



# Crystal structure of 4-[(2,4-dihydroxybenzylidene)amino]methyl]cyclohexane-carboxylic acid

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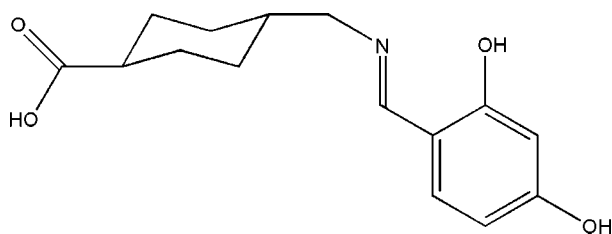
In the title compound, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, the cyclohexyl ring adopts a chair conformation with both exocyclic C—C bonds in equatorial orientations. The dihedral angle between the basal plane of cyclohexyl ring and the 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde moiety is 84.13 (13)°. An intramolecular O—H...N hydrogen bonds closes an *S*(6) ring. In the crystal, O<sub>c</sub>—H...O<sub>p</sub> (c = carboxylic acid, p = phenol) hydrogen bonds link the molecules into [100] *C*(13) chains whereas an O<sub>p</sub>—H...O<sub>c</sub> hydrogen bond generates [101] *C*(15) chains. Together, these bonds generate (010) sheets incorporating *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(20) loops. Weak C—H...O and C—H... $\pi$  interactions also occur.

**Keywords:** crystal structure; Schiff base; benzaldehyde; hydrogen bonding.

**CCDC reference:** 1438286

## 1. Related literature

For the crystal structures of related Schiff bases, see: Shuja *et al.* (2006, 2007); Nisar *et al.* (2011).



## 2. Experimental

### 2.1. Crystal data

C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>19</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>	<i>V</i> = 1419.2 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i> = 277.31	<i>Z</i> = 4
Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 6.2399 (17) Å	$\mu$ = 0.09 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<i>b</i> = 10.222 (2) Å	<i>T</i> = 296 K
<i>c</i> = 22.251 (6) Å	0.33 × 0.27 × 0.14 mm
$\beta$ = 90.232 (8)°	

### 2.2. Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer	10670 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2005)	2580 independent reflections
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> = 0.970, <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub> = 0.988	1222 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )
	<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> = 0.095

### 2.3. Refinement

<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2σ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )] = 0.077	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ) = 0.214	$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.35 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
<i>S</i> = 1.01	$\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.26 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2580 reflections	
186 parameters	

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

*Cg*2 is the centroid of the C10–C15 benzene ring.

<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>
O1—H1...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.88 (5)	1.58 (5)	2.447 (4)	168 (5)
O3—H3...N1	0.82	1.92	2.667 (4)	150
O4—H4...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.85	2.669 (4)	174
C9—H9...O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.338 (5)	170
C14—H14...O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.499 (5)	164
C5—H5... <i>Cg</i> 2 <sup>v</sup>	0.98	2.97	3.772 (5)	140

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, -*y* +  $\frac{3}{2}$ , *z* -  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii) *x* + 1, -*y* +  $\frac{3}{2}$ , *z* +  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii) -*x*, -*y* + 1, -*z*; (iv) -*x* + 1, *y* -  $\frac{1}{2}$ , -*z* +  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (v) -*x*, *y* +  $\frac{1}{2}$ , -*z* +  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014/6* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON*.

## Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7548).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2015). E71, o995–o996 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015022343]

## Crystal structure of 4-[(2,4-dihydroxybenzylidene)amino]methyl}cyclohexane-carboxylic acid

Muhammad Danish, Saba Akbar, Muhammad Nawaz Tahir, Rabia Ayub Butt and Muhammad Ashfaq

### S1. Comment

The title compound (I, Fig. 1) is the Schiff base ligand synthesized from tranexamic acid and 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde. The reported crystal structures of the Schiff bases of tranexamic acid are 2-[(4-carboxycyclohexyl)methylammonio-methyl]-6-hydroxyphenolate (Shuja *et al.*, 2006), 4-((*E*)-(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)aminomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid (Shuja *et al.*, 2007) and 4-({[(*E*)-pyridin-3-ylmethylidene]amino}-methyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (Nisar *et al.*, 2011). The title compound is synthesized for various studies and complexation with different metals.

