

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl)-3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene: a new photochromic diarylethene

Shanshan Gong, Congbin Fan,\* Weijun Liu and Gang Liu

Jiangxi Key Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Jiangxi Science &amp; Technology Normal University, Nanchang 330013, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: congbinfan@yahoo.com.cn

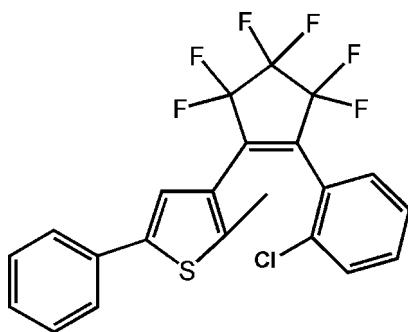
Received 21 April 2008; accepted 6 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 291$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.5.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClF}_6\text{S}$ , is a hybrid diarylethene derivative with one 3-thienyl substituent, and a Cl-substituted six-membered aryl unit bonded to the double bond of a hexafluorocyclopentene ring. In the crystal structure, the molecule adopts a photo-active antiparallel conformation that can undergo effective photocyclization reactions. The distance between the two reactive C atoms is 3.848 (3) Å. The dihedral angles between the least-squares cyclopentene plane and those of the adjacent thiophene and chlorophenyl rings are 49.39 (8) and 59.88 (8)°, respectively. The F atoms are disordered over two positions, with site occupancy factors of 0.6 and 0.4.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Dürr & Bouas-Laurent (1990); Irie (2000); Kobatake & Irie (2004); Ramamurthy & Venkatesan (1987); Tian & Yang (2004); Woodward & Hoffmann (1970); Zheng *et al.* (2007); Peters *et al.* (2003).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClF}_6\text{S}$	$\gamma = 76.324$ (1)°
$M_r = 458.83$	$V = 1011.8$ (2) Å <sup>3</sup>
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 8.8064$ (10) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.4185$ (12) Å	$\mu = 0.35$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$c = 11.6563$ (13) Å	$T = 291$ (2) K
$\alpha = 85.265$ (1)°	$0.46 \times 0.37 \times 0.27$ mm
$\beta = 76.935$ (1)°	

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	7557 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	3741 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.835$ , $T_{\max} = 0.910$	3039 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	66 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.100$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
3741 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
326 parameters	

Data collection: SMART (Bruker,1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

This work was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Jiangxi, China (0620012) and the Science Fund of the Education Office of Jiangxi, China ([2007]279).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2342).

## References

- Bruker (1997). SMART, SAINT and SHELXTL. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). ORTEPIII. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA.
- Dürr, H. & Bouas-Laurent, H. (1990). Photochromism, Molecules and Systems in Organic Chemistry. Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). J. Appl. Cryst. **30**, 565.
- Irie, M. (2000). Chem. Rev. **100**, 1685–1716.
- Kobatake, S. & Irie, M. (2004). Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn, **77**, 195–210.
- Peters, A., Vitols, C., McDonald, R. & Branda, N. R. (2003). Org. Lett. **5**, 1183–1186.
- Ramamurthy, V. & Venkatesan, K. (1987). Chem. Rev. **87**, 433–481.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. **A64**, 112–122.
- Tian, H. & Yang, S.-J. (2004). Chem. Soc. Rev. **33**, 85–97.
- Woodward, R. B. & Hoffmann, R. (1970). The Conservation of Orbital Symmetry. Weinheim: Verlag Chemie GmbH.
- Zheng, C.-H., Pu, S.-Z., Xu, J.-K., Luo, M.-B., Huang, D.-C. & Shen, L. (2007). Tetrahedron, **63**, 5437–5449.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1028 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808013330 ]

## 1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl)-3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene: a new photochromic diarylethene

S. Gong, C. Fan, W. Liu and G. Liu

### Comment

Organic photochromic materials have attracted much attention, because of their potential application to optical memory media and optical switches. (Dürr & Bouas-Laurent, 1990; Tian & Yang, 2004). Among all organic photochromic compounds, diarylethenes with heterocyclic aryl groups are the most promising candidates for those application, mainly due to the excellent thermal stability of the respective isomers, notable fatigue resistance, and high reactivity in the solid state (Irie, 2000). The backbone of all photochromic perfluorocyclopentene systems are composed of five-membered heterocyclic rings (Zheng *et al.*, 2007) or the combination of a five-membered aryl ring and a vinyl group. we decided to investigate if replacing the five-membered heterocyclic ring in the diarylethene with a six-membered aryl ring would induce novel characteristics. This paper presents the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound a six-membered aryl ring group bearing a Cl atom.

