

## Dimethyl 6-acetyl-2-methyl-1,2-dihydro-quinoline-2,4-dicarboxylate

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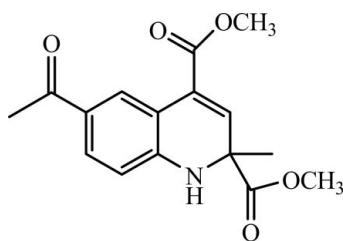
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.049;  $wR$  factor = 0.121; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

In the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{17}NO_5$ , the dihydropyridine ring adopts a sofa conformation. In the crystal, intermolecular  $N-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains running along the  $b$  axis.

### Related literature

For the methods reported in the literature for the preparation of 1,2-dihydroquinolines, see: Hu *et al.* (2011); Yadav *et al.* (2007, 2008); Waldmann *et al.* (2008). For the biological activity of dihydroquinolines, see: Craig & Pearson (1971); Muren & Weissman (1971); Hamann *et al.* (1998); He *et al.* (2003); LaMontagne *et al.* (1989). For related structures, see: GÜLTEKİN *et al.* (2010); GÜLTEKİN *et al.* (2011a,b). For ring-puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{17}NO_5$

$M_r = 303.31$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.9853(7)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.3950(7)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.4416(11)\text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 89.308(7)^\circ$

$\beta = 74.436(7)^\circ$

$\gamma = 71.568(7)^\circ$

$V = 759.82(12)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173\text{ K}$

$0.36 \times 0.34 \times 0.31\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Stoe IPDS II two-circle diffractometer  
12439 measured reflections

2833 independent reflections  
2507 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.121$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2833 reflections  
207 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H}1\cdots\text{O}5^i$	0.85 (2)	2.10 (2)	2.9223 (19)	166 (2)

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The title compound was synthesized at RWTH Aachen University. The authors thank Professor Magnus Rueping of RWTH Aachen University, Germany, for helpful discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5460).

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# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o606 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812003650]

## **Dimethyl 6-acetyl-2-methyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline-2,4-dicarboxylate**

**Zeynep Gültekin, Michael Bolte and Tuncer Hökelek**

### **Comment**

1,2-Dihydroquinoline derivatives have been considerably important for the preparation of biologically important compounds (Craig & Pearson, 1971; Muren & Weissman, 1971). Many methods have been reported in the literature for the preparation of 1,2-dihydroquinolines (Yadav *et al.*, 2007, 2008). The most convenient method is the condensation of aromatic amines with ketones using a catalytic amount of a Lewis acid or Brønsted acid (Hu *et al.*, 2011; Waldmann *et al.*, 2008). Dihydroquinolines are also powerful intermediates for the preparation of quinolines and many quinolines display biological effects (Hamann *et al.*, 1998; LaMontagne *et al.*, 1989; He *et al.*, 2003).

The structures of some 1,2-dihydroquinoline derivatives,  $C_{16}H_{19}NO_4$  (Gültekin *et al.*, 2010),  $C_{14}H_{15}NO_4$  (Gültekin *et al.*, 2011a) and  $C_{17}H_{21}NO_7$  (Gültekin *et al.*, 2011b) have also been determined.

In the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1), the ring A (C2–C4/C9/C10/N1) is not planar, but adopting a sofa conformation with puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975)  $Q_T = 0.348(2)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\varphi = -45.4(4)^\circ$  and  $\theta = 49.3(3)^\circ$ .

