

Ethyl (4aR*,7S*,8S*,8aS*)-1-oxo-7-phenyl-3,4,4a,7,8,8a-hexahydro-1H-isochromene-8-carboxylate

Xiu Qing Jiang and Jin-Long Wu*

Laboratory of Asymmetric Catalysis and Synthesis, Department of Chemistry,
Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: wyz@zju.edu.cn

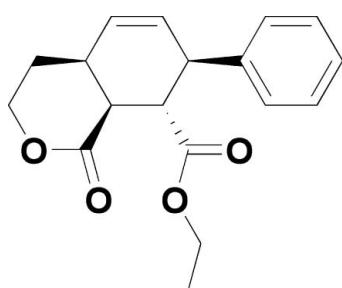
Received 30 April 2010; accepted 10 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.069; wR factor = 0.197; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

In the title compound, $C_{18}H_{20}O_4$, both the tetrahydropyranone ring and the cyclohexene ring adopt envelope conformations. The crystal packing is stabilized by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

The title compound is a derivative of 1-oxo-hexahydro-1*H*-isochromene, which has been reported as a key intermediate towards the total syntheses of natural products such as eleutherobin and tetrothiodin, see: Kim *et al.* (2000); Jung *et al.* (2000); Page *et al.* (2003). For microwave-assisted intramolecular Diels–Alder cycloaddition, see: Wu *et al.* (2006, 2007); Wang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{20}O_4$
 $M_r = 300.34$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 15.5513(12)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.9178(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.1542(17)\text{ \AA}$
 $V = 3262.7(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\text{ K}$
 $0.36 \times 0.16 \times 0.14\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP
diffractometer
26140 measured reflections

3200 independent reflections
1627 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.197$
 $S = 1.00$
3200 reflections
202 parameters

1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{Cl}-\text{H}1\cdots\text{O}4^{\text{i}}$	0.98	2.45	3.401 (4)	164
$\text{C}5-\text{H}5\text{A}\cdots\text{O}4^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.48	3.412 (4)	161
$\text{C}7-\text{H}7\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.56	3.468 (5)	165
$\text{C}13-\text{H}13\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.59	3.356 (6)	140

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2002); 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).

This work is supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20572092). Professor Wei-Min Dai is thanked for his valuable suggestions on this work. Mr Jianming Gu of the X-ray crystallography facility of Zhejiang University is acknowledged for his assistance with the crystal structure analysis.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2757).

References

- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Jung, M. E., Huang, A. & Johnson, T. W. (2000). *Org. Lett.* **2**, 1835–1837.
- Kim, P., Nantz, M. H., Kurth, M. J. & Olmstead, M. M. (2000). *Org. Lett.* **2**, 1831–1834.
- Page, P. C. B., Vahedi, H., Batchelor, K. J., Hindley, S. J., Edgar, M. & Beswick, P. (2003). *Synlett*, pp. 1022–1024.
- Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2002). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Wang, Y., Wu, J. & Dai, W.-M. (2009). *Synlett*, pp. 2862–2866.
- Wu, J., Sun, L. & Dai, W.-M. (2006). *Tetrahedron*, **62**, 8360–8372.
- Wu, J., Yu, H., Wang, Y., Xing, X. & Dai, W.-M. (2007). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **48**, 6543–6547.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1367 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810017009]

Ethyl (4aR*,7S*,8S*,8aS*)-1-oxo-7-phenyl-3,4,4a,7,8,8a-hexahydro-1H-isochromene-8-carboxylate

X. Q. Jiang and J.-L. Wu

Comment

The title compound, C₁₈H₂₀O₄, refers to the derivative of 1-oxo- hexahydro-1*H*-isochromenes, which has been reported as a key intermediate towards total syntheses of natural products such as eleutherobin (Kim *et al.*, 2000; Jung *et al.*, 2000) and tetronothiodin (Page *et al.*, 2003). The title compound has recently been obtained during microwave-assisted intramolecular Diels-Alder cycloaddition along with a minor diastereomer with a 74:26 diastereomeric ratio (Wu *et al.*, 2006, 2007; Wang *et al.*, 2009). The compound has four stereogenic centers but crystallizes as a racemate as indicated by the centrosymmetric space group. We report here its crystal structure.

