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(8-Bromo-2,7-dimethoxy-1-naphthyl)-(4-chlorophenyl)methanone

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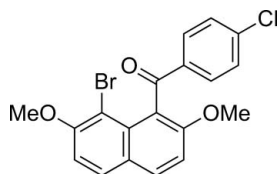
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrClO}_3$, the naphthalene ring system and the benzene ring make a dihedral angle of 77.36 (10)°. The conformation around the central $\text{C}=\text{O}$ group is such that the $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bond vector forms a larger angle to the plane of the naphthalene ring system than to the plane of the benzene ring, *viz.* 75.73 (15)° versus 2.33 (17)°. In the crystal structure, a π - π interaction is formed between naphthalene ring systems, with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.8363 (14) Å and a lateral offset of 1.606 Å. Intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and a $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ contact are present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the structures of closely related compounds, see: Mitsui *et al.* (2009, 2010); Mitsui, Nakaema, Noguchi, Okamoto & Yonezawa (2008); Mitsui, Nakaema, Noguchi & Yonezawa (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrClO}_3$
 $M_r = 405.66$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 15.0867$ (3) Å
 $b = 8.72313$ (16) Å
 $c = 13.5894$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 108.536$ (1)°

$V = 1695.64$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.88$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 193$ K
 $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical (*NUMABS*; Higashi, 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.160$, $T_{\max} = 0.614$

26838 measured reflections
 3092 independent reflections
 2845 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$
 $S = 1.07$
 3092 reflections

220 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.43$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C5/C10 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.49	3.366 (3)	154
$\text{C19}-\text{H19A}\cdots\text{Br1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.92	3.871 (3)	165
$\text{C19}-\text{H19C}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.53	3.211 (3)	126
$\text{C19}-\text{H19B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.98	2.70	3.509 (3)	140

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2530).

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supplementary materials

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(8-Bromo-2,7-dimethoxy-1-naphthyl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone

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Comment

Recently, we reported the crystal structures of 1-arylated 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalenes, 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Mitsui, Nakaema, Noguchi, Okamoto & Yonezawa, 2008), (4-chlorophenyl)(2-hydroxy-7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (Mitsui, Nakaema, Noguchi & Yonezawa, 2008), (4-chlorophenyl)(2-ethoxy-7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (Mitsui *et al.*, 2009) and 1-bromo-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-7-hydroxy-2-methoxynaphthalene (Mitsui *et al.*, 2010). As a part of our ongoing studies on the synthesis and crystal structure analysis of aryolated naphthalene derivatives, we prepared and analysed the structure of crystal of 1-bromo-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene, (I). The title compound was prepared by methylation of 1-bromo-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-7-hydroxy-2-methoxynaphthalene with dimethyl sulfonate.

An *ORTEP* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) plot of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. In the molecule of (I), the dihedral angle between the benzene ring (C12–C17) and the naphthalene ring (C1–C10) is 77.36 (10)°. The C=O bond vector and the least-squares plane of the benzene ring are almost coplanar [2.33 (17)°]. By contrast, the C=O bond vector and the least-squares plane of the naphthalene ring are largely twisted [75.73 (15)°]. The conformation of these groups resembles to that of 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene.

In the crystal structure, all H atoms belonging the methoxy group in the 7-position of naphthalene ring, interact with adjacent molecule constructing intermolecular C—H···Br, C—H···O hydrogen bonds and C—H··· π contact, respectively (Table 1). H19A and Br1 interact with each other [H19A···Br1 = 2.92 Å] along the *b* axis (Fig. 2). H19C interacts with the carbonyl oxygen [H19C···O1 = 2.53 Å] along the *b* axis (Fig. 3). The carbonyl oxygen also interacts with naphthalene ring hydrogen [O1···H4 = 2.49 Å] along the *c* axis (Figs. 2 and 3). The methoxy group acts as a hydrogen-bond donor and the π system of the naphthalene ring [C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C10 ring (with centroid Cg1)] of an adjacent molecule acts as an acceptor, *viz.* C19—H19B··· π (Fig. 4 and Table 1). Additionally, the π systems of the C5–C10 ring (with centroid Cg2) in the naphthalene group are exactly parallel. The perpendicular distance between these aromatic rings is 3.4840 (10) Å. The centroid–centroid distance between the parallel aromatic rings is 3.8363 (14) Å, and the lateral offsets are 1.606 Å, indicating the presence of a π – π interaction (Fig. 4).

