

## 2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methylcyclopropan-1-ol

Hui Mao,\* Ya-Wei Tu, Shi-Kun Li, Xiao-Juan Wang and Peng-Peng Wang

College of Chemistry and Life Science, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: maohui2011@zjnu.cn

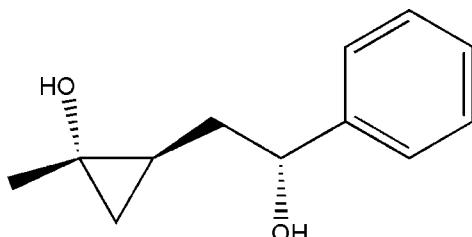
Received 17 December 2012; accepted 23 December 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.070;  $wR$  factor = 0.249; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.3.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $C_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ , contains two independent molecules in which the dihedral angles between the benzene and cyclopropane rings are  $75.9(3)$  and  $76.3(3)^\circ$ . In the crystal, the molecules are connected by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

### Related literature

For applications of cyclopropane derivatives, see: Pietruszka (2003); Helene *et al.* (2003); Wessjohann *et al.* (2003); Charette & Marcoux (1995).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 192.25$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$V = 1125.07(18)\text{ \AA}^3$
$a = 9.1700(8)\text{ \AA}$	$Z = 4$
$b = 10.3863(10)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$c = 11.9412(11)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 98.133(7)^\circ$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$\beta = 90.854(6)^\circ$	$0.13 \times 0.10 \times 0.08\text{ mm}$
$\gamma = 91.841(7)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer  
16925 measured reflections

5146 independent reflections  
2391 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.070$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.249$   
 $S = 1.04$   
5146 reflections  
253 parameters

4 restraints  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.94	2.745 (2)	167
O1A—H1AA $\cdots$ O2A <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.95	2.757 (2)	167
O2—H2B $\cdots$ O1A	0.82	1.96	2.768 (3)	167
O2A—H2AB $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.82	1.98	2.778 (2)	165

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5667).

### References

- Bruker (2006). *SAINT* and *APEX2*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Charette, A. B. & Marcoux, J. C. (1995). *Synlett*, **12**, 1197–1207.
- Helene, L., Marcoux, J. C., Molinaro, C. & Charette, A. B. (2003). *Chem. Rev.* **103**, 977–1050.
- Pietruszka, J. (2003). *Chem. Rev.* **103**, 1051–1070.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Wessjohann, L. A., Brandt, W. & Thiemann, T. (2003). *Chem. Rev.* **103**, 1625–1648.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o189 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812051768]

## **2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methylcyclopropan-1-ol**

**Hui Mao, Ya-Wei Tu, Shi-Kun Li, Xiao-Juan Wang and Peng-Peng Wang**

### **S1. Comment**

Due to the special structure and versatile biologically activity of the chiral cyclopropanes their medicinal properties and synthetic utility have inspired numerous chemists to fascinate (Pietruszka, 2003; Helene *et al.*, 2003; Wessjohann *et al.*, 2003; Charette & Marcoux, 1995). In this work, we reported the synthesis and crystal structure of *cis*-2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl-ethyl)-1-methyl-cyclopropanol.

