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1-Dibromomethyl-4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene

Hoong-Kun Fun,^{a*} Jia Hao Goh,^a B. Chandrakantha^b and Arun M. Isloor^c^aX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, ^bSyngene International Ltd, Biocon Park, Plot Nos. 2 & 3, Bommasandra 4th Phase, Jigani Link Road, Bangalore 560 100, India, and^cDepartment of Chemistry, National Institute of Technology-Karnataka, Surathkal, Mangalore 575 025, India

Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

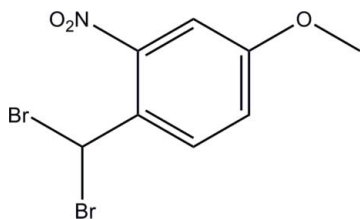
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.026; wR factor = 0.066; data-to-parameter ratio = 33.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{Br}_2\text{NO}_3$, comprises two crystallographically independent molecules (*A* and *B*). The nitro groups are twisted from the attached benzene rings, making dihedral angles of 39.26 (9) and 35.90 (9)° in molecules *A* and *B*, respectively. In each molecule, the dibromomethyl group is orientated in such a way that the two Br atoms are tilted away from the benzene ring. An interesting feature of the crystal structure is the two short $\text{Br}\cdots\text{Br}$ interactions which, together with intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, link the molecules into an extended three-dimensional network. The crystal structure is further stabilized by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions.

Related literature

For general background to and applications of brominated organic compounds, see Augustine *et al.* (2007); Dardau *et al.* (2003); Khatuya (2001); Tyeklar *et al.* (1993). For related structures, see: Fun, Chantrapromma, Maity *et al.* (2009); Fun, Chantrapromma, Sujith *et al.* (2009); Yeap *et al.* (2008). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



* Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{Br}_2\text{NO}_3$
 $M_r = 324.97$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.9591$ (1) Å
 $b = 11.1949$ (2) Å
 $c = 12.2509$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 106.285$ (1)°
 $\beta = 99.691$ (1)°
 $\gamma = 102.401$ (1)°
 $V = 992.45$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 8.15$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.28 \times 0.25 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.210$, $T_{\max} = 0.311$
 (expected range = 0.147–0.218)
 32659 measured reflections
 8800 independent reflections
 7332 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.066$
 $S = 1.01$
 8800 reflections
 261 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.78$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected interatomic distances (Å).

$\text{Br1A}\cdots\text{Br2B}^i$	3.5915 (3)	$\text{Br2A}\cdots\text{Br1B}^{ii}$	3.6279 (2)
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x + 1, y + 1, z$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C7A}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O2B}$	0.95 (2)	2.47 (2)	3.134 (2)	126.8 (17)
$\text{C8B}-\text{H8BA}\cdots\text{O1A}^{iii}$	0.96	2.52	3.370 (2)	148
$\text{C8A}-\text{H8AA}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{iv}$	0.96	2.95	3.839 (2)	155

Symmetry codes: (iii) $x, y, z + 1$; (iv) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$. Cg2 is the centroid of the $\text{C1B}-\text{C6B}$ benzene ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2343).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2193–o2194 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809031833]

1-Dibromomethyl-4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene

H.-K. Fun, J. H. Goh, B. Chandrakantha and A. M. Isloor

Comment

Brominated organic compounds are important synthetic intermediates and products in organic chemistry (Augustine *et al.*, 2007). They are found in C-C coupling reactions, as precursors to organometallic species and in nucleophilic substitutions (Tyeklar *et al.*, 1993). They are also used for the synthesis of useful pharmaceutical materials and agrochemicals (Derdau *et al.*, 2003). However the use of molecular bromine as an electrophilic brominating reagent has several drawbacks arising from its toxic and corrosive nature and its high reactivity (Tyeklar *et al.*, 1993). Alternative brominating reagents such as N-bromosuccinimide make for easier handling and result in improved selectivity (Khatuya, 2001).

In the asymmetric unit of the title compound, there are two crystallographically independent molecules, designated *A* and *B* (Fig. 1). In each molecule, the nitro group is twisted from the mean plane of the C1-C6 benzene ring, as shown by the dihedral angle formed between the mean plane through C5/N1/O2/O3 and the C1-C6 benzene ring of 39.26 (9)° in molecule *A*; the comparable angle is 35.90 (9)° for molecule *B*. Meanwhile, the dibromomethyl group is orientated in such a way that the two Br atoms are tilted away from the benzene ring. The bond lengths and angles are comparable to those found in related structures (Fun, Chantrapromma, Maity *et al.*, 2009; Fun, Chantrapromma, Sujith *et al.*, 2009; Yeap *et al.*, 2008).