In (I), the basal plane A (C3/C4/C6/C7) of cyclohexyl ring and the part of 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde B (C9—C14) are planar with r. m. s. deviation of 0.0101 Å and 0.0387 Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between A/B is 84.13 (13)°. The apical C-atoms C2 and C5 are almost at an equal distance of -0.680 (6) Å and 0.648 (6) Å, respectively from the plane A. The carboxylic part C (O1/C1/O2) is oriented at dihedral angles of 31.6 (3)° from planes A.

There exist *S*(6) ring motif due to O—H⋯N interactions (Table 1, Fig. 1). Each molecule is linked to four molecules due to O—H⋯O interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2) with *C*(13) and *C*(15) chains. *C*(13) chains exist from the 2-hydroxy and carboxyl hydroxy groups, where as *C*(15) chains are created when 4-hydroxy and carbonyl O-atom interlink. The C9—H9⋯O1<sup>iii</sup> [*iii* = -*x*, -*y* + 1, -*z*] interactions generate *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(20) ring motif (Table 1, Fig. 2). Similarly, the O4—H4⋯O2<sup>ii</sup> [*ii* = *x* + 1, -*y* + 3/2, *z* + 1/2], C9—H9⋯O1<sup>iii</sup> and C14—H14⋯O3<sup>iv</sup> [*iv* = -*x* + 1, *y* - 1/2, -*z* + 1/2] interactions complete *R*<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup>(15) ring motifs. In this way, the alternate *R*<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup>(15) and *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(20) ring motifs stabilize the molecules in the form of 2-dimensional network with base vectors [1 0 0], [0 0 1] in the plane (0 1 0). A C—H⋯*π* interaction (Table 1) is also involved in the packing.

### S2. Experimental

Tranexamic acid (0.786 g, 5 mmol) and 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0.661 g, 5 mmol) were dissolved in 10 ml distilled water and 10 ml ethanol separately. These mixture were mixed and refluxed for 4 h to yield orange precipitate. The precipitates obtained were filtered and dried from which light orange plates of (I) were obtained after recrystallization in ethanol after one week.

Yield: 83%

Melting point: 512 K.

### S3. Refinement

The coordinates of H-atoms of carboxylic acid were refined with constraints. The H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 - 0.98 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ , where  $x = 1.5$  for hydroxy and  $x = 1.2$  for other H-atoms.

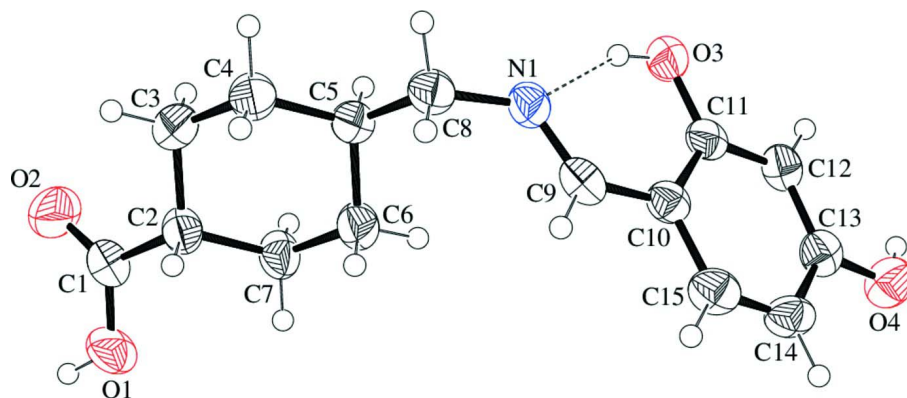


Figure 1

View of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The dotted line represents the intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

