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## Structure Reports

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# tert-Butyl 4-isopropyl-2-oxo-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-3-carboxylate

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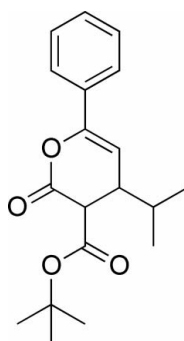
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.055;  $wR$  factor = 0.158; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ , the six-membered lactone ring adopts an envelope conformation with the *tert*-butoxy-carbonyl and isopropyl substituents in axial positions, and the phenyl group in an equatorial position. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers.

## Related literature

For the applications and synthesis of endocyclic enol lactones, see: Davies & Jin (2004); Evans *et al.* (2005); Krafft & Katzenellenbogen (1981); Li *et al.* (2007); Zeni *et al.* (2004); Zhao *et al.* (1997); Jimenez-Tenorio *et al.* (2001). For the synthesis, see: Li *et al.* (2009).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ 
 $M_r = 316.38$ 

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 8.6163$  (9) Å  
 $b = 10.888$  (1) Å  
 $c = 11.261$  (1) Å  
 $\alpha = 68.393$  (2)°  
 $\beta = 79.118$  (2)°  
 $\gamma = 67.998$  (2)°

$V = 909.09$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.48 \times 0.46 \times 0.42$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.760$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4986 measured reflections  
 3510 independent reflections  
 2759 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.158$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 3510 reflections

213 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.98	2.44	3.407 (2)	170

 Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y + 2, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LX2139).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1103 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S160053681001367X]

***tert*-Butyl 4-isopropyl-2-oxo-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-3-carboxylate****Wei Chen, Miao Yu, Si Li and Ning Jiao****S1. Comment**

Endocyclic enol lactones are important structural elements of biologically active natural products (Zhao *et al.*, 1997) and useful synthetic intermediates for organic synthesis (Evans *et al.*, 2005, Davies *et al.*, 2004). The cyclization of alkynoic acids under acidic conditions (Krafft *et al.*, 1981), employing transition-metal complexes as catalysts (Zeni *et al.*, 2004, Valerga *et al.*, 2001), and the carbonylation coupling of alkynes and 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds are main synthetic pathways for the preparation of Enol lactones (Li *et al.*, 2007)

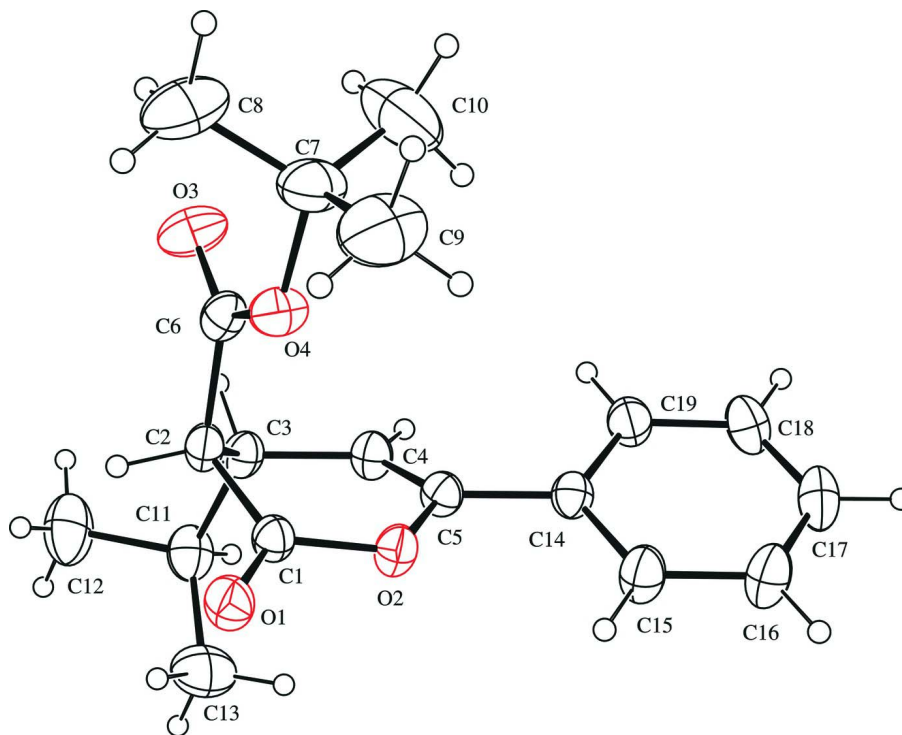
In the title compound as shown in Fig. 1, the six-membered lactone ring adopts an envelope conformation with the *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, isopropyl and phenyl groups attached to it. The *tert*-butoxycarbonyl and isopropyl groups occupy axial positions, and the phenyl group occupies equatorial position. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds between the pyran H atom and the oxygen of the C=O unit in pyran ring, with a C2—H2 $\cdots$ O1<sup>i</sup> (Table 1).