The thienyl and the 2-chlorophenyl rings are in *cis*-position with respect to the C7=C11 double bond (Fig. 1). They are located on each side of the fluorocyclopentene ring, as reflected by the torsion angles C1—C6—C7—C11 [ $-60.52 (0.31)^\circ$ ] and C7—C11—C12—C13 [ $45.95 (23)^\circ$ ]. The dihedral angles between the least-square cyclopentene plane and those of the adjacent thiophene and chloro-phenyl rings are  $49.39 (8)^\circ$  and  $59.88 (8)^\circ$  respectively.

Such conformation is crucial for the compound to exhibit photochromic and photoinduced properties (Woodward & Hoffmann, 1970). The intramolecular distance between the two reactive C atoms (C1—C13) is 3.848 (3) Å. This distance indicates that the crystal can be expected to undergo photochromism to form compound (Ib) (Fig. 2), because photochromic reactivity usually appears when distance between the reactive C atoms is less than 4.2 Å (Ramamurthy & Venkatesan, 1987; Kobatake *et al.*, 2004). Crystal of (Ib) shows photochromism in accordance with the expected ring closure to form (Ib). Upon irradiation with 313 nm light, the colorless single-crystal of (Ia) turned red quickly. When the red crystal was dissolved in hexane, the solution also showed a red color, with an absorption maximum at 523 nm, consistent with the presence of the closed-ring isomer (Ib). Upon irradiation with visible light with wavelength greater than 510 nm, the red crystal can return to its initial colorless state, and the absorption spectrum of the hexane solution containing the colorless crystal is the same as that of solution of the open-ring form, (Ia), with the absorption maximum at 273 nm.

### Experimental

Compound (Ia) was prepared from (2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl)- 3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene (1.83 g, 5.00 mmol) (Peters *et al.*, 2003) and 2-bromo-chlorobenzene (0.96 g, 5.00 mmol). To a stirred solution of compound 2-bromo-chlorobenzene (0.96 g, 5.00 mmol) in THF (80 ml) was added dropwise a 2.5 mol/L n-BuLi in hexane (2.0 ml) at 195 K under a nitrogen atmosphere (Fig. 3). Stirring was continued for 30 min, (2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl)- 3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene (1.83 g, 5.00 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred for 2.0 h at 195 K. The reaction was stopped by the addition of water. Through a series of operations, [1-(2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl), 2-(2-chlorophenyl)]- 3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene (1.32 g, 2.88 mmol) was obtained in 57.5% yield by

## supplementary materials

column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> using hexane as the eluent. Finally the colorless crystals were obtained by slow vapour diffusion of chloroform and hexane(1:2). The title compound was characterized by melting point, elemental analysis and NMR(m.p.361.1–361.7 K). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS): δ 2.08 (s, 3H, –CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.14 (s, 1H, thiophene-H), 7.27, 7.29 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene-H), 7.33–7.38 (m, 4H, benzene-H), 7.40 (m, 1H, benzene-H), 7.46, 7.48 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, benzene-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.55, 123.10, 125.11, 125.59, 126.98, 127.75, 128.91, 130.43, 130.55, 131.25, 133.45, 133.70, 140.70, 141.73; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 754, 853, 987, 1053, 1132, 1192, 1272, 1330, 1441, 1473, 1502, 1598, 1674, 2925, 3064; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClF<sub>6</sub>S(%): C, 57.59, H, 2.86, Found: C, 57.28, H, 2.59.

### Refinement

All H atoms attached to C were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.96 Å (methyl) or 0.93 Å (aromatic) with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2U<sub>eq</sub>(aromatic) or U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.5U<sub>eq</sub>(methyl).