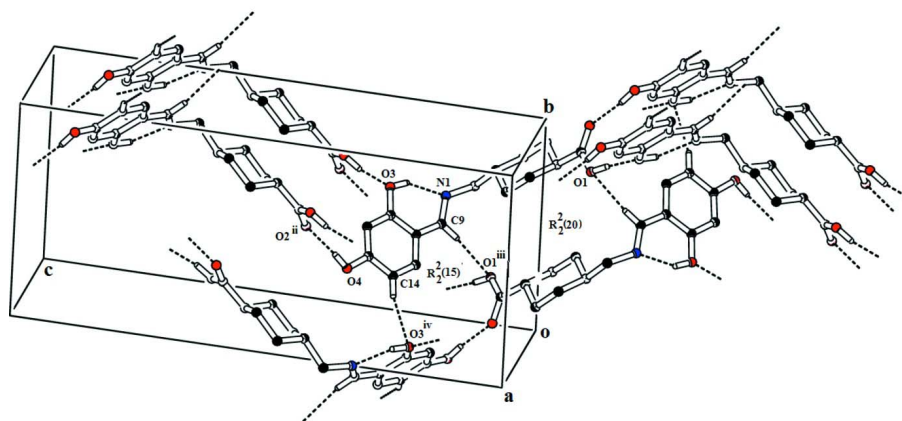


Figure 2

A partial packing diagram, showing that molecules form  $R_2^2(20)$  and  $R_3^3(15)$  ring motifs. H atoms not involved in hydrogen-bonding interactions are omitted for clarity.

#### 4-[[2,4-Dihydroxybenzylidene)amino]methyl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid

##### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{19}NO_4$

$M_r = 277.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 6.2399$  (17) Å

$b = 10.222$  (2) Å

$c = 22.251$  (6) Å

$\beta = 90.232$  (8)°

$V = 1419.2$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 592$

$D_x = 1.298$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1222 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – $25.3$ °

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Plate, light orange

$0.33 \times 0.27 \times 0.14$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer	10670 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2580 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1222 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 7.80 pixels $\text{mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.095$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.970$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.988$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.077$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.214$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0891P)^2]$
$S = 1.01$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2580 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
186 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.0521 (6)	0.7966 (3)	-0.09932 (14)	0.0576 (10)
H1	0.082 (8)	0.840 (5)	-0.132 (2)	0.086*
O2	-0.2047 (6)	0.9366 (3)	-0.07558 (15)	0.0717 (11)
O3	0.0919 (5)	0.5993 (3)	0.30231 (12)	0.0465 (8)
H3	0.0041	0.6040	0.2749	0.070*
O4	0.7509 (5)	0.3799 (3)	0.33996 (14)	0.0549 (9)
H4	0.7673	0.4399	0.3640	0.082*
N1	-0.1192 (6)	0.5339 (3)	0.20228 (15)	0.0426 (10)
C1	-0.1074 (8)	0.8366 (4)	-0.06681 (19)	0.0441 (11)
C2	-0.1625 (7)	0.7441 (4)	-0.01567 (18)	0.0430 (11)
H2	-0.1976	0.6593	-0.0337	0.052*
C3	-0.3547 (7)	0.7867 (5)	0.0196 (2)	0.0604 (14)
H3A	-0.4763	0.7979	-0.0072	0.072*
H3B	-0.3256	0.8700	0.0389	0.072*
C4	-0.4078 (7)	0.6832 (5)	0.06750 (19)	0.0563 (13)