**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was obtained as a by-product in the copper-catalyzed tandem conjugate addition–cyclization–hydrolysis–decarboxylation reactions of alkynes and 5-alkylidene-Meldrum's acids (Jiao *et al.*, 2009) acids as follows: To a mixture of CuBr (20 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-ethynylbenzene (102 mg, 1 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O : *t*-BuOH = 10 : 1 (3 ml) was added and 2,2-dimethyl-5-(2-methylpropylidene)-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (99 mg, 0.5 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 10 h monitored by TLC. After evaporation, the residue was carefully purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. The title compound was obtained as a by-product (25% yield), which was crystallized from *n*-hexane-ethyl acetate.

**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 Å for aryl, 0.98 Å for methyne and 0.96 Å for methyl H atoms.  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for aryl and methyne H atoms, and  $1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for methyl H atoms.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

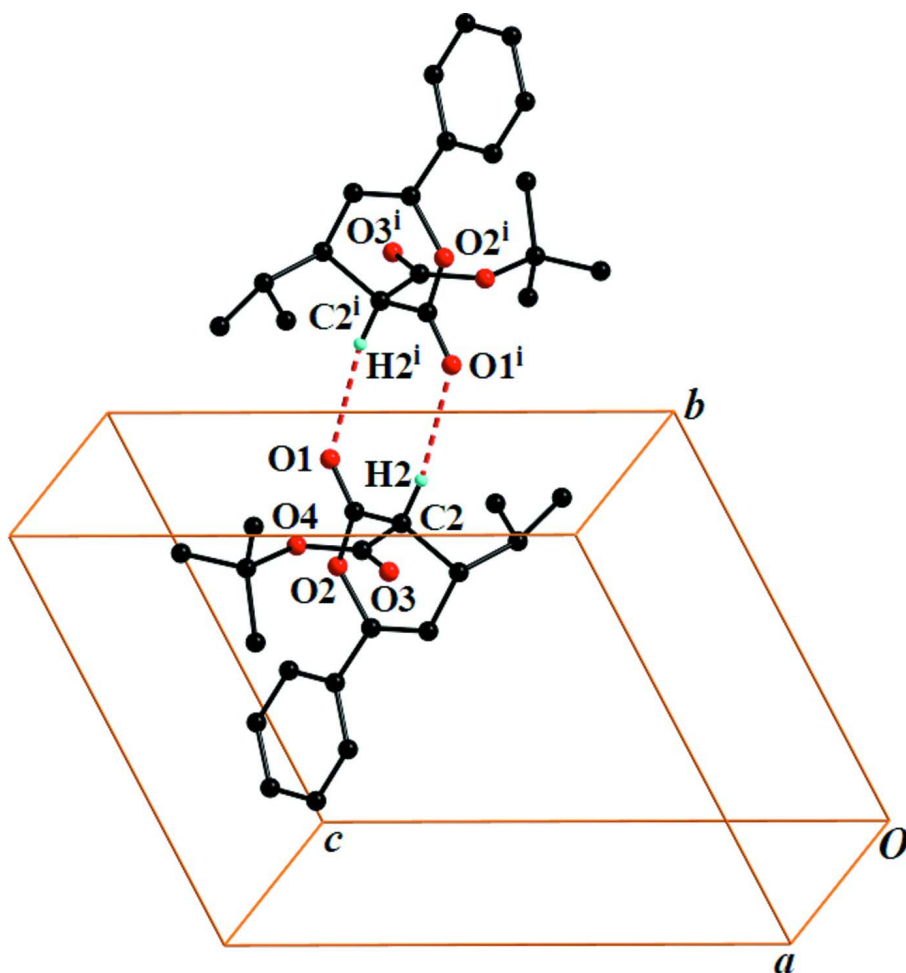


Figure 2

C—H...O interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y + 2, -z + 1$ .]