The F atoms attached to the cyclopentene ring are disordered over two positions. The occupancy factors of the two positions were refined using an overall isotropic thermal parameter and by restraining the sum of the occupancy to remain equal to 1.0. The ratio between the two occupancies was found to be 0.6/0.4. The C-F distances were restrained using SADI (SHELXL-97) instructions and similar U<sub>ij</sub> restraints as well as rigid bond restraints were used in the final refinement cycles.

### Figures

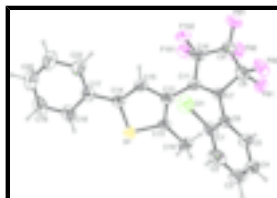


Fig. 1. Molecular view of title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Only the major component of the disordered F atoms are shown for clarity.

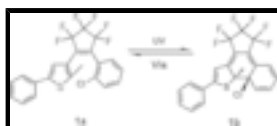


Fig. 2. Photochromic interconversion of the title compound.

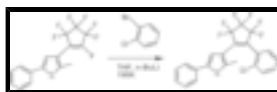


Fig. 3. Synthesis of the title compound.

### 1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(2-methyl-5-phenyl-3-thienyl)-3,3,4,4,5,5- hexafluorocyclopent-1-ene

#### Crystal data

C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClF<sub>6</sub>S

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 458.83

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

*a* = 8.8064 (10) Å

*b* = 10.4185 (12) Å

*Z* = 2

*F*<sub>000</sub> = 464

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.506 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Melting point: 361 K

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 3385 reflections

$c = 11.6563 (13) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 85.265 (1)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 76.935 (1)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 76.324 (1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1011.8 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}26.1^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 291 (2) \text{ K}$   
 Block, colorless  
 $0.46 \times 0.37 \times 0.27 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Monochromator: graphite  
 $T = 291(2) \text{ K}$   
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.835$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.910$   
 7557 measured reflections

3741 independent reflections  
 3039 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$   
 $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 3741 reflections  
 326 parameters  