In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the interesting features are the Br1A⋯Br2B and Br2A⋯Br1B short interactions (Table 1). Together with intermolecular C7A—H7A⋯O2B and C8B—H8BA⋯O1A hydrogen bonds (Table 2), they link the molecules into a three-dimensional extended network. The crystal structure is further stabilized by weak C8A—H8AA⋯Cg2 interactions (Table 2).

Experimental

Benzoyl peroxide (0.20 g, 10 %) and N-bromosuccinimide (6.38 g, 0.0358 mol) were added in portions to a solution of 4-methyl-2-nitroanisole (2.00 g, 0.0119 mol) in CCl₄ (20 ml). The reaction mixture was heated at 85 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere for 12 h. The reaction mass was cooled and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to produce a crude product. The latter was recrystallized with hexane to afford the title compound as a colourless crystalline solid. The yield was 3.50 g, 92 %. *M.p.* 370–373 K.

Refinement

The H-atoms bound to C7A and C7B were located from the difference Fourier map and allowed to refine freely. The other H-atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic, and C—H = 0.96 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl group; these aromatic and methyl group H atoms were refined as riding on their parent atoms. A rotating group model was used for the methyl group.

Figures

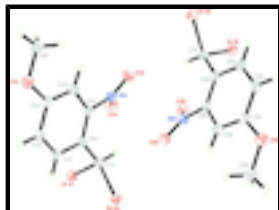


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

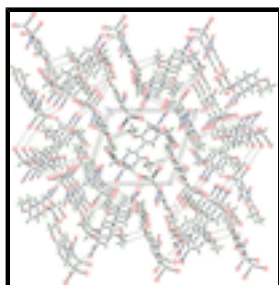


Fig. 2. Three-dimensional extended network, viewed along the *a* axis. Intermolecular interactions are shown as dashed lines.

1-Dibromomethyl-4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene

Crystal data

$C_8H_7Br_2NO_3$

$M_r = 324.97$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.9591$ (1) Å

$b = 11.1949$ (2) Å

$c = 12.2509$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 106.285$ (1)°

$\beta = 99.691$ (1)°

$\gamma = 102.401$ (1)°

$V = 992.45$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 624$

$D_x = 2.175$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 9885 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – 35.1 °

$\mu = 8.15$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, colourless

$0.28 \times 0.25 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.210$, $T_{\max} = 0.311$

32659 measured reflections

8800 independent reflections

7332 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 35.3$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0361P)^2 + 0.2346P]$
$S = 1.01$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
8800 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.004$
261 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.78 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cyrosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1)K.

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1A	0.79537 (2)	1.230776 (16)	0.197580 (14)	0.02458 (4)
Br2A	0.90786 (2)	1.101536 (16)	0.387687 (13)	0.02180 (4)
O1A	0.76010 (16)	0.62902 (12)	-0.10724 (10)	0.0229 (2)
O2A	0.30267 (16)	0.76549 (13)	0.10327 (11)	0.0265 (2)
O3A	0.37293 (16)	0.96938 (13)	0.11963 (11)	0.0257 (2)
N1A	0.40781 (17)	0.86506 (14)	0.10586 (11)	0.0208 (2)
C1A	0.8937 (2)	0.94163 (16)	0.11837 (13)	0.0209 (3)
H1AA	0.9990	1.0061	0.1578	0.025*
C2A	0.8985 (2)	0.83283 (16)	0.03310 (13)	0.0216 (3)
H2AA	1.0052	0.8260	0.0142	0.026*
C3A	0.7427 (2)	0.73241 (15)	-0.02523 (13)	0.0195 (3)
C4A	0.58321 (19)	0.74374 (15)	0.00283 (13)	0.0188 (2)
H4AA	0.4792	0.6770	-0.0335	0.023*
C5A	0.58299 (19)	0.85699 (15)	0.08631 (13)	0.0185 (2)
C6A	0.73536 (19)	0.95856 (15)	0.14790 (13)	0.0184 (2)

