

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 4,9-dimethyl-9H-carbazole-3-carboxylate

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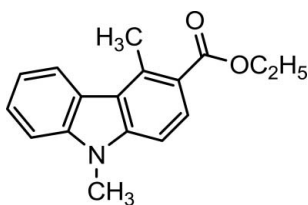
Received 23 January 2014; accepted 29 January 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$, the carbazole skeleton includes an ethoxycarbonyl group at the 3-position. The indole three-ring system is almost planar [maximum deviation = 0.065 (2) Å], and the ethyl ester group is inclined to its mean plane by 15.48 (2)°. In the crystal, there are π - π stacking interactions between parallel benzene rings and between parallel benzene and pyrrole rings of adjacent molecules [centroid-centroid distances = 3.9473 (8) and 3.7758 (8) Å, respectively]. Weak C—H... π interactions are also present.

Related literature

For the first isolation of carbazole from coal tar, see: Graebe & Glazer (1872). For the isolation of murrayanine, the first report of a naturally occurring carbazole alkaloid, see: Chakraborty *et al.* (1965). For the intriguing structural features and promising biological activities exhibited by many carbazole alkaloids, see: Chakraborty (1993). For the syntheses of pyridocarbazoles, see: Karmakar *et al.* (1991). For related structures, see: Hökelek *et al.* (1994); Patir *et al.* (1997). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$
 $M_r = 267.32$ Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 14.5228$ (5) Å $b = 12.4663$ (4) Å
 $c = 15.2354$ (5) Å
 $V = 2758.30$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.43 \times 0.35 \times 0.25$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$ 61052 measured reflections
2798 independent reflections
2358 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.07$
2798 reflections185 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 Cg1 , Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings N9/C8A/C5A/C4A/C9A, C1-C4/C4A/C9A, and C5/C5A/C8A/C8/C7/C6, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{Cg1}^i$	0.93	2.83	3.7091 (17)	159
$\text{C13}-\text{H13A}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{ii}$	0.97	2.91	3.6381 (17)	133
$\text{C14}-\text{H14C}\cdots\text{Cg3}^{ii}$	0.96	2.73	3.580 (2)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y - \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors acknowledge the Aksaray University, Science and Technology Application and Research Center, Aksaray, Turkey, for the use of the Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD diffractometer (purchased under grant No. 2010K120480 of the State of Planning Organization).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2693).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o240 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814002098]

Ethyl 4,9-dimethyl-9H-carbazole-3-carboxylate

Serkan Öncüoğlu, Nefise Dilek, Nagihan Çaylak Delibaş, Yavuz Ergün and Tuncer Hökelek

S1. Comment

Carbazole was firstly isolated from coal tar many years ago (Graebe & Glazer, 1872). The isolation of murrayanine was the first report of a naturally occurring carbazole alkaloid (Chakraborty *et al.*, 1965). Since then there has been a strong interest in this area by chemists and biologists due to the intriguing structural features and promising biological activities exhibited by many carbazole alkaloids (Chakraborty, 1993). Most carbazole alkaloids have been isolated from the taxonomically related higher plants of the genus *Murraya*, *Glycosmis* and *Clausena* from the family Rutaceae. The genus *Murraya* represents the richest source of carbazole alkaloids from terrestrial plants. The title compound was used as a precursor compound for the syntheses of pyridocarbazoles (Karmakar *et al.*, 1991) and we report herein on its crystal structure.

The molecule of the title compound, Fig. 1, contains a carbazole skeleton with an ethoxycarbonyl group at the 3 position. The bond lengths are close to standard values (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and generally agree with those in previously reported compounds (Hökelek *et al.*, 1994; Patir *et al.*, 1997). In all structures atom N9 is substituted.

An examination of the deviations from the least-squares planes through individual rings shows that rings *A* (C1—C4/C4a/c9a), *B* (C4a/C5a/C8a/N9/C9a) and *C* (C5a/C5—C8/C8a) are nearly coplanar [with a maximum deviation of 0.065 (2) Å for atom C7] with dihedral angles of A/B = 2.41 (4) °, A/C = 4.01 (4) ° and B/C = 1.63 (5) °. Atoms C10, C11 and C12 are displaced by -0.059 (2), -0.092 (2) and 0.079 (2) Å from the adjacent ring planes.

