

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(2E)-1-(3,5-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-oneK. S. Ezhilarasi,^a D. Reuben Jonathan,^b Shanmugam Sathya,^a K. Prathebha^a and G. Usha^{a*}^aPG and Research Department of Physics, Queen Mary's College, Chennai-4, Tamilnadu, India, and ^bPG and Research Department of Chemistry, Presidency College, Chennai-5, Tamil Nadu, IndiaCorrespondence e-mail: guqmc@yahoo.com

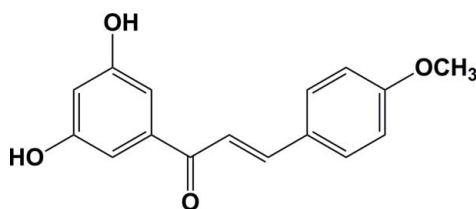
Received 16 April 2014; accepted 23 April 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$, the benzene rings are inclined to one another by 4.91 (7)°. The conformation about the $\text{C}=\text{O}$ and $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bonds is *trans* and *cis*, respectively. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an $R_2^2(14)$ ring motif. The dimers are linked via $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming undulating two-dimensional networks lying parallel to (101). These networks are linked by further $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For the biological activity of chalcone derivatives, see: Shenvi *et al.* (2013); Sharma *et al.* (2012); Hsieh *et al.* (2012); Sashidhara *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Ahn *et al.* (2013); Jasinski *et al.* (2011). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the synthesis, see: Shettigar *et al.* (2006); Patil *et al.* (2007). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 270.28$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 9.1920$ (9) Å
 $b = 13.8931$ (13) Å
 $c = 10.9299$ (10) Å

$\beta = 106.619$ (2)°
 $V = 1337.5$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

13378 measured reflections
 3402 independent reflections
 2617 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$
 $S = 0.91$
 3384 reflections

181 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.82	1.90	2.7196 (15)	174
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3A\cdots\text{O}2^{ii}$	0.82	2.03	2.8361 (14)	167
$\text{C}3-\text{H}3\cdots\text{O}2^{ii}$	0.93	2.59	3.2875 (17)	132
$\text{C}5-\text{H}5\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.93	2.43	3.1498 (17)	134
$\text{C}12-\text{H}12\cdots\text{O}4^{iii}$	0.93	2.47	3.3926 (16)	169

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT and XPREP (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Professor D. Velmurugan, Centre for Advanced Study in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, for providing data-collection and computer facilities.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2727).

References

- Ahn, S., Lee, H.-J., Lim, Y. & Koh, D. (2013). *Acta Cryst.* **E69**, o666.
 Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
 Altomare, A., Casciaro, G., Giacovazzo, C. & Guagliardi, A. (1993). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **26**, 343–350.
 Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
 Bruker (2004). APEX2, SAINT, XPREP and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
 Hsieh, C.-T., Hsieh, T.-J., El-Shazly, M., Chuang, D.-W., Tsai, Y.-H., Yen, C.-T., Wu, S.-F., Wu, Y.-C. & Chang, F.-R. (2012). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **22**, 3912–3915.
 Jasinski, J. P., Butcher, R. J., Musthafa Khaleel, V., Sarojini, B. K. & Yathirajan, H. S. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o845.
 Patil, P. S., Dharmaprakash, S. M., Ramakrishna, V., Fun, H.-K., Kumar, R. S. S. & Rao, D. N. (2007). *J. Cryst. Growth*, **303**, 520–524.