H4A	-0.5306	0.7123	0.0905	0.068*
H4B	-0.4464	0.6020	0.0477	0.068*
C5	-0.2214 (6)	0.6584 (4)	0.10995 (18)	0.0425 (11)
H5	-0.1913	0.7394	0.1320	0.051*
C6	-0.0247 (7)	0.6216 (4)	0.07511 (18)	0.0498 (12)
H6A	-0.0470	0.5367	0.0566	0.060*
H6B	0.0958	0.6142	0.1026	0.060*
C7	0.0299 (7)	0.7226 (4)	0.02570 (18)	0.0470 (12)
H7A	0.0706	0.8049	0.0442	0.056*
H7B	0.1505	0.6913	0.0024	0.056*
C8	-0.2828 (7)	0.5528 (4)	0.15533 (18)	0.0454 (12)
H8A	-0.4172	0.5768	0.1741	0.054*
H8B	-0.3048	0.4708	0.1343	0.054*
C9	0.0253 (7)	0.4422 (4)	0.19944 (18)	0.0418 (11)
H9	0.0123	0.3825	0.1681	0.050*
C10	0.1980 (7)	0.4246 (4)	0.23882 (18)	0.0377 (11)
C11	0.2338 (7)	0.5082 (3)	0.28987 (19)	0.0388 (11)
C12	0.4181 (7)	0.4917 (4)	0.32423 (18)	0.0407 (11)
H12	0.4411	0.5447	0.3576	0.049*
C13	0.5676 (8)	0.3976 (4)	0.30947 (19)	0.0419 (11)
C14	0.5317 (8)	0.3123 (4)	0.26061 (19)	0.0460 (12)
H14	0.6298	0.2467	0.2516	0.055*
C15	0.3522 (7)	0.3274 (4)	0.2270 (2)	0.0466 (12)
H15	0.3296	0.2712	0.1947	0.056*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.077 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.0053 (17)	0.0165 (19)	0.0106 (15)
O2	0.078 (3)	0.070 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0257 (19)
O3	0.054 (2)	0.0480 (18)	0.0371 (18)	0.0076 (16)	-0.0024 (15)	-0.0005 (14)
O4	0.052 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.0024 (16)	-0.0121 (18)	-0.0066 (16)
N1	0.042 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.037 (2)	-0.0004 (18)	0.0041 (19)	0.0091 (17)
C1	0.051 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.036 (3)	-0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.001 (2)
C2	0.044 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.036 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.006 (2)
C3	0.049 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.011 (3)
C4	0.031 (3)	0.091 (4)	0.046 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.013 (3)
C5	0.039 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)
C6	0.045 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.012 (2)
C7	0.038 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.040 (3)	-0.004 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.009 (2)
C8	0.041 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.005 (2)
C9	0.049 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.032 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C10	0.044 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.0015 (19)
C11	0.053 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.037 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0063 (19)
C12	0.053 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.035 (3)	-0.005 (2)	-0.005 (2)	-0.0015 (19)
C13	0.049 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.043 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.003 (2)
C14	0.054 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.010 (3)	-0.006 (2)
C15	0.056 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.005 (2)	0.003 (3)	-0.010 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C1	1.299 (5)	C5—C8	1.528 (5)
O1—H1	0.88 (5)	C5—H5	0.9800
O2—C1	1.205 (5)	C6—C7	1.547 (5)
O3—C11	1.316 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9700
O3—H3	0.8200	C6—H6B	0.9700
O4—C13	1.340 (5)	C7—H7A	0.9700
O4—H4	0.8200	C7—H7B	0.9700
N1—C9	1.303 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N1—C8	1.470 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.520 (5)	C9—C10	1.398 (6)
C2—C3	1.501 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C7	1.526 (6)	C10—C15	1.409 (5)
C2—H2	0.9800	C10—C11	1.438 (5)
C3—C4	1.538 (6)	C11—C12	1.388 (6)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C12—C13	1.381 (5)
C3—H3B	0.9700	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C5	1.517 (6)	C13—C14	1.411 (5)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C14—C15	1.353 (6)
C4—H4B	0.9700	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.502 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
C1—O1—H1	118 (3)	C7—C6—H6B	109.1
C11—O3—H3	109.5	H6A—C6—H6B	107.8
C13—O4—H4	109.5	C2—C7—C6	110.5 (3)
C9—N1—C8	122.6 (4)	C2—C7—H7A	109.6
O2—C1—O1	124.3 (4)	C6—C7—H7A	109.6
O2—C1—C2	122.3 (4)	C2—C7—H7B	109.6
O1—C1—C2	113.4 (4)	C6—C7—H7B	109.6
C3—C2—C1	113.2 (4)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.1
C3—C2—C7	110.8 (4)	N1—C8—C5	112.8 (3)
C1—C2—C7	111.2 (3)	N1—C8—H8A	109.0
C3—C2—H2	107.1	C5—C8—H8A	109.0
C1—C2—H2	107.1	N1—C8—H8B	109.0
C7—C2—H2	107.1	C5—C8—H8B	109.0
C2—C3—C4	109.7 (4)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
C2—C3—H3A	109.7	N1—C9—C10	126.5 (4)
C4—C3—H3A	109.7	N1—C9—H9	116.8
C2—C3—H3B	109.7	C10—C9—H9	116.8
C4—C3—H3B	109.7	C9—C10—C15	119.9 (4)
H3A—C3—H3B	108.2	C9—C10—C11	122.4 (4)
C5—C4—C3	112.3 (4)	C15—C10—C11	117.5 (4)
C5—C4—H4A	109.1	O3—C11—C12	121.8 (4)
C3—C4—H4A	109.1	O3—C11—C10	119.0 (4)
C5—C4—H4B	109.1	C12—C11—C10	119.3 (4)
C3—C4—H4B	109.1	C13—C12—C11	120.8 (4)
H4A—C4—H4B	107.9	C13—C12—H12	119.6

