organic compounds

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1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; *R* factor = 0.044; *wR* factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O$, the fused five- and sixmembered ring system is essentially planar, the maximum deviation from the mean plane being 0.009 (1) Å. The benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one residue is nearly perpendicular to the benzyl ring, forming a dihedral angle of 77.41 (6)°. In the crystal, inversion dimers are formed by pairs of N-H···O hydrogen bonds; these dimers are linked by weak C-H···O interactions into a two-dimensional array in the (102) plane.

Related literature

For pharmacological and biochemical properties of benzimidazole derivatives, see: Lee *et al.* (2004); Deligeorgiev *et al.* (2011); Scott *et al.* (2002); Gothelf *et al.* (1998). For related structures, see: Belaziz *et al.* (2012); Ouzidan *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data C₁₅H₁₄N₂O

 $M_r = 238.28$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Z = 4a = 12.5585 (5) ÅMo Kα radiationb = 5.7181 (2) Å $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 17.4153 (7) ÅT = 296 K $\beta = 95.277$ (2)° $0.51 \times 0.42 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$ V = 1245.31 (8) Å³

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer2157 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 16486 measured reflections $R_{int} = 0.029$ 3211 independent reflections

Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.044 & 164 \text{ parameters} \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.122 & H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ S &= 1.02 & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ 3211 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$	
$N1 - H1N1 \cdots O1^{i}$ $C15 - H15C \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.94 0.96	1.91 2.58	2.8317 (15) 3.514 (2)	166 165	
$C8 - H8A \cdots O1^{iii}$	0.97	2.61	3.5504 (18)	164	
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1$, $-y + 2$, $-z$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}$, $y - \frac{1}{2}$, $-z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z$.					

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); 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 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *publCIF* (Westrip,2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5182).

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1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one

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Comment

The development of benzimidazole derivatives has experienced in recent years, a considerable expansion following reports of biological activities presented by this type of compound. Benzimidazole derivatives are endowed with antiviral, anti-ulcer, anti-hypertensive and anti-cancer activities (Lee *et al.*, 2004; Deligeorgiev *et al.*, 2011; Scott *et al.*, 2002). Heterocycles containing the benzimidazole nucleus are also antagonists of a number of biological receptors, namely angiotensin II and prostaglandin D2 (Gothelf *et al.*, 1998).

In a previous study, we reacted benzimidazol-2-one with dodecyl bromide in the presence of a catalytic quantity of tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide under mild conditions to form 1-dodecyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one (Belaziz *et al.*, 2012; Ouzidan *et al.*, 2011). The study is extended to the synthesis of new benzimidazol-2-one derivative by action of methylbenzyl bromide with 1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one to form the title compound (Scheme 1).

The crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O$, is built up from two fused five- and six-membered rings (C1-C7,N1,N2,O1) linked to (C8-C15) the *p*-methyl-benzyl residue as shown in Fig. 1. The fused-ring system is essentially planar, with the maximum deviation of 0.009 (1) Å for the N2 atom. The dihedral angle between the benzimidazol-2(3*H*-one system and the (C9 to C14) benzyl ring is 77.41 (6)°.

In the crystal, inversion dimers are linked by N1—H1N···O1 hydrogen bonds. These are linked by weak C8–H8A···O1 and C15–H15C···O1 non-classic hydrogen bonds to form a layer parallel to (1 0 2); see Fig. 2 and Table 1.

Experimental

To 1*H*-benzimidazol-2(3*H*)-one (0.2 g, 1.49 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.41 g, 3 mmol) and tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide (0.05 g, 0.15 mmol) in DMF (15 ml) was added methyl benzyl bromide (0.33 g, 1.78 mmol). Stirring was continued at room temperature for 6 h. The salt was removed by filtration and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by chromatography on a column of silica gel with ethyl acetate/hexane (1/2) as eluent. The compound was recrystallized from hexane to give colorless crystals.

