

2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,4-diphenylbenzene

Jonathan B. Briggs, Mikaël D. Jazdyk and Glen P. Miller*

Department of Chemistry and Materials Science Program, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824-3598, USA
 Correspondence e-mail: glen.miller@unh.edu

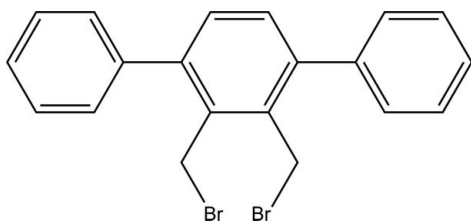
Received 28 September 2009; accepted 25 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{Br}_2$, the terminal phenyl groups are twisted away from the central ring by approximately 55 and -125° (average of four dihedral angles each), respectively. The crystal structure is stabilized by a combination of intermolecular and intramolecular interactions including intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [C atoms of closest contact = 3.423 (5) Å].

Related literature

For the synthesis of terphenyls, see: Ames (1958). For the synthesis and applications of the title compound, see: Bredow *et al.* (1970); Geng *et al.* (2002); Martin & Segura (1999). For related structures, see: Baudour *et al.* (1986); Baker *et al.* (1993).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{Br}_2$	$c = 16.655$ (2) Å
$M_r = 416.15$	$\beta = 102.393$ (4)°
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$V = 1669.6$ (3) Å ³
$a = 8.8589$ (10) Å	$Z = 4$
$b = 11.5859$ (13) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 4.85$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K

$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART X2S diffractometer	10674 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)	2955 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.195$, $T_{\max} = 0.794$	2395 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	199 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.90$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48$ e Å ⁻³
2955 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.84$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C12—H12 \cdots Br19	0.93	2.93	3.644 (4)	134
C20—H20A \cdots Br19	0.97	2.80	3.563 (4)	136
C14—H14 \cdots Br20	0.93	2.96	3.704 (4)	139
C19—H19A \cdots Br20	0.97	2.80	3.552 (4)	135
C19—H19B \cdots Br20 ⁱ	0.97	2.98	3.632 (4)	126

 Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *GIS* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the National Science Foundation for support of this work through the EPSCoR Research Infrastructure Improvement program (NSF 0432060) and the Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing (NSF EEC-0425826).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2275).

References

- Ames, G. R. (1958). *Chem. Rev.* **58**, 895–923.
 Baker, K. N., Fratini, A. V., Resch, T., Knachel, H. C., Adams, W. W., Socci, E. P. & Farmer, B. L. (1993). *Polymer*, **34**, 1571–1587.
 Baudour, J. L., Toupet, L., Délugeard, Y. & Ghémid, S. (1986). *Acta Cryst.* **C42**, 1211–1217.
 Bredow, K. V., Jaeschke, A., Schmid, H. G., Friebolin, H. & Kabuss, S. (1970). *Org. Magn. Reson.* **2**, 543–555.
 Bruker (2007). *GIS, SADABS and SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Geng, Y., Katsis, D., Culligan, S. W., Ou, J. J., Chen, S. H. & Rothberg, L. J. (2002). *Chem. Mater.* **14**, 463–470.
 Martin, N. & Segura, J. L. (1999). *Chem. Rev.* **99**, 3199–3246.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o12 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809050764]

2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,4-diphenylbenzene

J. B. Briggs, M. D. Jazdyk and G. P. Miller

Comment

For a review on the synthesis of substituted terphenyls see Ames (1958). For the synthesis of the title compound, see Bredow *et al.* (1970). The title compound has been utilized as a reagent in the synthesis of spiro-configured terfluorenes (Geng *et al.*, 2002) and is a potentially useful precursor to an *o*-quinodimethane derivative (Martin & Segura, 1999). For related crystal structures, see Baudour *et al.* (1986); Baker *et al.* (1993).

We define the three rings of the terphenyl moiety as α , β and γ (Figure 1). Thus, terminal ring α contains C7 – C12, central ring β contains C1 – C6, and terminal ring γ contains C13 – C18. The rotations of ring α and ring γ relative to central ring β are approximately 55 ° and -125 °, respectively.