 66 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0465P)^2 + 0.2265P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.011$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: none

### 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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.

## supplementary materials

---

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C11	1.14956 (8)	0.27691 (8)	0.88868 (6)	0.0850 (2)	
S1	1.13849 (8)	0.12027 (6)	0.49405 (5)	0.06425 (19)	
C1	1.0219 (3)	0.4151 (2)	0.84413 (19)	0.0613 (6)	
C2	1.0746 (4)	0.5329 (3)	0.8166 (2)	0.0871 (9)	
H2	1.1790	0.5350	0.8185	0.105*	
C3	0.9723 (5)	0.6447 (3)	0.7868 (3)	0.0994 (11)	
H3	1.0086	0.7222	0.7673	0.119*	
C4	0.8182 (5)	0.6444 (3)	0.7854 (3)	0.0918 (9)	
H4	0.7492	0.7217	0.7667	0.110*	
C5	0.7651 (3)	0.5291 (2)	0.8119 (2)	0.0710 (6)	
H5	0.6596	0.5295	0.8113	0.085*	
C6	0.8666 (3)	0.4114 (2)	0.83974 (17)	0.0538 (5)	
C7	0.8062 (2)	0.28882 (19)	0.86731 (17)	0.0508 (5)	
C11	0.8598 (2)	0.17209 (19)	0.81392 (17)	0.0491 (5)	
C12	0.9819 (3)	0.13402 (19)	0.70679 (17)	0.0497 (5)	
C13	0.9865 (3)	0.2030 (2)	0.60054 (17)	0.0543 (5)	
C14	1.1993 (3)	-0.0064 (2)	0.59067 (18)	0.0556 (5)	
C15	1.1036 (3)	0.0151 (2)	0.69936 (18)	0.0535 (5)	
H15	1.1161	-0.0426	0.7635	0.064*	
C16	0.8792 (3)	0.3280 (2)	0.5679 (2)	0.0715 (7)	
H16A	0.7735	0.3348	0.6155	0.107*	
H16B	0.8756	0.3272	0.4863	0.107*	
H16C	0.9196	0.4022	0.5810	0.107*	
C17	1.3338 (3)	-0.1188 (2)	0.5501 (2)	0.0620 (6)	
C18	1.4225 (4)	-0.1226 (3)	0.4357 (3)	0.0872 (8)	
H18	1.4001	-0.0518	0.3835	0.105*	
C19	1.5454 (4)	-0.2320 (4)	0.3981 (3)	0.1079 (11)	
H19	1.6042	-0.2332	0.3209	0.130*	
C20	1.5801 (4)	-0.3361 (4)	0.4721 (4)	0.1062 (11)	
H20	1.6610	-0.4093	0.4457	0.127*	
C21	1.4962 (4)	-0.3333 (3)	0.5850 (3)	0.1009 (10)	
H21	1.5212	-0.4042	0.6366	0.121*	
C22	1.3741 (3)	-0.2260 (3)	0.6245 (3)	0.0823 (8)	
H22	1.3180	-0.2258	0.7023	0.099*	
C8	0.6691 (4)	0.2848 (3)	0.9689 (2)	0.0766 (7)	
F81	0.5227 (6)	0.3659 (5)	0.9349 (4)	0.0822 (12)	0.60
F82	0.6655 (6)	0.3429 (5)	1.0655 (3)	0.0934 (13)	0.60
F81A	0.5616 (11)	0.3714 (7)	0.9937 (8)	0.129 (4)	0.40
F82A	0.7574 (8)	0.2683 (6)	1.0735 (4)	0.104 (2)	0.40
C9	0.6459 (3)	0.1441 (2)	0.9782 (2)	0.0668 (6)	
F91	0.6251 (6)	0.0807 (5)	1.0781 (4)	0.1038 (17)	0.60
F92	0.5129 (5)	0.1513 (4)	0.9324 (4)	0.1069 (12)	0.60
F91A	0.7063 (9)	0.1016 (7)	1.0795 (5)	0.101 (2)	0.40
F92A	0.4934 (7)	0.1351 (6)	1.0116 (6)	0.098 (2)	0.40
C10	0.7729 (3)	0.0714 (2)	0.8807 (2)	0.0700 (7)	