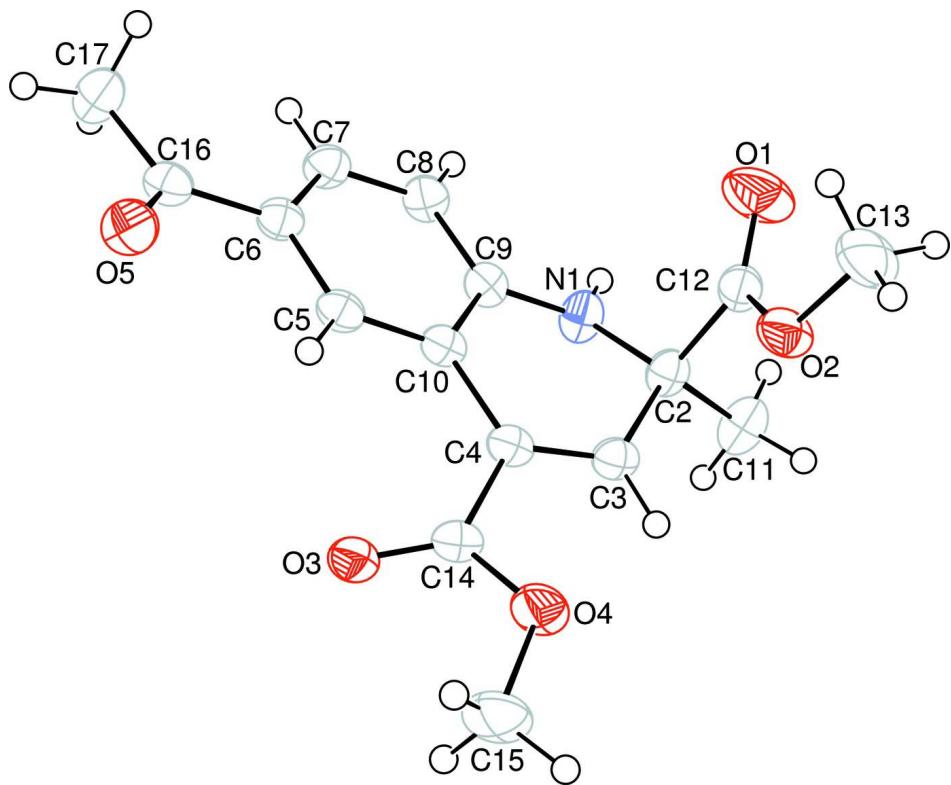
In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules to form infinite chains along the b-axis (Fig. 2).

### **Experimental**

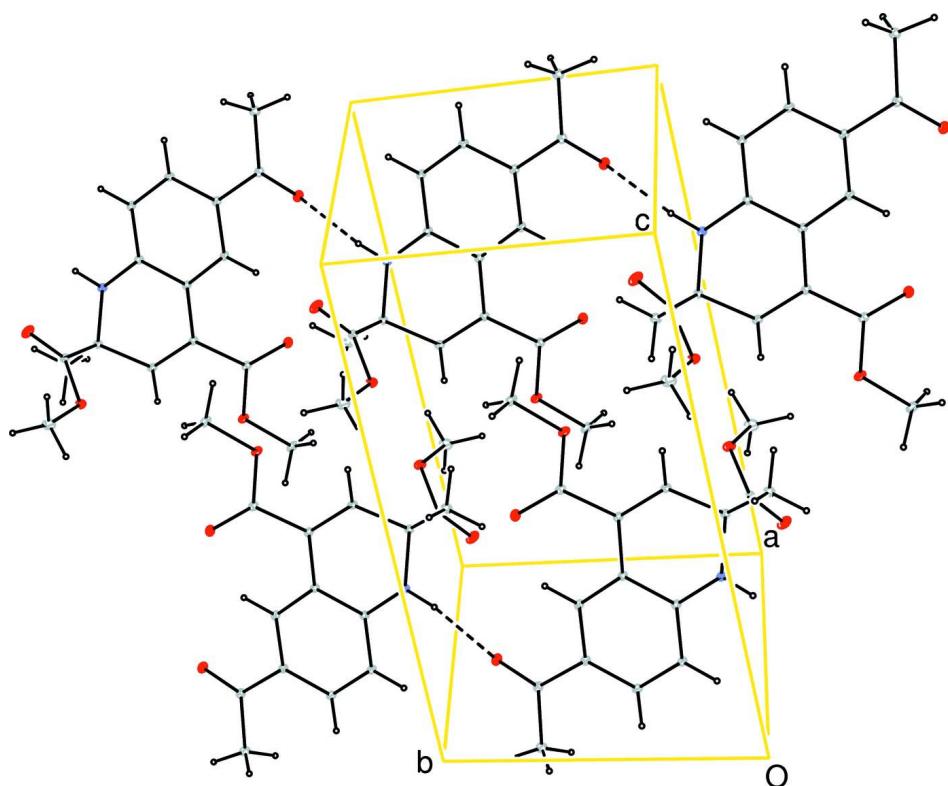
The title compound was synthesized by the literature method (Waldmann *et al.*, 2008). p-acetyl aniline (100 mg, 1 eq) was dissolved in acetonitrile (1.5 ml), and then  $Bi(OTf)_3$  (5 mol%, 0.05 eq) and methyl pyruvate (2.2 eq) were added to the mixture. The mixture was heated by microwave irradiation for 3 h until the starting material was completely consumed as monitored by TLC. The resultant residue was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica (EtOAc:Cyclohexane 1:2). Recrystallization over pentane and ethyl acetate (70:30) gave a yellow crystalline solid (yield: 91%),  $R_f$  0.31 (2:1 Cyclohexane/EtOAc) m.p.: 425–426 K.

