

(2E)-3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Jerry P. Jasinski,^{a*} Ray J. Butcher,^b B. P. Siddaraju,^c
B. Narayana^d and H. S. Yathirajan^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Keene State College, 229 Main Street, Keene, NH 03435-2001, USA, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Howard University, 525 College Street NW, Washington, DC 20059, USA, ^cDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006, India, and ^dDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, India
Correspondence e-mail: jjasinski@keene.edu

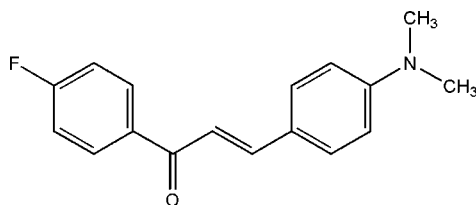
Received 4 January 2011; accepted 5 January 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.197; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

The mean planes of the two benzene rings in the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNO}$, are twisted slightly, making a dihedral angle of $7.8(1)^\circ$. The prop-2-en-1-one group is also twisted slightly with a $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ torsion angle of $-11.6(3)^\circ$. In the crystal, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions link pairs of molecules, forming centrosymmetric dimers.

Related literature

Chalcones are precursors of all flavonoid-type natural products in biosynthesis, see: Marais *et al.* (2005). For their pharmacological activity, see: Di Carlo *et al.* (1999) and for their antimalarial activity, see: Ram *et al.* (2000); Troeberg *et al.* (2000). For the synthesis and biological activity of some fluorinated chalcone derivatives, see: Nakamura *et al.* (2002). For a review of anti-infective and anti-inflammatory chalcones, see: Nowakowska (2007) and for recent advances in therapeutic chalcones, see: Ni *et al.* (2004). For related structures, see: Butcher *et al.* (2006, 2007a,b); Harrison *et al.* (2006); Jasinski *et al.* (2009); Jing (2009); Sarojini *et al.* (2007). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNO}$
 $M_r = 269.31$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.8334(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 12.3560(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 9.3922(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 105.965(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1431.87(5)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 295\text{ K}$
 $0.56 \times 0.47 \times 0.22\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.675$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
6644 measured reflections
2929 independent reflections
2098 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.197$
 $S = 1.10$
2929 reflections
184 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C17}-\text{H17A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.96	2.56	3.525 (3)	180

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

BN thanks Mangalore University for the use of research facilities and the UGC for financial assistance. HSY thanks UOM for sabbatical leave. RJB acknowledges the NSF MRI program (grant No. CHE-0619278) for funds to purchase an X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5139).

References

- 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.
- Butcher, R. J., Jasinski, J. P., Narayana, B., Lakshmana, K. & Yathirajan, H. S. (2007a). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o3586.
- Butcher, R. J., Jasinski, J. P., Yathirajan, H. S., Narayana, B. & Veena, K. (2007b). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o3833.
- Butcher, R. J., Yathirajan, H. S., Anilkumar, H. G., Sarojini, B. K. & Narayana, B. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o1633–o1635.
- Di Carlo, G., Mascolo, N., Izzo, A. A. & Capasso, F. (1999). *Life Sci.* **65**, 337–353.
- Harrison, W. T. A., Yathirajan, H. S., Anilkumar, H. G., Sarojini, B. K. & Narayana, B. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o3251–o3253.
- Jasinski, J. P., Butcher, R. J., Veena, K., Narayana, B. & Yathirajan, H. S. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o1965–o1966.
- Jing, L.-H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o2515.

- Marais, J. P. J., Ferreira, D. & Slade, D. (2005). *Phytochemistry*, **66**, 2145–2176.
- Nakamura, C., Kawasaki, N., Miyataka, H., Jayachandran, E., Kim, I. H., Kirk, K. L., Taguchi, T., Takeuchi, Y., Hori, H. & Satoh, T. (2002). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **10**, 699–706.
- Ni, L., Meng, C. Q. & Sikorski, J. A. (2004). *Exper. Opin. Ther. Pat.* **14**, 1669–1691.
- Nowakowska, Z. (2007). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **42**, 125–137.
- Oxford Diffraction (2007). *CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Abingdon, England.
- Ram, V. J., Saxena, A. S., Srivastava, S. & Chandra, S. (2000). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **10**, 2159–2161.
- Sarojini, B. K., Yathirajan, H. S., Sreevidya, T. V., Narayana, B. & Bolte, M. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o2945.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Troeberg, L., Chen, X., Flaherty, T. M., Morty, R. E., Cheng, M., Springer, H. C., McKerrow, J. H., Kenyon, G. L., Lonsdale-Eccles, J. D., Coetzer, T. H. T. & Cohen, F. E. (2000). *Mol. Med.* **6**, 660–669.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o313–o314 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811000377]