In the crystal, π - π contacts between the benzene rings and between the benzene and pyrrole rings, Cg1 \cdots Cg1ⁱ and Cg2 \cdots Cg1ⁱ [symmetry code: (i) 1 - x, - y, 1 - z, where Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the rings *A* (C1—C4/C4a/C9a) and *B* (C4a/C5a/C8a/N9/C9a), respectively] stabilize the crystal structure, with centroid-centroid distances of 3.9473 (8) and 3.7758 (8) Å. The weak C—H \cdots π interactions (Table 1) may be further effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure.

S2. Experimental

A solution of ethyl 4-methyl-9H-carbazole-3-carboxylate (2.50 g, 10 mmol), potassium hydroxide (1.70 g, 30 mmol) and methyl iodide (1.25 ml, 20 mmol) in acetone (100 ml) was stirred at 273 K for 2 h, and then acidified with HCl (6N). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, and the solvents were evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography using silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate (1:1). After the solvent was evaporated, the crude product was recrystallized from methanol (yield 87%, M.p. 383 K), giving colourless prismatic crystals.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound H-atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93, 0.97 and 0.96 Å, for aromatic, methylene and methyl H-atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = k \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $k = 1.5$ for

methyl H-atoms and = 1.2 for other H-atoms.