The rotations of ring α and ring γ are influenced by nearly equivalent sets of intramolecular C–H $\cdots\pi$ and C–H \cdots Br interactions (Tables 1–2) as illustrated in Figure 2. Each γ ring also engages in a stabilizing, intermolecular π – π stacking interaction (C14 \cdots C16, 3.423 (5) Å) with another γ ring, as illustrated in Figure 3. The spacing between π – π stacking γ rings is nearly identical to the 3.435 Å interlayer spacing in graphite suggesting a relatively strong π – π stacking interaction. Likewise, interacting pairs of γ rings lie in near perfect parallel orientations with respect to each other (Figure 3).

There are 3 intermolecular and 4 intramolecular interactions involving Br atoms (Table 2). The intermolecular interactions consist of one significant Br–C interaction (Br19 \cdots C6, 3.470 (3) Å), one significant Br–H interaction (Br20 \cdots H19B, 2.9788 (5) Å), and one relatively weak Br–Br interaction (Br19 \cdots Br20, 3.7743 (7) Å). With regards to intramolecular interactions involving bromine, each bromine atom (*i.e.*, Br19 and Br20) interacts with one methylene hydrogen (Br19 \cdots H20A, 2.7993 (5) Å; Br20 \cdots H19A, 2.7965 (6) Å) and one aryl hydrogen (Br19 \cdots H12, 2.9348 (5) Å; Br20 \cdots H14, 2.9559 (6) Å). Both can be viewed as halogen variations of traditional H-bonding, the first set shorter and stronger presumably due to the greater acidity associated with a proton on a benzylic bromide as compared to an aryl proton. An *MM2* calculated structure for the title compound (not parameterized for Br \cdots H interactions) indicates much longer Br \cdots H distances (Br19,20 \cdots H19A,20 A, 3.14 Å; Br19,20 \cdots H12,14 3.79 Å) suggesting that Br \cdots H-bonding in the crystal is both real and stabilizing.

Several intermolecular C–H $\cdots\pi$ interactions are also observed in the crystal structure (Table 1) but all have H $\cdots\pi$ distances greater than 3 Å and appear to be relatively weak.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared *via* the published method (Bredow *et al.*, 1970) as illustrated in Figure 4. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.72 (s, 4H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.40–7.54 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 29.2 (CH_2), 128.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 131.0 (CH), 135.1 (C), 140.4 (C), 143.7 (C). An X-ray grade crystal was grown from slow evaporation of a saturated chloroform solution.

Figures

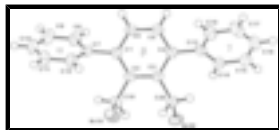


Fig. 1. The molecular structure showing the crystallographic labeling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.

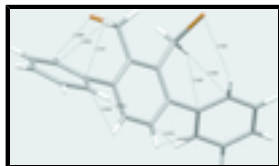


Fig. 2. Perspective view of the title compound showing five nearly equivalent sets of intramolecular interactions involving the α and γ rings (see Comment section and Tables 1–2).



Fig. 3. Perspective view of long range packing in the crystal structure including relatively weak intermolecular Br—Br and relatively strong intermolecular π - π stacking interactions.



Fig. 4. Synthesis of the title compound, 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)-1,4-diphenylbenzene.

2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,4-diphenylbenzene

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{16}Br_2$

$M_r = 416.15$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

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

$a = 8.8589$ (10) Å

$b = 11.5859$ (13) Å

$c = 16.655$ (2) Å

$\beta = 102.393$ (4)°

$V = 1669.6$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 824$

$D_x = 1.656$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 4281 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 24.7 °

$\mu = 4.85$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART X2S
diffractometer

Radiation source: micro-focus sealed tube
doubly curved silicon crystal

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.195$, $T_{\max} = 0.794$

2955 independent reflections

2395 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1$ °, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2$ °

$h = -9$ → 10

$k = -12$ → 13

10674 measured reflections

$l = -19 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.117$

H-atom parameters constrained

$S = 0.90$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

2955 reflections

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

199 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.84 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.7911 (4)	0.0211 (3)	0.11822 (18)	0.0261 (7)
C2	0.6744 (3)	0.1014 (3)	0.12258 (18)	0.0251 (7)
C3	0.6754 (3)	0.2110 (3)	0.08567 (18)	0.0251 (7)
C4	0.7904 (4)	0.2404 (3)	0.04258 (19)	0.0269 (7)
C5	0.9077 (4)	0.1602 (3)	0.04184 (19)	0.0296 (7)
H5	0.9868	0.1787	0.0153	0.035*
C6	0.9090 (4)	0.0545 (3)	0.0793 (2)	0.0292 (7)
H6	0.9903	0.0039	0.0788	0.035*
C7	0.7963 (4)	-0.0981 (3)	0.15312 (19)	0.0298 (7)
C8	0.9294 (4)	-0.1362 (3)	0.2071 (2)	0.0408 (9)
H8	1.0137	-0.0869	0.2219	0.049*
C9	0.9371 (5)	-0.2470 (4)	0.2389 (3)	0.0522 (11)
H9	1.0268	-0.2716	0.2747	0.063*
C10	0.8145 (5)	-0.3204 (3)	0.2184 (3)	0.0533 (11)
H10	0.8195	-0.3940	0.2410	0.064*
C11	0.6828 (5)	-0.2845 (3)	0.1635 (3)	0.0530 (11)
H11	0.5999	-0.3348	0.1483	0.064*