Experimental

1-Bromo-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-7-hydroxy-2-methoxynaphthalene (1.56 g, 4.0 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (5.0 ml) and aqueous 0.4 M NaOH (5.0 ml). Then, dimethyl sulfate (0.78 ml, 8.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated by evaporation and poured into a mixture of H₂O (10 ml) and CHCl₃ (10 ml), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 10 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 × 30 ml), and dried over MgSO₄ overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude material was purified by recrystallization from CHCl₃/hexane to give the title compound as colorless platelets (m.p. 447.0–447.5 K, yield 1.43 g, 88%).

supplementary materials

Spectroscopic Data: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88–7.79 (m, 4H), 7.37 (d, 2H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.5, 157.2, 155.7, 138.7, 138.6, 132.2, 131.9, 130.4, 130.1, 128.7, 126.3, 122.5, 111.8, 111.6, 104.9, 57.0, 56.8; IR (KBr): 1665, 1613, 1506, 1273, 1043, 827; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrClO}_3$, 404.9893 found, 404.9862. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrClO}_3$: C 56.25, H 3.48. Found: C 56.48, H 3.42.

Refinement

All the H atoms could be located in a difference Fourier map. The C-bound H atoms were subsequently refined as riding atoms, with $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.95$ (aromatic) and 0.98 (methyl) \AA , and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

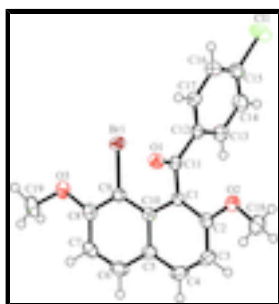


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of compound (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

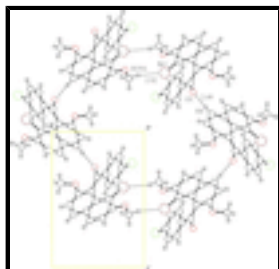


Fig. 2. Partial packing diagram of compound (I), viewed down the a axis. Intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

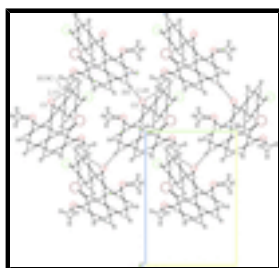


Fig. 3. Partial packing diagram of compound (I), viewed down the a axis. Intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

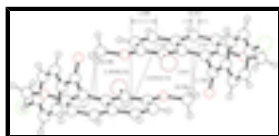


Fig. 4. The arrangement of the molecules, viewed in an oblique direction. Intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and π - π interactions are shown as dashed lines.

(8-Bromo-2,7-dimethoxy-1-naphthyl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone

Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{14}BrClO_3$	$F(000) = 816$
$M_r = 405.66$	$D_x = 1.589 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point = 447.0–447.5 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 15.0867 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25305 reflections
$b = 8.72313 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}68.2^\circ$
$c = 13.5894 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 4.88 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 108.536 (1)^\circ$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$V = 1695.64 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Platelet, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	3092 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode graphite	2845 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: numerical (NUMABS; Higashi, 1999)	$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.160$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.614$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
26838 measured reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.036P)^2 + 0.9139P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3092 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
220 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0034 (2)