C6—C5—C4	110.3 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C6—C5—C8	111.8 (3)	O4—C13—C12	123.4 (4)
C4—C5—C8	109.6 (3)	O4—C13—C14	116.1 (4)
C6—C5—H5	108.3	C12—C13—C14	120.6 (4)
C4—C5—H5	108.3	C15—C14—C13	118.9 (4)
C8—C5—H5	108.3	C15—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C6—C7	112.5 (3)	C13—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C6—H6A	109.1	C14—C15—C10	122.8 (4)
C7—C6—H6A	109.1	C14—C15—H15	118.6
C5—C6—H6B	109.1	C10—C15—H15	118.6
O2—C1—C2—C3	3.2 (6)	C8—N1—C9—C10	173.6 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-176.7 (4)	N1—C9—C10—C15	-174.5 (4)
O2—C1—C2—C7	-122.3 (5)	N1—C9—C10—C11	1.4 (6)
O1—C1—C2—C7	57.8 (5)	C9—C10—C11—O3	4.4 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	176.2 (4)	C15—C10—C11—O3	-179.5 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-58.1 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-174.8 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	57.8 (5)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.3 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-55.2 (5)	O3—C11—C12—C13	-178.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C8	-178.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C7	53.5 (5)	C11—C12—C13—O4	178.0 (4)
C8—C5—C6—C7	175.7 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-2.8 (6)
C3—C2—C7—C6	56.7 (5)	O4—C13—C14—C15	-178.2 (4)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-176.5 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	2.5 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-54.6 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.3 (6)
C9—N1—C8—C5	-96.8 (5)	C9—C10—C15—C14	174.6 (4)
C6—C5—C8—N1	63.9 (5)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-1.5 (6)
C4—C5—C8—N1	-173.5 (3)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg2 is the centroid of the C10–C15 benzene ring.

<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>
O1—H1...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.88 (5)	1.58 (5)	2.447 (4)	168 (5)
O3—H3...N1	0.82	1.92	2.667 (4)	150
O4—H4...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.85	2.669 (4)	174
C9—H9...O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.338 (5)	170
C14—H14...O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.499 (5)	164
C5—H5...Cg2 <sup>v</sup>	0.98	2.97	3.772 (5)	140

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; (ii)  $x+1, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x, -y+1, -z$ ; (iv)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (v)  $-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ .