



# Crystal structure of (1*R*,3*S*,8*R*,11*R*)-11-acetyl-3,7,7-trimethyl-10-oxatri-cyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecan-9-one

Abdoulah Bismoussa,<sup>a</sup> My Youssef Ait Itto,<sup>a</sup> Jean-Claude Daran,<sup>b</sup> Abdelwahed Auhmani<sup>a</sup> and Aziz Auhmani<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratoire de Physico-Chimie Moléculaire et Synthèse Organique, Département de Chimie Faculté des Sciences Semlalia BP, 2390 Marrakech 40001, Morocco, and

<sup>b</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination, 205 route de Narbonne, 31077 Toulouse, Cedex 04, France. \*Correspondence e-mail: a.auhmani@uca.ma

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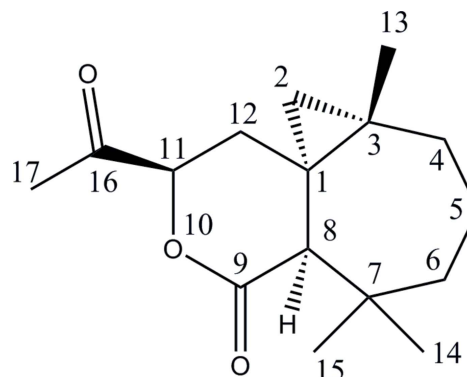
The title compound, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, is built up from three fused rings, a six-membered, a seven-membered and a three-membered ring. The absolute configuration of the title compound was determined as (1*R*,3*S*,8*R*,11*R*) based on the synthetic pathway. The six-membered ring has an half-chair conformation whereas the seven-membered ring displays a boat conformation. In the crystal, C—H···O hydrogen bonds build up a two-dimensional network parallel to (0 0 1). The crystal studied was an inversion twin with a minor twin component of 34%.

**Keywords:** Lactones; fused rings; biological activities; crystal structure.

**CCDC reference:** 1439412

## 1. Related literature

For biological activities of terpenic lactones, see: Hall *et al.* (1987); Ohnishi *et al.* (1997); Ghosh & Karin (2002); Bremner & Heinrich (2002); Francois *et al.* (1996); Rabe *et al.* (2002); Calera *et al.* (1995). For the synthesis, see: Bimoussa *et al.* (2014). For the ring puckering parameters, see: Boessenkool & Boyens (1980). For the absolute configuration, see: Parsons *et al.* (2013); Hooft *et al.* (2008). For the refinement of twinned crystals, see: Cooper *et al.* (2002).



## 2. Experimental

### 2.1. Crystal data

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 264.35  
 Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>  
*a* = 6.4443 (6) Å  
*b* = 8.4437 (7) Å  
*c* = 13.7083 (12) Å  
 $\beta$  = 98.654 (9)°

*V* = 737.43 (11) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 2  
 Mo *K*α radiation  
 $\mu$  = 0.08 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 180 K  
 0.52 × 0.45 × 0.25 mm

### 2.2. Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini ultra) diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2014).  
 $T_{\min}$  = 0.717,  $T_{\max}$  = 1.000

7878 measured reflections  
 7878 independent reflections  
 7173 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}}$  = 0.041

### 2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$  = 0.061  
 $wR(F^2)$  = 0.141  
 $S$  = 1.05  
 7878 reflections  
 177 parameters

1 restraint  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max}$  = 0.31 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$  = -0.34 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C11—H11A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.40	3.184 (6)	136
C16—H16C···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.37	3.262 (8)	152

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-III* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2013*.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5880).

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## supporting information

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## Crystal structure of (1*R*,3*S*,8*R*,11*R*)-11-acetyl-3,7,7-trimethyl-10-oxatricyclo-[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecan-9-one

**Abdoullah Bismoussa, My Youssef Ait Itto, Jean-Claude Daran, Abdelwahed Auhmani and Aziz Auhmani**

### S1. Chemical context

\ In recent years many terpenic lactones were shown to exhibit broad spectrum of biological activities such anticancer activity (Hall *et al.*, 1987, Ohnishi *et al.*, 1997), anti-inflammatory activity (Ghosh & Karin, 2002; Bremner & Heinrich, 2002), anti-malarial activity (Francois *et al.*, 1996), antiviral activity, antibacterial activity (Rabe *et al.*, 2002) and anti-fungal activity (Calera *et al.*, 1995).