In the molecular structure of the title compound (Fig. 1), there are one pyranone ring and one cyclohexene ring. Both of the two rings C1-C2/C6-C9 and C2-C3/O2/C4-C6 adopt envelope conformation. The crystal packing is stabilized by weak non-classical intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

Experimental

A 10 mL pressured process vial was charged ethyl (3*E*,5*E*)-6-phenylhexa-3,5-dien-1-yl fumarate (172.0 mg, 0.57 mmol) followed by adding MeCN (4 mL). The loaded vial was then sealed with a cap containing a silicon septum and put into the cavity of a technical microwave reactor with the temperature measured by an IR sensor. After heating at 453 K for 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to furnish the title compound (95.0 mg, 52%), along with a minor diastereomer (32.0 mg, 19%), as colorless needles. mp 392–394 K (EtOAc-hexane). Single crystals, as a racemate, suitable for X-ray diffraction of the title compound were grown at ambient temperature in the mixed solvent of ethyl acetate and hexane (v:v = 10:1).

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, and refined in riding model with U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C) for methyl and 1.2U_{eq}(C) for the others.

supplementary materials

Figures

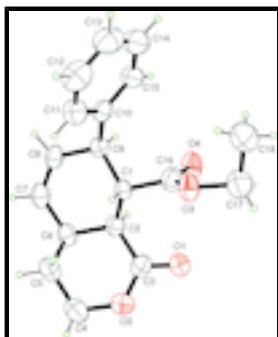


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 40% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

Ethyl (4aR*,7S*,8S*,8aS*)-1-oxo-7-phenyl- 3,4,4a,7,8,8a-hexahydro-1H-isochromene-8-carboxylate

Crystal data

C ₁₈ H ₂₀ O ₄	F(000) = 1280
M _r = 300.34	D _x = 1.223 Mg m ⁻³
Orthorhombic, Pbc _a	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 12675 reflections
a = 15.5513 (12) Å	θ = 3.1–27.4°
b = 9.9178 (7) Å	μ = 0.09 mm ⁻¹
c = 21.1542 (17) Å	T = 296 K
V = 3262.7 (4) Å ³	Needle, colorless
Z = 8	0.36 × 0.16 × 0.14 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP diffractometer	1627 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: rolling anode graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$
Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -19 \rightarrow 19$
26140 measured reflections	$k = -11 \rightarrow 12$
3200 independent reflections	$l = -26 \rightarrow 26$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.197$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0698P)^2 + 1.9409P]$
$S = 1.00$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

3200 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
202 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0067 (12)