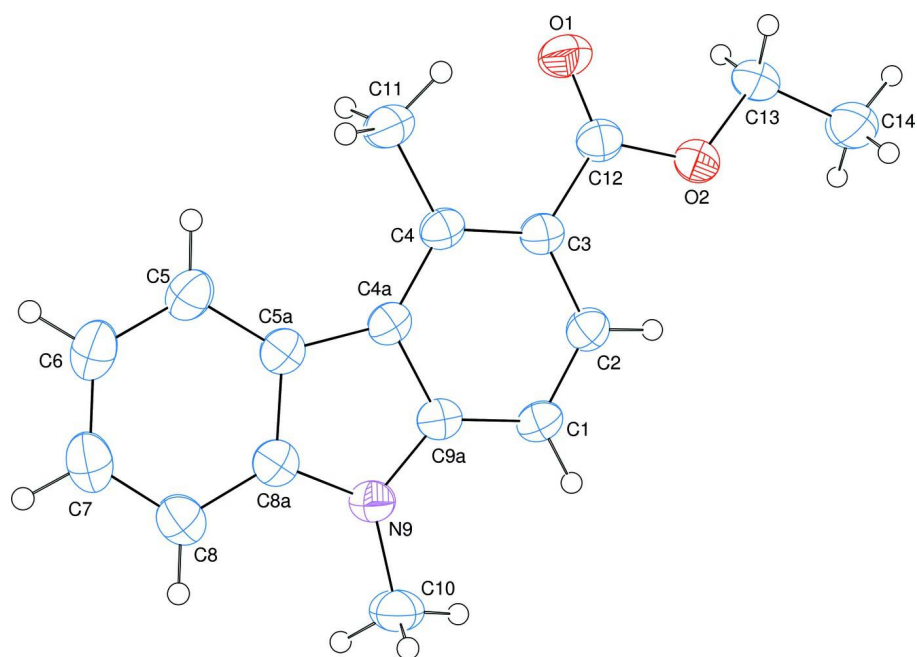


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

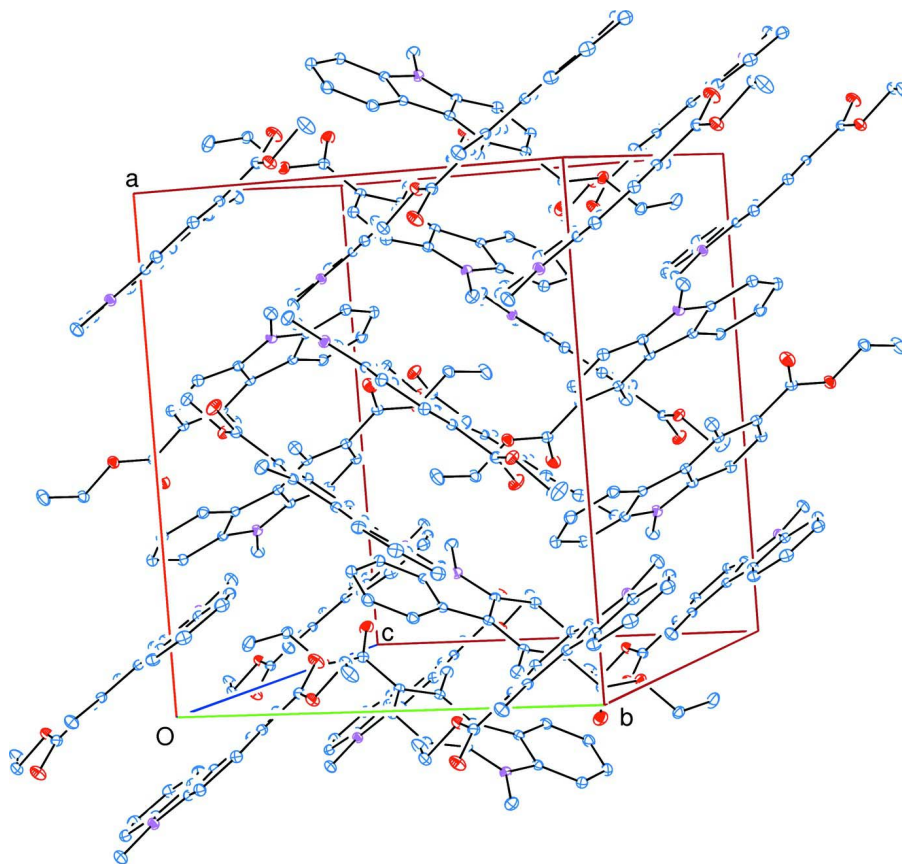


Figure 2

A view of the crystal packing of the title compound [H-atoms have been omitted for clarity].

Ethyl 4,9-dimethyl-9H-carbazole-3-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{17}NO_2$

$M_r = 267.32$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 14.5228 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.4663 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.2354 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 2758.30 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1136$

$D_x = 1.287 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 9733 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.43 \times 0.35 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART BREEZE CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$

61052 measured reflections

2798 independent reflections

2358 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$ $wR(F^2) = 0.133$ $S = 1.07$

2798 reflections

185 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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0716P)^2 + 0.6943P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0071 (10)

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.

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.41026 (9)	0.81153 (11)	0.06716 (8)	0.0672 (4)
O2	0.46532 (8)	0.86264 (9)	-0.06240 (7)	0.0529 (3)
C1	0.62278 (10)	0.60151 (12)	-0.10399 (9)	0.0442 (4)
H1	0.6469	0.5902	-0.1598	0.053*
C2	0.56446 (10)	0.68566 (12)	-0.08727 (9)	0.0430 (3)
H2	0.5484	0.7312	-0.1331	0.052*
C3	0.52798 (9)	0.70562 (11)	-0.00294 (9)	0.0396 (3)
C4	0.55188 (9)	0.63966 (12)	0.06812 (9)	0.0392 (3)
C4A	0.60974 (9)	0.55202 (11)	0.05131 (8)	0.0376 (3)
C5	0.63676 (11)	0.43336 (14)	0.19289 (10)	0.0503 (4)
H5	0.6028	0.4749	0.2320	0.060*
C5A	0.64528 (9)	0.46499 (12)	0.10518 (9)	0.0404 (3)
C6	0.67876 (12)	0.34056 (15)	0.22115 (11)	0.0585 (4)
H6	0.6730	0.3200	0.2796	0.070*
C7	0.72949 (12)	0.27711 (15)	0.16397 (12)	0.0585 (4)
H7	0.7568	0.2146	0.1847	0.070*
C8	0.74011 (11)	0.30520 (13)	0.07687 (11)	0.0507 (4)
H8	0.7744	0.2630	0.0386	0.061*
C8A	0.69762 (9)	0.39910 (12)	0.04852 (10)	0.0419 (3)
N9	0.69734 (8)	0.44270 (10)	-0.03478 (8)	0.0430 (3)
C9A	0.64444 (9)	0.53372 (11)	-0.03426 (9)	0.0392 (3)
C10	0.74717 (13)	0.40054 (15)	-0.10959 (11)	0.0575 (4)
H10A	0.7397	0.3241	-0.1120	0.086*