supplementary materials

C12	0.6736 (4)	-0.1744 (3)	0.1314 (2)	0.0419 (9)
H12	0.5843	-0.1511	0.0947	0.050*
C13	0.7925 (4)	0.3495 (3)	-0.0039 (2)	0.0312 (7)
C14	0.7961 (4)	0.4578 (3)	0.0321 (2)	0.0380 (8)
H14	0.7928	0.4636	0.0874	0.046*
C15	0.8044 (5)	0.5578 (4)	-0.0128 (3)	0.0512 (11)
H15	0.8063	0.6294	0.0125	0.061*
C16	0.8098 (5)	0.5512 (4)	-0.0940 (3)	0.0532 (11)
H16	0.8150	0.6181	-0.1241	0.064*
C17	0.8075 (5)	0.4442 (4)	-0.1311 (3)	0.0562 (12)
H17	0.8118	0.4392	-0.1863	0.067*
C18	0.7989 (4)	0.3441 (4)	-0.0863 (2)	0.0429 (9)
H18	0.7974	0.2726	-0.1119	0.051*
C19	0.5527 (4)	0.0732 (3)	0.16939 (19)	0.0300 (7)
H19A	0.5369	0.1395	0.2022	0.036*
H19B	0.5883	0.0097	0.2066	0.036*
C20	0.5528 (4)	0.2970 (3)	0.0926 (2)	0.0333 (8)
H20A	0.4540	0.2581	0.0866	0.040*
H20B	0.5441	0.3538	0.0491	0.040*
Br19	0.35394 (4)	0.03039 (4)	0.09650 (2)	0.04810 (18)
Br20	0.60479 (5)	0.37511 (4)	0.20073 (3)	0.05089 (18)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0308 (17)	0.0256 (18)	0.0219 (15)	-0.0022 (13)	0.0056 (13)	-0.0038 (12)
C2	0.0217 (15)	0.0319 (19)	0.0210 (14)	-0.0010 (13)	0.0028 (12)	-0.0052 (13)
C3	0.0240 (15)	0.0283 (18)	0.0218 (15)	0.0003 (13)	0.0027 (12)	-0.0034 (12)
C4	0.0296 (17)	0.0271 (18)	0.0241 (15)	-0.0016 (13)	0.0057 (12)	-0.0037 (13)
C5	0.0287 (16)	0.0316 (19)	0.0311 (17)	-0.0014 (14)	0.0126 (13)	-0.0036 (14)
C6	0.0271 (16)	0.0308 (18)	0.0319 (17)	0.0046 (13)	0.0110 (13)	-0.0033 (14)
C7	0.0372 (18)	0.0271 (18)	0.0269 (16)	0.0037 (14)	0.0111 (14)	-0.0048 (13)
C8	0.046 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0043 (17)	0.0047 (16)	0.0014 (16)
C9	0.069 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0068 (19)	0.0061 (18)
C10	0.081 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.0103 (19)
C11	0.064 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.070 (3)	-0.0084 (19)	0.023 (2)	-0.0034 (19)
C12	0.044 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.0011 (17)	0.0089 (17)	0.0009 (17)
C13	0.0262 (16)	0.038 (2)	0.0300 (17)	0.0017 (14)	0.0061 (13)	0.0065 (14)
C14	0.040 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0044 (15)	0.0148 (16)	0.0038 (16)
C15	0.046 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.076 (3)	0.0051 (18)	0.023 (2)	0.011 (2)
C16	0.043 (2)	0.054 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.0082 (19)	0.015 (2)	0.030 (2)
C17	0.051 (3)	0.080 (4)	0.036 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0060 (18)	0.025 (2)
C18	0.047 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.0323 (19)	-0.0016 (18)	0.0066 (16)	0.0047 (17)
C19	0.0283 (16)	0.0346 (19)	0.0274 (16)	-0.0030 (14)	0.0068 (13)	-0.0023 (14)
C20	0.0291 (17)	0.033 (2)	0.0388 (18)	0.0063 (14)	0.0089 (14)	0.0034 (15)
Br19	0.0284 (2)	0.0633 (3)	0.0510 (3)	-0.00986 (16)	0.00496 (17)	-0.00181 (18)
Br20	0.0586 (3)	0.0429 (3)	0.0588 (3)	0.00343 (18)	0.0298 (2)	-0.01598 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.397 (5)	C11—C12	1.378 (5)
C1—C2	1.403 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C7	1.496 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C3	1.412 (4)	C13—C14	1.388 (5)
C2—C19	1.496 (5)	C13—C18	1.387 (5)
C3—C4	1.408 (4)	C14—C15	1.389 (5)
C3—C20	1.497 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—C5	1.396 (5)	C15—C16	1.366 (6)
C4—C13	1.485 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
C5—C6	1.373 (5)	C16—C17	1.384 (6)
C5—H5	0.9300	C16—H16	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	C17—C18	1.390 (6)
C7—C8	1.392 (5)	C17—H17	0.9300
C7—C12	1.387 (5)	C18—H18	0.9300
C8—C9	1.385 (5)	C19—Br19	1.976 (3)
C8—H8	0.9300	C19—H19A	0.9700
C9—C10	1.364 (6)	C19—H19B	0.9700
C9—H9	0.9300	C20—Br20	1.979 (3)
C10—C11	1.382 (6)	C20—H20A	0.9700
C10—H10	0.9300	C20—H20B	0.9700
C6—C1—C2	118.2 (3)	C7—C12—C11	120.7 (4)
C6—C1—C7	118.2 (3)	C7—C12—H12	119.7
C2—C1—C7	123.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C1—C2—C3	120.0 (3)	C14—C13—C18	117.8 (3)
C1—C2—C19	120.2 (3)	C14—C13—C4	123.1 (3)
C3—C2—C19	119.7 (3)	C18—C13—C4	119.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.8 (3)	C13—C14—C15	121.3 (4)
C2—C3—C20	119.5 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.4
C4—C3—C20	119.7 (3)	C15—C14—H14	119.4
C3—C4—C5	117.6 (3)	C16—C15—C14	120.3 (4)
C3—C4—C13	124.3 (3)	C16—C15—H15	119.9
C5—C4—C13	118.0 (3)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
C6—C5—C4	121.6 (3)	C15—C16—C17	119.5 (4)
C6—C5—H5	119.2	C15—C16—H16	120.2
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C17—C16—H16	120.2
C5—C6—C1	121.6 (3)	C18—C17—C16	120.3 (4)
C5—C6—H6	119.2	C18—C17—H17	119.8
C1—C6—H6	119.2	C16—C17—H17	119.8
C8—C7—C12	118.3 (3)	C17—C18—C13	120.8 (4)
C8—C7—C1	119.6 (3)	C17—C18—H18	119.6
C12—C7—C1	122.0 (3)	C13—C18—H18	119.6
C7—C8—C9	120.4 (4)	C2—C19—Br19	112.4 (2)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	C2—C19—H19A	109.1
C9—C8—H8	119.8	Br19—C19—H19A	109.1
C10—C9—C8	120.7 (4)	C2—C19—H19B	109.1
C10—C9—H9	119.6	Br19—C19—H19B	109.1