Their structural diversity and potential biological activities have made further interest for the drug discovery research. Thus, In order to prepare new lactones using natural products, we have prepared (1*R*,3*S*,8*R*,11*R*)-11-acetyl-3,7,7-trimethyl-10-oxatricyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecan-9-one from  $\beta$ -himachalène (sesquiterpenic hydrocarbon). The title compound was prepared by an oxidative cleavage of (1*S*,3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*)-9,10-Epoxy-3,7,7,10-tetramethyltricyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecane (Bimoussa *et al.*, 2014) using periodic acid as oxydant.

### S2. Structural commentary

The compound is built up from three fused rings, a six membered and a seven membered rings; these last ring is fused with a three membered ring (Fig. 1). The six-membered-ring has an half chair conformation with puckering parameters:  $Q = 0.469$  (3) Å,  $\theta = 39.3$  (4)° and  $\varphi = 213.6$  (6)°, whereas the seven-membered ring displays a boat conformation with puckering amplitudes:  $Q2 = 1.130$  (4) and  $Q3 = 0.044$  (4) (Boessenkool & Boyens, 1980).

The absolute configuration (1*S*,3*R*,8*S*,10*S*) is deduced from the chemical pathway. The refinement of the Flack's parameter (-0.0 (10)) (Parsons *et al.*, 2013) as well as the Hooft's parameter (Hooft *et al.*, 2008) do not allow to define reliably the absolute configuration.

### S3. Supramolecular features

There are weak C—H...O hydrogen bonds building a two dimensional network parallel to the (0 0 1) plane (Fig. 2).

### S4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database gave no hits with related structures.

### S5. Synthesis and crystallization

\ In 100 ml flask containing (0.120g, (0.515 mmol) of (1*S*,3*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*R*)-9,10-Epoxy-3,7,7,10-tetramethyltricyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecane in 6ml of CCl<sub>4</sub>, 6 ml of acetonitrile and 6ml of watter was added 0.427 g (2.06 mmol) of periodic acid (NaIO<sub>4</sub>) and 4.70 mg (0.0179 mmol) of RuCl<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O ( 3.5%). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 min and for 24h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3x 20ml) and the organic layer were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography on

silica gel (230–400 mesh) with Hexane/ethyl acetate (85:15) as eluent to give the title compound (1R,3S,8R,11R)-11-acetyl-3,7,7-trimethyl-10-oxatricyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecan-9-one in 46% yield. X-ray quality crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from a petroleum ether solution of the title compound.

#### S6. Refinement details

The crystal is twinned and has been refined as a 2-component twin with the following matrix using ROTAX (Parsons 1 Gould; Cooper *et al.*, 2002): 180.0 degree rotation about 1. 0. 0. direct lattice direction: [ 1.000 0.000 0.000] [ 0.000 -1.000 0.000] [ -0.640 0.000 -1.000] BASF = 0.34

