organic compounds

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(Z)-Methyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-[(2formylphenoxy)methyl]acrylate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.149; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.1.

In the title compound, $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_2O_4$, the mean planes of the methyl acrylate unit and the phenyl ring of the benzaldehyde are approximately orthogonal to each other, making a dihedral angle of 83.31 (6)°. The O atom of the aldehyde group is displaced significantly from the phenyl ring plane by 0.226 (2) Å. The methyl acrylate group adopts an E conformation. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of C-H···O hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(24)$ loops.

Related literature

For applications of acrylate derivatives, see: De Fraine & Martin (1991). For a related structure, see: Gong et al. (2008). For E-conformation aspects, see: Dunitz & Schweizer (1982). For resonance effects of acrylate, see: Merlino (1971); Varghese et al. (1986). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein et al. (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data C18H14Cl2O4

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Z = 4a = 17.8151 (7) Å Mo $K\alpha$ radiation b = 4.9870 (2) Å $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 18.8418 (8) Å T = 295 K $\beta = 97.834 \ (2)^{\circ}$ $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm $V = 1658.36 (12) \text{ Å}^3$ Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD 5036 independent reflections diffractometer 3310 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int}=0.032$ Refinement $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ 218 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.149$ H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.08 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.44 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C17-H17\cdots O1^i$	0.93	2.49	3.143 (3)	128

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); 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 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2294).

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Data collection

20245 measured reflections

5036 reflections

Та	ble 1		
**			(² o)

$-H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$-H17\cdots O1^{i}$	0.93	2.49	3.143 (3)	128

 $M_r = 365.19$

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o2738 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811037925]

(Z)-Methyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-[(2-formylphenoxy)methyl]acrylate

Rajeswari Gangadharan, K. Sethusankar, Raman Selvakumar and Manickam Bakthadoss

S1. Comment

Phenyl acrylates and their derivatives are important compounds because of their agrochemical and medical applications (De Fraine & Martin, 1991). The title compound, $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_2O_4$, consists of a methyl acrylate group, a benzaldehyde group and a dichlorophenyl group as illustrated in (Fig. 1). The acrylate unit is essentially planar with a maximum deviation of -0.017 (2)Å for the C9 atom and forms a dihedral angle of 36.76 (7)° with the phenyl ring (C13–C18). The mean planes formed by the methyl acrylate unit and the phenyl ring (C1–C6) are almost orthogonal to each other, with a dihedral angle of 83.31 (6)°. The interplanar angle between the two phenyl rings (C1–C6) and (C13–C18) is 87.09 (6)°, which shows that they are also almost perpendicular to each other.

The molecules of the title compound display a Z-configuration about the C9=C12 double bond. The methyl acrylate moiety adopts an extended *E*-conformation with torsion angles close to 180° as evident from the torsion angles C12-C9-C10-O3 = 177.6 (2)°, C12-C9-C10-O4 = -1.9 (3)°, C9-C10-O4-C11 = 173.79 (19)°, and C8-C9-C10-O4 = -175.07 (18)°. The extended conformation is supported by the fact that the bond angles involving carbonyl O atoms are invariably expanded (Dunitz & Schweizer, 1982). The title compound exhibits structural similarities with the already reported related structure (Gong *et al.*, 2008).

The significant difference in the length of the C10—O4 = 1.332 (3)Å and C11—O4 = 1.438 (3)Å bonds is attributed to a partial contribution from the O⁻–C = O⁺–C resonance structure of the O3=C10—O4—C11 group (Merlino, 1971). This feature, commonly observed in the carboxylic ester group of the substituents in various compounds gives average values of 1.340Å and 1.447Å respectively for these bonds (Varghese *et al.*, 1986).

The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular non–classical C—H···O hydrogen bonds with the symmetry code: (i) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, -*z*, which links the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers with graph–set descriptor of $R^2_2(24)$ (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The packing view of the title compound is shown in Fig. 2.

S2. Experimental

A solution of salicylaldehyde (3.1 mmol, 0.38 g) and potassium carbonate (3.41 mmol, 0.47 g) in acetonitrile solvent (10 ml) was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature. To this solution, (*Z*)–methyl–2–(bromomethyl)–3–(2,4–dichlorophenyl)acrylate (3.1 mmol, 1 g) was added dropwise. After the completion of the reaction as indicated by *TLC*, acetonitrile was evaporated. Ethylacetate (15 ml) and water (15 ml) were added to the crude mass and extracted. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Removal of solvent led to the crude product which was purified through pad of silica gel (100–200 mesh) using ethylacetate and hexanes (1:9) as solvents. The pure title compound was obtained as a colourless solid (1 g, 89%). Recrystallization was carried out using ethylacetate as solvent.

S3. Refinement

The hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93Å to 0.97Å and refined in the riding model with fixed isotropic displacement parameters: $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl group and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for other groups.



Figure 1

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



Figure 2

Part of crystal structure of the title compound, showing the formation of $R^2_2(24)$ dimers viewed down *b*-axis. Dashed lines indicates C—H…O intermolecular interactions with the symmetry code: (i) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, -*z*.

F(000) = 752

 $\theta = 1.5 - 30.6^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Block, colourless

 $0.20\times0.20\times0.20~mm$

T = 295 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.463 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 5036 reflections

(Z)-Methyl 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-[(2-formylphenoxy)methyl]acrylate

Crystal data

C₁₈H₁₄Cl₂O₄ $M_r = 365.19$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 17.8151 (7) Å b = 4.9870 (2) Å c = 18.8418 (8) Å $\beta = 97.834$ (2)° V = 1658.36 (12) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD	3310 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.032$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\rm max} = 30.6^{\circ}, \theta_{\rm min} = 1.5^{\circ}$
Graphite monochromator	$h = -25 \rightarrow 25$
ω and φ scans	$k = -7 \rightarrow 3$
20245 measured reflections	$l = -26 \rightarrow 26$
5036 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.149$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.08	H-atom parameters constrained
5036 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0511P)^2 + 1.2391P]$
218 parameters	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.44 \ m e \ m \AA^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e} \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s 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 $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.50976 (11)	0.5072 (5)	-0.12201 (11)	0.0361 (5)
C2	0.44223 (13)	0.4038 (6)	-0.15665 (13)	0.0485 (6)
H2	0.3966	0.4732	-0.1461	0.058*
C3	0.44138 (15)	0.2022 (6)	-0.20587 (15)	0.0570 (7)
Н3	0.3957	0.1370	-0.2293	0.068*
C4	0.50939 (15)	0.0966 (6)	-0.22037 (13)	0.0535 (7)
H4	0.5091	-0.0430	-0.2532	0.064*
C5	0.57791 (13)	0.1942 (5)	-0.18709 (12)	0.0433 (5)
Н5	0.6233	0.1199	-0.1968	0.052*
C6	0.57799 (11)	0.4045 (5)	-0.13900 (10)	0.0330 (4)
C7	0.50730 (12)	0.7188 (5)	-0.06754 (13)	0.0448 (5)
H7	0.5525	0.7996	-0.0480	0.054*
C8	0.71317 (11)	0.4083 (5)	-0.11953 (11)	0.0352 (5)
H8A	0.7138	0.3953	-0.1708	0.042*
H8B	0.7190	0.2295	-0.0993	0.042*
C9	0.77651 (11)	0.5838 (4)	-0.08667 (10)	0.0320 (4)
C10	0.80027 (12)	0.7915 (5)	-0.13589 (11)	0.0363 (5)
C11	0.89107 (15)	1.1174 (6)	-0.15499 (15)	0.0550 (7)
H11A	0.9213	1.0211	-0.1849	0.083*
H11B	0.9219	1.2478	-0.1272	0.083*
H11C	0.8503	1.2065	-0.1844	0.083*
C12	0.81596 (11)	0.5482 (5)	-0.02196 (10)	0.0341 (4)
H12	0.8557	0.6672	-0.0090	0.041*
C13	0.80390 (11)	0.3428 (5)	0.03113 (10)	0.0336 (4)
C14	0.86531 (11)	0.2247 (5)	0.07368 (11)	0.0385 (5)