- Sashidhara, K. V., Kumar, M., Modukuri, R. M., Sonkar, R., Bhatia, G., Khanna, A. K., Rai, S. V. & Shukla, R. (2011). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **21**, 4480–4484.
- Sharma, V., Singh, G., Kaur, H., Saxena, A. K. & Ishar, M. P. S. (2012). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **22**, 6343–6346.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Shenvi, S., Kumar, K., Hatti, K. S., Rijesh, K., Diwakar, L. & Reddy, G. C. (2013). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **62**, 435–442.
- Shettigar, V., Patil, P. S., Naveen, S., Dharmaprasanna, S. M., Sridhar, M. A. & Shashidhara, J. (2006). *J. Cryst. Growth*, **295**, 44–49.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o608–o609 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814009155]

(2E)-1-(3,5-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

K. S. Ezhilarasi, D. Reuben Jonathan, Shanmugam Sathya, K. Prathebha and G. Usha

S1. Comment

Chalcones are one of the secondary metabolites in plants and belong to a class of flavonoid. They have shown diverse biological activities including anticancer (Shenvi *et al.*, 2013), antimicrobial (Sharma *et al.* 2012), antidiabetic (Hsieh *et al.*, 2012) and antiinflammatory (Sashidhara *et al.*, 2011). As part of our attempt to investigate how the substituent effects of chalcones effect the biological activities of various compounds, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported herein.

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and bond angles are within normal values. The benzene rings (C1-C6 and C10-C15) are inclined to one another by 4.91 (7) °. The torsion angles about the C7=O1 and C8=C9 bonds confirm the *trans* and *cis* conformations of the respective bonds. The C8=C9 bond distance is 1.332 (2) Å, and is in good agreement with the value [1.329 (3) Å] reported for a similar structure (Ahn *et al.*, 2013). The methoxy C atom and hydroxy O atoms are almost coplanar with the benzene ring to which they are attached. The bond angles C4—C7—C8 = 120.4 (1)° and C8—C9—C10 = 128.2 (1)° differ slightly from the normal values but are comparable with the values reported for a similar structure (Jasinski *et al.*, 2011).

In the crystal, molecules are linked by O—H···O hydrogen bonds forming inversion dimers with a graph set motif of $R^2_2(14)$ [Bernstein *et al.*, 1995]. The dimers are linked by O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds forming undulating two-dimensional networks lying parallel to (10-1) [Fig. 2 and Table 1]. These networks are linked by further C—H···O hydrogen bonds forming a three-dimensional structure (Table 1).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the base catalyzed Claisen-Schmidt reaction according to the published procedures (Shettigar *et al.*, 2006; Patil *et al.*, 2007). In a 250 ml round-bottomed flask 3,5-hydroxyacetophenone (0.05 mol) and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.05 mol) were placed and 120 ml of absolute alcohol were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Then 20 ml of 20% sodium hydroxide solution was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. The precipitate generated by adding a sufficient amount of dilute hydrochloric acid was filtered, washed with water and dried. The crude product was recrystallized twice from absolute alcohol yielding colourless block-like crystals (Yield 79%; M.p. 477 K).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding atoms: O—H = 0.82 Å, C—H = 0.93 – 0.96 Å, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O \text{ and C-methyl})$ and = $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for other H atom.