### **Computing details**

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); data reduction: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A partial packing diagram. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

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#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{17}NO_5$   
 $M_r = 303.31$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
Hall symbol: -P 1  
 $a = 7.9853 (7) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 8.3950 (7) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.4416 (11) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 89.308 (7)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 74.436 (7)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 71.568 (7)^\circ$   
 $V = 759.82 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 320$   
 $D_x = 1.326 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 11792 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.5\text{--}25.9^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 173 \text{ K}$   
Block, light brown  
 $0.36 \times 0.34 \times 0.31 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Stoe IPDS II two-circle  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
12439 measured reflections  
2833 independent reflections

2507 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.6^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.121$$

$$S = 1.05$$

2833 reflections

207 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0649P)^2 + 0.2357P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

*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  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  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	0.6972 (2)	-0.1203 (2)	0.18082 (12)	0.0633 (4)
O2	0.69874 (15)	-0.00298 (16)	0.34026 (9)	0.0414 (3)
O3	0.12719 (16)	0.61353 (14)	0.44347 (9)	0.0371 (3)
O4	0.29430 (17)	0.43432 (16)	0.53946 (10)	0.0443 (3)
O5	0.26090 (17)	0.80610 (14)	0.09807 (10)	0.0407 (3)
N1	0.31769 (19)	0.06145 (17)	0.22877 (11)	0.0332 (3)
H1	0.322 (3)	-0.019 (3)	0.1868 (16)	0.037 (5)*
C2	0.4058 (2)	0.01893 (18)	0.31827 (12)	0.0297 (3)
C3	0.34378 (19)	0.17245 (19)	0.39857 (12)	0.0286 (3)
H3	0.3402	0.1582	0.4733	0.034*
C4	0.29367 (18)	0.32849 (18)	0.36578 (12)	0.0271 (3)
C5	0.27307 (19)	0.50723 (18)	0.20096 (12)	0.0278 (3)
H5	0.2688	0.5999	0.2431	0.033*
C6	0.26233 (19)	0.52543 (19)	0.09059 (12)	0.0285 (3)
C7	0.2661 (2)	0.38508 (19)	0.02853 (12)	0.0312 (3)
H7	0.2549	0.3960	-0.0439	0.037*
C8	0.2861 (2)	0.23170 (19)	0.07329 (13)	0.0317 (3)
H8	0.2896	0.1398	0.0307	0.038*
C9	0.30114 (19)	0.21314 (18)	0.18284 (12)	0.0278 (3)
C10	0.28990 (18)	0.35501 (18)	0.24904 (12)	0.0266 (3)
C11	0.3554 (3)	-0.1283 (2)	0.37615 (15)	0.0416 (4)
H11A	0.3912	-0.2219	0.3219	0.062*
H11B	0.2252	-0.0943	0.4101	0.062*
H11C	0.4185	-0.1609	0.4327	0.062*
C12	0.6168 (2)	-0.04291 (18)	0.26972 (12)	0.0317 (3)