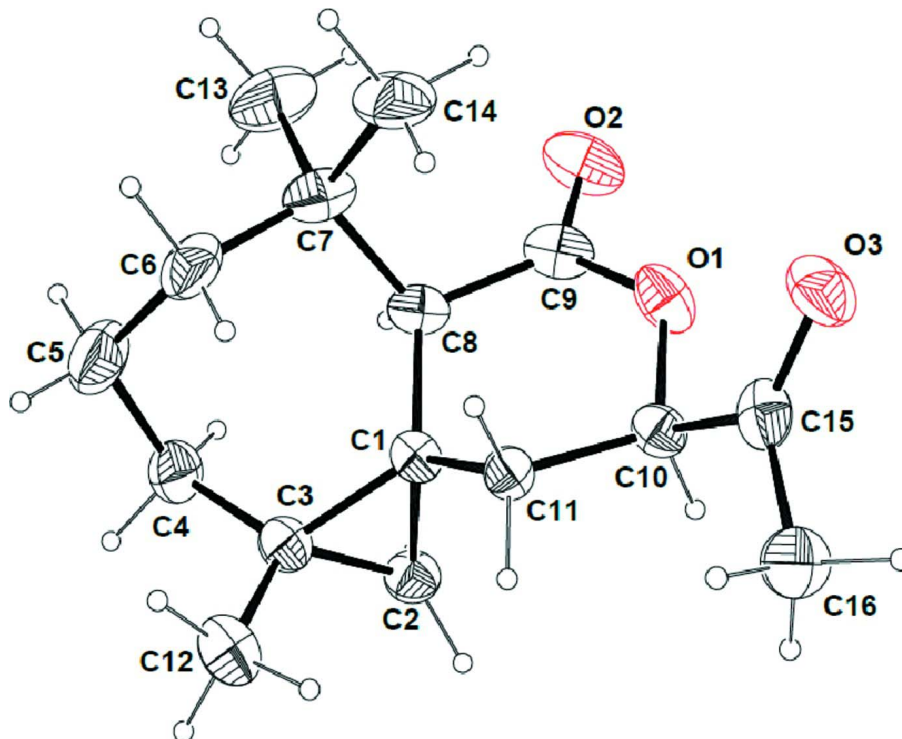
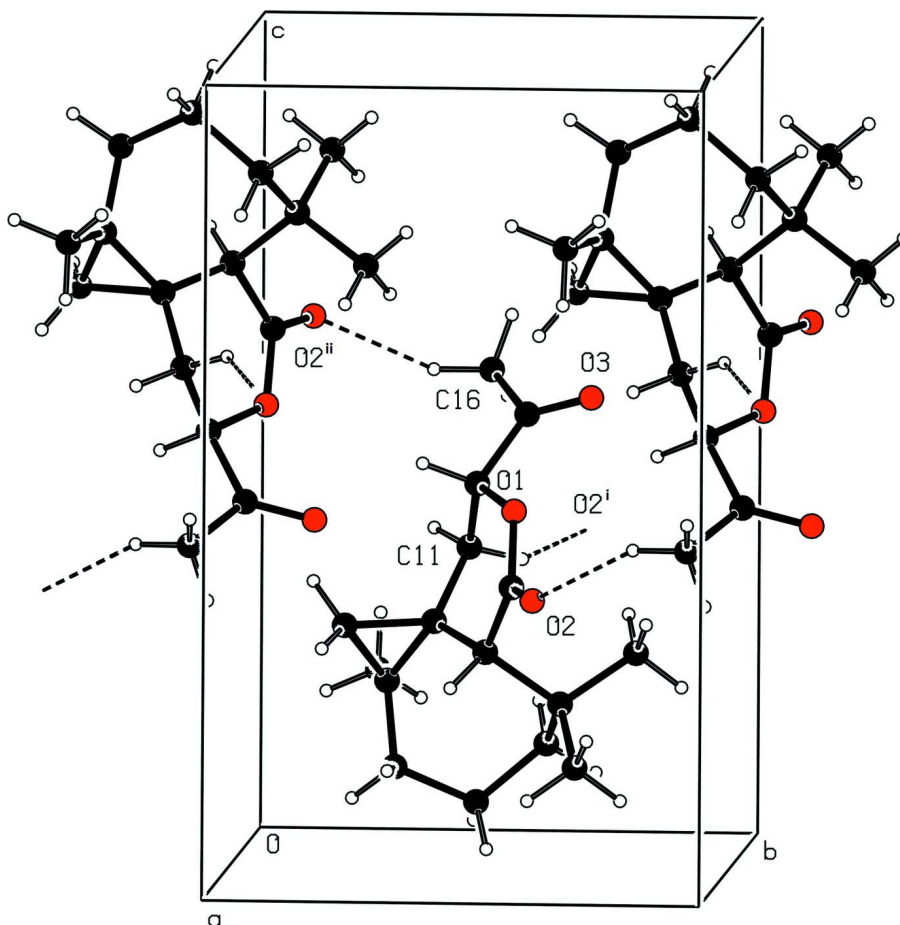


Figure 1

Molecular view of the title compound with the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small circle of arbitrary radii.



**Figure 2**

Packing view showing the C—H...O hydrogen bonds building a two-dimensional network. H bonds are shown as dashed lines. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $x + 1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1$ ].