(2E)-3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Jerry P. Jasinski, Ray J. Butcher, B. P. Siddaraju, B. Narayana and H. S. Yathirajan

S1. Comment

Chalcones are known as the precursors of all flavonoid type natural products in biosynthesis (Marais *et al.*, 2005). Chalcones, one of the major classes of natural products with widespread distribution in fruits, vegetables, spices, tea and soy based foodstuff have been recently subjects of interest for their interesting pharmacological activities (Di Carlo *et al.*, 1999). Many chalcones have been described for their high antimalarial activity, probably as a result of michael addition of nucleophilic species to the double bond of the enone (Troeborg *et al.*, 2000 & Ram *et al.*, 2000). Synthesis and biological activities of some fluorinated chalcone derivatives is published (Nakamura *et al.*, 2002). A review of anti-infective and anti-inflammatory chalcones (Nowakowska, 2007) and recent advances in therapeutic chalcones have been reported (Ni *et al.*, 2004). The crystal structures of few related fluoro chalcones *viz.*, 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Butcher *et al.*, 2006), (2E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Butcher *et al.*, 2007a), (2E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Butcher *et al.*, 2007b), a second polymorph of (2E)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Jasinski, *et al.*, 2009), (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (Jing, 2009), 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Harrison *et al.*, 2006) and 3-(biphenyl-4-yl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Sarojini *et al.*, 2007) have been reported. In a continuation of our studies and in view of the importance of fluoro chalcones, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new chalcone, C₁₇H₁₆FNO, (I).

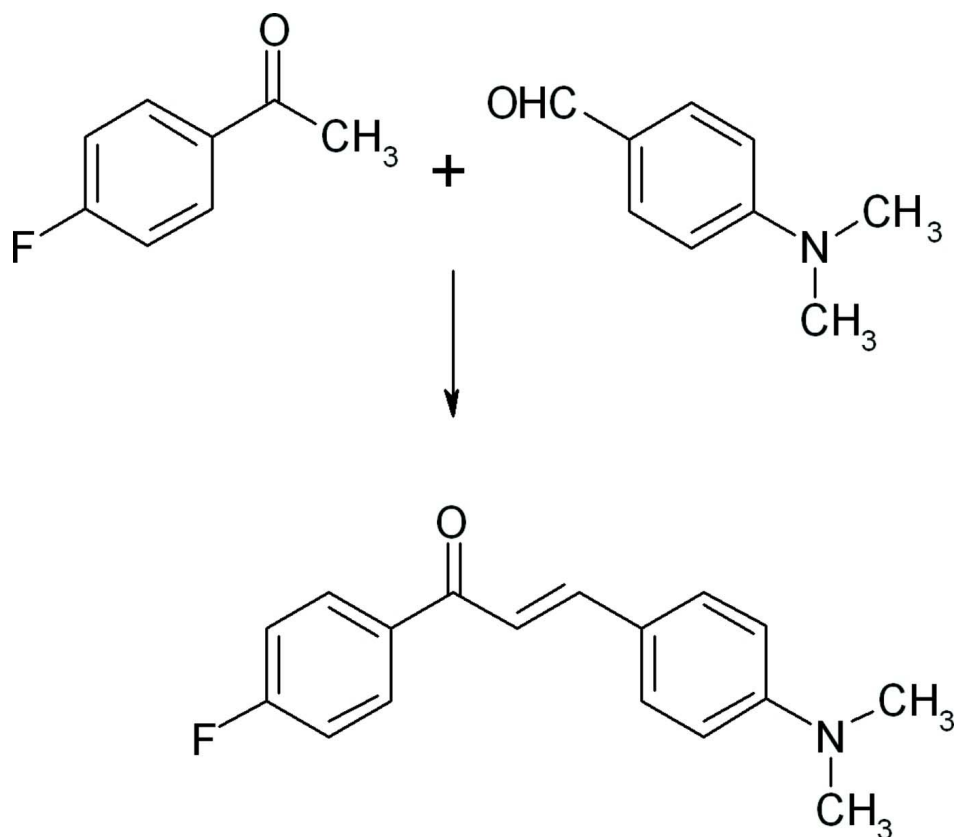
The mean planes of the two benzene rings in the title compound, C₁₇H₁₆FNO, are twisted slightly being separated by 7.8 (0)° (Fig. 2). The prop-2-en-1-one group is also twisted slightly with a C2—C1—C7—O1 torsion angle of -11.6 (3)°. Bond distances and angles are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). A weak C—H···O intermolecular interaction (Table 1) contributes to crystal packing creating a centrosymmetric dimer (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

