

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N-Ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)propanamide

B. S. Palakshamurthy,^a P. A. Suchetan,^b S Sreenivasa,^{c*} N. K. Lokanath^d and T Madhu Chakrapani Rao^e

^aDepartment of Studies and Research in Physics, U.C.S., Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, ^bDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry, U.C.S., Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, ^cDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry, Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, ^dDepartment of Studies in Physics, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore, India, and ^eTadimety Aromatics Pyt Ltd, Hirehally Industrial Area, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 168, India Correspondence e-mail: drsreenivasa@yahoo.co.in

Received 24 December 2013; accepted 23 January 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 294 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.160; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.7.

In the title compound, C₁₄H₂₁NO, the conformation across the N-C(O) bond is syn-periplanar, the C-N-C-C torsion being $-5.9(5)^{\circ}$. The atoms of the ethyl group attached to the N atom are disordered over two sets of sites with occupancy ratios of 0.65 (2):0.35 (2) (CH₂) and 0.689 (14):0.311 (14) (CH_3) are linked by very weak $C-H \cdots O$ interactions forming C(8) chains along [001]. $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions link the molecules along the *c*-axis direction.

Related literature

For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995). For the biological activity of amides, see: Manojkumar et al. (2013a,b). Amide groups can provide structural rigidity to molecules, see: Sreenivasa et al. (2013).



a = 7.631 (4) Å

b = 10.878 (7) Å c = 8.350 (3) Å

Experimental

Crystal data	
C ₁₄ H ₂₁ NO	
$M_r = 219.32$	
Monoclinic, P2,	

 $\beta = 105.60 \ (2)^{\circ}$ V = 667.6 (6) Å³ Z = 2Cu Ka radiation

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.893, T_{\max} = 0.921$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$ $wR(F^2) = 0.160$ S = 1.062016 reflections 172 parameters

 $\mu = 0.52 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T - 294 K $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

3786 measured reflections 2016 independent reflections 1883 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

55 restraints H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg is the centoid of the benzene ring.

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C1-H1\cdots O^{i}$ $C14-H14A\cdots Cg^{ii}$	0.93	2.62	3.481 (2)	153
	0.96	2.85	3.769 (8)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) x + 1, y, z + 1; (ii) x, y, z + 1.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT-Plus and XPREP (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008).

The authors acknowledge the IOE X-ray diffractometer facility, University of Mysore, Mysore, for the data collection. BSPM thanks Dr H. C. Devarajegowda, Department of Physics, Yuvarajas College (constituent), University of Mysore, for his support and guidence.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5371).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 34, 1555-1573.
- Bruker (2009). APEX2, SADABS, SAINT-Plus and XPREP. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). J. Appl. Cryst. 41, 466-470.
- Manojkumar, K. E., Sreenivasa, S., Mohan, N. R., Madhuchakrapani Rao, T. & Harikrishna, T. (2013a). J. Appl. Chem. 2, 730-737.
- Manojkumar, K. E., Sreenivasa, S., Shivaraja, G. & Madhuchakrapani Rao, T. (2013b). Molbank, M803, doi:10.3390/M803.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sreenivasa, S., ManojKumar, K. E., Kempaiah, A., Suchetan, P. A. & Palakshamurthy, B. S. (2013). Acta Cryst. E69, 0761.

organic compounds

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o223 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814001718]

N-Ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)propanamide

B. S. Palakshamurthy, P. A. Suchetan, S Sreenivasa, N. K. Lokanath and T Madhu Chakrapani Rao

S1. Comment

Amides are very common in nature, formed easily and provides structural rigidity to the molecules (Sreenivasa *et al.* 2013). Amides show a broad spectrum of pharmacological properties, including antibacterial (Manojkumar *et al.* 2013*a*), anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, analgesic and antiviral activity (Manojkumar *et al.* 2013*b*). Keeping this in mind, the crystal structure of the title compound was determined.

S2. Experimental

N-Ethyl-3-methylaniline (1.00g,7.4 mmol) was taken in dry dichloromethane (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this reaction mixture 2,2-dimethylpropanoyl chloride (0.888 g, 7.4 mmol) in dichloromethane and triethylamine (1.49g, 1.48 mmol) were added slowly and the mixture was heated to 50°C for 4 hours. Reaction was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was cooled and washed with 10% NaHCO₃ solution. The organic layer was separated, dried and concentrated to obtained crude product which was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent. Yellow prisms of the title compound were obtained from slow evapouration of the solution of the compound in petroleum ether: ethyl acetate (7:3).

S3. Refinement

The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C-H = 0.93-0.96Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2-1.5 times of the Ueq of the parent atom). Flack parameter value (Flack, 1983) of 0.5 (5) was obtained in the final structure factor calculation, the presence of pseudosymmetry can lead to uncertainties about the correct space group, especially in the presence of twinning.