**(1*R*,3*S*,8*R*,11*R*)-11-Acetyl-3,7,7-trimethyl-10-oxatricyclo[6.4.0.0<sup>1,3</sup>]dodecan-9-one**

*Crystal data*

$C_{16}H_{24}O_3$   
 $M_r = 264.35$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
 $a = 6.4443$  (6) Å  
 $b = 8.4437$  (7) Å  
 $c = 13.7083$  (12) Å  
 $\beta = 98.654$  (9)°  
 $V = 737.43$  (11) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 288$   
 $D_x = 1.191$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
 Cell parameters from 2697 reflections  
 $\theta = 4.0$ – $28.4$ °  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 180$  K  
 Box, colourless  
 $0.52 \times 0.45 \times 0.25$  mm

*Data collection*

Agilent Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini ultra)  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source  
 Graphite monochromator  
 Detector resolution: 16.1978 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2014).  
 $T_{\min} = 0.717$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$   
 7878 measured reflections  
 7878 independent reflections  
 7173 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 16$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.141$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 7878 reflections  
 177 parameters  
 1 restraint

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0238P)^2 + 0.9242P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### 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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2887 (8)	0.3804 (6)	0.2813 (4)	0.0237 (11)
C2	0.3418 (9)	0.2072 (6)	0.2798 (4)	0.0297 (12)
H2A	0.2894	0.1378	0.3289	0.036*
H2B	0.4811	0.1776	0.2634	0.036*
C3	0.1834 (8)	0.2745 (7)	0.1985 (4)	0.0274 (12)
C4	0.2531 (10)	0.2989 (7)	0.0992 (4)	0.0359 (14)
H4A	0.2061	0.2079	0.0559	0.043*
H4B	0.4084	0.3023	0.1078	0.043*
C5	0.1648 (11)	0.4526 (8)	0.0492 (4)	0.0482 (17)
H5A	0.0218	0.4315	0.0140	0.058*
H5B	0.2534	0.4840	-0.0006	0.058*
C6	0.1541 (10)	0.5920 (7)	0.1208 (4)	0.0402 (15)
H6A	0.1000	0.6852	0.0811	0.048*
H6B	0.0487	0.5650	0.1637	0.048*
C7	0.3540 (9)	0.6425 (7)	0.1873 (4)	0.0378 (14)
C8	0.4454 (8)	0.5023 (6)	0.2584 (4)	0.0278 (13)
H8	0.5466	0.4443	0.2228	0.033*
C9	0.5737 (8)	0.5692 (7)	0.3498 (4)	0.0319 (13)
C10	0.3256 (8)	0.4700 (7)	0.4541 (4)	0.0266 (12)
H10	0.3797	0.3666	0.4830	0.032*
C11	0.1686 (8)	0.4366 (6)	0.3621 (3)	0.0234 (11)
H11A	0.0888	0.5340	0.3408	0.028*
H11B	0.0680	0.3541	0.3762	0.028*
C12	-0.0452 (8)	0.2292 (7)	0.1912 (4)	0.0371 (15)
H12A	-0.0664	0.1231	0.1623	0.056*
H12B	-0.1315	0.3057	0.1493	0.056*
H12C	-0.0860	0.2292	0.2572	0.056*

C13	0.5222 (11)	0.6924 (9)	0.1249 (5)	0.061 (2)
H13A	0.6470	0.7301	0.1684	0.091*
H13B	0.4669	0.7775	0.0797	0.091*
H13C	0.5597	0.6014	0.0868	0.091*
C14	0.2968 (11)	0.7879 (7)	0.2460 (5)	0.0483 (17)
H14A	0.2497	0.8743	0.2002	0.072*
H14B	0.4204	0.8221	0.2917	0.072*
H14C	0.1839	0.7596	0.2834	0.072*
C15	0.2174 (8)	0.5569 (7)	0.5301 (4)	0.0301 (12)
C16	0.0480 (9)	0.4660 (7)	0.5691 (4)	0.0372 (14)
H16A	-0.0855	0.4816	0.5254	0.056*
H16B	0.0349	0.5037	0.6355	0.056*
H16C	0.0836	0.3531	0.5718	0.056*
O1	0.5017 (6)	0.5651 (5)	0.4367 (3)	0.0370 (10)
O2	0.7419 (6)	0.6310 (6)	0.3489 (3)	0.0476 (11)
O3	0.2640 (7)	0.6912 (5)	0.5555 (3)	0.0415 (10)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.021 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C2	0.034 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.006 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C3	0.029 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C4	0.044 (3)	0.037 (4)	0.027 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C5	0.069 (5)	0.048 (4)	0.028 (3)	0.006 (4)	0.009 (3)	0.005 (3)
C6	0.053 (4)	0.032 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.011 (3)
C7	0.043 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.006 (3)
C8	0.026 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.014 (3)	-0.003 (2)
C9	0.018 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.010 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C10	0.026 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C11	0.022 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.022 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C12	0.031 (3)	0.039 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.009 (3)
C13	0.067 (5)	0.056 (5)	0.067 (4)	-0.008 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.019 (4)
C14	0.059 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.008 (4)	0.004 (3)
C15	0.031 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.003 (2)	-0.001 (3)
C16	0.041 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.006 (3)
O1	0.0256 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.0022 (18)	-0.013 (2)
O2	0.023 (2)	0.044 (3)	0.077 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.010 (2)	-0.011 (2)
O3	0.050 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.012 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.503 (7)	C9—O2	1.205 (6)
C1—C8	1.507 (7)	C9—O1	1.343 (6)
C1—C11	1.520 (7)	C10—O1	1.438 (6)
C1—C3	1.523 (7)	C10—C11	1.519 (7)
C2—C3	1.505 (7)	C10—C15	1.527 (7)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C10—H10	1.0000