supplementary materials

C8—C9—H9	119.6	H19A—C19—H19B	107.8
C9—C10—C11	119.4 (4)	C3—C20—Br20	110.1 (2)
C9—C10—H10	120.3	C3—C20—H20A	109.6
C11—C10—H10	120.3	Br20—C20—H20A	109.6
C10—C11—C12	120.4 (4)	C3—C20—H20B	109.6
C10—C11—H11	119.8	Br20—C20—H20B	109.6
C12—C11—H11	119.8	H20A—C20—H20B	108.2
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.2 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.3 (6)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-178.0 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1.6 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C19	-175.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.6 (6)
C7—C1—C2—C19	4.8 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.0 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.5 (4)	C1—C7—C12—C11	178.9 (3)
C19—C2—C3—C4	178.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.2 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C20	-178.4 (3)	C3—C4—C13—C14	58.9 (4)
C19—C2—C3—C20	-1.1 (4)	C5—C4—C13—C14	-122.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-3.6 (4)	C3—C4—C13—C18	-124.3 (3)
C20—C3—C4—C5	176.3 (3)	C5—C4—C13—C18	53.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C13	174.6 (3)	C18—C13—C14—C15	0.5 (5)
C20—C3—C4—C13	-5.5 (5)	C4—C13—C14—C15	177.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.1 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.2 (6)
C13—C4—C5—C6	-176.2 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.2 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.6 (5)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.4 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-3.7 (5)	C16—C17—C18—C13	0.0 (6)
C7—C1—C6—C5	176.4 (3)	C14—C13—C18—C17	-0.4 (5)
C6—C1—C7—C8	53.1 (4)	C4—C13—C18—C17	-177.3 (3)
C2—C1—C7—C8	-126.8 (3)	C1—C2—C19—Br19	-103.0 (3)
C6—C1—C7—C12	-124.8 (4)	C3—C2—C19—Br19	79.7 (3)
C2—C1—C7—C12	55.3 (4)	C2—C3—C20—Br20	80.7 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-1.0 (5)	C4—C3—C20—Br20	-99.2 (3)
C1—C7—C8—C9	-179.0 (3)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C12—H12 \cdots Br19	0.93	2.93	3.644 (4)	134
C20—H20A \cdots Br19	0.97	2.80	3.563 (4)	136
C14—H14 \cdots Br20	0.93	2.96	3.704 (4)	139
C19—H19A \cdots Br20	0.97	2.80	3.552 (4)	135
C19—H19B \cdots Br20 ⁱ	0.97	2.98	3.632 (4)	126

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

Table 2

$C-H\cdots\pi$ interaction geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

For atom numbers, see Figure 1 in supplementary materials

$C-H\cdots\pi$	$C-H$	$H\cdots\pi$	$C\cdots\pi$	$C-H\cdots\pi$	Ring Involved
* C5-H5 \cdots C18	0.93	2.846 (4)	3.023 (5)	91.9 (2)	γ
* C6-H6 \cdots C8	0.93	2.826 (4)	3.046 (5)	94.7 (2)	α
* C8-H8 \cdots C6	0.93	2.870 (3)	3.046 (5)	91.9 (2)	α

supplementary materials

* C18-H18...C5	0.93	2.852 (3)	3.023 (5)	91.5 (2)	γ
* C19-H19B...C7	0.97	2.540 (4)	2.987 (5)	108.0 (2)	α
* C19-H19B...C12	0.97	2.664 (4)	3.173 (5)	113.1 (2)	α
* C20-H20B...C13	0.97	2.541 (4)	2.988 (5)	108.1 (2)	γ
* C20-H20B...C14	0.97	2.605 (4)	3.172 (5)	117.6 (2)	γ
# C6-H6...C5	0.93	3.041 (4)	3.782 (5)	137.8 (2)	β
# C6-H6...C6	0.93	3.032 (4)	3.606 (5)	121.4 (2)	β
# C9-H9...C5	0.93	3.088 (3)	3.772 (6)	131.8 (3)	α
# C19-H19B...C17	0.97	3.018 (4)	3.600 (5)	119.8 (2)	γ

* indicates an intramolecular interaction; # indicates an intermolecular interaction