Refinement

H atoms were located in a difference map and treated as riding with N—H = 0.94 Å, C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic), C—H = 0.97 Å (methylene) and C—H = 0.96 Å (methyl), and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}$ (N, aromatic-C, methylene-C) and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}$ (methyl-C). Two reflections, *i.e.* (-1 0 1) and (1 0 1), were omitted owing to poor agreement.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for



publication: PLATON (Spek, 2009) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small circles.



Figure 2

Portion of the unit cell showing intermolecular interactions (dashed lines) as detailed in Table 1.

1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2(3H)-one

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₄N₂O $M_r = 238.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 12.5585 (5) Å b = 5.7181 (2) Å c = 17.4153 (7) Å $\beta = 95.277$ (2)° V = 1245.31 (8) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans 16486 measured reflections 3211 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.122$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0511P)^2 + 0.2271P]$
S = 1.02	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3211 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
164 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $Fc^*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	Extinction coefficient: 0.0047 (19)
map	

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.

F(000) = 504

 $\theta = 3.3 - 28.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Block, colourless

 $0.51 \times 0.42 \times 0.15$ mm

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$

2157 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.029$

 $h = -16 \rightarrow 10$

 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.271 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$

Melting point: 456 K

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

Cell parameters from 3211 reflections

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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.40817 (8)	0.80403 (18)	0.04185 (6)	0.0541 (3)	
N1	0.59419 (10)	0.8138 (2)	0.06169 (7)	0.0456 (3)	
H1N1	0.6036	0.9478	0.0317	0.055*	

C6	0.67241 (12)	0.6686 (2)	0.09809 (7)	0.0416 (3)	
N2	0.50984 (9)	0.51864 (19)	0.10975 (6)	0.0425 (3)	
C9	0.41188 (10)	0.3448 (2)	0.21353 (8)	0.0399 (3)	
C5	0.61861 (11)	0.4813 (2)	0.12841 (7)	0.0405 (3)	
C8	0.42295 (12)	0.3671 (2)	0.12812 (8)	0.0475 (4)	
H8A	0.4343	0.2127	0.1073	0.057*	
H8B	0.3565	0.4273	0.1029	0.057*	
C4	0.67330 (13)	0.3032 (3)	0.16849 (8)	0.0498 (4)	
H4	0.6375	0.1783	0.1886	0.060*	
C14	0.44588 (12)	0.5170 (2)	0.26587 (8)	0.0498 (4)	
H14	0.4778	0.6517	0.2487	0.060*	
C10	0.36386 (12)	0.1473 (3)	0.24098 (9)	0.0500 (4)	
H10	0.3403	0.0291	0.2069	0.060*	
C7	0.49498 (12)	0.7221 (2)	0.06784 (8)	0.0425 (3)	
C1	0.78212 (12)	0.6843 (3)	0.10756 (9)	0.0518 (4)	
H1	0.8181	0.8099	0.0879	0.062*	
C3	0.78367 (13)	0.3187 (3)	0.17738 (9)	0.0568 (4)	
Н3	0.8228	0.2012	0.2039	0.068*	
C12	0.38486 (12)	0.2947 (3)	0.37129 (9)	0.0568 (4)	
C2	0.83703 (13)	0.5043 (3)	0.14782 (9)	0.0581 (4)	
H2	0.9113	0.5093	0.1550	0.070*	
C11	0.35059 (12)	0.1242 (3)	0.31856 (9)	0.0582 (4)	
H11	0.3178	-0.0095	0.3356	0.070*	
C13	0.43294 (13)	0.4911 (3)	0.34360 (9)	0.0580 (4)	
H13	0.4571	0.6084	0.3779	0.070*	
C15	0.37084 (17)	0.2654 (5)	0.45607 (11)	0.0944 (7)	
H15A	0.3991	0.4000	0.4839	0.142*	
H15B	0.4084	0.1281	0.4753	0.142*	
H15C	0.2962	0.2495	0.4628	0.142*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0523 (7)	0.0521 (6)	0.0563 (6)	0.0055 (5)	-0.0040 (5)	0.0144 (5)
N1	0.0529 (8)	0.0409 (6)	0.0424 (7)	0.0004 (5)	0.0018 (5)	0.0097 (5)
C6	0.0511 (9)	0.0410 (7)	0.0326 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0027 (6)	-0.0010 (5)
N2	0.0466 (7)	0.0404 (6)	0.0399 (6)	0.0001 (5)	0.0003 (5)	0.0076 (5)
C9	0.0376 (8)	0.0381 (7)	0.0431 (8)	0.0002 (5)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0029 (5)
C5	0.0484 (9)	0.0403 (7)	0.0323 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0006 (6)	-0.0010 (5)
C8	0.0535 (9)	0.0437 (7)	0.0440 (8)	-0.0072 (6)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0014 (6)
C4	0.0621 (10)	0.0427 (8)	0.0432 (8)	0.0042 (6)	-0.0029 (7)	0.0051 (6)
C14	0.0565 (10)	0.0425 (8)	0.0497 (9)	-0.0090 (6)	0.0009 (7)	-0.0003 (6)
C10	0.0496 (9)	0.0448 (8)	0.0542 (9)	-0.0094 (6)	-0.0019 (7)	0.0020 (6)
C7	0.0520 (9)	0.0398 (7)	0.0348 (7)	0.0029 (6)	0.0000 (6)	0.0033 (5)
C1	0.0519 (10)	0.0568 (9)	0.0471 (9)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0063 (7)	-0.0004 (6)
C3	0.0599 (11)	0.0558 (9)	0.0526 (9)	0.0145 (7)	-0.0063 (8)	0.0023 (7)
C12	0.0410 (9)	0.0808 (12)	0.0485 (9)	0.0004 (8)	0.0044 (7)	0.0068 (8)
C2	0.0490 (10)	0.0715 (11)	0.0529 (9)	0.0090 (8)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0049 (8)
C11	0.0481 (10)	0.0646 (10)	0.0619 (11)	-0.0107 (7)	0.0054 (8)	0.0173 (8)
C13	0.0599 (11)	0.0654 (10)	0.0478 (9)	-0.0044 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0104 (7)