supplementary materials

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.147755 (18)	0.22446 (3)	0.41929 (2)	0.03662 (13)
Cl1	0.50868 (6)	0.13053 (10)	0.23975 (8)	0.0709 (3)
O1	0.14525 (10)	0.53370 (19)	0.27564 (12)	0.0318 (4)
O2	0.32367 (14)	0.7494 (2)	0.39704 (16)	0.0411 (5)
O3	0.03824 (12)	0.2074 (2)	0.55691 (15)	0.0372 (4)
C1	0.23238 (14)	0.5731 (2)	0.44962 (17)	0.0248 (5)
C2	0.27916 (16)	0.7120 (3)	0.4674 (2)	0.0307 (5)
C3	0.27780 (19)	0.8080 (3)	0.5498 (2)	0.0401 (6)
H3	0.3116	0.9017	0.5619	0.048*
C4	0.2273 (2)	0.7647 (3)	0.6119 (2)	0.0417 (6)
H4	0.2251	0.8309	0.6666	0.050*
C5	0.17794 (16)	0.6246 (3)	0.59797 (19)	0.0313 (5)
C6	0.12237 (18)	0.5854 (3)	0.66060 (19)	0.0375 (6)
H6	0.1192	0.6544	0.7135	0.045*
C7	0.07338 (16)	0.4519 (3)	0.64755 (19)	0.0339 (6)
H7	0.0346	0.4304	0.6889	0.041*
C8	0.08055 (15)	0.3461 (3)	0.57235 (18)	0.0294 (5)
C9	0.13469 (15)	0.3817 (3)	0.51018 (17)	0.0253 (5)
C10	0.18258 (14)	0.5234 (2)	0.51737 (16)	0.0243 (5)
C11	0.21803 (15)	0.5047 (2)	0.34374 (17)	0.0251 (5)
C12	0.29276 (15)	0.4137 (2)	0.32081 (18)	0.0264 (5)
C13	0.37831 (16)	0.3841 (3)	0.39620 (19)	0.0325 (5)
H13	0.3907	0.4235	0.4644	0.039*
C14	0.44561 (17)	0.2970 (3)	0.3718 (2)	0.0406 (6)
H14	0.5043	0.2775	0.4228	0.049*
C15	0.42620 (18)	0.2396 (3)	0.2732 (2)	0.0402 (7)
C16	0.34149 (19)	0.2680 (3)	0.1967 (2)	0.0397 (6)
H16	0.3294	0.2279	0.1287	0.048*
C17	0.27547 (16)	0.3553 (3)	0.22136 (19)	0.0321 (5)
H17	0.2174	0.3758	0.1697	0.039*
C18	0.3499 (2)	0.9051 (3)	0.3903 (3)	0.0476 (7)
H18A	0.3716	0.9176	0.3300	0.057*
H18B	0.4004	0.9329	0.4535	0.057*

