

## (4-Chlorophenyl)(3,8-dibromo-2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1-naphthyl)-methanone

Ryosuke Mitsui, Shoji Watanabe, Atsushi Nagasawa,  
Akiko Okamoto and Noriyuki Yonezawa\*

Department of Organic and Polymer Materials Chemistry, Tokyo University of Agriculture & Technology, 2-24-16 Naka-machi, Koganei, Tokyo 184-8588, Japan  
Correspondence e-mail: yonezawa@cc.tuat.ac.jp

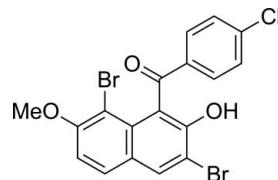
Received 22 April 2010; accepted 27 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 193\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  
 $R$  factor = 0.028;  $wR$  factor = 0.076; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}_2\text{ClO}_3$ , an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$  hydrogen bond occurs, forming a six-membered ring. The naphthalene ring system and the benzene ring make a dihedral angle of  $57.36(9)^\circ$ . The central carbonyl  $\text{C}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{C}$  group is twisted away from the naphthalene ring system and the benzene ring by  $18.61(15)$  and  $26.25(16)^\circ$ , respectively. In the crystal structure, two intermolecular  $\text{Br}\cdots\text{Cl}$  close contacts [ $3.4927(7)$  and  $3.4325(7)\text{ \AA}$ ] are observed.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Mitsui *et al.* (2009); Mitsui, Nakema, Nagasawa *et al.* (2010); Mitsui, Nakema, Noguchi, Okamoto & Yonezawa (2008); Mitsui, Nakema, Noguchi & Yonezawa (2008); Mitsui, Nagasawa, Watanabe *et al.* (2010). For information on halogen $\cdots$ halogen contacts, see: Moorthy *et al.* (2002); Pedireddi *et al.* (1994); Saruma & Desiraju (1986).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $M_r = 470.54$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  $a = 12.1513(2)\text{ \AA}$  $b = 10.06343(18)\text{ \AA}$  $c = 13.8936(3)\text{ \AA}$  $\beta = 103.675(1)^\circ$  $V = 1650.79(5)\text{ \AA}^3$  $Z = 4$ Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 7.85\text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 193\text{ K}$  $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$ 

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID

diffractometer

Absorption correction: numerical (*NUMABS*; Higashi, 1999) $T_{\min} = 0.189$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.308$ 

29373 measured reflections

3022 independent reflections

2940 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$  $wR(F^2) = 0.076$  $S = 1.11$ 

3022 reflections

219 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.60\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.64\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ 

**Table 1**

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O2—H2O $\cdots$ O1	0.83	1.85	2.585 (3)	146

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 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*.

The authors would like to express their gratitude to Professor Keiichi Noguchi for technical advice. This work was partially supported by the Ogasawara Foundation for the Promotion of Science & Engineering, Tokyo, Japan.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2542).

### References

- Burla, M. C., Caliandro, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2005). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **38**, 381–388.  
Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). *ORTEPIII*. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.  
Higashi, T. (1999). *NUMABS*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Mitsui, R., Nagasawa, A., Watanabe, S., Okamoto, A. & Yonezawa, N. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o873.  
Mitsui, R., Nakaema, K., Nagasawa, A., Noguchi, K. & Yonezawa, N. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o676.  
Mitsui, R., Nakaema, K., Noguchi, K., Okamoto, A. & Yonezawa, N. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, o1278.  
Mitsui, R., Nakaema, K., Noguchi, K. & Yonezawa, N. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, o2497.  
Mitsui, R., Noguchi, K. & Yonezawa, N. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o543.  
Moorthy, J. N., Natarajan, R., Mal, P. & Venugopalan, P. (2002). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **124**, 6530–6531.  
Pedireddi, V. R., Shekhar Reddy, D., Satish Goud, B., Craig, D. C., Rae, A. D. & Desiraju, G. R. (1994). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. 2353–2359.  
Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Rigaku/MSC (2004). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.  
Saruma, J. A. R. & Desiraju, G. R. (1986). *Acc. Chem. Res.* **19**, 222–228.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1304 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810015527]

### (4-Chlorophenyl)(3,8-dibromo-2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methanone

**R. Mitsui, S. Watanabe, A. Nagasawa, A. Okamoto and N. Yonezawa**

#### 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), 1-bromo-8-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-7-hydroxy-2-methoxynaphthalene (Mitsui, Nakaema, Nagasawa *et al.*, 2010) and (8-bromo-2,7-dimethoxy-1-naphthyl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (Mitsui, Nagasawa, Watanabe *et al.*, 2010). As a part of our ongoing studies on the synthesis and crystal structure analysis of arylated naphthalene derivatives, we prepared and analysed the structure of crystal of 2,5-dibromo-4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-3-hydroxy-6-methoxynaphthalene, (I). The title compound was prepared by electrophilic aromatic bromination reaction of (4-chlorophenyl)(2-hydroxy-7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone with bromine.

An ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) plot of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. In the molecule of (I), the intramolecular O—H···O=C hydrogen bond, which forms a six-membered ring including the C=O group and an edge of the naphthalene ring, is present (Table 1). The conformation of these groups resembles to that of (4-chlorophenyl)(2-hydroxy-7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (Mitsui, Nakaema, Noguchi & Yonezawa, 2008). Intriguingly, the central C=O group is twisted away from the naphthalene ring and the benzene ring, and the bromo group at 8-position of naphthalene is out of the least-squares plane of the naphthalene ring. The angles of the C=O bond vector against the least-squares plane of the naphthalene ring and the benzene ring are 18.61 (15) and 26.25 (16)°, respectively. The angle of the C9—Br1 bond vector against the least-squares plane of the naphthalene ring is 14.93 (7)°. This is presumably caused by release of the large steric repulsion brought about by the benzene ring and the bromo group on the naphthalene ring of (I).

In the crystal structure, the contact distances Br1···Cl1 and Br2···Cl1 are 3.4927 (7) and 3.4325 (7) Å, respectively (Fig. 2). These contacts are shorter than the sum of their van der Waals radii (3.60 Å), and the five atoms are arranged nearly linear [C9—Br1···Cl1 = 154.14 (6)°, C3—Br2···Cl1 = 165.35 (7)°], suggesting that there is a possibility for halogen interaction (Saruma & Desiraju, 1986; Pedireddi *et al.*, 1994; Moorthy *et al.*, 2002).

#### Experimental

To a solution of (4-chlorophenyl)(2-hydroxy-7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone (313 mg, 1.00 mmol) in chloroform (5 ml) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (483 mg, 3.03 mmol) drop-wise. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h, then poured into aqueous 2 M Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 ml), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 10 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with 2 M Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (3 × 30 ml) and brine (3 × 30 ml), and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to give the title compound (yield 306 mg, 65%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained from CHCl<sub>3</sub> as yellow blocks (m.p. 455.0–455.5 K).

## supplementary materials

Spectroscopic Data:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 1H), 7.58 (d, 2H), 7.31 (d, 2H), 7.17 (d, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.6, 156.3, 152.6, 139.3, 138.3, 134.9, 132.4, 130.3, 129.1, 128.8, 125.8, 118.1, 112.2, 110.5, 105.9, 56.9; IR (KBr): 1670, 1607, 1587, 1495, 1276, 1215, 1096, 782; HRMS ( $m/z$ ):  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{ClO}_3$ , 468.8842 found, 468.8839. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}_2\text{ClO}_3$ : C 45.95, H 2.36. Found: C 46.23, H 2.39.

### Refinement

All H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were subsequently refined as riding atoms, with O—H = 0.833 Å, C—H = 0.95 Å (aromatic) and 0.98 Å (methyl) Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O}, \text{C})$ .

### Figures

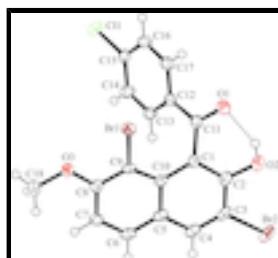


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of compound (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The intramolecular hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

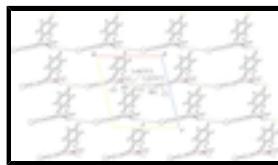


Fig. 2. Partial crystal packing diagram of compound (I), viewed down the  $b$  axis. Halogen-halogen interactions are shown as dashed lines.

### (4-Chlorophenyl)(3,8-dibromo-2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methanone

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}_2\text{ClO}_3$	$F(000) = 920$
$M_r = 470.54$	$D_x = 1.893 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point = 455.0–455.5 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 12.1513 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 28732 reflections
$b = 10.06343 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.3\text{--}68.2^\circ$
$c = 13.8936 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 103.675 (1)^\circ$	$T = 193 \text{ K}$
$V = 1650.79 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	3022 independent reflections
------------------------------------	------------------------------

Radiation source: rotating anode graphite	2940 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.3^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>NUMABS</i> ; Higashi, 1999)	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.189$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.308$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
29373 measured reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0457P)^2 + 0.9314P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.11$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
3022 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
219 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.64 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0162 (4)

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.348845 (18)	0.93221 (2)	0.140206 (18)	0.02724 (13)
Br2	-0.250748 (19)	0.77531 (3)	0.077383 (18)	0.03487 (13)
Cl1	0.49341 (5)	0.85290 (6)	0.59621 (4)	0.03239 (17)
O1	0.18770 (16)	0.61119 (18)	0.17108 (14)	0.0377 (4)
O2	-0.02937 (15)	0.63660 (18)	0.11024 (13)	0.0357 (4)
H2O	0.0329	0.5982	0.1198	0.043*
O3	0.33774 (13)	1.21262 (15)	0.17994 (12)	0.0256 (3)
C1	0.09899 (18)	0.8215 (2)	0.14949 (15)	0.0222 (4)

## supplementary materials

---

C2	-0.0097 (2)	0.7676 (2)	0.11910 (17)	0.0264 (5)
C3	-0.10526 (18)	0.8529 (3)	0.10204 (16)	0.0268 (5)
C4	-0.09270 (18)	0.9868 (3)	0.10944 (16)	0.0268 (5)
H4	-0.1579	1.0417	0.1004	0.032*
C5	0.01632 (18)	1.0458 (2)	0.13047 (16)	0.0232 (5)
C6	0.02945 (19)	1.1856 (2)	0.13389 (17)	0.0266 (5)
H6	-0.0361	1.2402	0.1217	0.032*
C7	0.1339 (2)	1.2440 (2)	0.15434 (17)	0.0259 (5)
H7	0.1408	1.3377	0.1617	0.031*
C8	0.23139 (18)	1.1645 (2)	0.16441 (15)	0.0216 (4)
C9	0.21941 (17)	1.0276 (2)	0.15487 (15)	0.0198 (4)
C10	0.11426 (18)	0.9635 (2)	0.14633 (15)	0.0203 (4)
C11	0.18698 (19)	0.7270 (2)	0.20076 (17)	0.0249 (5)
C12	0.26347 (18)	0.7639 (2)	0.29783 (17)	0.0229 (5)
C13	0.23528 (18)	0.8631 (2)	0.35778 (16)	0.0238 (5)
H13	0.1678	0.9131	0.3351	0.029*
C14	0.30470 (19)	0.8895 (2)	0.45010 (17)	0.0261 (5)
H14	0.2846	0.9559	0.4914	0.031*
C15	0.40403 (18)	0.8174 (2)	0.48129 (16)	0.0242 (5)
C16	0.43420 (19)	0.7176 (2)	0.42328 (18)	0.0278 (5)
H16	0.5024	0.6689	0.4458	0.033*
C17	0.36288 (19)	0.6908 (2)	0.33217 (18)	0.0268 (5)
H17	0.3816	0.6217	0.2922	0.032*
C18	0.3525 (2)	1.3542 (2)	0.18675 (19)	0.0318 (5)
H18A	0.4326	1.3760	0.1936	0.038*
H18B	0.3279	1.3873	0.2446	0.038*
H18C	0.3071	1.3960	0.1267	0.038*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.01855 (17)	0.02555 (19)	0.04042 (19)	0.00433 (8)	0.01259 (11)	0.00170 (9)
Br2	0.01849 (17)	0.0547 (2)	0.02984 (18)	-0.01184 (10)	0.00254 (11)	0.00019 (10)
Cl1	0.0229 (3)	0.0404 (4)	0.0307 (3)	-0.0019 (2)	0.0000 (2)	-0.0010 (2)
O1	0.0354 (10)	0.0239 (9)	0.0482 (11)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0014 (8)	-0.0083 (8)
O2	0.0278 (9)	0.0311 (10)	0.0447 (10)	-0.0081 (7)	0.0016 (7)	-0.0024 (8)
O3	0.0196 (8)	0.0220 (8)	0.0346 (9)	-0.0022 (6)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0014 (6)
C1	0.0185 (10)	0.0247 (12)	0.0229 (10)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0038 (8)	-0.0019 (8)
C2	0.0249 (12)	0.0304 (13)	0.0228 (11)	-0.0053 (9)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C3	0.0150 (10)	0.0423 (14)	0.0219 (10)	-0.0054 (9)	0.0021 (8)	0.0000 (9)
C4	0.0175 (10)	0.0387 (14)	0.0246 (11)	0.0029 (9)	0.0056 (8)	0.0001 (9)
C5	0.0175 (10)	0.0325 (12)	0.0198 (10)	0.0035 (9)	0.0050 (8)	0.0004 (9)
C6	0.0202 (11)	0.0305 (12)	0.0291 (11)	0.0085 (9)	0.0059 (9)	0.0008 (9)
C7	0.0259 (12)	0.0236 (12)	0.0277 (11)	0.0041 (9)	0.0054 (9)	-0.0021 (9)
C8	0.0194 (10)	0.0262 (12)	0.0193 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0046 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C9	0.0156 (10)	0.0228 (11)	0.0213 (10)	0.0045 (8)	0.0049 (8)	0.0003 (8)
C10	0.0180 (10)	0.0242 (11)	0.0181 (9)	0.0016 (8)	0.0033 (8)	-0.0017 (8)
C11	0.0216 (11)	0.0221 (12)	0.0309 (12)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0063 (9)	-0.0011 (9)

C12	0.0195 (10)	0.0206 (11)	0.0292 (11)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0072 (9)	0.0036 (8)
C13	0.0176 (10)	0.0246 (12)	0.0301 (11)	0.0014 (8)	0.0075 (9)	0.0034 (9)
C14	0.0224 (11)	0.0285 (12)	0.0282 (11)	0.0011 (9)	0.0077 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C15	0.0188 (10)	0.0283 (12)	0.0243 (10)	-0.0046 (9)	0.0031 (8)	0.0024 (9)
C16	0.0191 (11)	0.0291 (13)	0.0352 (12)	0.0035 (9)	0.0063 (9)	0.0051 (9)
C17	0.0235 (11)	0.0243 (12)	0.0333 (12)	0.0019 (9)	0.0079 (9)	-0.0004 (9)
C18	0.0331 (13)	0.0233 (12)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0066 (10)	0.0075 (10)	-0.0012 (10)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br1—C9	1.894 (2)	C7—C8	1.408 (3)
Br2—C3	1.888 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
Cl1—C15	1.743 (2)	C8—C9	1.388 (3)
O1—C11	1.237 (3)	C9—C10	1.411 (3)
O2—C2	1.340 (3)	C11—C12	1.492 (3)
O2—H2O	0.8326	C12—C13	1.394 (3)
O3—C8	1.349 (3)	C12—C17	1.398 (3)
O3—C18	1.437 (3)	C13—C14	1.384 (3)
C1—C2	1.398 (3)	C13—H13	0.9500
C1—C10	1.443 (3)	C14—C15	1.387 (3)
C1—C11	1.481 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C2—C3	1.418 (3)	C15—C16	1.390 (3)
C3—C4	1.357 (4)	C16—C17	1.381 (3)
C4—C5	1.418 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C5—C6	1.415 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9800
C5—C10	1.424 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C6—C7	1.366 (3)	C18—H18C	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500		
C2—O2—H2O	107.9	C9—C10—C1	124.8 (2)
C8—O3—C18	117.81 (18)	C5—C10—C1	118.17 (19)
C2—C1—C10	119.6 (2)	O1—C11—C1	120.4 (2)
C2—C1—C11	114.8 (2)	O1—C11—C12	118.9 (2)
C10—C1—C11	124.52 (19)	C1—C11—C12	119.97 (19)
O2—C2—C1	123.0 (2)	C13—C12—C17	119.2 (2)
O2—C2—C3	117.3 (2)	C13—C12—C11	122.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3	119.6 (2)	C17—C12—C11	118.7 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.0 (2)	C14—C13—C12	120.6 (2)
C4—C3—Br2	120.53 (18)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—Br2	118.32 (18)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C3—C4—C5	121.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15	118.9 (2)
C3—C4—H4	119.5	C13—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C15—C14—H14	120.5
C6—C5—C4	121.0 (2)	C14—C15—C16	121.7 (2)
C6—C5—C10	119.3 (2)	C14—C15—Cl1	119.13 (18)
C4—C5—C10	119.6 (2)	C16—C15—Cl1	119.13 (18)
C7—C6—C5	121.8 (2)	C17—C16—C15	118.6 (2)
C7—C6—H6	119.1	C17—C16—H16	120.7
C5—C6—H6	119.1	C15—C16—H16	120.7