H10B	0.8114	0.4176	-0.1039	0.086*
H10C	0.7235	0.4320	-0.1625	0.086*
C11	0.52039 (12)	0.66026 (15)	0.16070 (10)	0.0564 (4)
H11A	0.5690	0.6424	0.2008	0.085*
H11B	0.4674	0.6168	0.1732	0.085*
H11C	0.5047	0.7346	0.1672	0.085*
C12	0.46242 (10)	0.79659 (12)	0.00684 (9)	0.0441 (3)
C13	0.39819 (11)	0.94836 (13)	-0.06466 (11)	0.0515 (4)
H13A	0.3366	0.9200	-0.0567	0.062*
H13B	0.4104	0.9999	-0.0184	0.062*
C14	0.40701 (16)	0.99994 (19)	-0.15226 (13)	0.0778 (6)
H14A	0.3947	0.9480	-0.1973	0.117*
H14B	0.4684	1.0273	-0.1592	0.117*
H14C	0.3637	1.0578	-0.1568	0.117*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0694 (8)	0.0763 (9)	0.0559 (7)	0.0237 (7)	0.0186 (6)	0.0033 (6)
O2	0.0516 (6)	0.0491 (7)	0.0579 (7)	0.0120 (5)	0.0104 (5)	0.0057 (5)
C1	0.0473 (8)	0.0509 (9)	0.0345 (7)	0.0007 (7)	0.0044 (5)	-0.0033 (6)
C2	0.0446 (7)	0.0460 (8)	0.0383 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C3	0.0356 (7)	0.0423 (8)	0.0408 (7)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0033 (6)
C4	0.0352 (6)	0.0435 (8)	0.0390 (7)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0036 (6)
C4A	0.0334 (6)	0.0419 (8)	0.0374 (7)	-0.0071 (6)	0.0005 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
C5	0.0458 (8)	0.0594 (10)	0.0458 (8)	-0.0044 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0060 (7)
C5A	0.0338 (6)	0.0436 (8)	0.0437 (7)	-0.0063 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0001 (6)
C6	0.0559 (9)	0.0665 (11)	0.0532 (9)	-0.0073 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0171 (8)
C7	0.0534 (9)	0.0508 (10)	0.0712 (11)	-0.0027 (8)	-0.0062 (8)	0.0153 (8)
C8	0.0441 (8)	0.0451 (9)	0.0628 (9)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0019 (7)	0.0011 (7)
C8A	0.0355 (7)	0.0426 (8)	0.0476 (7)	-0.0064 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0014 (6)
N9	0.0436 (7)	0.0442 (7)	0.0413 (6)	0.0027 (5)	0.0027 (5)	-0.0040 (5)
C9A	0.0358 (7)	0.0416 (8)	0.0401 (7)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0009 (5)	-0.0049 (6)
C10	0.0607 (10)	0.0618 (11)	0.0501 (9)	0.0137 (8)	0.0077 (7)	-0.0093 (8)
C11	0.0616 (10)	0.0654 (11)	0.0422 (8)	0.0109 (8)	0.0111 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
C12	0.0407 (7)	0.0477 (8)	0.0441 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0034 (6)
C13	0.0504 (9)	0.0475 (9)	0.0567 (9)	0.0118 (7)	0.0059 (7)	-0.0034 (7)
C14	0.0905 (15)	0.0754 (14)	0.0675 (12)	0.0381 (12)	0.0201 (10)	0.0156 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C12	1.2054 (18)	C8—C7	1.381 (2)
O2—C12	1.3388 (18)	C8—H8	0.9300
O2—C13	1.4469 (18)	C8A—C8	1.392 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	N9—C8A	1.3805 (19)
C2—C1	1.372 (2)	N9—C9A	1.3704 (18)
C2—H2	0.9300	N9—C10	1.4488 (19)
C3—C2	1.4119 (19)	C9A—C1	1.393 (2)