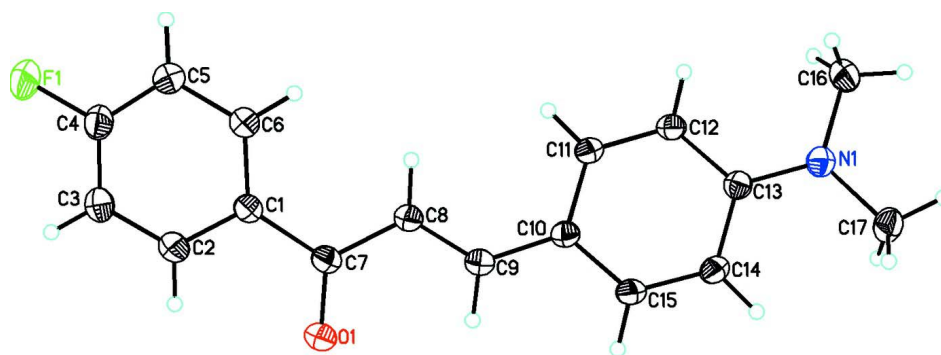
4-Fluoroacetophenone (1.38 g, 0.01 mol) was mixed with 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde (1.49 g, 0.01 mol) and dissolved in ethanol (40 ml) (Fig. 1). To this solution 10 ml of KOH (30%) was added at 273 K. The reaction mixture stirred for 4 h and poured on to crushed ice. The resulting crude solid was filtered, washed successively with dilute HCl solution and distilled water and finally recrystallized from ethanol (95%) to give the pure chalcone. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were grown by the slow evaporation of the solution of the compound in ethyl acetate (M.P.: 383–388 K). Composition: Found (Calculated) for C₁₇H₁₆FNO; C: 75.77 (75.82%); H: 5.96 (5.99%); N: 5.16 (5.20%).