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O3	0.16345 (14)	0.3940 (2)	0.39009 (15)	0.1040 (10)
C17	0.0706 (3)	0.3651 (6)	0.3998 (3)	0.146 (2)
H17A	0.0524	0.2860	0.3764	0.175*
H17B	0.0350	0.4414	0.3880	0.175*
C18	0.0687 (4)	0.3407 (8)	0.4701 (3)	0.205 (3)
H18A	0.0993	0.2591	0.4796	0.308*
H18B	0.0102	0.3325	0.4839	0.308*
H18C	0.0955	0.4150	0.4915	0.308*
O4	0.18555 (14)	0.1796 (2)	0.36346 (12)	0.0848 (8)
C1	0.30154 (17)	0.3380 (3)	0.35293 (14)	0.0588 (8)
H1	0.3083	0.4330	0.3645	0.071*
C9	0.36348 (18)	0.2519 (3)	0.39280 (14)	0.0642 (8)
H9	0.3484	0.1571	0.3860	0.077*
C16	0.21088 (19)	0.2931 (3)	0.36799 (15)	0.0660 (8)
C10	0.35139 (19)	0.2824 (3)	0.46291 (15)	0.0680 (8)
C8	0.4540 (2)	0.2708 (3)	0.37126 (18)	0.0765 (9)
H8	0.4978	0.2486	0.3993	0.092*
O2	0.27531 (18)	0.5007 (3)	0.20646 (13)	0.1045 (9)
C2	0.32050 (19)	0.3207 (3)	0.28126 (15)	0.0704 (9)
H2	0.3127	0.2249	0.2714	0.084*
C5	0.4213 (2)	0.5048 (4)	0.24889 (18)	0.0856 (10)
H5A	0.4050	0.5586	0.2853	0.103*
H5B	0.4803	0.5264	0.2381	0.103*
C7	0.4757 (2)	0.3170 (4)	0.31524 (19)	0.0837 (11)
H7	0.5340	0.3258	0.3065	0.100*
C6	0.4140 (2)	0.3561 (3)	0.26494 (16)	0.0730 (9)

supplementary materials

H6	0.4293	0.3053	0.2268	0.088*
C15	0.3062 (2)	0.1947 (4)	0.50117 (18)	0.0838 (10)
H15	0.2835	0.1159	0.4842	0.101*
C3	0.2542 (3)	0.3978 (4)	0.24313 (18)	0.0886 (11)
O1	0.17953 (19)	0.3714 (4)	0.24613 (17)	0.1447 (14)
C11	0.3852 (2)	0.3990 (4)	0.48850 (19)	0.0886 (11)
H11	0.4150	0.4592	0.4629	0.106*
C14	0.2948 (3)	0.2231 (6)	0.5638 (2)	0.1138 (14)
H14	0.2636	0.1641	0.5891	0.137*
C13	0.3294 (4)	0.3388 (7)	0.5899 (2)	0.1200 (16)
H13	0.3222	0.3572	0.6326	0.144*
C4	0.3635 (3)	0.5372 (5)	0.1941 (2)	0.1098 (14)
H4A	0.3666	0.6330	0.1853	0.132*
H4B	0.3835	0.4893	0.1570	0.132*
C12	0.3746 (3)	0.4264 (5)	0.5521 (2)	0.1144 (15)
H12	0.3982	0.5043	0.5693	0.137*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O3	0.0557 (13)	0.0768 (15)	0.179 (3)	-0.0037 (11)	0.0323 (15)	-0.0228 (16)
C17	0.095 (3)	0.127 (4)	0.216 (7)	-0.015 (3)	0.045 (4)	-0.020 (4)
C18	0.146 (6)	0.258 (8)	0.211 (8)	-0.069 (5)	0.052 (5)	0.007 (7)
O4	0.0728 (15)	0.0589 (13)	0.123 (2)	-0.0162 (11)	-0.0052 (13)	-0.0008 (12)
C1	0.0494 (15)	0.0527 (15)	0.074 (2)	-0.0019 (13)	0.0044 (14)	-0.0056 (14)
C9	0.0597 (17)	0.0526 (15)	0.080 (2)	0.0045 (14)	0.0024 (16)	-0.0035 (15)
C16	0.0563 (17)	0.0572 (17)	0.084 (2)	-0.0022 (14)	-0.0007 (16)	0.0004 (16)
C10	0.0599 (18)	0.0660 (19)	0.078 (2)	0.0079 (15)	-0.0042 (16)	-0.0010 (17)
C8	0.0546 (18)	0.079 (2)	0.096 (3)	0.0106 (16)	0.0022 (18)	-0.0019 (19)
O2	0.095 (2)	0.116 (2)	0.103 (2)	-0.0024 (16)	-0.0076 (15)	0.0319 (17)
C2	0.068 (2)	0.0661 (18)	0.077 (2)	-0.0033 (16)	0.0021 (16)	-0.0063 (16)
C5	0.077 (2)	0.083 (2)	0.096 (3)	-0.0076 (19)	0.018 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C7	0.0534 (19)	0.091 (2)	0.106 (3)	0.0064 (17)	0.0163 (19)	-0.010 (2)
C6	0.068 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.0017 (16)	0.0155 (17)	-0.0103 (17)
C15	0.081 (2)	0.092 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0015 (19)	0.011 (2)
C3	0.078 (2)	0.106 (3)	0.083 (2)	-0.007 (2)	-0.010 (2)	0.010 (2)
O1	0.0751 (19)	0.195 (3)	0.164 (3)	-0.024 (2)	-0.0326 (19)	0.072 (3)
C11	0.096 (3)	0.078 (2)	0.092 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.003 (2)	-0.015 (2)
C14	0.111 (3)	0.133 (4)	0.098 (4)	0.009 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.022 (3)
C13	0.127 (4)	0.155 (5)	0.078 (3)	0.037 (4)	0.003 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C4	0.099 (3)	0.111 (3)	0.119 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.028 (3)
C12	0.128 (4)	0.109 (3)	0.106 (4)	0.014 (3)	-0.015 (3)	-0.031 (3)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O3—C16	1.327 (4)	C2—C3	1.516 (5)
O3—C17	1.486 (5)	C2—C6	1.535 (4)
C17—C18	1.507 (8)	C2—H2	0.9800
C17—H17A	0.9700	C5—C4	1.501 (5)