C15	0.85715 (12)	0.0298 (5)	0.12376 (11)	0.0406 (5)
H15	0.8992	-0.0465	0.1510	0.049*
C16	0.78493 (12)	-0.0490 (5)	0.13245 (11)	0.0355 (4)
C17	0.72198 (12)	0.0627 (5)	0.09273 (12)	0.0396 (5)
H17	0.6736	0.0076	0.0994	0.048*
C18	0.73194 (11)	0.2575 (5)	0.04289 (11)	0.0379 (5)
H18	0.6895	0.3343	0.0163	0.046*
O1	0.44948 (10)	0.7910 (5)	-0.04748 (11)	0.0678 (6)
O2	0.64275 (7)	0.5222 (3)	-0.10540 (8)	0.0383 (4)
O3	0.76863 (12)	0.8266 (4)	-0.19514 (9)	0.0619 (5)
O4	0.86052 (9)	0.9328 (4)	-0.10778 (9)	0.0506 (4)
C11	0.77343 (4)	-0.29394 (13)	0.19535 (3)	0.04866 (17)
Cl2	0.95702 (3)	0.3180 (2)	0.06295 (4)	0.0730 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0322 (9)	0.0358 (12)	0.0396 (10)	0.0000 (9)	0.0021 (8)	0.0067 (9)
C2	0.0342 (11)	0.0538 (16)	0.0554 (14)	-0.0046 (11)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0064 (12)
C3	0.0452 (13)	0.0623 (19)	0.0596 (15)	-0.0194 (13)	-0.0069 (11)	-0.0025 (14)
C4	0.0615 (16)	0.0502 (17)	0.0471 (13)	-0.0177 (13)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0084 (12)
C5	0.0444 (12)	0.0437 (14)	0.0416 (11)	-0.0037 (10)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0036 (10)
C6	0.0311 (9)	0.0340 (12)	0.0329 (9)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0007 (7)	0.0038 (8)
C7	0.0311 (10)	0.0473 (15)	0.0557 (13)	0.0040 (10)	0.0045 (9)	-0.0018 (11)
C8	0.0306 (9)	0.0370 (12)	0.0381 (10)	0.0034 (8)	0.0058 (8)	-0.0056 (9)
C9	0.0297 (9)	0.0323 (11)	0.0355 (9)	0.0038 (8)	0.0095 (7)	-0.0019 (8)
C10	0.0395 (10)	0.0320 (12)	0.0390 (10)	0.0048 (9)	0.0113 (8)	-0.0029 (9)
C11	0.0554 (15)	0.0443 (16)	0.0707 (17)	-0.0052 (12)	0.0279 (13)	0.0070 (13)
C12	0.0302 (9)	0.0358 (12)	0.0370 (10)	-0.0040 (8)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0030 (9)
C13	0.0321 (9)	0.0367 (13)	0.0321 (9)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0017 (8)
C14	0.0274 (9)	0.0489 (14)	0.0390 (10)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0038 (8)	0.0005 (10)
C15	0.0346 (10)	0.0477 (15)	0.0382 (11)	0.0044 (10)	0.0008 (8)	0.0040 (10)
C16	0.0402 (10)	0.0320 (12)	0.0348 (9)	0.0008 (9)	0.0073 (8)	0.0011 (8)
C17	0.0306 (9)	0.0428 (14)	0.0466 (11)	-0.0009 (9)	0.0095 (8)	0.0032 (10)
C18	0.0288 (9)	0.0443 (14)	0.0410 (10)	0.0051 (9)	0.0058 (8)	0.0053 (9)
01	0.0378 (9)	0.0831 (16)	0.0839 (14)	0.0108 (10)	0.0135 (9)	-0.0210 (12)
O2	0.0259 (6)	0.0416 (9)	0.0468 (8)	0.0029 (6)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0116 (7)
O3	0.0852 (14)	0.0552 (13)	0.0422 (9)	-0.0142 (10)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0084 (9)
O4	0.0436 (9)	0.0537 (12)	0.0549 (10)	-0.0114 (8)	0.0081 (7)	0.0109 (8)
Cl1	0.0563 (3)	0.0425 (4)	0.0483 (3)	0.0043 (3)	0.0113 (2)	0.0107 (3)
C12	0.0285 (3)	0.1081 (7)	0.0808 (5)	-0.0100 (3)	0.0017 (3)	0.0344 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C10—O3	1.193 (3)
C1—C6	1.396 (3)	C10—O4	1.332 (3)
C1—C7	1.477 (3)	C11—O4	1.438 (3)
C2—C3	1.367 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600