F101	0.7425 (5)	-0.0114 (4)	0.8142 (4)	0.0895 (11)	0.60
F102	0.8871 (6)	-0.0155 (4)	0.9402 (5)	0.0906 (13)	0.60
F11A	0.6530 (8)	0.0595 (7)	0.8101 (5)	0.1013 (18)	0.40
F12A	0.8365 (11)	-0.0405 (6)	0.9036 (7)	0.105 (3)	0.40

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0693 (4)	0.1060 (5)	0.0829 (5)	-0.0199 (4)	-0.0218 (3)	-0.0053 (4)
S1	0.0813 (4)	0.0650 (4)	0.0454 (3)	-0.0197 (3)	-0.0090 (3)	0.0011 (2)
C1	0.0701 (14)	0.0671 (14)	0.0502 (12)	-0.0294 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0122 (10)
C2	0.100 (2)	0.095 (2)	0.0793 (18)	-0.0620 (18)	0.0027 (15)	-0.0207 (15)
C3	0.147 (3)	0.0639 (18)	0.091 (2)	-0.058 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.0118 (15)
C4	0.129 (3)	0.0499 (14)	0.088 (2)	-0.0247 (16)	-0.0012 (18)	-0.0013 (13)
C5	0.0841 (17)	0.0511 (13)	0.0742 (15)	-0.0175 (12)	-0.0073 (13)	-0.0013 (11)
C6	0.0685 (13)	0.0472 (11)	0.0465 (11)	-0.0224 (10)	-0.0023 (9)	-0.0061 (8)
C7	0.0599 (12)	0.0462 (11)	0.0484 (11)	-0.0188 (9)	-0.0088 (9)	-0.0016 (8)
C11	0.0628 (12)	0.0438 (10)	0.0450 (10)	-0.0169 (9)	-0.0160 (9)	0.0020 (8)
C12	0.0646 (12)	0.0444 (10)	0.0448 (10)	-0.0184 (9)	-0.0148 (9)	-0.0015 (8)
C13	0.0725 (14)	0.0486 (11)	0.0466 (11)	-0.0207 (10)	-0.0160 (10)	0.0007 (9)
C14	0.0656 (13)	0.0533 (12)	0.0525 (12)	-0.0199 (10)	-0.0143 (10)	-0.0051 (9)
C15	0.0675 (13)	0.0471 (11)	0.0485 (11)	-0.0152 (9)	-0.0161 (10)	0.0002 (8)
C16	0.0987 (19)	0.0595 (13)	0.0574 (13)	-0.0132 (13)	-0.0271 (13)	0.0076 (10)
C17	0.0607 (13)	0.0640 (14)	0.0649 (14)	-0.0175 (11)	-0.0122 (11)	-0.0163 (11)
C18	0.0876 (19)	0.0861 (19)	0.0776 (18)	-0.0161 (15)	0.0043 (15)	-0.0154 (14)
C19	0.086 (2)	0.120 (3)	0.103 (2)	-0.013 (2)	0.0134 (18)	-0.040 (2)
C20	0.081 (2)	0.097 (2)	0.135 (3)	0.0066 (18)	-0.025 (2)	-0.041 (2)
C21	0.099 (2)	0.088 (2)	0.108 (3)	0.0151 (17)	-0.038 (2)	-0.0191 (18)
C22	0.0875 (18)	0.0765 (17)	0.0766 (17)	0.0023 (14)	-0.0240 (14)	-0.0102 (14)
C8	0.0927 (19)	0.0690 (16)	0.0682 (16)	-0.0414 (15)	0.0130 (14)	-0.0194 (13)
F81	0.0592 (15)	0.061 (2)	0.114 (4)	-0.0057 (13)	-0.002 (2)	-0.001 (2)
F82	0.111 (3)	0.117 (3)	0.0605 (18)	-0.061 (3)	0.013 (2)	-0.035 (2)
F81A	0.133 (9)	0.061 (3)	0.146 (9)	-0.027 (5)	0.081 (6)	-0.034 (6)
F82A	0.156 (6)	0.113 (4)	0.055 (2)	-0.086 (4)	0.019 (3)	-0.024 (3)
C9	0.0682 (15)	0.0615 (14)	0.0710 (15)	-0.0266 (12)	-0.0060 (12)	0.0075 (11)
F91	0.141 (4)	0.087 (2)	0.074 (2)	-0.055 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.0028 (16)
F92	0.070 (2)	0.098 (2)	0.159 (4)	-0.0215 (17)	-0.029 (3)	-0.014 (3)
F91A	0.165 (7)	0.084 (4)	0.045 (2)	-0.011 (4)	-0.028 (4)	0.014 (2)
F92A	0.076 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.140 (5)	-0.039 (2)	0.017 (4)	-0.007 (4)
C10	0.106 (2)	0.0546 (14)	0.0540 (13)	-0.0381 (13)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0007 (10)
F101	0.131 (3)	0.069 (2)	0.081 (2)	-0.0582 (19)	-0.003 (2)	-0.0177 (19)
F102	0.102 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.089 (3)	-0.009 (2)	-0.0082 (19)	0.033 (2)
F11A	0.138 (5)	0.130 (5)	0.067 (3)	-0.094 (4)	-0.015 (3)	-0.013 (3)
F12A	0.141 (7)	0.033 (2)	0.109 (7)	-0.022 (3)	0.041 (5)	-0.003 (3)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

C11—C1	1.727 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
S1—C13	1.719 (2)	C17—C18	1.383 (4)