H18C	0.2959	0.9718	0.3827	0.057*
C19	-0.01877 (17)	0.1655 (3)	0.6194 (2)	0.0425 (7)
H19A	-0.0466	0.0645	0.5978	0.051*
H19B	-0.0685	0.2416	0.6104	0.051*
H19C	0.0199	0.1618	0.6925	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.05100 (19)	0.02421 (18)	0.0425 (2)	-0.00965 (10)	0.02598 (14)	-0.00643 (10)
C11	0.0531 (4)	0.0667 (5)	0.1010 (7)	0.0177 (4)	0.0360 (4)	-0.0234 (5)
O1	0.0301 (8)	0.0363 (9)	0.0288 (9)	0.0025 (7)	0.0094 (7)	0.0005 (7)
O2	0.0518 (11)	0.0298 (9)	0.0537 (13)	-0.0136 (8)	0.0336 (10)	-0.0043 (8)
O3	0.0405 (9)	0.0338 (10)	0.0443 (11)	-0.0086 (7)	0.0236 (8)	0.0042 (8)
C1	0.0244 (10)	0.0233 (11)	0.0284 (12)	0.0000 (8)	0.0108 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C2	0.0310 (11)	0.0301 (13)	0.0351 (14)	-0.0043 (9)	0.0163 (10)	-0.0003 (10)
C3	0.0476 (14)	0.0312 (13)	0.0453 (16)	-0.0136 (11)	0.0201 (12)	-0.0121 (12)
C4	0.0554 (16)	0.0370 (14)	0.0369 (15)	-0.0104 (12)	0.0207 (13)	-0.0157 (12)
C5	0.0358 (12)	0.0307 (12)	0.0296 (13)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0136 (10)	-0.0030 (10)
C6	0.0471 (14)	0.0396 (14)	0.0305 (14)	0.0011 (11)	0.0191 (11)	-0.0049 (11)
C7	0.0357 (12)	0.0410 (14)	0.0314 (13)	0.0029 (10)	0.0194 (10)	0.0055 (11)
C8	0.0280 (10)	0.0283 (12)	0.0322 (13)	0.0015 (9)	0.0099 (9)	0.0075 (10)
C9	0.0287 (10)	0.0252 (11)	0.0233 (11)	0.0003 (9)	0.0100 (9)	0.0009 (9)
C10	0.0248 (10)	0.0241 (11)	0.0236 (11)	0.0006 (8)	0.0069 (8)	0.0017 (9)
C11	0.0297 (11)	0.0209 (11)	0.0276 (12)	-0.0044 (8)	0.0131 (9)	0.0029 (9)
C12	0.0293 (11)	0.0219 (11)	0.0324 (13)	-0.0019 (8)	0.0160 (9)	0.0009 (9)
C13	0.0356 (12)	0.0310 (12)	0.0316 (13)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0116 (10)	0.0012 (10)
C14	0.0308 (12)	0.0351 (14)	0.0541 (17)	0.0055 (10)	0.0110 (12)	0.0050 (13)
C15	0.0366 (13)	0.0287 (13)	0.062 (2)	0.0007 (10)	0.0258 (13)	-0.0069 (12)
C16	0.0423 (14)	0.0349 (14)	0.0468 (17)	-0.0038 (11)	0.0212 (13)	-0.0119 (12)
C17	0.0338 (11)	0.0291 (12)	0.0357 (14)	-0.0050 (9)	0.0142 (10)	-0.0047 (10)
C18	0.0543 (16)	0.0321 (14)	0.0622 (19)	-0.0114 (12)	0.0269 (14)	0.0052 (13)
C19	0.0357 (13)	0.0438 (16)	0.0538 (17)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0223 (12)	0.0171 (14)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br1—C9	1.898 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
C11—C15	1.738 (3)	C8—C9	1.384 (3)
O1—C11	1.217 (3)	C9—C10	1.419 (3)
O2—C2	1.371 (3)	C11—C12	1.490 (3)
O2—C18	1.426 (3)	C12—C17	1.389 (3)
O3—C8	1.353 (3)	C12—C13	1.393 (3)
O3—C19	1.435 (3)	C13—C14	1.390 (4)
C1—C2	1.385 (3)	C13—H13	0.9500
C1—C10	1.428 (3)	C14—C15	1.372 (4)
C1—C11	1.508 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C2—C3	1.403 (4)	C15—C16	1.389 (4)
C3—C4	1.359 (4)	C16—C17	1.377 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500