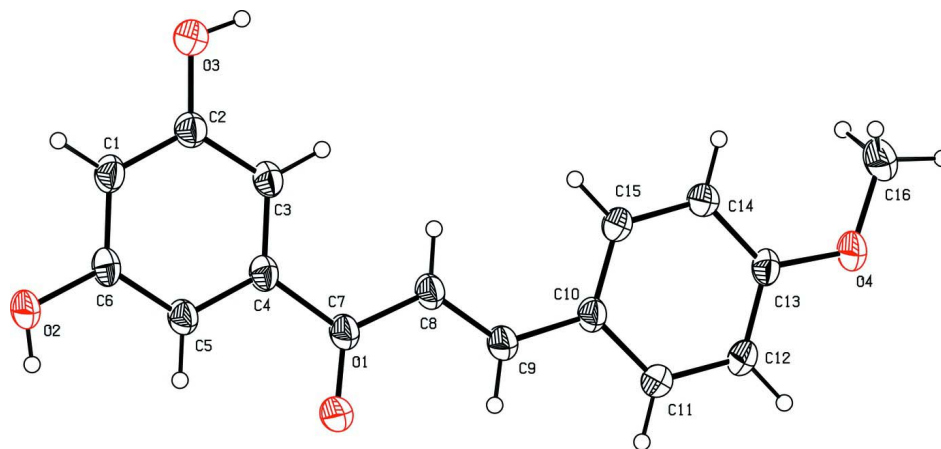


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

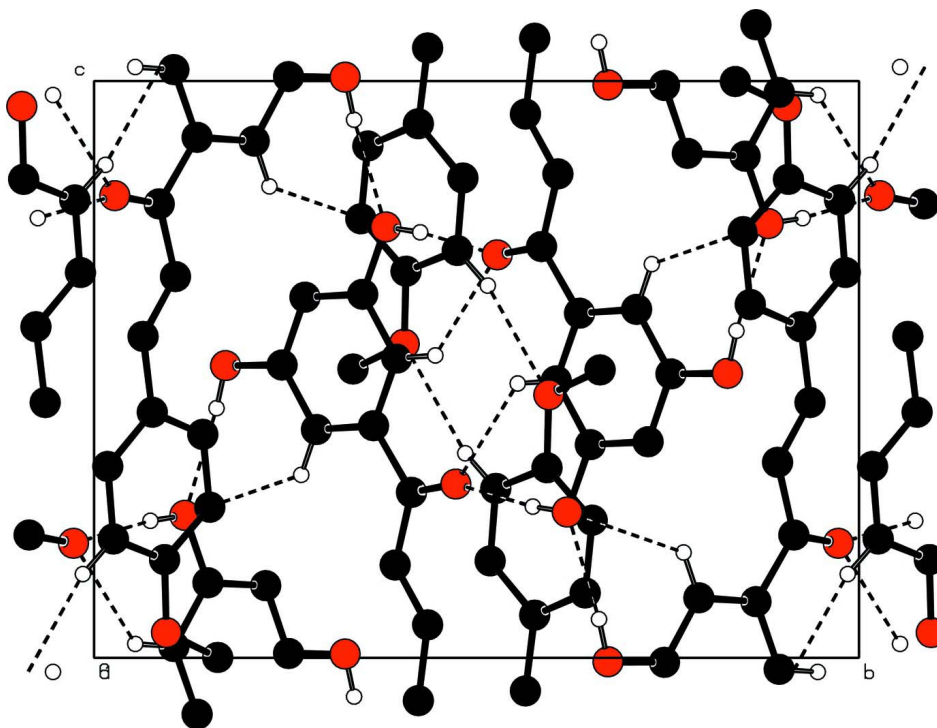


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis. The dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds (see Table 1 for details).

(2*E*)-1-(3,5-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}O_4$

$M_r = 270.28$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1n$

$a = 9.1920 (9) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.8931 (13) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.9299 (10) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 106.619 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 1337.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 568$
 $D_x = 1.342 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3402 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 Block, colourless
 $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω and φ scan
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

13378 measured reflections
 3402 independent reflections
 2617 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$
 $S = 0.91$
 3384 reflections
 181 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0868P)^2 + 0.2822P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.24996 (15)	0.22432 (10)	0.12529 (12)	0.0470 (3)
H1	0.2457	0.2550	0.1998	0.056*
C2	0.15728 (15)	0.25425 (10)	0.00768 (12)	0.0447 (3)
C3	0.16469 (14)	0.20929 (10)	-0.10413 (11)	0.0429 (3)
H3	0.1017	0.2292	-0.1827	0.051*
C4	0.26647 (14)	0.13466 (9)	-0.09755 (11)	0.0404 (3)
C5	0.35787 (15)	0.10425 (10)	0.01976 (11)	0.0431 (3)
H5	0.4258	0.0538	0.0243	0.052*
C6	0.34818 (14)	0.14885 (10)	0.13033 (11)	0.0427 (3)
C7	0.28664 (15)	0.08504 (10)	-0.21300 (12)	0.0455 (3)