The C8 and C9 atoms of the ethyl group attached to N atom are disordered with site occupation factors of 0.65 (2):0.35 (2) and 0.689 (14):0.311 (14) respectively.



Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Only the major components of the disordered atoms are shown.



Figure 2

Molecular packing foming C(8) chains with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.



Figure 3

Stacking of molecules along c axis through C—H···Cg interactions. Cg is the centroid of the benzene ring. H-atoms not involved in H-bonding are ommitted for clarity.

N-Ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)propanamide

Crystal data

C₁₄H₂₁NO $M_r = 219.32$ Monoclinic, P2₁ Hall symbol: P 2yb a = 7.631 (4) Å b = 10.878 (7) Å c = 8.350 (3) Å $\beta = 105.60$ (2)° V = 667.6 (6) Å³ Z = 2F(000) = 240

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.893$, $T_{\max} = 0.921$ 3786 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$ $wR(F^2) = 0.160$ S = 1.062016 reflections 172 parameters 55 restraints 0 constraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Prism $D_x = 1.091 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 492 K Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 172 reflections $\theta = 5.5-65.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.52 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 294 KPrism, yellow $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

2016 independent reflections 1883 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.034$ $\theta_{max} = 65.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 5.5^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 12$ $I = -9 \rightarrow 9$ 1012 standard reflections every 2 reflections intensity decay: 1%

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.093P)^2 + 0.1495P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc²\lambda³/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.018 (4)

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.

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
0	0.2284 (2)	0.7636 (3)	0.6964 (2)	0.0725 (7)	
Ν	0.4145 (3)	0.7530 (3)	0.9461 (2)	0.0670 (8)	
C11	0.5373 (3)	0.7418 (3)	0.6942 (3)	0.0489 (6)	
C6	0.8300 (4)	0.8185 (3)	1.2843 (3)	0.0494 (6)	
C10	0.3855 (3)	0.7522 (3)	0.7806 (3)	0.0452 (6)	
C4	0.5820 (3)	0.7342 (3)	1.0730 (3)	0.0487 (7)	
C5	0.6765 (4)	0.8340 (3)	1.1519 (3)	0.0520 (7)	
H5	0.6374	0.9128	1.1164	0.062*	
C3	0.6371 (4)	0.6191 (3)	1.1298 (3)	0.0586 (8)	
H3	0.5716	0.5510	1.0789	0.070*	
C2	0.7875 (4)	0.6028 (3)	1.2607 (4)	0.0602 (8)	
H2	0.8249	0.5239	1.2975	0.072*	
C1	0.8829 (4)	0.7029 (3)	1.3376 (3)	0.0520(7)	
H1	0.9848	0.6916	1.4271	0.062*	
C7	0.9325 (5)	0.9283 (4)	1.3690 (5)	0.0834 (11)	
H7A	0.9820	0.9109	1.4851	0.125*	
H7B	0.8515	0.9974	1.3563	0.125*	
H7C	1.0295	0.9472	1.3200	0.125*	
C14	0.4518 (6)	0.7552 (8)	0.5111 (5)	0.129 (2)	
H14A	0.5454	0.7608	0.4542	0.193*	
H14B	0.3787	0.8283	0.4908	0.193*	
H14C	0.3766	0.6849	0.4710	0.193*	
C13	0.6307 (11)	0.6209 (5)	0.7262 (9)	0.136 (3)	
H13A	0.5417	0.5564	0.7079	0.205*	
H13B	0.7044	0.6178	0.8392	0.205*	
H13C	0.7066	0.6103	0.6523	0.205*	
C12	0.6785 (8)	0.8393 (6)	0.7487 (7)	0.135 (3)	
H12A	0.7324	0.8325	0.8663	0.202*	
H12B	0.6230	0.9187	0.7237	0.202*	
H12C	0.7708	0.8293	0.6910	0.202*	
C8A	0.2598 (9)	0.7879 (9)	1.0135 (7)	0.052 (2)	0.65 (2)
H8A1	0.1744	0.8395	0.9348	0.063*	0.65 (2)
H8A2	0.3035	0.8329	1.1169	0.063*	0.65 (2)
C8B	0.2459 (15)	0.7104 (19)	1.0046 (14)	0.059 (4)	0.35 (2)
H8B1	0.1529	0.6742	0.9142	0.070*	0.35 (2)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