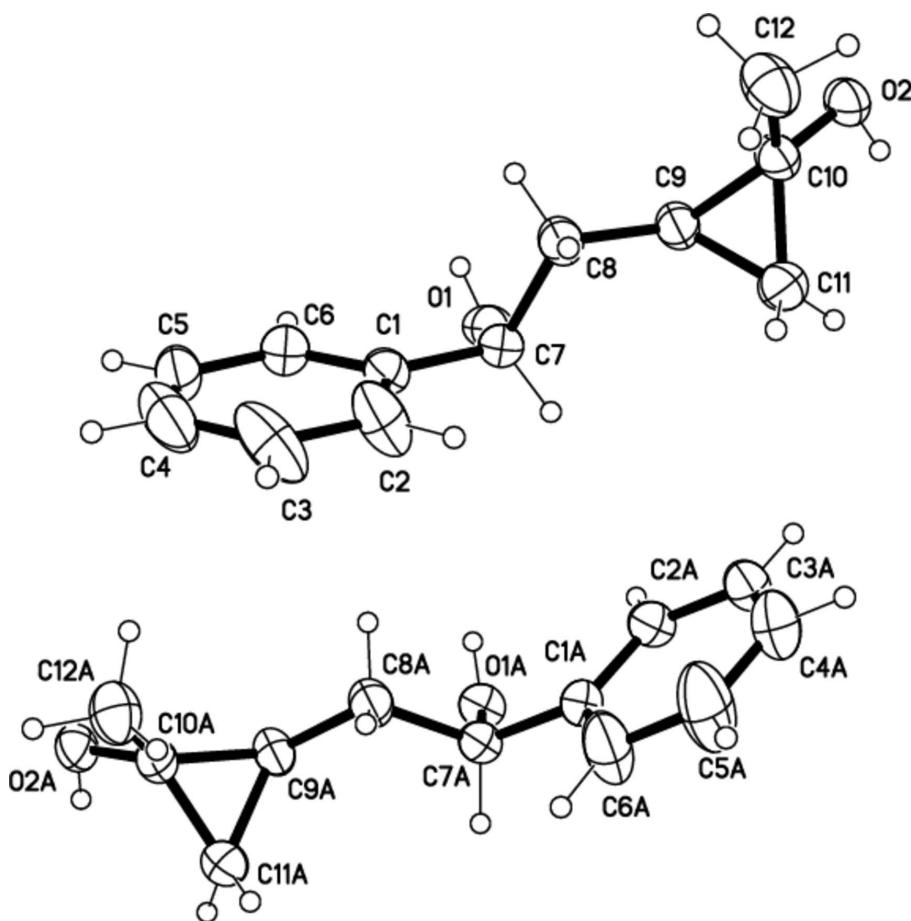
X-ray crystallography confirmed the molecular structure and the atom connectivity for the title compound(I), as illustrated in Fig. 1. A view on the crystal structure of the title compound, the angle of (C9—C10—C11) is 60.8 (2) $^{\circ}$ , and the angle of (C10—C9—C11) is 59.4 (2) $^{\circ}$ , and the angle of (C9—C11—C10) is 59.8 (2) $^{\circ}$ . It can be speculated that the structure of the three ring was similar equilateral triangle. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the cyclopropane ring is 75.9 (3) and 76.3 (3) $^{\circ}$ . The structure is more stable by intramolecular hydrogen bond (O2—H2B $\cdots$ O1A). The intermolecular hydrogen (O1A—H1AA $\cdots$ O2A; O1—H1A0 $\cdots$ O2; O2A—H2AB $\cdots$ O1) results in the formation of a three-dimensional structure in the crystal.

### **S2. Experimental**

To a two-necked flask containing samarium powder (2.5 mmol), was added THF (18 ml) and ally bromide (2.2 mmol) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h (the color would turn into purple). HMPA (2.0 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mmol) was then added in sequence *via* a syringe. A solution of 4-Acetoxy-4-phenyl-1-butene (1.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 ml) was subsequently added. The color would fade out in 3 h (monitored by TLC). After treatment, afford the solid products. Recrystallization condition: Petrol/EtOAc (5/1, v:v), room temperature, one day.

### **S3. Refinement**

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å and O—H = 0.82 Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

**Figure 1**

A view of the molecule of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability.

### 2-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1-methylcyclopropan-1-ol

#### *Crystal data*

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
*M*<sub>r</sub> = 192.25  
 Triclinic, *P*1  
 Hall symbol: -P 1  
*a* = 9.1700 (8) Å  
*b* = 10.3863 (10) Å  
*c* = 11.9412 (11) Å  
 $\alpha$  = 98.133 (7) $^\circ$   
 $\beta$  = 90.854 (6) $^\circ$   
 $\gamma$  = 91.841 (7) $^\circ$   
*V* = 1125.07 (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 4  
*F*(000) = 416  
*D*<sub>x</sub> = 1.135 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å  
 Cell parameters from 2877 reflections  
 $\theta$  = 1.7–27.8 $^\circ$   
 $\mu$  = 0.08 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 296 K  
 Block, colourless  
 0.13 × 0.10 × 0.08 mm