*tert*-Butyl 4-isopropyl-2-oxo-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-3-carboxylate

*Crystal data*

$C_{19}H_{24}O_4$

$M_r = 316.38$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 8.6163$  (9) Å

$b = 10.888$  (1) Å

$c = 11.261$  (1) Å

$\alpha = 68.393$  (2)°

$\beta = 79.118$  (2)°

$\gamma = 67.998$  (2)°

$V = 909.09$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 340$

$D_x = 1.156$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2216 reflections

$\theta = 4.8$ – $55.3$ °

$\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Prismatic, colorless

$0.48 \times 0.46 \times 0.42$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.760$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4986 measured reflections  
3510 independent reflections  
2759 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 13$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.158$   
 $S = 1.04$   
3510 reflections  
213 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-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0925P)^2 + 0.0377P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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	-0.04144 (14)	0.87317 (11)	0.66284 (11)	0.0535 (3)
O2	0.07228 (13)	0.64576 (11)	0.71597 (10)	0.0461 (3)
O3	0.48770 (16)	0.75686 (16)	0.51105 (14)	0.0721 (4)
O4	0.33639 (14)	0.77581 (13)	0.69310 (12)	0.0554 (3)
C1	0.06511 (19)	0.77682 (15)	0.63769 (14)	0.0408 (4)
C2	0.19583 (19)	0.78720 (16)	0.52821 (14)	0.0425 (4)
H2	0.1560	0.8805	0.4644	0.051*
C3	0.2282 (2)	0.67697 (16)	0.46303 (15)	0.0441 (4)
H3	0.3364	0.6694	0.4143	0.053*
C4	0.2483 (2)	0.53947 (16)	0.56580 (15)	0.0450 (4)
H4	0.3113	0.4581	0.5464	0.054*
C5	0.18081 (19)	0.52752 (15)	0.68321 (15)	0.0412 (4)
C6	0.3589 (2)	0.77079 (16)	0.57572 (16)	0.0470 (4)
C7	0.4744 (3)	0.7625 (3)	0.7630 (2)	0.0739 (6)
C8	0.5394 (3)	0.8833 (3)	0.6928 (3)	0.0982 (9)
H8A	0.5896	0.8764	0.6108	0.147*

H8B	0.6216	0.8799	0.7418	0.147*
H8C	0.4481	0.9703	0.6812	0.147*
C9	0.3851 (4)	0.7727 (4)	0.8901 (2)	0.1092 (10)
H9A	0.2958	0.8610	0.8764	0.164*
H9B	0.4630	0.7658	0.9448	0.164*
H9C	0.3398	0.6978	0.9296	0.164*
C10	0.6078 (4)	0.6211 (3)	0.7773 (4)	0.1282 (12)
H10A	0.5556	0.5509	0.8000	0.192*
H10B	0.6796	0.5992	0.8432	0.192*
H10C	0.6730	0.6233	0.6979	0.192*
C11	0.0973 (2)	0.7132 (2)	0.36787 (17)	0.0589 (5)
H11	0.1194	0.6283	0.3467	0.071*
C12	0.1187 (4)	0.8256 (3)	0.2436 (2)	0.0887 (8)
H12A	0.0410	0.8410	0.1845	0.133*
H12B	0.2312	0.7957	0.2076	0.133*
H12C	0.0976	0.9111	0.2601	0.133*
C13	-0.0809 (3)	0.7518 (3)	0.4235 (2)	0.0799 (6)
H13A	-0.1104	0.8386	0.4398	0.120*
H13B	-0.0909	0.6793	0.5021	0.120*
H13C	-0.1549	0.7622	0.3639	0.120*
C14	0.1969 (2)	0.39882 (16)	0.79280 (14)	0.0423 (4)
C15	0.0804 (2)	0.39429 (19)	0.89627 (17)	0.0575 (5)
H15	-0.0092	0.4750	0.8975	0.069*
C16	0.0954 (3)	0.2717 (2)	0.99749 (19)	0.0686 (6)
H16	0.0167	0.2701	1.0665	0.082*
C17	0.2272 (3)	0.1519 (2)	0.99593 (19)	0.0678 (6)
H17	0.2381	0.0692	1.0643	0.081*
C18	0.3423 (3)	0.15430 (19)	0.89392 (19)	0.0637 (5)
H18	0.4300	0.0726	0.8925	0.076*
C19	0.3295 (2)	0.27597 (18)	0.79372 (17)	0.0531 (4)
H19	0.4099	0.2766	0.7258	0.064*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0522 (7)	0.0401 (7)	0.0579 (7)	-0.0079 (5)	0.0052 (5)	-0.0165 (5)
O2	0.0517 (6)	0.0357 (6)	0.0438 (6)	-0.0129 (5)	0.0106 (5)	-0.0134 (5)
O3	0.0540 (8)	0.0982 (11)	0.0823 (10)	-0.0365 (7)	0.0214 (7)	-0.0508 (9)
O4	0.0482 (7)	0.0722 (9)	0.0523 (7)	-0.0250 (6)	0.0004 (5)	-0.0241 (6)
C1	0.0431 (8)	0.0347 (8)	0.0416 (8)	-0.0115 (7)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0111 (6)
C2	0.0481 (9)	0.0342 (8)	0.0390 (8)	-0.0142 (7)	0.0015 (7)	-0.0068 (6)
C3	0.0499 (9)	0.0437 (9)	0.0368 (8)	-0.0174 (7)	0.0050 (7)	-0.0129 (7)
C4	0.0528 (9)	0.0372 (8)	0.0431 (9)	-0.0126 (7)	0.0014 (7)	-0.0156 (7)
C5	0.0432 (8)	0.0351 (8)	0.0437 (9)	-0.0113 (6)	0.0007 (6)	-0.0145 (7)
C6	0.0498 (9)	0.0401 (9)	0.0508 (10)	-0.0178 (7)	0.0057 (7)	-0.0159 (7)
C7	0.0590 (12)	0.1008 (17)	0.0697 (13)	-0.0321 (12)	-0.0105 (10)	-0.0277 (12)
C8	0.0908 (18)	0.139 (2)	0.108 (2)	-0.0700 (17)	0.0064 (15)	-0.0615 (18)
C9	0.110 (2)	0.184 (3)	0.0641 (15)	-0.076 (2)	-0.0044 (14)	-0.0459 (18)

C10	0.094 (2)	0.116 (3)	0.146 (3)	0.0030 (18)	-0.057 (2)	-0.026 (2)
C11	0.0786 (13)	0.0560 (11)	0.0459 (10)	-0.0254 (9)	-0.0091 (9)	-0.0156 (8)
C12	0.133 (2)	0.0810 (16)	0.0502 (12)	-0.0445 (15)	-0.0187 (13)	-0.0041 (11)
C13	0.0670 (13)	0.1032 (18)	0.0811 (15)	-0.0288 (12)	-0.0189 (11)	-0.0356 (13)
C14	0.0498 (9)	0.0409 (9)	0.0378 (8)	-0.0173 (7)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0123 (7)
C15	0.0672 (11)	0.0478 (10)	0.0471 (10)	-0.0165 (8)	0.0072 (8)	-0.0120 (8)
C16	0.0870 (14)	0.0654 (13)	0.0459 (10)	-0.0332 (11)	0.0097 (10)	-0.0086 (9)
C17	0.0943 (15)	0.0496 (11)	0.0497 (11)	-0.0275 (11)	-0.0122 (10)	0.0020 (8)
C18	0.0752 (13)	0.0427 (10)	0.0580 (12)	-0.0073 (9)	-0.0148 (10)	-0.0071 (8)
C19	0.0539 (10)	0.0487 (10)	0.0482 (10)	-0.0123 (8)	-0.0030 (8)	-0.0112 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C1	1.1927 (18)	C9—H9C	0.9600
O2—C1	1.3584 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9600
O2—C5	1.4091 (17)	C10—H10B	0.9600
O3—C6	1.198 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
O4—C6	1.318 (2)	C11—C13	1.508 (3)
O4—C7	1.482 (2)	C11—C12	1.517 (3)
C1—C2	1.507 (2)	C11—H11	0.9800
C2—C6	1.523 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.542 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9800	C12—H12C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.489 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—C11	1.545 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9800	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.320 (2)	C14—C15	1.386 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—C19	1.394 (2)
C5—C14	1.467 (2)	C15—C16	1.380 (3)
C7—C10	1.510 (4)	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—C8	1.512 (4)	C16—C17	1.375 (3)
C7—C9	1.513 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C8—H8A	0.9600	C17—C18	1.368 (3)
C8—H8B	0.9600	C17—H17	0.9300
C8—H8C	0.9600	C18—C19	1.370 (2)
C9—H9A	0.9600	C18—H18	0.9300
C9—H9B	0.9600	C19—H19	0.9300
C1—O2—C5	120.35 (11)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—O4—C7	122.54 (14)	C7—C10—H10A	109.5
O1—C1—O2	117.45 (14)	C7—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C1—C2	125.81 (14)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O2—C1—C2	116.73 (12)	C7—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—C6	109.81 (13)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	112.32 (12)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C2—C3	109.70 (13)	C13—C11—C12	111.18 (19)
C1—C2—H2	108.3	C13—C11—C3	113.38 (15)
C6—C2—H2	108.3	C12—C11—C3	111.50 (16)