C15	0.0829 (15)	0.148 (2)	0.0539 (12)	-0.0091 (14)	0.0142 (10)	0.0111 (12)
Geome	tric parameters (Å	, °)				
01—C	7	1.2338 (1	6)	C14—C13	1.1	386 (2)
N1—C	7	1.3649 (1	8)	C14—H14	0.	9300
N1—C	6	1.3933 (1	7)	C10—C11	1.1	383 (2)
N1—H	1N1	0.9411	,	С10—Н10	0.	9300
С6—С	1	1.375 (2)		C1—C2	1.1	392 (2)
C6—C	5	1.3959 (1	9)	C1—H1	0.	9300
N2—C	7	1.3770 (1	6)	C3—C2	1.1	380 (2)
N2—C	5	1.3913 (1	7)	С3—Н3	0.	9300
N2—C	8	1.4521 (1	7)	C12—C11	1.1	381 (2)
С9—С	14	1.3822 (1	9)	C12—C13	1.1	383 (2)
С9—С	10	1.3857 (1	9)	C12—C15	1.	512 (2)
C9—C	8	1.5120 (1	9)	С2—Н2	0.1	9300
C5-C	4	1.3811 (1	8)	C11—H11	0.1	9300
С8—Н	8A	0.9700	.,	C13—H13	0.	9300
С8—Н	8B	0.9700		C15—H15A	0.	9600
C4—C	3	1383(2)		C15—H15B	0.	9600
С4—Н	4	0.9300		C15—H15C	0.	9600
C7N	1	110 24 (1	1)	С9—С10—Н10	11	9.7
C7 N	1 H1N1	110.24 (1	1)	O1 C7 N1	11	7.7
C_{1}	1—111N1 1—H1N1	121.3		01 - C7 - N2	12	25 97 (13)
$C_0 - R$	6 N1	120.2	3)	M1 C7 M2	12	(13)
C1 - C	6 C5	132.24 (1	3)	$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2}$	11	7.16(14)
N1 C	6 C5	121.27 (1	2)	$C_{0} - C_{1} - C_{2}$	11	1.10(14)
NI = C	0 - C5	100.49 (1	2) 1)	$C_0 - C_1 - H_1$	12	1.4
C7 N	$2 - C^{9}$	109.03 (1	1) 2)	$C_2 = C_1 = \Pi_1$	12	(1.4)
C = N	2Co	125.30 (1	2)	$C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	12	0.2
C_{3}	2 - 0	120.70 (1	1) 2)	$C_2 - C_3 - H_2$	11	9.2
C14 - C	$C_{2} = C_{10}$	110.00 (1	3) 2)	$C4 - C3 - \Pi3$	11	9.2 7 44 (15)
C14-0	-9	122.33 (1	2)	C11 - C12 - C13	11	7.44 (13)
	.9—08 5 NO	119.30 (1	2)	C12 - C12 - C15	12	(1.0.94(18))
C4 - C	5 - NZ	151.55 (1	5) 4)	C13 - C12 - C13	12	(1.01(17))
V4-C	5 66	121.43 (1	4)	$C_2 = C_2 = U_2$	12	0.2
N2-C	S—C0	107.02 (1	1)	$C_3 - C_2 - \Pi_2$	11	9.5
N2-C	8—C9 0 110 A	113.95 (1	1)	C1 - C2 - H2	11	9.5
$N_2 - C$	о—под	108.8		C12 - C11 - C10	12	.1.01 (13)
U9-U	8—H8A	108.8		C12—C11—H11	11	9.2
N2C		108.8		C10-C11-H11	11	9.2
C9—C	8—H8B	108.8		C12 - C13 - C14	12	1.43 (15)
поА—		10/./	4)	C12 - C13 - H13	11	7.3 0.2
$C_{5} = C_{5}$	4—U3	117.12 (1	4)	C14 - C15 - H13	11	9.3 9.5
C_{2}	4—H4	121.4		C12 - C15 - H15A	10	19.5
C3-C	4—H4	121.4		U12—U15—H15B	10	19.5
C9—C	14—C13	120.74 (1	4)	HI5A—CI5—HI5B	10	19.5
C9—C	14—H14	119.6		U12—U15—H15C	10	19.5
C13—(U14—H14	119.6		H15A—C15—H15C	10	19.5
C11—0	C10—C9	120.69 (1	4)	H15B—C15—H15C	10	9.5