C13	0.8977 (2)	-0.0641 (3)	0.30643 (17)	0.0581 (6)
H13A	0.9424	-0.0192	0.3594	0.087*
H13B	0.9422	-0.0287	0.2337	0.087*
H13C	0.9403	-0.1849	0.3038	0.087*
C14	0.2280 (2)	0.47500 (19)	0.45107 (12)	0.0291 (3)
C15	0.2295 (3)	0.5639 (3)	0.63061 (15)	0.0539 (5)
H15A	0.2683	0.5165	0.6940	0.081*
H15B	0.0977	0.6081	0.6507	0.081*
H15C	0.2795	0.6528	0.6075	0.081*
C16	0.2474 (2)	0.69166 (19)	0.04489 (12)	0.0307 (3)
C17	0.2142 (3)	0.7197 (2)	-0.06869 (14)	0.0419 (4)
H17A	0.1961	0.8356	-0.0833	0.063*
H17B	0.1068	0.6923	-0.0700	0.063*
H17C	0.3186	0.6491	-0.1250	0.063*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0535 (8)	0.0781 (10)	0.0459 (8)	-0.0062 (7)	-0.0104 (6)	-0.0292 (7)
O2	0.0269 (6)	0.0580 (8)	0.0346 (6)	-0.0048 (5)	-0.0112 (5)	-0.0073 (5)
O3	0.0436 (6)	0.0307 (6)	0.0299 (6)	-0.0083 (5)	-0.0031 (5)	-0.0014 (4)
O4	0.0470 (7)	0.0484 (7)	0.0329 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0181 (5)	-0.0132 (5)
O5	0.0535 (7)	0.0332 (6)	0.0390 (6)	-0.0195 (5)	-0.0118 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
N1	0.0456 (8)	0.0279 (7)	0.0355 (7)	-0.0150 (6)	-0.0226 (6)	0.0018 (5)
C2	0.0348 (8)	0.0299 (7)	0.0302 (7)	-0.0130 (6)	-0.0154 (6)	0.0031 (6)
C3	0.0261 (7)	0.0362 (8)	0.0252 (7)	-0.0107 (6)	-0.0089 (5)	-0.0007 (6)
C4	0.0228 (7)	0.0319 (7)	0.0263 (7)	-0.0088 (6)	-0.0063 (5)	-0.0031 (6)
C5	0.0260 (7)	0.0290 (7)	0.0279 (7)	-0.0095 (6)	-0.0056 (6)	-0.0046 (6)
C6	0.0266 (7)	0.0313 (8)	0.0275 (7)	-0.0100 (6)	-0.0064 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C7	0.0340 (8)	0.0353 (8)	0.0262 (7)	-0.0114 (6)	-0.0110 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C8	0.0362 (8)	0.0306 (8)	0.0311 (8)	-0.0107 (6)	-0.0139 (6)	-0.0037 (6)
C9	0.0255 (7)	0.0296 (7)	0.0307 (7)	-0.0099 (6)	-0.0106 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C10	0.0230 (7)	0.0307 (7)	0.0262 (7)	-0.0084 (6)	-0.0072 (5)	-0.0027 (6)
C11	0.0557 (11)	0.0401 (9)	0.0442 (9)	-0.0261 (8)	-0.0266 (8)	0.0126 (7)
C12	0.0389 (8)	0.0268 (7)	0.0292 (7)	-0.0073 (6)	-0.0129 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C13	0.0283 (9)	0.0824 (15)	0.0514 (11)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0117 (8)	-0.0047 (10)
C14	0.0267 (7)	0.0353 (8)	0.0251 (7)	-0.0123 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0018 (6)
C15	0.0625 (12)	0.0587 (12)	0.0347 (9)	-0.0097 (10)	-0.0152 (8)	-0.0184 (8)
C16	0.0276 (7)	0.0323 (8)	0.0305 (8)	-0.0106 (6)	-0.0041 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
C17	0.0533 (10)	0.0393 (9)	0.0383 (9)	-0.0188 (8)	-0.0171 (8)	0.0095 (7)

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

O1—C12	1.196 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C12	1.3287 (19)	C8—C7	1.376 (2)
O2—C13	1.447 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
O3—C14	1.2063 (19)	C9—C8	1.403 (2)
O4—C14	1.3401 (19)	C10—C4	1.474 (2)
O4—C15	1.4476 (19)	C10—C5	1.387 (2)
O5—C16	1.2211 (19)	C10—C9	1.422 (2)