C8	0.18574 (15)	0.10638 (10)	-0.33903 (11)	0.0440 (3)
H8	0.1070	0.1502	-0.3473	0.053*
C9	0.20462 (15)	0.06396 (10)	-0.44272 (12)	0.0456 (3)
H9	0.2855	0.0212	-0.4289	0.055*
C10	0.11515 (14)	0.07605 (9)	-0.57409 (11)	0.0414 (3)
C11	0.14639 (15)	0.01784 (10)	-0.66808 (12)	0.0461 (3)
H11	0.2250	-0.0267	-0.6448	0.055*
C12	0.06338 (16)	0.02522 (10)	-0.79376 (12)	0.0474 (3)
H12	0.0849	-0.0147	-0.8547	0.057*
C13	-0.05233 (15)	0.09213 (10)	-0.82969 (11)	0.0423 (3)
C14	-0.08502 (16)	0.15125 (11)	-0.73877 (12)	0.0477 (3)
H14	-0.1623	0.1967	-0.7627	0.057*
C15	-0.00197 (16)	0.14207 (10)	-0.61259 (12)	0.0474 (3)
H15	-0.0252	0.1812	-0.5517	0.057*
C16	-0.24683 (19)	0.16157 (14)	-0.99921 (14)	0.0642 (4)
H16A	-0.2893	0.1554	-1.0899	0.096*
H16B	-0.2083	0.2257	-0.9792	0.096*
H16C	-0.3240	0.1492	-0.9578	0.096*
O1	0.39025 (14)	0.02703 (10)	-0.19868 (9)	0.0712 (4)
O2	0.43646 (11)	0.11864 (8)	0.24713 (8)	0.0539 (3)
H2	0.4898	0.0736	0.2377	0.081*
O3	0.06007 (13)	0.32813 (8)	0.00670 (10)	0.0626 (3)
H3A	0.0110	0.3399	-0.0671	0.094*
O4	-0.12717 (12)	0.09454 (8)	-0.95602 (9)	0.0559 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0550 (7)	0.0512 (8)	0.0324 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0088 (5)	-0.0046 (5)
C2	0.0490 (7)	0.0439 (7)	0.0394 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0098 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C3	0.0462 (6)	0.0460 (7)	0.0327 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0052 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C4	0.0452 (6)	0.0422 (7)	0.0303 (5)	-0.0040 (5)	0.0051 (5)	-0.0014 (4)
C5	0.0463 (6)	0.0459 (7)	0.0321 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
C6	0.0462 (6)	0.0480 (7)	0.0290 (5)	-0.0075 (5)	0.0027 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C7	0.0523 (7)	0.0479 (7)	0.0312 (6)	0.0038 (5)	0.0035 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C8	0.0495 (7)	0.0465 (7)	0.0312 (6)	0.0022 (5)	0.0036 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C9	0.0508 (7)	0.0479 (7)	0.0336 (6)	0.0053 (5)	0.0048 (5)	-0.0008 (5)
C10	0.0479 (6)	0.0437 (7)	0.0302 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0073 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
C11	0.0519 (7)	0.0478 (7)	0.0378 (6)	0.0087 (6)	0.0116 (5)	-0.0020 (5)
C12	0.0592 (7)	0.0504 (8)	0.0337 (6)	0.0040 (6)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0068 (5)
C13	0.0503 (7)	0.0463 (7)	0.0282 (5)	-0.0033 (5)	0.0081 (5)	-0.0024 (5)
C14	0.0536 (7)	0.0487 (8)	0.0366 (6)	0.0107 (6)	0.0062 (5)	-0.0043 (5)
C15	0.0574 (8)	0.0496 (7)	0.0322 (6)	0.0086 (6)	0.0079 (5)	-0.0079 (5)
C16	0.0666 (10)	0.0746 (11)	0.0406 (7)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0036 (7)
O1	0.0817 (8)	0.0862 (9)	0.0363 (5)	0.0398 (7)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0036 (5)
O2	0.0619 (6)	0.0627 (6)	0.0286 (4)	0.0080 (5)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0031 (4)
O3	0.0747 (7)	0.0664 (7)	0.0434 (5)	0.0224 (5)	0.0116 (5)	-0.0024 (5)
O4	0.0678 (6)	0.0644 (7)	0.0293 (4)	0.0076 (5)	0.0036 (4)	-0.0044 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.374 (2)	C10—C15	1.3850 (18)
C1—C2	1.3873 (18)	C10—C11	1.4002 (17)
C1—H1	0.9300	C11—C12	1.3712 (17)
C2—O3	1.3589 (16)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.3913 (18)	C12—C13	1.3823 (19)
C3—C4	1.3846 (18)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—O4	1.3555 (14)