С2—Н2	0.9300	C11_H11B	0.9600
$C_2 - C_4$	1 382 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C3H3	0.9300	C12-C13	1.468(3)
C4 C5	1 383 (2)	C12 H12	0.0300
$C_4 = C_3$	0.0300	C_{12} C_{14}	1.206(2)
	0.9300	C12 - C14	1.390(3)
C_{5}	1.380 (3)		1.397(3)
	0.9300		1.370(3)
C6-02	1.370 (2)		1./3/(2)
C7—01	1.200 (3)	C15—C16	1.376 (3)
С7—Н7	0.9300	С15—Н15	0.9300
C8—O2	1.435 (2)	C16—C17	1.378 (3)
C8—C9	1.494 (3)	C16—C11	1.733 (2)
C8—H8A	0.9700	C17—C18	1.379 (3)
C8—H8B	0.9700	С17—Н17	0.9300
C9—C12	1.334 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C9—C10	1.490 (3)		
C2—C1—C6	118.8 (2)	O3—C10—C9	123.1 (2)
C2-C1-C7	119.1 (2)	04-C10-C9	113.71 (18)
C6-C1-C7	122.06 (19)	04-C11-H11A	109 5
C_{3} C_{2} C_{1}	122.00(1)) 121.4(2)	04 $C11$ $H11B$	109.5
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1$	110.3		109.5
$C_3 = C_2 = H_2$	119.5		109.5
C1 = C2 = H2	119.5		109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	119.0 (2)	HIIA—CII—HIIC	109.5
С2—С3—Н3	120.5	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
С4—С3—Н3	120.5	C9—C12—C13	127.44 (19)
C3—C4—C5	121.3 (3)	C9—C12—H12	116.3
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C13—C12—H12	116.3
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C14—C13—C18	116.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6	119.0 (2)	C14—C13—C12	120.66 (18)
С4—С5—Н5	120.5	C18—C13—C12	122.91 (18)
С6—С5—Н5	120.5	C15—C14—C13	122.98 (19)
O2—C6—C5	123.51 (19)	C15—C14—Cl2	117.26 (16)
O2—C6—C1	116.20 (19)	C13—C14—Cl2	119.75 (17)
C5—C6—C1	120.28 (19)	C14—C15—C16	118.11 (19)
01—C7—C1	122.8 (2)	C14—C15—H15	120.9
01—C7—H7	118.6	C16—C15—H15	120.9
C1H7	118.6	C_{15} C_{16} C_{17}	120.9 121.6(2)
$O_2 C_8 C_9$	108 75 (17)	C_{15} C_{16} C_{11}	121.0(2) 118.83(17)
02 - 03 - 03	100.75 (17)	$C_{13} = C_{16} = C_{11}$	110.03(17)
02-08-118A	109.9	C1/-C10-C11	119.33 (17)
C_{2} C_{3} H_{8} H_{8}	109.9	C16 - C17 - C18	118.94 (19)
02—C8—H8B	109.9	C10-C1/-H1/	120.5
С9—С8—Н8В	109.9	C18—C17—H17	120.5
H8A—C8—H8B	108.3	C17—C18—C13	121.90 (19)
C12—C9—C10	120.18 (19)	C17—C18—H18	119.0
C12—C9—C8	125.1 (2)	C13—C18—H18	119.0
С10—С9—С8	114.33 (17)	C6—O2—C8	116.56 (16)
O3—C10—O4	123.2 (2)	C10—O4—C11	116.43 (19)

C6-C1-C2-C3	1.0 (4)	C9—C12—C13—C14	143.0 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-178.0 (2)	C9—C12—C13—C18	-38.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.1 (4)	C18—C13—C14—C15	1.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.2 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-179.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (4)	C18—C13—C14—Cl2	-179.99 (17)
C4—C5—C6—O2	-177.4 (2)	C12—C13—C14—Cl2	-0.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.7 (4)
C2-C1-C6-O2	177.3 (2)	Cl2—C14—C15—C16	-179.27 (18)
C7—C1—C6—O2	-3.8 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.2 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-3.1 (3)	C14-C15-C16-Cl1	-179.91 (18)
C7—C1—C6—C5	175.9 (2)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.3 (4)
C2-C1-C7-O1	6.2 (4)	Cl1—C16—C17—C18	179.96 (17)
C6—C1—C7—O1	-172.7 (2)	C16—C17—C18—C13	0.6 (3)
O2—C8—C9—C12	94.7 (2)	C14—C13—C18—C17	-1.4 (3)
O2—C8—C9—C10	-92.5 (2)	C12-C13-C18-C17	179.5 (2)
C12—C9—C10—O3	177.6 (2)	C5—C6—O2—C8	-3.0 (3)
C8—C9—C10—O3	4.4 (3)	C1—C6—O2—C8	176.68 (18)
C12—C9—C10—O4	-1.9 (3)	C9—C8—O2—C6	172.41 (17)
C8—C9—C10—O4	-175.07 (18)	O3—C10—O4—C11	-5.7 (3)
C10-C9-C12-C13	-175.53 (19)	C9-C10-O4-C11	173.79 (19)
C8—C9—C12—C13	-3.1 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
C17—H17…O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.49	3.143 (3)	128

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