#### *Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans  
 16925 measured reflections  
 5146 independent reflections  
 2391 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.8^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$   
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.070$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.249$   
 $S = 1.04$   
5146 reflections  
253 parameters  
4 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1296P)^2 + 0.0141P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1A	0.29470 (19)	0.48083 (17)	0.31228 (15)	0.0595 (5)
H1AA	0.3789	0.5069	0.3051	0.089*
O1	0.20635 (19)	0.51624 (17)	-0.18527 (15)	0.0608 (6)
H1A	0.1211	0.4912	-0.1976	0.091*
O2A	0.44023 (19)	0.39198 (17)	0.70678 (14)	0.0584 (5)
H2AB	0.3622	0.4207	0.7296	0.088*
O2	0.06177 (18)	0.60637 (17)	0.23173 (14)	0.0602 (5)
H2B	0.1389	0.5758	0.2490	0.090*
C1	0.1876 (3)	0.7210 (3)	-0.2628 (2)	0.0542 (7)
C1A	0.3172 (3)	0.2795 (3)	0.1811 (2)	0.0536 (7)
C2A	0.3688 (3)	0.3498 (3)	0.0998 (2)	0.0595 (8)
H2AA	0.3859	0.4391	0.1177	0.071*
C2	0.2208 (5)	0.8513 (3)	-0.2580 (3)	0.0933 (12)
H2A	0.2619	0.8971	-0.1919	0.112*
C3A	0.3958 (3)	0.2885 (3)	-0.0095 (2)	0.0703 (9)
H3AA	0.4298	0.3374	-0.0638	0.084*
C3	0.1944 (5)	0.9163 (4)	-0.3494 (4)	0.1107 (15)
H3A	0.2164	1.0051	-0.3438	0.133*
C4A	0.3729 (4)	0.1591 (4)	-0.0366 (3)	0.0859 (10)
H4AA	0.3920	0.1186	-0.1092	0.103*
C4	0.1365 (5)	0.8511 (5)	-0.4469 (3)	0.1019 (14)
H4A	0.1173	0.8949	-0.5080	0.122*

C5	0.1070 (4)	0.7221 (5)	-0.4549 (3)	0.0865 (11)
H5A	0.0701	0.6768	-0.5227	0.104*
C5A	0.3223 (6)	0.0882 (4)	0.0417 (3)	0.1164 (15)
H5AA	0.3077	-0.0013	0.0230	0.140*
C6	0.1309 (3)	0.6553 (3)	-0.3632 (3)	0.0684 (8)
H6A	0.1085	0.5665	-0.3697	0.082*
C6A	0.2918 (5)	0.1479 (3)	0.1504 (3)	0.0943 (12)
H6AA	0.2539	0.0982	0.2028	0.113*
C7A	0.2894 (3)	0.3416 (3)	0.3008 (2)	0.0536 (7)
H7AA	0.1916	0.3131	0.3213	0.064*
C7	0.2137 (3)	0.6552 (2)	-0.1590 (2)	0.0509 (7)
H7A	0.3115	0.6818	-0.1283	0.061*
C8	0.1041 (3)	0.6937 (3)	-0.0678 (2)	0.0555 (7)
H8A	0.1025	0.7879	-0.0521	0.067*
H8B	0.0076	0.6617	-0.0949	0.067*
C8A	0.3980 (3)	0.3031 (3)	0.3855 (2)	0.0578 (7)
H8AA	0.4006	0.2089	0.3771	0.069*
H8AB	0.4944	0.3362	0.3694	0.069*
C9	0.1402 (3)	0.6401 (3)	0.0402 (2)	0.0533 (7)
H9A	0.1507	0.5456	0.0304	0.064*
C9A	0.3607 (3)	0.3547 (3)	0.5063 (2)	0.0516 (7)
H9AA	0.3466	0.4487	0.5197	0.062*
C10A	0.4153 (3)	0.3000 (3)	0.6074 (2)	0.0517 (7)
C10	0.0892 (3)	0.6972 (3)	0.1554 (2)	0.0533 (7)
C11A	0.2598 (3)	0.2770 (3)	0.5716 (2)	0.0624 (8)
H11A	0.1871	0.3236	0.6179	0.075*
H11B	0.2291	0.1901	0.5369	0.075*
C11	0.2449 (3)	0.7152 (3)	0.1265 (2)	0.0629 (8)
H11C	0.3163	0.6664	0.1622	0.076*
H11D	0.2786	0.8012	0.1136	0.076*
C12A	0.5203 (3)	0.1925 (3)	0.6002 (3)	0.0743 (9)
H12A	0.5398	0.1715	0.6746	0.111*
H12B	0.6096	0.2195	0.5682	0.111*
H12C	0.4789	0.1171	0.5531	0.111*
C12	-0.0105 (4)	0.8086 (3)	0.1728 (3)	0.0788 (10)
H12D	-0.0290	0.8303	0.2520	0.118*
H12E	-0.1010	0.7847	0.1325	0.118*
H12F	0.0341	0.8825	0.1450	0.118*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1A	0.0571 (12)	0.0643 (13)	0.0578 (12)	0.0002 (9)	0.0051 (9)	0.0112 (9)
O1	0.0495 (11)	0.0673 (13)	0.0670 (13)	0.0025 (9)	0.0076 (9)	0.0137 (10)
O2A	0.0563 (11)	0.0765 (13)	0.0422 (10)	0.0118 (9)	0.0067 (8)	0.0049 (9)
O2	0.0571 (12)	0.0786 (13)	0.0495 (11)	0.0111 (9)	0.0044 (9)	0.0220 (9)
C1	0.0516 (16)	0.0657 (19)	0.0465 (16)	0.0064 (13)	0.0071 (12)	0.0103 (13)
C1A	0.0501 (16)	0.0640 (18)	0.0474 (16)	-0.0004 (13)	-0.0040 (12)	0.0119 (13)