C17—H17B	0.9700	C5—C6	1.518 (5)
C18—H18A	0.9600	C5—H5A	0.9700
C18—H18B	0.9600	C5—H5B	0.9700
C18—H18C	0.9600	C7—C6	1.485 (5)
O4—C16	1.197 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C16	1.512 (4)	C6—H6	0.9800
C1—C9	1.539 (4)	C15—C14	1.367 (6)
C1—C2	1.554 (4)	C15—H15	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9800	C3—O1	1.192 (4)
C9—C8	1.491 (4)	C11—C12	1.382 (6)
C9—C10	1.525 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C9—H9	0.9800	C14—C13	1.382 (7)
C10—C15	1.379 (5)	C14—H14	0.9300
C10—C11	1.381 (4)	C13—C12	1.374 (6)
C8—C7	1.314 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C8—H8	0.9300	C4—H4A	0.9700
O2—C3	1.323 (4)	C4—H4B	0.9700
O2—C4	1.442 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C16—O3—C17	116.3 (3)	C1—C2—H2	106.9
O3—C17—C18	100.7 (4)	C4—C5—C6	109.6 (3)
O3—C17—H17A	111.6	C4—C5—H5A	109.7
C18—C17—H17A	111.6	C6—C5—H5A	109.7
O3—C17—H17B	111.6	C4—C5—H5B	109.7
C18—C17—H17B	111.6	C6—C5—H5B	109.7
H17A—C17—H17B	109.4	H5A—C5—H5B	108.2
C17—C18—H18A	109.5	C8—C7—C6	124.8 (3)
C17—C18—H18B	109.5	C8—C7—H7	117.6
H18A—C18—H18B	109.5	C6—C7—H7	117.6
C17—C18—H18C	109.5	C7—C6—C5	111.5 (3)
H18A—C18—H18C	109.5	C7—C6—C2	113.0 (3)
H18B—C18—H18C	109.5	C5—C6—C2	110.1 (3)
C16—C1—C9	107.8 (2)	C7—C6—H6	107.3
C16—C1—C2	110.5 (2)	C5—C6—H6	107.3
C9—C1—C2	110.8 (2)	C2—C6—H6	107.3
C16—C1—H1	109.3	C14—C15—C10	120.4 (4)
C9—C1—H1	109.3	C14—C15—H15	119.8
C2—C1—H1	109.3	C10—C15—H15	119.8
C8—C9—C10	112.9 (3)	O1—C3—O2	116.3 (4)
C8—C9—C1	110.7 (3)	O1—C3—C2	121.5 (4)
C10—C9—C1	110.2 (2)	O2—C3—C2	122.2 (3)
C8—C9—H9	107.6	C10—C11—C12	120.0 (4)
C10—C9—H9	107.6	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C1—C9—H9	107.6	C12—C11—H11	120.0
O4—C16—O3	123.6 (3)	C15—C14—C13	120.5 (5)
O4—C16—C1	124.5 (3)	C15—C14—H14	119.8
O3—C16—C1	111.8 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C15—C10—C11	119.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.5 (4)
C15—C10—C9	120.6 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C11—C10—C9	120.0 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.3