## supplementary materials

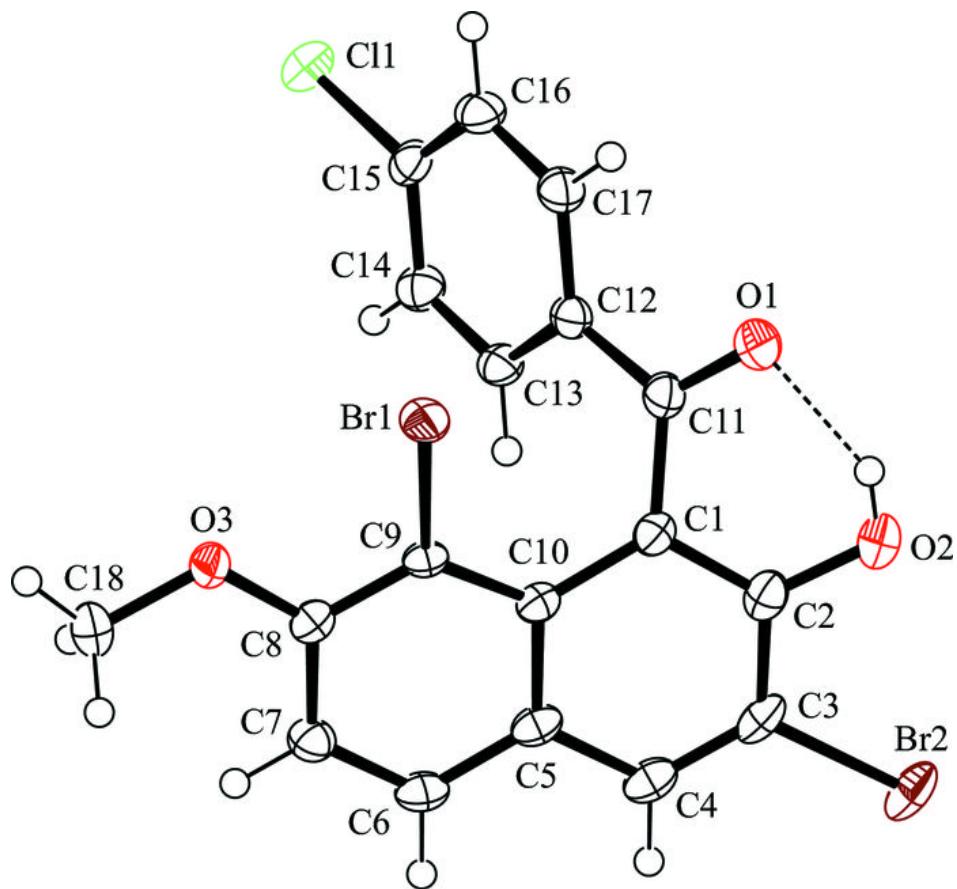
---

C6—C7—C8	119.6 (2)	C16—C17—C12	120.9 (2)
C6—C7—H7	120.2	C16—C17—H17	119.5
C8—C7—H7	120.2	C12—C17—H17	119.5
O3—C8—C9	116.51 (19)	O3—C18—H18A	109.5
O3—C8—C7	124.3 (2)	O3—C18—H18B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	119.2 (2)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	122.30 (19)	O3—C18—H18C	109.5
C8—C9—Br1	116.24 (16)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C10—C9—Br1	121.15 (17)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C10—C5	117.0 (2)		
C10—C1—C2—O2	172.9 (2)	C6—C5—C10—C9	-6.2 (3)
C11—C1—C2—O2	-18.3 (3)	C4—C5—C10—C9	172.45 (18)
C10—C1—C2—C3	-10.9 (3)	C6—C5—C10—C1	175.64 (19)
C11—C1—C2—C3	157.8 (2)	C4—C5—C10—C1	-5.7 (3)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-180.0 (2)	C2—C1—C10—C9	-166.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	3.7 (3)	C11—C1—C10—C9	26.3 (3)
O2—C2—C3—Br2	4.2 (3)	C2—C1—C10—C5	11.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—Br2	-172.17 (16)	C11—C1—C10—C5	-155.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.6 (3)	C2—C1—C11—O1	40.3 (3)
Br2—C3—C4—C5	178.36 (16)	C10—C1—C11—O1	-151.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	177.2 (2)	C2—C1—C11—C12	-129.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C10	-1.5 (3)	C10—C1—C11—C12	38.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.8 (2)	O1—C11—C12—C13	-149.6 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	-1.6 (3)	C1—C11—C12—C13	20.5 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	5.3 (3)	O1—C11—C12—C17	26.3 (3)
C18—O3—C8—C9	177.92 (19)	C1—C11—C12—C17	-163.6 (2)
C18—O3—C8—C7	0.1 (3)	C17—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (3)
C6—C7—C8—O3	176.8 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	176.0 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.0 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.3 (3)
O3—C8—C9—C10	174.84 (18)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1.5 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-7.2 (3)	C13—C14—C15—Cl1	178.49 (17)
O3—C8—C9—Br1	-11.4 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.2 (3)
C7—C8—C9—Br1	166.54 (16)	Cl1—C15—C16—C17	-179.73 (18)
C8—C9—C10—C5	10.7 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C12	1.2 (3)
Br1—C9—C10—C5	-162.76 (15)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-1.4 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C1	-171.3 (2)	C11—C12—C17—C16	-177.4 (2)
Br1—C9—C10—C1	15.2 (3)		

### *Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O2—H2O···O1	0.83	1.85	2.585 (3)	146

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 2