C2A	0.0547 (17)	0.0686 (19)	0.0565 (18)	0.0020 (13)	0.0050 (13)	0.0123 (15)
C2	0.150 (4)	0.075 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.0081 (17)
C3A	0.066 (2)	0.096 (3)	0.0518 (19)	0.0038 (17)	0.0051 (15)	0.0182 (17)
C3	0.173 (4)	0.085 (3)	0.084 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.038 (2)
C4A	0.112 (3)	0.091 (3)	0.0513 (19)	0.006 (2)	-0.0002 (18)	0.0003 (19)
C4	0.114 (3)	0.134 (4)	0.072 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.051 (3)
C5	0.071 (2)	0.143 (4)	0.050 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.0030 (15)	0.025 (2)
C5A	0.214 (5)	0.068 (2)	0.062 (2)	-0.015 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.0021 (19)
C6	0.0599 (19)	0.088 (2)	0.0585 (19)	0.0036 (15)	0.0003 (15)	0.0134 (17)
C6A	0.151 (4)	0.079 (2)	0.052 (2)	-0.020 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0153 (17)
C7A	0.0474 (16)	0.0662 (19)	0.0490 (16)	0.0004 (13)	0.0035 (12)	0.0150 (13)
C7	0.0453 (15)	0.0594 (18)	0.0483 (16)	0.0017 (12)	0.0027 (12)	0.0084 (13)
C8	0.0578 (17)	0.0645 (18)	0.0454 (15)	0.0072 (13)	0.0040 (12)	0.0099 (13)
C8A	0.0610 (18)	0.0658 (18)	0.0482 (16)	0.0062 (13)	0.0042 (13)	0.0125 (13)
C9	0.0543 (16)	0.0615 (18)	0.0450 (16)	0.0095 (13)	0.0033 (12)	0.0091 (13)
C9A	0.0588 (17)	0.0554 (17)	0.0426 (15)	0.0105 (12)	0.0059 (12)	0.0113 (12)
C10A	0.0540 (17)	0.0596 (17)	0.0419 (15)	0.0037 (13)	0.0035 (12)	0.0086 (12)
C10	0.0528 (16)	0.0646 (18)	0.0453 (15)	0.0076 (13)	0.0060 (12)	0.0153 (13)
C11A	0.0568 (18)	0.079 (2)	0.0505 (17)	-0.0056 (14)	0.0066 (13)	0.0086 (14)
C11	0.0570 (18)	0.074 (2)	0.0608 (18)	-0.0034 (14)	-0.0009 (14)	0.0210 (15)
C12A	0.089 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.0641 (19)	0.0181 (17)	0.0008 (16)	0.0132 (16)
C12	0.095 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0279 (18)	0.0148 (18)	0.0174 (17)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1A—C7A	1.433 (3)	C6A—H6AA	0.9300
O1A—H1AA	0.8200	C7A—C8A	1.511 (4)
O1—C7	1.432 (3)	C7A—H7AA	0.9800
O1—H1A	0.8200	C7—C8	1.514 (3)
O2A—C10A	1.425 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9800
O2A—H2AB	0.8200	C8—C9	1.512 (4)
O2—C10	1.421 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
O2—H2B	0.8200	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.371 (4)	C8A—C9A	1.514 (3)
C1—C6	1.379 (4)	C8A—H8AA	0.9700
C1—C7	1.517 (4)	C8A—H8AB	0.9700
C1A—C6A	1.376 (4)	C9—C10	1.507 (3)
C1A—C2A	1.375 (4)	C9—C11	1.512 (4)
C1A—C7A	1.511 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C2A—C3A	1.398 (4)	C9A—C10A	1.491 (3)
C2A—H2AA	0.9300	C9A—C11A	1.506 (4)
C2—C3	1.385 (5)	C9A—H9AA	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10A—C11A	1.484 (4)
C3A—C4A	1.346 (4)	C10A—C12A	1.493 (4)
C3A—H3AA	0.9300	C10—C11	1.485 (4)
C3—C4	1.354 (6)	C10—C12	1.491 (4)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C11A—H11A	0.9700
C4A—C5A	1.347 (5)	C11A—H11B	0.9700