C4—C5	1.3829 (16)	C13—C14	1.3868 (18)
C4—C7	1.4952 (18)	C14—C15	1.3780 (17)
C5—C6	1.3835 (17)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—O2	1.3681 (14)	C16—O4	1.4152 (19)
C7—O1	1.2230 (16)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C7—C8	1.4542 (16)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C8—C9	1.3320 (18)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C8—H8	0.9300	O2—H2	0.8200
C9—C10	1.4460 (16)	O3—H3A	0.8200
C9—H9	0.9300		
C6—C1—C2	119.21 (12)	C15—C10—C11	117.67 (11)
C6—C1—H1	120.4	C15—C10—C9	123.40 (11)
C2—C1—H1	120.4	C11—C10—C9	118.93 (12)
O3—C2—C1	117.50 (12)	C12—C11—C10	121.31 (12)
O3—C2—C3	121.97 (12)	C12—C11—H11	119.3
C1—C2—C3	120.53 (12)	C10—C11—H11	119.3
C4—C3—C2	119.52 (11)	C11—C12—C13	119.83 (12)
C4—C3—H3	120.2	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C2—C3—H3	120.2	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C5—C4—C3	119.95 (12)	O4—C13—C12	115.54 (11)
C5—C4—C7	116.91 (12)	O4—C13—C14	124.36 (12)
C3—C4—C7	123.12 (11)	C12—C13—C14	120.10 (11)
C4—C5—C6	119.95 (12)	C15—C14—C13	119.39 (12)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C15—C14—H14	120.3
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C13—C14—H14	120.3
O2—C6—C1	118.62 (11)	C14—C15—C10	121.69 (12)
O2—C6—C5	120.56 (12)	C14—C15—H15	119.2
C1—C6—C5	120.82 (11)	C10—C15—H15	119.2
O1—C7—C8	121.19 (12)	O4—C16—H16A	109.5
O1—C7—C4	118.41 (11)	O4—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—C4	120.40 (12)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.85 (12)	O4—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	119.6	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.6	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C9—C10	128.17 (13)	C6—O2—H2	109.5
C8—C9—H9	115.9	C2—O3—H3A	109.5
C10—C9—H9	115.9	C13—O4—C16	118.40 (11)

C6—C1—C2—O3	179.03 (12)	C4—C7—C8—C9	178.67 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.53 (13)
O3—C2—C3—C4	179.68 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C15	5.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-174.38 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.14 (19)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-177.38 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.91 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.9 (2)
C7—C4—C5—C6	178.19 (12)	C11—C12—C13—O4	179.54 (12)
C2—C1—C6—O2	-178.54 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.5 (2)	O4—C13—C14—C15	179.57 (13)
C4—C5—C6—O2	179.12 (12)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.5 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.9 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.9 (2)
C5—C4—C7—O1	-6.2 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.4 (2)
C3—C4—C7—O1	172.31 (14)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-179.79 (14)
C5—C4—C7—C8	174.30 (12)	C12—C13—O4—C16	-179.90 (14)
C3—C4—C7—C8	-7.1 (2)	C14—C13—O4—C16	0.0 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-0.8 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.7196 (15)	174
O3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.03	2.8361 (14)	167
C3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.59	3.2875 (17)	132
C5—H5 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.43	3.1498 (17)	134
C12—H12 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.3926 (16)	169

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