supplementary materials

C7—C8—C9	124.2 (3)	O2—C4—C5	112.1 (3)
C7—C8—H8	117.9	O2—C4—H4A	109.2
C9—C8—H8	117.9	C5—C4—H4A	109.2
C3—O2—C4	122.4 (3)	O2—C4—H4B	109.2
C3—C2—C6	114.1 (3)	C5—C4—H4B	109.2
C3—C2—C1	109.5 (3)	H4A—C4—H4B	107.9
C6—C2—C1	112.0 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.2 (4)
C3—C2—H2	106.9	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C6—C2—H2	106.9	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C16—O3—C17—C18	100.1 (5)	C8—C7—C6—C2	-7.3 (5)
C16—C1—C9—C8	168.7 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	175.1 (3)
C2—C1—C9—C8	47.7 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C2	-58.7 (4)
C16—C1—C9—C10	-65.7 (3)	C3—C2—C6—C7	160.7 (3)
C2—C1—C9—C10	173.3 (2)	C1—C2—C6—C7	35.6 (4)
C17—O3—C16—O4	-9.7 (6)	C3—C2—C6—C5	35.4 (4)
C17—O3—C16—C1	173.5 (3)	C1—C2—C6—C5	-89.8 (3)
C9—C1—C16—O4	-55.5 (4)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.1 (5)
C2—C1—C16—O4	65.7 (4)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-179.3 (3)
C9—C1—C16—O3	121.3 (3)	C4—O2—C3—O1	-174.7 (4)
C2—C1—C16—O3	-117.5 (3)	C4—O2—C3—C2	7.5 (6)
C8—C9—C10—C15	-133.0 (3)	C6—C2—C3—O1	172.4 (4)
C1—C9—C10—C15	102.6 (3)	C1—C2—C3—O1	-61.2 (5)
C8—C9—C10—C11	47.5 (4)	C6—C2—C3—O2	-9.9 (5)
C1—C9—C10—C11	-76.9 (4)	C1—C2—C3—O2	116.5 (4)
C10—C9—C8—C7	-144.6 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	0.9 (5)
C1—C9—C8—C7	-20.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-179.7 (3)
C16—C1—C2—C3	56.2 (3)	C10—C15—C14—C13	-1.0 (6)
C9—C1—C2—C3	175.6 (3)	C15—C14—C13—C12	0.8 (7)
C16—C1—C2—C6	-176.1 (2)	C3—O2—C4—C5	-31.0 (5)
C9—C1—C2—C6	-56.7 (3)	C6—C5—C4—O2	56.5 (4)
C9—C8—C7—C6	-0.5 (6)	C14—C13—C12—C11	0.2 (7)
C8—C7—C6—C5	117.3 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.0 (6)

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C1—H1 ⁱ …O4 ⁱ	0.98	2.45	3.401 (4)	164
C5—H5A ⁱ …O4 ⁱ	0.97	2.48	3.412 (4)	161
C7—H7 ⁱⁱ …O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.468 (5)	165
C13—H13 ⁱⁱⁱ …O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.59	3.356 (6)	140

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

Fig. 1