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C4—C5	1.412 (3)	C17—H17	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C18—H18A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.414 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C5—C10	1.426 (3)	C18—H18C	0.9800
C6—C7	1.360 (4)	C19—H19A	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500	C19—H19B	0.9800
C7—C8	1.406 (4)	C19—H19C	0.9800
C2—O2—C18	118.6 (2)	O1—C11—C1	117.7 (2)
C8—O3—C19	118.6 (2)	C12—C11—C1	121.43 (18)
C2—C1—C10	119.8 (2)	C17—C12—C13	119.4 (2)
C2—C1—C11	115.1 (2)	C17—C12—C11	118.6 (2)
C10—C1—C11	123.34 (18)	C13—C12—C11	122.0 (2)
O2—C2—C1	114.9 (2)	C14—C13—C12	120.2 (2)
O2—C2—C3	123.3 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C1—C2—C3	121.7 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C4—C3—C2	118.9 (2)	C15—C14—C13	119.1 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C15—C14—H14	120.4
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C3—C4—C5	122.2 (3)	C14—C15—C16	121.7 (2)
C3—C4—H4	118.9	C14—C15—C11	120.5 (2)
C5—C4—H4	118.9	C16—C15—C11	117.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6	121.1 (2)	C17—C16—C15	118.8 (3)
C4—C5—C10	119.1 (2)	C17—C16—H16	120.6
C6—C5—C10	119.7 (2)	C15—C16—H16	120.6
C7—C6—C5	122.0 (2)	C16—C17—C12	120.8 (2)
C7—C6—H6	119.0	C16—C17—H17	119.6
C5—C6—H6	119.0	C12—C17—H17	119.6
C6—C7—C8	119.5 (2)	O2—C18—H18A	109.5
C6—C7—H7	120.3	O2—C18—H18B	109.5
C8—C7—H7	120.3	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
O3—C8—C9	116.5 (2)	O2—C18—H18C	109.5
O3—C8—C7	123.9 (2)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	119.5 (2)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C8—C9—C10	122.6 (2)	O3—C19—H19A	109.5
C8—C9—Br1	116.03 (17)	O3—C19—H19B	109.5
C10—C9—Br1	121.22 (17)	H19A—C19—H19B	109.5
C9—C10—C5	116.3 (2)	O3—C19—H19C	109.5
C9—C10—C1	125.5 (2)	H19A—C19—H19C	109.5
C5—C10—C1	118.2 (2)	H19B—C19—H19C	109.5
O1—C11—C12	120.8 (2)		
C18—O2—C2—C1	162.1 (2)	C4—C5—C10—C9	177.4 (2)
C18—O2—C2—C3	-16.0 (4)	C6—C5—C10—C9	-4.2 (3)
C10—C1—C2—O2	-179.2 (2)	C4—C5—C10—C1	-4.0 (3)
C11—C1—C2—O2	-14.2 (3)	C6—C5—C10—C1	174.3 (2)
C10—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (3)	C2—C1—C10—C9	-177.6 (2)
C11—C1—C2—C3	163.9 (2)	C11—C1—C10—C9	18.6 (3)
O2—C2—C3—C4	176.3 (3)	C2—C1—C10—C5	4.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.6 (4)	C11—C1—C10—C5	-159.8 (2)

C2—C3—C4—C5	1.6 (4)	C2—C1—C11—O1	-92.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-177.0 (3)	C10—C1—C11—O1	71.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C10	1.3 (4)	C2—C1—C11—C12	82.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.2 (3)	C10—C1—C11—C12	-112.7 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	0.9 (4)	O1—C11—C12—C17	-3.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	2.5 (4)	C1—C11—C12—C17	-179.3 (2)
C19—O3—C8—C9	-179.9 (2)	O1—C11—C12—C13	177.3 (2)
C19—O3—C8—C7	1.1 (3)	C1—C11—C12—C13	1.6 (3)
C6—C7—C8—O3	176.7 (2)	C17—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-2.3 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	179.2 (2)
O3—C8—C9—C10	179.58 (19)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.7 (4)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.3 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.9 (4)
O3—C8—C9—Br1	-4.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C11	179.9 (2)
C7—C8—C9—Br1	175.04 (16)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.4 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C5	4.5 (3)	C11—C15—C16—C17	-179.43 (19)
Br1—C9—C10—C5	-171.66 (16)	C15—C16—C17—C12	-0.2 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C1	-173.9 (2)	C13—C12—C17—C16	0.4 (4)
Br1—C9—C10—C1	9.9 (3)	C11—C12—C17—C16	-178.7 (2)

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

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1—C5/C10 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H4 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.49	3.366 (3)	154
C19—H19A \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.92	3.871 (3)	165
C19—H19C \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.53	3.211 (3)	126
C19—H19B \cdots Cg1 ^{iv}	0.98	2.70	3.509 (3)	140