S3. Refinement

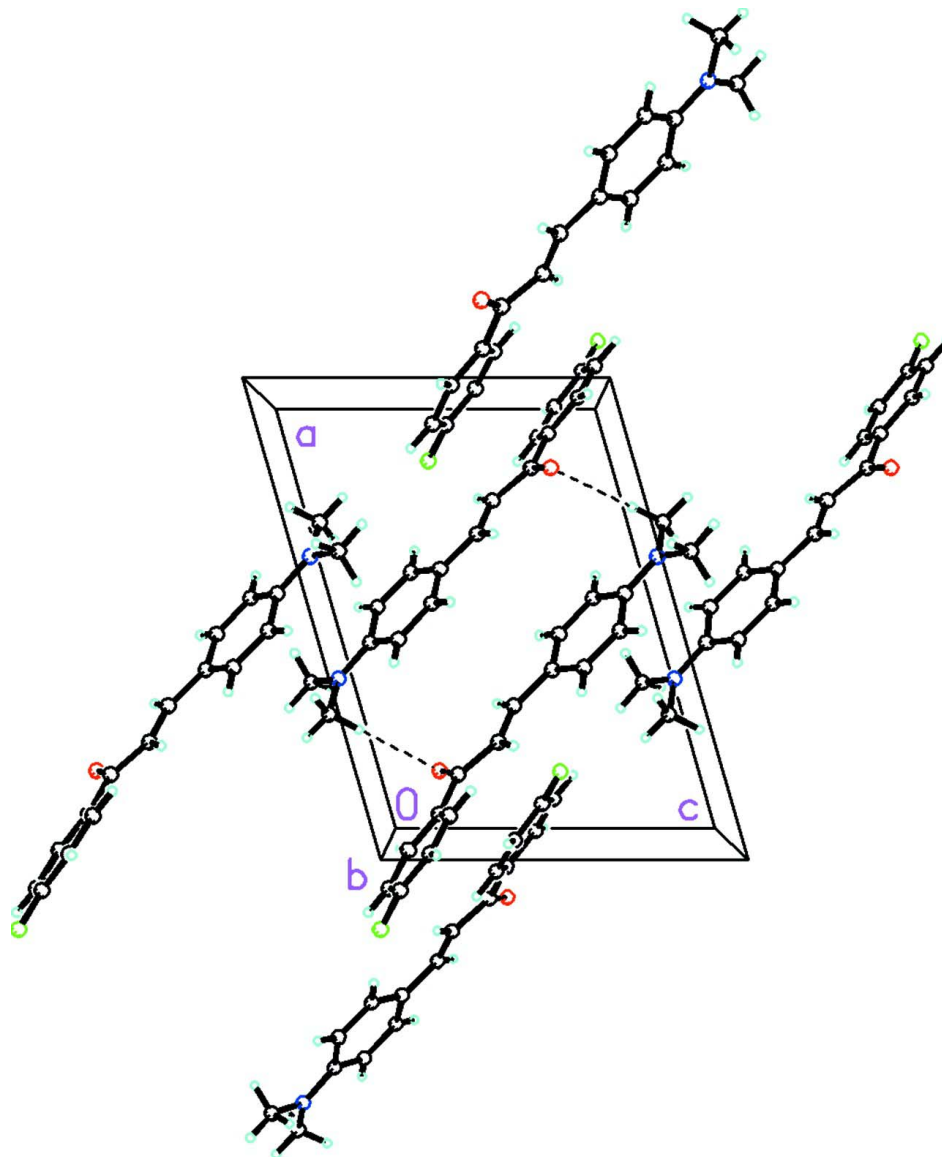
All of the H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic), or 0.96 Å (CH₃). Isotropic displacement parameters for these atoms were set to 1.19–1.20 (aromatic) or 1.49 (CH₃) times *U*_{eq} of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

Reaction scheme for C₁₇H₁₆FNO.

**Figure 2**

Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labeling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 3**

Packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate weak a C—H...O intermolecular hydrogen bond interaction creating a layered structure along [101].

(2*E*)-3-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{16}FNO$

$M_r = 269.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 12.8334\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 12.3560\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.3922\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 105.965\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 1431.87\ (5)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 568$

$D_x = 1.249\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 3513 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}38.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295\ \text{K}$

Irregular triangular plate, yellow

$0.56 \times 0.47 \times 0.22\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.675$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6644 measured reflections
2929 independent reflections
2098 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.197$
 $S = 1.10$
2929 reflections
184 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1067P)^2 + 0.0852P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	1.15377 (18)	0.10045 (18)	1.0627 (2)	0.1881 (10)
O1	0.83748 (14)	0.47322 (14)	0.78907 (19)	0.1242 (6)
C1	0.92349 (14)	0.30455 (16)	0.8178 (2)	0.0850 (5)
C2	1.0044 (2)	0.3397 (2)	0.9375 (3)	0.1251 (9)
H2A	1.0064	0.4124	0.9635	0.150*
C3	1.0820 (3)	0.2720 (3)	1.0198 (4)	0.1402 (11)
H3A	1.1363	0.2978	1.0999	0.168*
C4	1.0777 (2)	0.1681 (3)	0.9820 (3)	0.1281 (9)
C5	0.9972 (3)	0.1257 (3)	0.8685 (4)	0.1464 (12)
H5A	0.9942	0.0519	0.8480	0.176*
C6	0.9209 (2)	0.1953 (2)	0.7859 (3)	0.1187 (8)
H6A	0.8665	0.1684	0.7068	0.142*
N1	0.36368 (14)	0.37392 (15)	-0.0182 (2)	0.0984 (5)
C7	0.84180 (15)	0.38300 (17)	0.7354 (2)	0.0894 (5)
C8	0.76857 (15)	0.35318 (16)	0.5923 (2)	0.0853 (5)
H8A	0.7756	0.2857	0.5520	0.102*