## supplementary materials

---

S1—C14	1.729 (2)	C17—C22	1.384 (4)
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C18—C19	1.396 (4)
C1—C2	1.400 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C2—C3	1.366 (5)	C19—C20	1.350 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C19—H19	0.9300
C3—C4	1.361 (5)	C20—C21	1.356 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C20—H20	0.9300
C4—C5	1.378 (4)	C21—C22	1.382 (4)
C4—H4	0.9300	C21—H21	0.9300
C5—C6	1.398 (3)	C22—H22	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C8—F81A	1.144 (8)
C6—C7	1.481 (3)	C8—F82	1.313 (4)
C7—C11	1.345 (3)	C8—F81	1.481 (6)
C7—C8	1.493 (3)	C8—C9	1.520 (3)
C11—C12	1.465 (3)	C8—F82A	1.566 (7)
C11—C10	1.506 (3)	C9—F91	1.288 (5)
C12—C13	1.377 (3)	C9—F92A	1.334 (6)
C12—C15	1.427 (3)	C9—F92	1.378 (4)
C13—C16	1.494 (3)	C9—F91A	1.400 (6)
C14—C15	1.357 (3)	C9—C10	1.511 (3)
C14—C17	1.477 (3)	C10—F12A	1.205 (7)
C15—H15	0.9300	C10—F101	1.315 (4)
C16—H16A	0.9600	C10—F102	1.446 (6)
C16—H16B	0.9600	C10—F11A	1.510 (6)
C13—S1—C14	93.38 (10)	C19—C20—H20	120.3
C6—C1—C2	120.2 (3)	C21—C20—H20	120.3
C6—C1—C11	120.61 (17)	C20—C21—C22	120.7 (3)
C2—C1—C11	119.2 (2)	C20—C21—H21	119.7
C3—C2—C1	119.8 (3)	C22—C21—H21	119.7
C3—C2—H2	120.1	C21—C22—C17	121.2 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.1	C21—C22—H22	119.4
C4—C3—C2	121.1 (3)	C17—C22—H22	119.4
C4—C3—H3	119.5	F81A—C8—F82	65.8 (5)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	F81A—C8—F81	34.6 (5)
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (3)	F82—C8—F81	100.4 (4)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	F81A—C8—C7	124.0 (5)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	F82—C8—C7	117.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6	121.4 (3)	F81—C8—C7	107.7 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	F81A—C8—C9	120.2 (5)
C6—C5—H5	119.3	F82—C8—C9	118.8 (3)
C1—C6—C5	117.9 (2)	F81—C8—C9	104.6 (3)
C1—C6—C7	122.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9	106.1 (2)
C5—C6—C7	120.1 (2)	F81A—C8—F82A	104.8 (6)
C11—C7—C6	129.06 (19)	F82—C8—F82A	39.3 (2)
C11—C7—C8	111.42 (18)	F81—C8—F82A	139.3 (4)
C6—C7—C8	119.51 (18)	C7—C8—F82A	100.1 (3)
C7—C11—C12	130.30 (18)	C9—C8—F82A	95.4 (3)
C7—C11—C10	110.21 (19)	F91—C9—F92A	70.4 (4)
C12—C11—C10	119.49 (17)	F91—C9—F92	107.3 (3)

C13—C12—C15	112.38 (19)	F92A—C9—F92	39.2 (3)
C13—C12—C11	124.34 (19)	F91—C9—F91A	34.3 (3)
C15—C12—C11	123.14 (17)	F92A—C9—F91A	103.0 (5)
C12—C13—C16	130.1 (2)	F92—C9—F91A	141.3 (4)
C12—C13—S1	110.26 (16)	F91—C9—C10	115.5 (3)
C16—C13—S1	119.55 (16)	F92A—C9—C10	127.6 (4)
C15—C14—C17	129.2 (2)	F92—C9—C10	99.4 (3)
C15—C14—S1	109.74 (17)	F91A—C9—C10	103.5 (4)
C17—C14—S1	121.03 (17)	F91—C9—C8	121.5 (3)
C14—C15—C12	114.24 (19)	F92A—C9—C8	114.0 (3)
C14—C15—H15	122.9	F92—C9—C8	104.8 (3)
C12—C15—H15	122.9	F91A—C9—C8	98.6 (3)
C13—C16—H16A	109.5	C10—C9—C8	105.60 (19)
C13—C16—H16B	109.5	F12A—C10—F101	69.7 (4)
H16A—C16—H16B	109.5	F12A—C10—F102	32.6 (4)
C13—C16—H16C	109.5	F101—C10—F102	101.7 (3)
H16A—C16—H16C	109.5	F12A—C10—C11	124.5 (5)
H16B—C16—H16C	109.5	F101—C10—C11	114.7 (2)
C18—C17—C22	117.3 (2)	F102—C10—C11	105.3 (3)
C18—C17—C14	121.4 (2)	F12A—C10—F11A	105.4 (5)
C22—C17—C14	121.3 (2)	F101—C10—F11A	38.6 (2)
C17—C18—C19	120.5 (3)	F102—C10—F11A	138.0 (3)
C17—C18—H18	119.8	C11—C10—F11A	105.3 (3)
C19—C18—H18	119.8	F12A—C10—C9	116.6 (4)
C20—C19—C18	120.9 (3)	F101—C10—C9	122.1 (3)
C20—C19—H19	119.6	F102—C10—C9	104.9 (3)
C18—C19—H19	119.6	C11—C10—C9	106.42 (18)
C19—C20—C21	119.5 (3)	F11A—C10—C9	93.3 (3)