supporting information

H8B2	0.2801	0.6522	1.0958	0.070*	0.35 (2)	
C9A	0.1691 (10)	0.6700 (7)	1.0428 (8)	0.087 (2)	0.689 (14)	
H9A1	0.1289	0.6256	0.9400	0.131*	0.689 (14)	
H9A2	0.0664	0.6887	1.0843	0.131*	0.689 (14)	
H9A3	0.2542	0.6207	1.1226	0.131*	0.689 (14)	
C9B	0.1877 (19)	0.8243 (14)	1.0567 (15)	0.071 (4)	0.311 (14)	
H9B1	0.2883	0.8636	1.1337	0.107*	0.311 (14)	
H9B2	0.0925	0.8096	1.1096	0.107*	0.311 (14)	
H9B3	0.1429	0.8765	0.9617	0.107*	0.311 (14)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
0	0.0395 (10)	0.130 (2)	0.0405 (9)	0.0096 (12)	-0.0029 (8)	-0.0003 (11)
Ν	0.0294 (10)	0.136 (2)	0.0338 (10)	0.0065 (14)	0.0055 (8)	0.0032 (14)
C11	0.0481 (13)	0.0608 (15)	0.0394 (12)	0.0028 (13)	0.0147 (10)	0.0013 (11)
C6	0.0429 (14)	0.0613 (17)	0.0417 (12)	-0.0053 (13)	0.0072 (10)	0.0004 (12)
C10	0.0375 (12)	0.0603 (14)	0.0343 (11)	-0.0002 (12)	0.0038 (9)	-0.0004 (11)
C4	0.0336 (12)	0.0806 (19)	0.0298 (10)	0.0034 (13)	0.0051 (9)	0.0036 (12)
C5	0.0456 (15)	0.0645 (17)	0.0427 (13)	0.0073 (13)	0.0063 (11)	0.0077 (12)
C3	0.0559 (17)	0.0689 (19)	0.0469 (15)	-0.0075 (15)	0.0067 (13)	-0.0085 (13)
C2	0.0631 (18)	0.0565 (17)	0.0542 (15)	0.0061 (14)	0.0040 (14)	0.0069 (13)
C1	0.0417 (15)	0.0677 (18)	0.0404 (12)	0.0050 (13)	0.0003 (11)	0.0069 (12)
C7	0.079 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.083 (3)	-0.0182 (19)	-0.0049 (19)	-0.0069 (18)
C14	0.086 (3)	0.254 (7)	0.0529 (18)	0.027 (4)	0.0323 (19)	0.021 (3)
C13	0.189 (6)	0.118 (4)	0.150 (5)	0.083 (4)	0.126 (5)	0.052 (3)
C12	0.134 (4)	0.178 (5)	0.125 (4)	-0.087 (4)	0.091 (4)	-0.062 (4)
C8A	0.038 (3)	0.075 (5)	0.045 (2)	0.006 (3)	0.0115 (19)	-0.008 (3)
C8B	0.037 (5)	0.083 (10)	0.054 (5)	-0.014 (6)	0.009 (4)	0.001 (5)
C9A	0.066 (4)	0.110 (5)	0.101 (4)	-0.013 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.001 (4)
C9B	0.057 (7)	0.095 (8)	0.073 (7)	0.006 (6)	0.035 (5)	0.003 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O-C10	1.222 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9600	
N-C10	1.339 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600	
N—C4	1.439 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600	
N—C8A	1.488 (7)	C14—H14C	0.9600	
N—C8B	1.564 (12)	C13—H13A	0.9600	
C11—C13	1.486 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600	
C11—C12	1.493 (5)	C13—H13C	0.9600	
C11—C14	1.499 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9600	
C11—C10	1.525 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600	
C6—C1	1.359 (4)	C12—H12C	0.9600	
C6—C5	1.388 (4)	C8A—C9A	1.508 (13)	
С6—С7	1.497 (5)	C8A—H8A1	0.9700	
C4—C3	1.364 (4)	C8A—H8A2	0.9700	
C4—C5	1.370 (4)	C8B—C9B	1.42 (3)	