Fig. 1

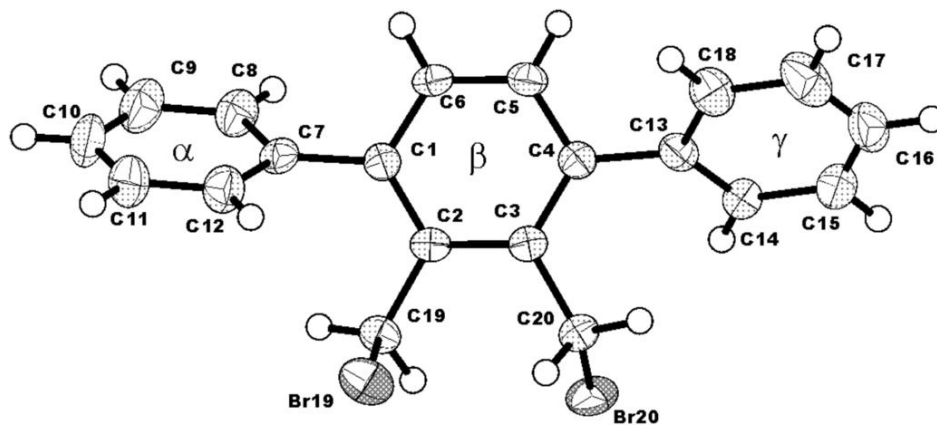


Fig. 2

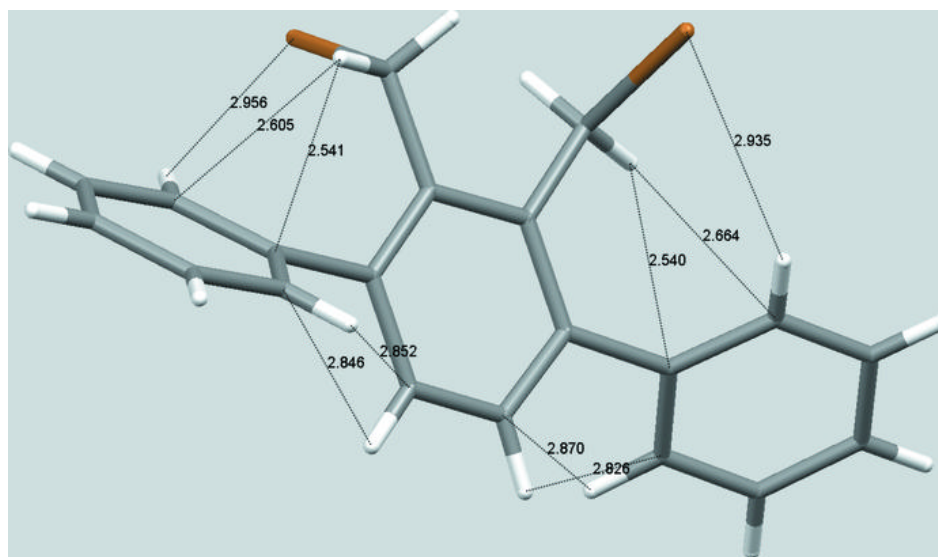


Fig. 3

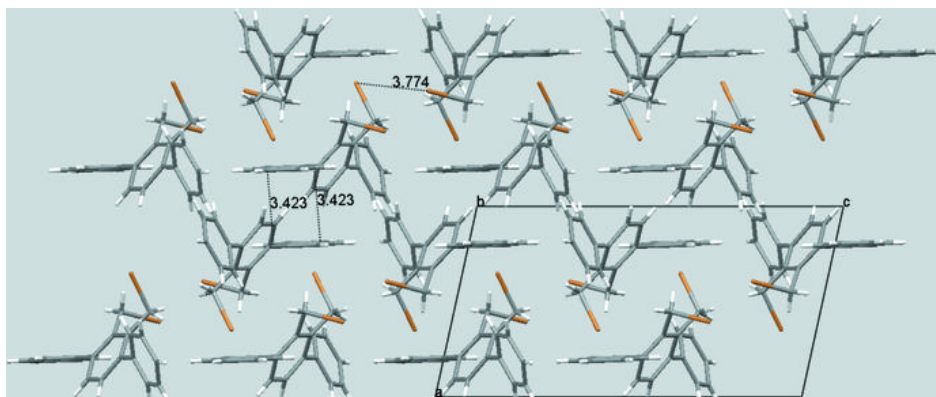


Fig. 4