Fig. 1

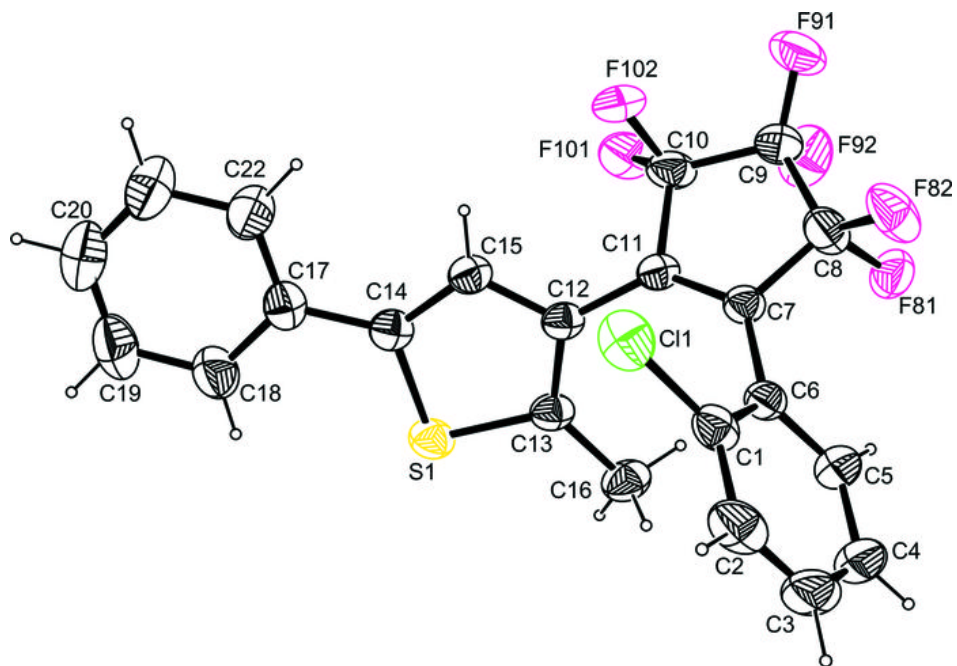


Fig. 2

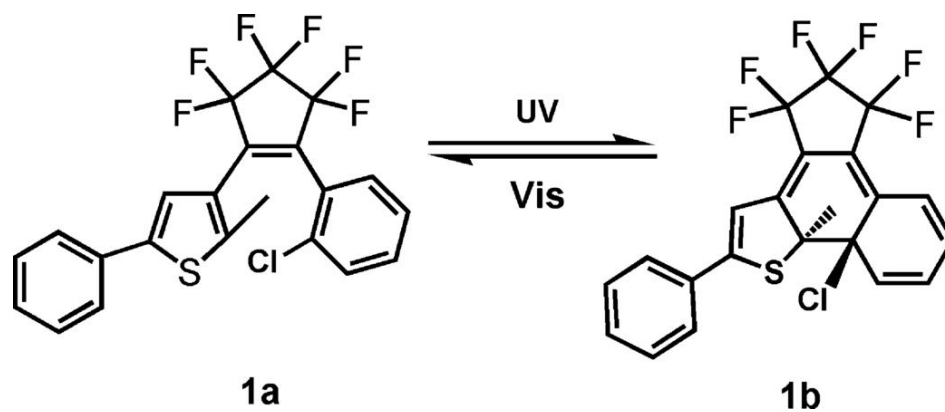


Fig. 3

