38 (19)
N1—C1—C2	120.58 (18)	C10—C11—C12	121.16 (19)
N1—C1—C6	120.86 (18)	C13—C12—C11	119.4 (2)

C2—C1—C6	118.56 (18)	C13—C12—H12A	120.3
C3—C2—C1	120.75 (19)	C11—C12—H12A	120.3
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	O3—C13—C12	123.56 (19)
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	O3—C13—C14	116.19 (18)
C2—C3—C4	120.83 (19)	C12—C13—C14	120.25 (18)
C2—C3—H3A	119.6	O4—C14—C15	124.66 (19)
C4—C3—H3A	119.6	O4—C14—C13	115.80 (17)
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (2)	C15—C14—C13	119.53 (18)
C5—C4—H4A	120.5	C14—C15—C10	120.82 (19)
C3—C4—H4A	120.5	C14—C15—H15A	119.6
C4—C5—C6	121.3 (2)	C10—C15—H15A	119.6
C4—C5—H5A	119.3	O2—C16—H16A	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	119.3	O2—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.58 (19)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.06 (19)	O2—C16—H16C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	120.37 (18)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C7—C6	122.93 (19)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C7—C8	121.87 (18)	O3—C17—H17A	109.5
C6—C7—C8	115.19 (17)	O3—C17—H17B	109.5
C7—C8—C9	110.81 (17)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	O3—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	109.5	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C8—H8B	109.5	O4—C18—H18A	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	108.1	O4—C18—H18B	109.5
N1—C9—C10	112.03 (16)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
N1—C9—C8	108.16 (18)	O4—C18—H18C	109.5
C10—C9—C8	112.88 (17)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
N1—C9—H9A	107.9	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	107.9		
C9—N1—C1—C2	-153.9 (2)	N1—C9—C10—C15	25.1 (3)
C9—N1—C1—C6	25.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C15	-97.3 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.4 (2)	C16—O2—C11—C10	-160.0 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.7 (3)	C16—O2—C11—C12	21.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (4)	C15—C10—C11—O2	177.03 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.0 (4)	C9—C10—C11—O2	-2.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (4)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-4.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	175.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.3 (2)	O2—C11—C12—C13	-179.2 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-176.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	2.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.5 (3)	C17—O3—C13—C12	8.6 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C7	3.5 (3)	C17—O3—C13—C14	-171.93 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.4 (2)	C11—C12—C13—O3	-179.02 (19)
C5—C6—C7—O1	0.5 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.6 (3)
C1—C6—C7—O1	-179.7 (2)	C18—O4—C14—C15	3.5 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.2 (2)	C18—O4—C14—C13	-176.60 (18)
C1—C6—C7—C8	1.6 (3)	O3—C13—C14—O4	-3.1 (3)



O1—C7—C8—C9	148.3 (2)	C12—C13—C14—O4	176.39 (19)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-33.0 (3)	O3—C13—C14—C15	176.84 (18)
C1—N1—C9—C10	178.76 (19)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-3.7 (3)
C1—N1—C9—C8	-56.2 (2)	O4—C14—C15—C10	-178.52 (19)
C7—C8—C9—N1	59.1 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	1.6 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-176.39 (18)	C11—C10—C15—C14	2.6 (3)
N1—C9—C10—C11	-155.4 (2)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-177.8 (2)
C8—C9—C10—C11	82.2 (3)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

*Cg1* and *Cg2* are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C10–C15 rings, respectively.

<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>
N1—H1M1 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (3)	2.32 (3)	3.156 (2)	155 (3)
C2—H2A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.59	3.439 (3)	150
C16—H16B $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.58	3.459 (3)	150
C8—H8B $\cdots$ <i>Cg1</i> <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.74	3.698 (2)	164
C16—H16C $\cdots$ <i>Cg1</i> <sup>iv</sup>	0.98	2.68	3.518 (3)	144
C17—H17C $\cdots$ <i>Cg2</i> <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.76	3.560 (3)	140
C18—H18C $\cdots$ <i>Cg2</i> <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.75	3.574 (3)	142

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