C3—C2—H2	108.3	C13—C11—H11	106.8
C4—C3—C2	107.53 (12)	C12—C11—H11	106.8
C4—C3—C11	112.76 (13)	C3—C11—H11	106.8
C2—C3—C11	115.19 (14)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C3—H3	107.0	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	107.0	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C11—C3—H3	107.0	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	123.13 (14)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	118.4	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	118.4	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—O2	121.22 (13)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C14	127.91 (14)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O2—C5—C14	110.81 (12)	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C6—O4	126.45 (17)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C6—C2	122.48 (16)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
O4—C6—C2	111.06 (13)	C15—C14—C19	118.15 (15)
O4—C7—C10	108.8 (2)	C15—C14—C5	121.59 (15)
O4—C7—C8	109.19 (19)	C19—C14—C5	120.24 (14)
C10—C7—C8	113.0 (2)	C16—C15—C14	120.91 (17)
O4—C7—C9	101.57 (16)	C16—C15—H15	119.5
C10—C7—C9	111.9 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.5
C8—C7—C9	111.7 (2)	C17—C16—C15	119.78 (19)
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	C17—C16—H16	120.1
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	C15—C16—H16	120.1
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C18—C17—C16	120.00 (17)
C7—C8—H8C	109.5	C18—C17—H17	120.0
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	C16—C17—H17	120.0
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	C17—C18—C19	120.62 (18)
C7—C9—H9A	109.5	C17—C18—H18	119.7
C7—C9—H9B	109.5	C19—C18—H18	119.7
H9A—C9—H9B	109.5	C18—C19—C14	120.52 (17)
C7—C9—H9C	109.5	C18—C19—H19	119.7
H9A—C9—H9C	109.5	C14—C19—H19	119.7
C5—O2—C1—O1	172.04 (14)	C3—C2—C6—O4	-134.60 (13)
C5—O2—C1—C2	-9.4 (2)	C6—O4—C7—C10	-61.0 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C6	97.55 (18)	C6—O4—C7—C8	62.8 (2)
O2—C1—C2—C6	-80.92 (16)	C6—O4—C7—C9	-179.16 (19)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-140.10 (16)	C4—C3—C11—C13	72.2 (2)
O2—C1—C2—C3	41.43 (19)	C2—C3—C11—C13	-51.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-47.02 (17)	C4—C3—C11—C12	-161.41 (17)
C6—C2—C3—C4	75.39 (15)	C2—C3—C11—C12	74.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C11	79.62 (17)	C4—C5—C14—C15	-158.33 (18)
C6—C2—C3—C11	-157.96 (13)	O2—C5—C14—C15	18.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	25.9 (2)	C4—C5—C14—C19	20.1 (3)
C11—C3—C4—C5	-102.21 (19)	O2—C5—C14—C19	-162.68 (14)
C3—C4—C5—O2	5.5 (2)	C19—C14—C15—C16	0.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C14	-177.58 (15)	C5—C14—C15—C16	178.69 (17)



C1—O2—C5—C4	-15.6 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.3 (3)
C1—O2—C5—C14	166.99 (13)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-0.4 (3)
C7—O4—C6—O3	-0.8 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	1.2 (3)
C7—O4—C6—C2	179.96 (15)	C17—C18—C19—C14	-1.3 (3)
C1—C2—C6—O3	170.02 (16)	C15—C14—C19—C18	0.6 (3)
C3—C2—C6—O3	46.1 (2)	C5—C14—C19—C18	-177.89 (16)
C1—C2—C6—O4	-10.70 (17)		

*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>
C2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.44	3.407 (2)	170

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y+2, -z+1$ .