N1—C2	1.4540 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9600
N1—C9	1.372 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
N1—H1	0.85 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C2—C11	1.531 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C2—C12	1.543 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—C2	1.505 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.336 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—C14	1.496 (2)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.402 (2)	C16—C17	1.509 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—H17A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.404 (2)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C6—C16	1.482 (2)	C17—H17C	0.9600
C12—O2—C13	116.35 (13)	C9—C10—C4	116.55 (13)
C14—O4—C15	116.25 (14)	C2—C11—H11A	109.5
C2—N1—H1	117.4 (13)	C2—C11—H11B	109.5
C9—N1—C2	120.53 (12)	C2—C11—H11C	109.5
C9—N1—H1	116.4 (13)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
N1—C2—C3	108.66 (12)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
N1—C2—C11	109.05 (12)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
N1—C2—C12	110.27 (12)	O1—C12—O2	124.00 (15)
C3—C2—C11	111.68 (13)	O1—C12—C2	124.45 (14)
C3—C2—C12	110.74 (11)	O2—C12—C2	111.53 (12)
C11—C2—C12	106.42 (13)	O2—C13—H13A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.0	O2—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	122.03 (13)	O2—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.0	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C4—C10	120.21 (13)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C3—C4—C14	119.01 (13)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C10—C4—C14	120.62 (13)	O3—C14—O4	123.01 (14)
C6—C5—H5	119.0	O3—C14—C4	125.35 (14)
C10—C5—C6	121.90 (13)	O4—C14—C4	111.64 (13)
C10—C5—H5	119.0	O4—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—C7	118.37 (13)	O4—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C16	118.55 (13)	O4—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C6—C16	123.08 (13)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.5	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	121.02 (13)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	119.5	O5—C16—C6	120.92 (14)
C7—C8—C9	120.37 (13)	O5—C16—C17	119.68 (14)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	C6—C16—C17	119.41 (13)
C9—C8—H8	119.8	C16—C17—H17A	109.5
N1—C9—C8	120.72 (13)	C16—C17—H17B	109.5
N1—C9—C10	119.52 (13)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	119.69 (13)	C16—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C10—C4	124.87 (13)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C10—C9	118.57 (13)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5

C13—O2—C12—O1	−2.3 (3)	C10—C4—C14—O4	−159.98 (12)
C13—O2—C12—C2	176.23 (15)	C10—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (2)
C15—O4—C14—O3	3.7 (2)	C10—C5—C6—C16	−179.06 (13)
C15—O4—C14—C4	−176.03 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C8	−2.2 (2)
C9—N1—C2—C3	41.36 (19)	C16—C6—C7—C8	177.88 (14)
C9—N1—C2—C11	163.31 (14)	C5—C6—C16—O5	6.5 (2)
C9—N1—C2—C12	−80.19 (17)	C5—C6—C16—C17	−173.14 (13)
C2—N1—C9—C8	154.73 (14)	C7—C6—C16—O5	−173.48 (14)
C2—N1—C9—C10	−28.4 (2)	C7—C6—C16—C17	6.8 (2)
N1—C2—C12—O1	−33.1 (2)	C9—C8—C7—C6	0.7 (2)
N1—C2—C12—O2	148.35 (13)	N1—C9—C8—C7	178.80 (14)
C3—C2—C12—O1	−153.45 (17)	C10—C9—C8—C7	2.0 (2)
C3—C2—C12—O2	28.05 (17)	C5—C10—C4—C3	−167.68 (14)
C11—C2—C12—O1	85.0 (2)	C5—C10—C4—C14	17.1 (2)
C11—C2—C12—O2	−93.51 (15)	C9—C10—C4—C3	13.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2—N1	−28.33 (19)	C9—C10—C4—C14	−161.74 (13)
C4—C3—C2—C11	−148.66 (14)	C4—C10—C5—C6	−177.15 (13)
C4—C3—C2—C12	92.93 (16)	C9—C10—C5—C6	1.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C10	2.8 (2)	C4—C10—C9—N1	−1.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C14	178.09 (12)	C4—C10—C9—C8	175.78 (12)
C3—C4—C14—O3	−155.01 (15)	C5—C10—C9—N1	−179.95 (13)
C3—C4—C14—O4	24.69 (19)	C5—C10—C9—C8	−3.1 (2)
C10—C4—C14—O3	20.3 (2)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (2)	2.10 (2)	2.9223 (19)	166 (2)

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