C9	0.69177 (16)	0.42082 (15)	0.5183 (2)	0.0861 (5)
H9A	0.6893	0.4870	0.5645	0.103*
C10	0.61231 (15)	0.40735 (14)	0.3784 (2)	0.0810 (5)
C11	0.60600 (15)	0.31682 (14)	0.2863 (2)	0.0831 (5)
H11A	0.6573	0.2621	0.3149	0.100*
C12	0.52677 (16)	0.30671 (15)	0.1558 (2)	0.0856 (5)
H12A	0.5265	0.2460	0.0972	0.103*
C13	0.44563 (15)	0.38556 (15)	0.1076 (2)	0.0828 (5)
C14	0.45373 (18)	0.47770 (16)	0.1973 (2)	0.0968 (6)
H14A	0.4037	0.5334	0.1684	0.116*
C15	0.53447 (19)	0.48642 (15)	0.3267 (2)	0.0963 (6)
H15A	0.5373	0.5488	0.3831	0.116*
C16	0.3540 (2)	0.2790 (2)	−0.1099 (3)	0.1289 (9)
H16A	0.4204	0.2681	−0.1364	0.193*
H16B	0.2955	0.2886	−0.1980	0.193*
H16C	0.3398	0.2171	−0.0563	0.193*
C17	0.2862 (2)	0.4610 (2)	−0.0696 (3)	0.1149 (7)
H17A	0.2522	0.4790	0.0065	0.172*
H17B	0.2321	0.4381	−0.1569	0.172*
H17C	0.3233	0.5234	−0.0922	0.172*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.1983 (18)	0.1869 (19)	0.1399 (14)	0.0835 (16)	−0.0196 (14)	0.0050 (13)
O1	0.1291 (12)	0.1024 (11)	0.1227 (12)	0.0113 (9)	0.0033 (10)	−0.0346 (9)
C1	0.0812 (10)	0.0904 (12)	0.0836 (10)	−0.0030 (9)	0.0229 (8)	−0.0078 (9)
C2	0.1233 (17)	0.1070 (17)	0.1222 (18)	0.0007 (14)	−0.0045 (15)	−0.0236 (14)
C3	0.1254 (19)	0.138 (2)	0.125 (2)	0.0128 (18)	−0.0198 (16)	−0.0143 (18)
C4	0.1270 (18)	0.141 (2)	0.1022 (16)	0.0355 (17)	0.0072 (14)	0.0023 (16)
C5	0.176 (3)	0.1129 (19)	0.124 (2)	0.0376 (19)	−0.002 (2)	−0.0146 (16)
C6	0.1273 (17)	0.1016 (16)	0.1074 (15)	0.0120 (14)	−0.0010 (14)	−0.0146 (13)
N1	0.1038 (11)	0.0985 (12)	0.0866 (10)	0.0089 (9)	0.0158 (9)	0.0029 (8)
C7	0.0883 (11)	0.0872 (12)	0.0932 (11)	−0.0069 (9)	0.0257 (9)	−0.0135 (9)
C8	0.0905 (11)	0.0770 (10)	0.0880 (11)	−0.0035 (8)	0.0238 (9)	−0.0064 (8)
C9	0.0930 (11)	0.0749 (10)	0.0916 (11)	−0.0034 (8)	0.0275 (9)	−0.0068 (9)
C10	0.0902 (10)	0.0682 (9)	0.0866 (10)	−0.0003 (8)	0.0277 (9)	0.0002 (8)
C11	0.0892 (10)	0.0692 (9)	0.0913 (11)	0.0045 (8)	0.0253 (9)	0.0009 (8)
C12	0.0975 (11)	0.0703 (10)	0.0900 (11)	0.0007 (8)	0.0275 (9)	−0.0055 (8)
C13	0.0908 (10)	0.0794 (10)	0.0786 (10)	0.0002 (8)	0.0241 (8)	0.0067 (8)
C14	0.1093 (13)	0.0786 (11)	0.0981 (13)	0.0192 (10)	0.0211 (11)	0.0053 (10)
C15	0.1172 (14)	0.0709 (10)	0.0957 (12)	0.0115 (10)	0.0205 (11)	−0.0066 (9)
C16	0.1193 (17)	0.138 (2)	0.1126 (17)	0.0095 (16)	0.0036 (14)	−0.0324 (16)
C17	0.1095 (15)	0.1255 (19)	0.1013 (14)	0.0171 (14)	0.0150 (12)	0.0159 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F1—C4	1.349 (3)	C9—C10	1.434 (3)
O1—C7	1.231 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.374 (3)	C10—C15	1.386 (3)
C1—C6	1.381 (3)	C10—C11	1.403 (2)
C1—C7	1.481 (3)	C11—C12	1.366 (3)
C2—C3	1.366 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.407 (3)
C3—C4	1.330 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9300	C13—C14	1.403 (3)
C4—C5	1.368 (4)	C14—C15	1.368 (3)
C5—C6	1.371 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9300
C6—H6A	0.9300	C16—H16A	0.9600
N1—C13	1.356 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
N1—C16	1.440 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