C3—C12	1.488 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C4—C3	1.403 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C4—C11	1.5049 (19)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C4A—C4	1.402 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C4A—C5A	1.455 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C4A—C9A	1.4162 (18)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.377 (2)	C13—C14	1.487 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9700
C5A—C5	1.399 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C5A—C8A	1.413 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.388 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—H7	0.9300		
C12—O2—C13	116.86 (12)	C8A—N9—C10	125.37 (13)
C2—C1—C9A	117.48 (13)	C9A—N9—C8A	108.81 (11)
C2—C1—H1	121.3	C9A—N9—C10	125.80 (13)
C9A—C1—H1	121.3	N9—C9A—C1	128.64 (12)
C1—C2—C3	122.36 (13)	N9—C9A—C4A	109.76 (12)
C1—C2—H2	118.8	C1—C9A—C4A	121.59 (13)
C3—C2—H2	118.8	N9—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C3—C12	117.74 (13)	N9—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.40 (13)	N9—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—C12	121.85 (12)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C4—C11	123.23 (13)	H10C—C10—H10A	109.5
C4A—C4—C3	117.65 (12)	H10C—C10—H10B	109.5
C4A—C4—C11	119.11 (13)	C4—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C4A—C5A	133.68 (12)	C4—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C4A—C9A	120.47 (13)	C4—C11—H11C	109.5
C9A—C4A—C5A	105.84 (12)	H11B—C11—H11A	109.5
C5A—C5—H5	120.1	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C5A	119.77 (15)	H11C—C11—H11A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.1	O1—C12—O2	121.70 (14)
C5—C5A—C4A	135.87 (14)	O1—C12—C3	126.58 (14)
C5—C5A—C8A	117.86 (14)	O2—C12—C3	111.69 (12)
C8A—C5A—C4A	106.23 (12)	O2—C13—C14	106.43 (13)
C5—C6—C7	121.17 (15)	O2—C13—H13A	110.4
C5—C6—H6	119.4	O2—C13—H13B	110.4
C7—C6—H6	119.4	C14—C13—H13A	110.4
C8—C7—C6	121.18 (16)	C14—C13—H13B	110.4
C8—C7—H7	119.4	H13B—C13—H13A	108.6
C6—C7—H7	119.4	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C7—C8—C8A	117.51 (16)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C7—C8—H8	121.2	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C8A—C8—H8	121.2	H14B—C14—H14A	109.5
N9—C8A—C5A	109.34 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N9—C8A—C8	128.14 (14)	H14C—C14—H14A	109.5
C8—C8A—C5A	122.52 (14)		

C13—O2—C12—O1	-4.5 (2)	C5A—C4A—C9A—N9	0.13 (15)
C13—O2—C12—C3	174.05 (12)	C5A—C4A—C9A—C1	178.99 (13)
C12—O2—C13—C14	-172.34 (16)	C5A—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (2)
C3—C2—C1—C9A	1.0 (2)	C4A—C5A—C5—C6	177.19 (15)
C4—C3—C2—C1	1.0 (2)	C8A—C5A—C5—C6	0.0 (2)
C12—C3—C2—C1	-177.59 (13)	C4A—C5A—C8A—N9	1.47 (15)
C2—C3—C12—O1	162.94 (16)	C4A—C5A—C8A—C8	-177.90 (13)
C2—C3—C12—O2	-15.50 (18)	C5—C5A—C8A—N9	179.47 (13)
C4—C3—C12—O1	-15.7 (2)	C5—C5A—C8A—C8	0.1 (2)
C4—C3—C12—O2	165.90 (13)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.4 (3)
C4A—C4—C3—C2	-2.4 (2)	C8A—C8—C7—C6	-0.4 (2)
C4A—C4—C3—C12	176.15 (12)	N9—C8A—C8—C7	-179.14 (15)
C11—C4—C3—C2	176.05 (14)	C5A—C8A—C8—C7	0.1 (2)
C11—C4—C3—C12	-5.4 (2)	C9A—N9—C8A—C5A	-1.42 (15)
C5A—C4A—C4—C3	-176.61 (14)	C9A—N9—C8A—C8	177.90 (14)
C5A—C4A—C4—C11	4.9 (2)	C10—N9—C8A—C5A	176.89 (14)
C9A—C4A—C4—C3	1.83 (19)	C10—N9—C8A—C8	-3.8 (2)
C9A—C4A—C4—C11	-176.69 (13)	C8A—N9—C9A—C1	-177.97 (14)
C4—C4A—C5A—C5	0.2 (3)	C8A—N9—C9A—C4A	0.79 (15)
C4—C4A—C5A—C8A	177.64 (14)	C10—N9—C9A—C1	3.7 (2)
C9A—C4A—C5A—C5	-178.42 (16)	C10—N9—C9A—C4A	-177.52 (14)
C9A—C4A—C5A—C8A	-0.96 (14)	N9—C9A—C1—C2	177.05 (14)
C4—C4A—C9A—N9	-178.70 (12)	C4A—C9A—C1—C2	-1.6 (2)
C4—C4A—C9A—C1	0.2 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of rings N9/C8A/C5A/C4A/C9A, C1—C4/C4A/C9A, and C5/C5A/C8A/C8/C7/C6, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C8—H8 \cdots Cg1 ⁱ	0.93	2.83	3.7091 (17)	159
C13—H13A \cdots Cg2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.91	3.6381 (17)	133
C14—H14C \cdots Cg3 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.73	3.580 (2)	149

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y-3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $-x, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.