supporting information

С5—Н5	0.9300	C8B—H8B1	0.9700
C3—C2	1.367 (4)	C8B—H8B2	0.9700
С3—Н3	0.9300	С9А—Н9А1	0.9600
C2—C1	1.370 (4)	C9A—H9A2	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C9A—H9A3	0.9600
C1—H1	0.9300	C9B—H9B1	0.9600
C7—H7A	0.9600	C9B-H9B2	0.9600
C7—H7B	0.9600	C9B—H9B3	0.9600
	0.9000		0.9000
C10—N—C4	128.83 (19)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C10—N—C8A	117.7 (3)	C11—C14—H14A	109.5
C4 - N - C8A	117.7(3)	C11—C14—H14B	109.5
C10-N-C8B	113.5 (5)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C4 - N - C8B	113.3(3)	C11 - C14 - H14C	109.5
C13-C11-C12	107.6(5)	H14A— $C14$ — $H14C$	109.5
C13 - C11 - C12	107.0(3) 109.0(4)	H14B-C14-H14C	109.5
C12 - C11 - C14	109.0(1) 108.8(4)	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
C13 - C11 - C10	100.0(4) 111.7(3)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
C12 - C11 - C10	111.7(3) 112.4(3)	H13A - C13 - H13B	109.5
C14 - C11 - C10	112.4(3) 107 3 (2)	C11_C13_H13C	109.5
C1 - C6 - C5	107.5(2) 119.1(3)	H13A_C13_H13C	109.5
C1 - C6 - C7	119.1(3) 120.8(3)	H13B_C13_H13C	109.5
$C_{1} = C_{0} = C_{7}$	120.0(3) 120.1(3)	C11_C12_H12A	109.5
$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	120.1(3) 117.2(2)	C11 C12 H12R	109.5
O = C10 = N	117.2(2) 110.2(2)	$H_{12A} = C_{12} = H_{12B}$	109.5
V = C10 = C11	119.2(2) 122.6(2)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.5
Γ_{10}	123.0(2)	$H_{12A} C_{12} H_{12C}$	109.5
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	119.1(2) 121.1(2)	H12A - C12 - H12C	109.5
C_{3} — C_{4} —N	121.1(3) 110.2(2)	$\mathbf{H12B} = \mathbf{C12} = \mathbf{H12C}$	109.5
$C_3 - C_4 - N$	119.5 (3)	$N = C \delta A = C \delta A$	100.8 (0)
C4 - C5 - U5	120.0 (5)	N = COA = OA = HOA I	110.4
С4—С5—П5	119.7	C9A = C8A = H8A2	110.4
$C_0 - C_3 - H_3$	119.7	$N = C \delta A = H \delta A 2$	110.4
C4 - C3 - C2	120.7 (3)	$U_{A} = C_{A} = H_{A} Z$	110.4
C4 - C3 - H3	119.6	H8A1 - C8A - H8A2	108.6
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	119.0	C9B - C8B - N	100.9 (13)
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1$	119.9 (3)	C9B - C8B - H8B1	111.6
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2$	120.1	N = C8B = H8B1	111.6
CI - C2 - H2	120.1	C9B - C8B - H8B2	111.6
C_{0}	120.6 (2)	N = C8B = H8B2	111.6
C6—C1—HI	119.7	H8B1—C8B—H8B2	109.4
C2—C1—H1	119.7	C8A—C9A—H9A1	109.5
С6—С/—Н/А	109.5	С8А—С9А—Н9А2	109.5
С6—С7—Н7В	109.5	H9A1—C9A—H9A2	109.5
H/A—C/—H7B	109.5	C8A—C9A—H9A3	109.5
С6—С/—Н7С	109.5	H9A1—C9A—H9A3	109.5
H/A—C/—H7C	109.5	Н9А2—С9А—Н9А3	109.5
C4—N—C10—O	175 9 (3)	C8B-N-C4-C5	-109 8 (9)
			107.0(7)

C_{A} N C_{10} O	-0.8(6)	C^2 C^4 C^5 C^6	22(4)
CoA = N = C I 0 = 0	-9.8 (0)	$C_{3} - C_{4} - C_{3} - C_{0}$	2.2 (4)
C8B—N—C10—O	25.7 (9)	N—C4—C5—C6	174.5 (2)
C4—N—C10—C11	-5.9 (5)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-1.7 (4)
C8A—N—C10—C11	168.3 (5)	C7—C6—C5—C4	179.8 (3)
C8B-N-C10-C11	-156.1 (9)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-1.8 (4)
C13—C11—C10—O	-116.5 (5)	N—C4—C3—C2	-174.0 (3)
C12—C11—C10—O	122.5 (4)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.9 (5)
C14—C11—C10—O	2.9 (5)	C5—C6—C1—C2	0.8 (4)
C13—C11—C10—N	65.3 (5)	C7—C6—C1—C2	179.3 (3)
C12-C11-C10-N	-55.7 (5)	C3—C2—C1—C6	-0.4 (4)
C14—C11—C10—N	-175.2 (4)	C10—N—C8A—C9A	94.8 (5)
C10—N—C4—C3	-88.2 (4)	C4—N—C8A—C9A	-90.0 (5)
C8A—N—C4—C3	97.3 (5)	C8B—N—C8A—C9A	4.1 (8)
C8B—N—C4—C3	62.4 (9)	C10—N—C8B—C9B	-107.2 (7)
C10—N—C4—C5	99.6 (4)	C4—N—C8B—C9B	97.4 (8)
C8A—N—C4—C5	-74.9 (5)	C8A—N—C8B—C9B	-2.2 (6)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centoid of the benzene ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C1—H1···O ⁱ	0.93	2.62	3.481 (2)	153
C14—H14 A ···· Cg^{ii}	0.96	2.85	3.769 (8)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*+1, *y*, *z*+1; (ii) *x*, *y*, *z*+1.