N1—C17	1.454 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C7—C8	1.460 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C8—C9	1.333 (3)	C17—H17C	0.9600
C8—H8A	0.9300		
C2—C1—C6	117.0 (2)	C15—C10—C11	115.62 (17)
C2—C1—C7	119.2 (2)	C15—C10—C9	120.08 (17)
C6—C1—C7	123.72 (19)	C11—C10—C9	124.30 (17)
C3—C2—C1	122.6 (3)	C12—C11—C10	121.92 (17)
C3—C2—H2A	118.7	C12—C11—H11A	119.0
C1—C2—H2A	118.7	C10—C11—H11A	119.0
C4—C3—C2	118.0 (3)	C11—C12—C13	121.86 (17)
C4—C3—H3A	121.0	C11—C12—H12A	119.1
C2—C3—H3A	121.0	C13—C12—H12A	119.1
C3—C4—F1	118.5 (3)	N1—C13—C14	121.39 (17)
C3—C4—C5	123.0 (3)	N1—C13—C12	122.34 (18)
F1—C4—C5	118.4 (3)	C14—C13—C12	116.27 (17)
C4—C5—C6	118.0 (3)	C15—C14—C13	120.71 (18)
C4—C5—H5A	121.0	C15—C14—H14A	119.6
C6—C5—H5A	121.0	C13—C14—H14A	119.6
C5—C6—C1	121.3 (2)	C14—C15—C10	123.54 (18)
C5—C6—H6A	119.3	C14—C15—H15A	118.2
C1—C6—H6A	119.3	C10—C15—H15A	118.2
C13—N1—C16	121.72 (19)	N1—C16—H16A	109.5
C13—N1—C17	120.40 (18)	N1—C16—H16B	109.5
C16—N1—C17	117.76 (19)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
O1—C7—C8	121.0 (2)	N1—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C7—C1	118.93 (18)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C7—C1	120.03 (17)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	121.22 (18)	N1—C17—H17A	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	119.4	N1—C17—H17B	109.5

C7—C8—H8A	119.4	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	129.98 (18)	N1—C17—H17C	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	115.0	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	115.0	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.2 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C15	175.4 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	179.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−4.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (5)	C15—C10—C11—C12	−1.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—F1	−179.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.19 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−2.5 (6)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−1.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	3.4 (5)	C16—N1—C13—C14	−179.2 (2)
F1—C4—C5—C6	−179.2 (3)	C17—N1—C13—C14	4.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−1.5 (5)	C16—N1—C13—C12	0.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−1.2 (4)	C17—N1—C13—C12	−175.38 (19)
C7—C1—C6—C5	−178.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—N1	−176.80 (18)
C2—C1—C7—O1	−11.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	3.1 (3)
C6—C1—C7—O1	165.4 (2)	N1—C13—C14—C15	177.5 (2)
C2—C1—C7—C8	167.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	−2.4 (3)
C6—C1—C7—C8	−15.1 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C10	−0.1 (3)
O1—C7—C8—C9	−2.9 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	2.0 (3)
C1—C7—C8—C9	177.56 (17)	C9—C10—C15—C14	−177.53 (19)
C7—C8—C9—C10	−179.71 (19)		

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>
C17—H17A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.56	3.525 (3)	180

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