C2—H2B	0.9900	C11—H11A	0.9900
C3—C12	1.511 (7)	C11—H11B	0.9900
C3—C4	1.511 (7)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.537 (9)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9900	C12—H12C	0.9800
C4—H4B	0.9900	C13—H13A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.541 (8)	C13—H13B	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9900	C13—H13C	0.9800
C5—H5B	0.9900	C14—H14A	0.9800
C6—C7	1.523 (8)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C6—H6A	0.9900	C14—H14C	0.9800
C6—H6B	0.9900	C15—O3	1.211 (7)
C7—C13	1.537 (8)	C15—C16	1.498 (8)
C7—C14	1.542 (8)	C16—H16A	0.9800
C7—C8	1.590 (7)	C16—H16B	0.9800
C8—C9	1.503 (7)	C16—H16C	0.9800
C8—H8	1.0000		
C2—C1—C8	120.0 (5)	C1—C8—H8	105.9
C2—C1—C11	117.1 (5)	C7—C8—H8	105.9
C8—C1—C11	111.7 (4)	O2—C9—O1	116.9 (5)
C2—C1—C3	59.6 (3)	O2—C9—C8	122.5 (5)
C8—C1—C3	118.9 (5)	O1—C9—C8	120.6 (4)
C11—C1—C3	120.5 (4)	O1—C10—C11	114.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3	60.8 (4)	O1—C10—C15	107.3 (4)
C1—C2—H2A	117.7	C11—C10—C15	109.9 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	117.7	O1—C10—H10	108.4
C1—C2—H2B	117.7	C11—C10—H10	108.4
C3—C2—H2B	117.7	C15—C10—H10	108.4
H2A—C2—H2B	114.8	C10—C11—C1	108.3 (4)
C2—C3—C12	120.0 (5)	C10—C11—H11A	110.0
C2—C3—C4	117.3 (5)	C1—C11—H11A	110.0
C12—C3—C4	113.2 (5)	C10—C11—H11B	110.0
C2—C3—C1	59.5 (3)	C1—C11—H11B	110.0
C12—C3—C1	121.3 (4)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.4
C4—C3—C1	115.6 (5)	C3—C12—H12A	109.5
C3—C4—C5	112.1 (5)	C3—C12—H12B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	109.2	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	109.2	C3—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—H4B	109.2	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—H4B	109.2	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	107.9	C7—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	114.2 (4)	C7—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	108.7	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	108.7	C7—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	108.7	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—H5B	108.7	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	107.6	C7—C14—H14A	109.5



C7—C6—C5	118.7 (5)	C7—C14—H14B	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	107.6	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	107.6	C7—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—H6B	107.6	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6B	107.6	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	107.1	O3—C15—C16	122.7 (5)
C6—C7—C13	110.3 (5)	O3—C15—C10	121.8 (5)
C6—C7—C14	106.7 (5)	C16—C15—C10	115.4 (5)
C13—C7—C14	108.4 (5)	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
C6—C7—C8	111.1 (5)	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
C13—C7—C8	108.5 (5)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C14—C7—C8	111.6 (5)	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C1	112.6 (4)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	109.7 (5)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C1—C8—C7	116.0 (4)	C9—O1—C10	123.2 (4)
C9—C8—H8	105.9		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
C11—H11A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.40	3.184 (6)	136
C16—H16C $\cdots$ O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.37	3.262 (8)	152

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