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C11—C10—H10	119.7		
C7—N1—C6—C1	-179.97 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-178.65 (14)
C7—N1—C6—C5	-0.56 (15)	C6—N1—C7—O1	-179.46 (13)
C7—N2—C5—C4	-179.25 (14)	C6—N1—C7—N2	1.05 (15)
C8—N2—C5—C4	-1.2 (2)	C5—N2—C7—O1	179.35 (13)
C7—N2—C5—C6	0.82 (14)	C8—N2—C7—O1	1.3 (2)
C8—N2—C5—C6	178.83 (12)	C5—N2—C7—N1	-1.15 (15)
C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.6 (2)	C8—N2—C7—N1	-179.24 (12)
N1-C6-C5-C4	179.90 (12)	N1—C6—C1—C2	-179.93 (14)
C1C6C5N2	179.33 (12)	C5—C6—C1—C2	0.7 (2)
N1-C6-C5-N2	-0.16 (14)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.3 (2)
C7—N2—C8—C9	-117.18 (14)	C4—C3—C2—C1	-0.1 (2)
C5—N2—C8—C9	65.08 (17)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.4 (2)
C14—C9—C8—N2	26.23 (19)	C13—C12—C11—C10	0.2 (2)
C10—C9—C8—N2	-155.20 (13)	C15—C12—C11—C10	-179.31 (17)
N2-C5-C4-C3	-179.82 (14)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (2)
C6—C5—C4—C3	0.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (2)
C10-C9-C14-C13	0.5 (2)	C15—C12—C13—C14	179.84 (16)
C8—C9—C14—C13	179.13 (14)	C9—C14—C13—C12	-0.7 (2)
C14—C9—C10—C11	0.0 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	D—H···A
N1—H1N1····O1 ⁱ	0.94	1.91	2.8317 (15)	166
C15—H15 <i>C</i> ···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.58	3.514 (2)	165
C8—H8A····O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.61	3.5504 (18)	164

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