C4A—H4AA	0.9300	C11—H11C	0.9700
C4—C5	1.348 (5)	C11—H11D	0.9700
C4—H4A	0.9300	C12A—H12A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.395 (4)	C12A—H12B	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9300	C12A—H12C	0.9600
C5A—C6A	1.394 (5)	C12—H12D	0.9600
C5A—H5AA	0.9300	C12—H12E	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9300	C12—H12F	0.9600
C7A—O1A—H1AA	109.5	C7—C8—H8B	109.2
C7—O1—H1A	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C10A—O2A—H2AB	109.5	C9A—C8A—C7A	112.4 (2)
C10—O2—H2B	109.5	C9A—C8A—H8AA	109.1
C2—C1—C6	117.7 (3)	C7A—C8A—H8AA	109.1
C2—C1—C7	119.5 (3)	C9A—C8A—H8AB	109.1
C6—C1—C7	122.8 (3)	C7A—C8A—H8AB	109.1
C6A—C1A—C2A	117.6 (3)	H8AA—C8A—H8AB	107.9
C6A—C1A—C7A	120.0 (2)	C10—C9—C11	58.94 (17)
C2A—C1A—C7A	122.4 (3)	C10—C9—C8	124.1 (2)
C1A—C2A—C3A	120.8 (3)	C11—C9—C8	119.8 (2)
C1A—C2A—H2AA	119.6	C10—C9—H9A	114.3
C3A—C2A—H2AA	119.6	C11—C9—H9A	114.3
C1—C2—C3	121.5 (4)	C8—C9—H9A	114.3
C1—C2—H2A	119.3	C10A—C9A—C8A	124.3 (2)
C3—C2—H2A	119.3	C10A—C9A—C11A	59.36 (17)
C4A—C3A—C2A	120.4 (3)	C8A—C9A—C11A	120.2 (2)
C4A—C3A—H3AA	119.8	C10A—C9A—H9AA	114.1
C2A—C3A—H3AA	119.8	C8A—C9A—H9AA	114.1
C4—C3—C2	120.2 (4)	C11A—C9A—H9AA	114.1
C4—C3—H3A	119.9	O2A—C10A—C9A	115.5 (2)
C2—C3—H3A	119.9	O2A—C10A—C11A	114.9 (2)
C3A—C4A—C5A	119.9 (3)	C9A—C10A—C11A	60.82 (18)
C3A—C4A—H4AA	120.0	O2A—C10A—C12A	111.7 (2)
C5A—C4A—H4AA	120.0	C9A—C10A—C12A	123.1 (2)
C5—C4—C3	119.5 (4)	C11A—C10A—C12A	122.1 (2)
C5—C4—H4A	120.3	O2—C10—C11	115.1 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	120.3	O2—C10—C12	112.2 (2)
C4—C5—C6	121.2 (3)	C11—C10—C12	121.8 (2)
C4—C5—H5A	119.4	O2—C10—C9	115.5 (2)
C6—C5—H5A	119.4	C11—C10—C9	60.72 (17)
C4A—C5A—C6A	120.6 (3)	C12—C10—C9	122.7 (2)
C4A—C5A—H5AA	119.7	C10A—C11A—C9A	59.82 (16)
C6A—C5A—H5AA	119.7	C10A—C11A—H11A	117.8
C1—C6—C5	119.9 (3)	C9A—C11A—H11A	117.8
C1—C6—H6A	120.0	C10A—C11A—H11B	117.8
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	C9A—C11A—H11B	117.8
C1A—C6A—C5A	120.7 (3)	H11A—C11A—H11B	114.9
C1A—C6A—H6AA	119.6	C10—C11—C9	60.34 (17)