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

Fig. 1

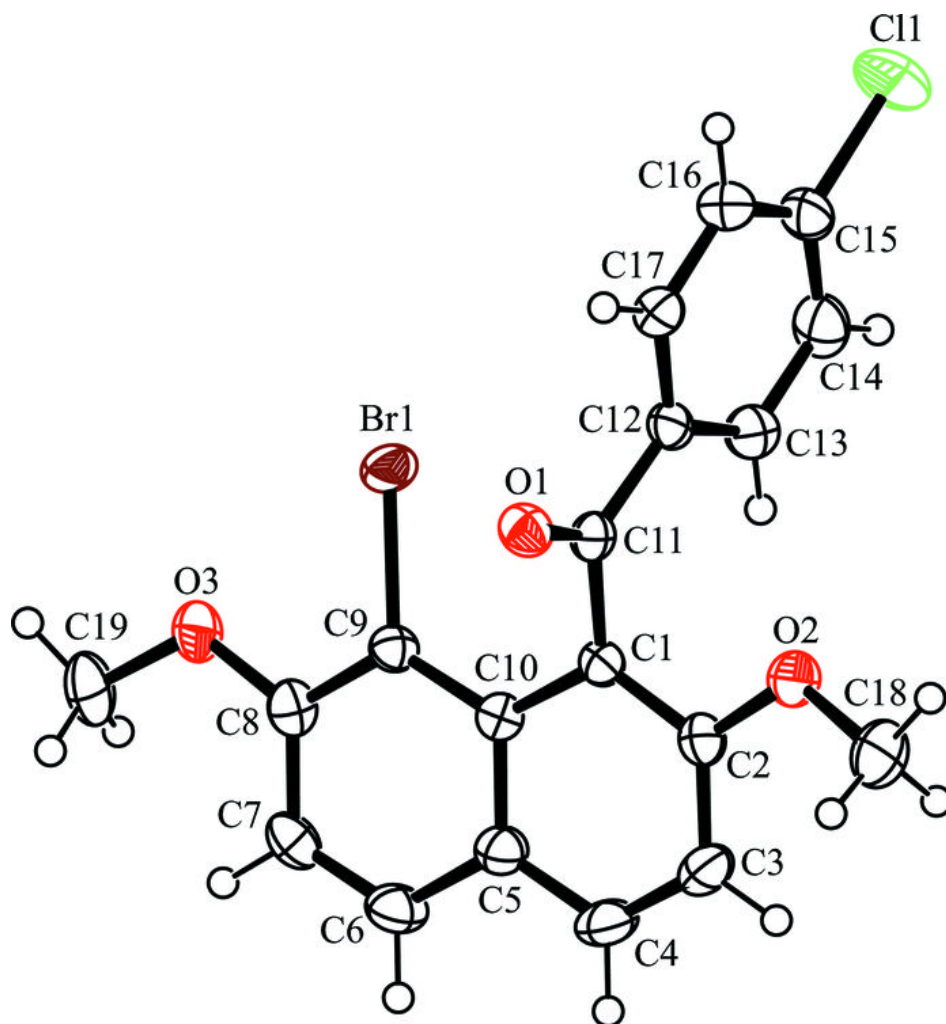


Fig. 2

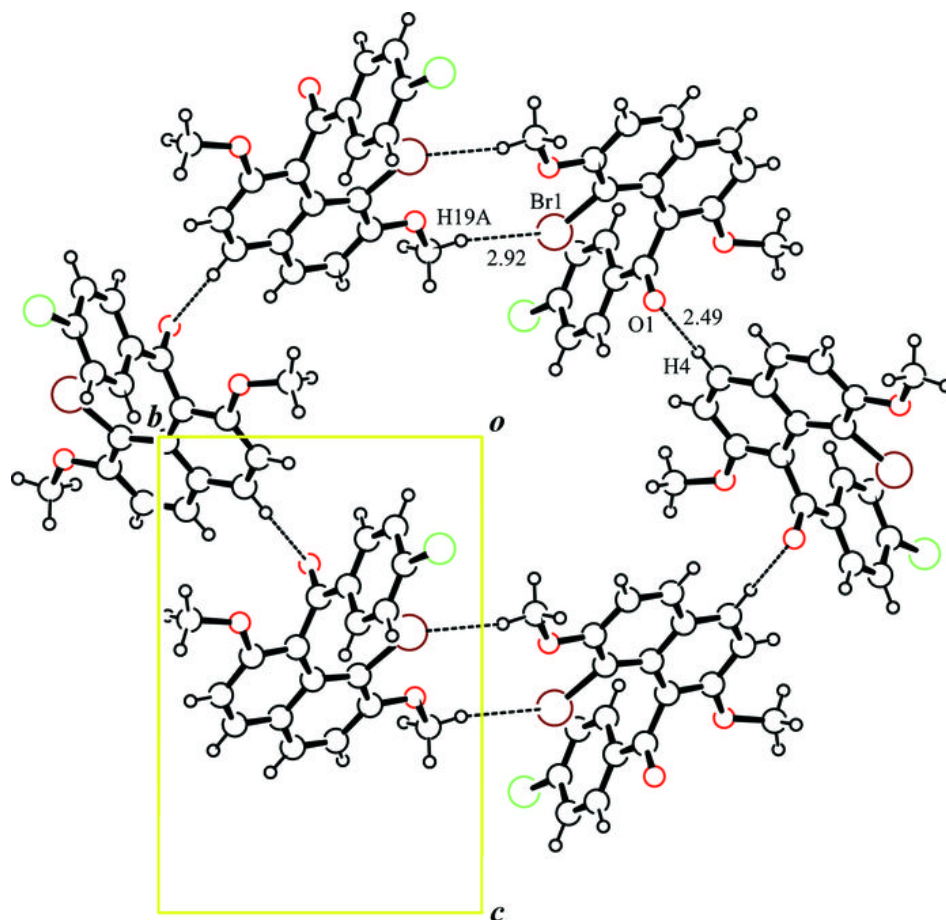


Fig. 3

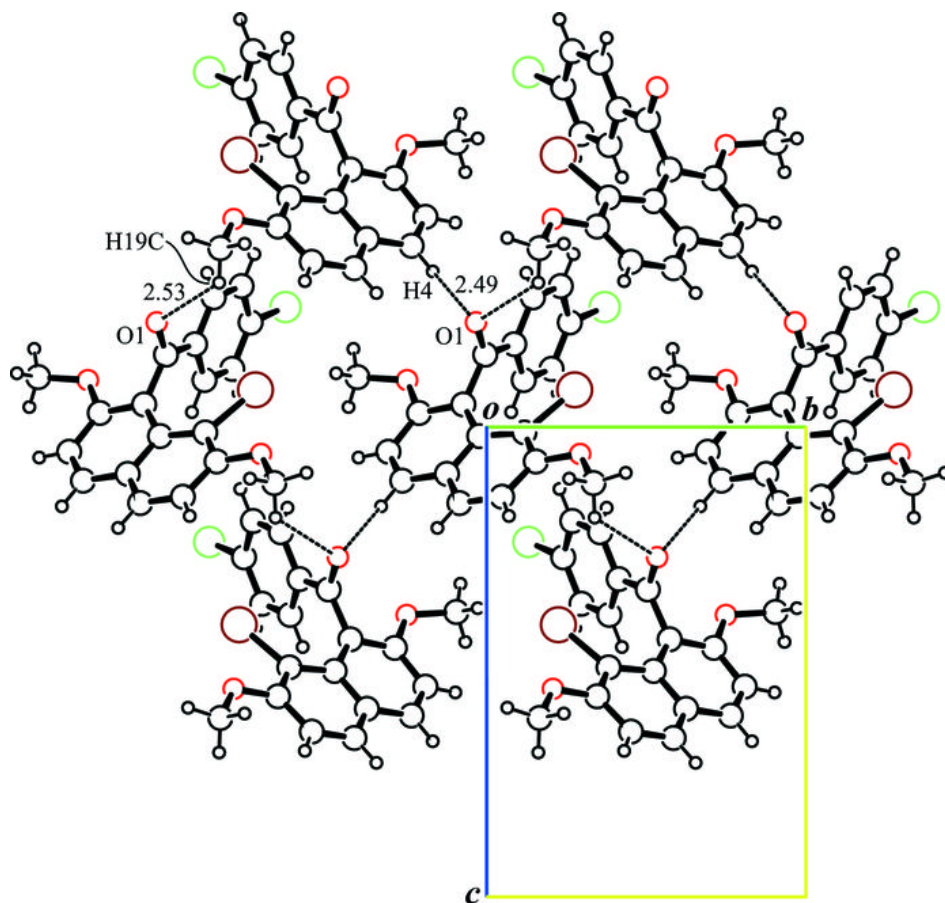


Fig. 4