C5A—C6A—H6AA	119.6	C10—C11—H11C	117.7
O1A—C7A—C1A	112.3 (2)	C9—C11—H11C	117.7
O1A—C7A—C8A	107.1 (2)	C10—C11—H11D	117.7
C1A—C7A—C8A	112.7 (2)	C9—C11—H11D	117.7
O1A—C7A—H7AA	108.2	H11C—C11—H11D	114.9
C1A—C7A—H7AA	108.2	C10A—C12A—H12A	109.5
C8A—C7A—H7AA	108.2	C10A—C12A—H12B	109.5
O1—C7—C1	112.1 (2)	H12A—C12A—H12B	109.5
O1—C7—C8	107.8 (2)	C10A—C12A—H12C	109.5
C1—C7—C8	112.0 (2)	H12A—C12A—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—H7A	108.3	H12B—C12A—H12C	109.5
C1—C7—H7A	108.3	C10—C12—H12D	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	108.3	C10—C12—H12E	109.5
C9—C8—C7	111.9 (2)	H12D—C12—H12E	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	109.2	C10—C12—H12F	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.2	H12D—C12—H12F	109.5
C9—C8—H8B	109.2	H12E—C12—H12F	109.5
C6A—C1A—C2A—C3A	-0.8 (4)	O1—C7—C8—C9	62.7 (3)
C7A—C1A—C2A—C3A	178.8 (2)	C1—C7—C8—C9	-173.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.9 (5)	O1A—C7A—C8A—C9A	61.7 (3)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-177.8 (3)	C1A—C7A—C8A—C9A	-174.3 (2)
C1A—C2A—C3A—C4A	-0.6 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	157.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C11	86.3 (3)
C2A—C3A—C4A—C5A	0.6 (5)	C7A—C8A—C9A—C10A	159.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (6)	C7A—C8A—C9A—C11A	87.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.0 (6)	C8A—C9A—C10A—O2A	146.8 (2)
C3A—C4A—C5A—C6A	0.7 (7)	C11A—C9A—C10A—O2A	-105.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.0 (4)	C8A—C9A—C10A—C11A	-107.6 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	178.8 (2)	C8A—C9A—C10A—C12A	3.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.0 (5)	C11A—C9A—C10A—C12A	111.3 (3)
C2A—C1A—C6A—C5A	2.1 (5)	C11—C9—C10—O2	-105.8 (2)
C7A—C1A—C6A—C5A	-177.5 (4)	C8—C9—C10—O2	147.2 (2)
C4A—C5A—C6A—C1A	-2.2 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-107.1 (3)
C6A—C1A—C7A—O1A	-168.9 (3)	C11—C9—C10—C12	111.0 (3)
C2A—C1A—C7A—O1A	11.5 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C12	3.9 (4)
C6A—C1A—C7A—C8A	70.0 (4)	O2A—C10A—C11A—C9A	106.5 (2)
C2A—C1A—C7A—C8A	-109.6 (3)	C12A—C10A—C11A—C9A	-112.8 (3)
C2—C1—C7—O1	-166.3 (3)	C8A—C9A—C11A—C10A	114.4 (3)
C6—C1—C7—O1	13.9 (3)	O2—C10—C11—C9	106.4 (2)
C2—C1—C7—C8	72.5 (3)	C12—C10—C11—C9	-112.3 (3)
C6—C1—C7—C8	-107.3 (3)	C8—C9—C11—C10	114.1 (3)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.94	2.745 (2)	167
O1A—H1AA···O2A <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.95	2.757 (2)	167

---

O2—H2B···O1 <i>A</i>	0.82	1.96	2.768 (3)	167
O2 <i>A</i> —H2 <i>AB</i> ···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.82	1.98	2.778 (2)	165

---

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