supplementary materials

C7A	0.7370 (2)	1.07568 (15)	0.24351 (13)	0.0196 (3)
C8A	0.6054 (2)	0.52136 (17)	-0.16335 (15)	0.0256 (3)
H8AA	0.6344	0.4546	-0.2193	0.038*
H8AB	0.5141	0.5491	-0.2029	0.038*
H8AC	0.5640	0.4883	-0.1055	0.038*
Br1B	-0.20637 (2)	0.726206 (17)	0.325018 (14)	0.02462 (4)
Br2B	-0.10244 (2)	0.523519 (16)	0.125556 (13)	0.02342 (4)
O1B	0.50849 (16)	0.63292 (12)	0.60857 (11)	0.0243 (2)
O2B	0.49443 (16)	0.92884 (12)	0.36858 (11)	0.0252 (2)
O3B	0.22098 (17)	0.93622 (12)	0.34859 (12)	0.0261 (2)
N1B	0.33898 (17)	0.88484 (13)	0.36914 (11)	0.0197 (2)
C1B	0.1045 (2)	0.56681 (15)	0.38962 (13)	0.0206 (3)
H1BA	-0.0019	0.5017	0.3575	0.025*
C2B	0.2309 (2)	0.55536 (16)	0.47501 (14)	0.0215 (3)
H2BA	0.2081	0.4840	0.5005	0.026*
C3B	0.3935 (2)	0.65079 (16)	0.52360 (13)	0.0200 (3)
C4B	0.4281 (2)	0.75603 (15)	0.48395 (13)	0.0199 (3)
H4BA	0.5370	0.8186	0.5131	0.024*
C5B	0.29538 (19)	0.76575 (15)	0.39929 (13)	0.0180 (2)
C6B	0.13101 (19)	0.67357 (15)	0.34948 (13)	0.0185 (2)
C7B	-0.0114 (2)	0.68337 (16)	0.25833 (13)	0.0203 (3)
C8B	0.6731 (2)	0.73163 (19)	0.66117 (16)	0.0289 (3)
H8BA	0.7436	0.7088	0.7196	0.043*
H8BB	0.6504	0.8126	0.6971	0.043*
H8BC	0.7359	0.7397	0.6021	0.043*
H7A	0.627 (3)	1.0704 (19)	0.2645 (17)	0.013 (4)*
H7B	0.022 (3)	0.747 (2)	0.226 (2)	0.028 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1A	0.03013 (8)	0.01907 (7)	0.02323 (7)	0.00585 (6)	0.00401 (6)	0.00714 (6)
Br2A	0.01964 (7)	0.02534 (8)	0.01851 (6)	0.00619 (5)	0.00280 (5)	0.00539 (5)
O1A	0.0221 (5)	0.0217 (5)	0.0231 (5)	0.0078 (4)	0.0056 (4)	0.0033 (4)
O2A	0.0185 (5)	0.0262 (6)	0.0315 (6)	0.0021 (4)	0.0067 (4)	0.0068 (5)
O3A	0.0211 (5)	0.0255 (6)	0.0293 (6)	0.0111 (4)	0.0033 (4)	0.0052 (5)
N1A	0.0171 (5)	0.0232 (6)	0.0198 (5)	0.0060 (5)	0.0029 (4)	0.0043 (5)
C1A	0.0167 (6)	0.0229 (7)	0.0215 (6)	0.0049 (5)	0.0037 (5)	0.0060 (5)
C2A	0.0180 (6)	0.0255 (7)	0.0210 (6)	0.0071 (5)	0.0051 (5)	0.0062 (5)
C3A	0.0206 (6)	0.0198 (7)	0.0185 (6)	0.0076 (5)	0.0039 (5)	0.0061 (5)
C4A	0.0173 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0050 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0051 (5)
C5A	0.0158 (6)	0.0200 (7)	0.0199 (6)	0.0062 (5)	0.0037 (5)	0.0063 (5)
C6A	0.0173 (6)	0.0189 (6)	0.0186 (6)	0.0051 (5)	0.0036 (5)	0.0060 (5)
C7A	0.0191 (6)	0.0186 (6)	0.0189 (6)	0.0034 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0046 (5)
C8A	0.0278 (8)	0.0205 (7)	0.0260 (7)	0.0066 (6)	0.0064 (6)	0.0042 (6)
Br1B	0.01982 (7)	0.02733 (8)	0.02389 (7)	0.00989 (6)	0.00277 (5)	0.00308 (6)
Br2B	0.02590 (7)	0.02424 (8)	0.01841 (6)	0.00830 (6)	0.00365 (5)	0.00441 (5)
O1B	0.0208 (5)	0.0264 (6)	0.0264 (5)	0.0062 (4)	0.0013 (4)	0.0125 (5)

O2B	0.0205 (5)	0.0262 (6)	0.0282 (6)	0.0014 (4)	0.0061 (4)	0.0118 (5)
O3B	0.0262 (6)	0.0224 (6)	0.0327 (6)	0.0100 (5)	0.0059 (5)	0.0122 (5)
N1B	0.0209 (6)	0.0174 (6)	0.0202 (5)	0.0043 (5)	0.0045 (4)	0.0065 (4)
C1B	0.0197 (6)	0.0189 (7)	0.0225 (6)	0.0038 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0076 (5)
C2B	0.0211 (6)	0.0197 (7)	0.0251 (7)	0.0055 (5)	0.0058 (5)	0.0094 (5)
C3B	0.0187 (6)	0.0211 (7)	0.0216 (6)	0.0073 (5)	0.0049 (5)	0.0077 (5)
C4B	0.0181 (6)	0.0200 (7)	0.0211 (6)	0.0050 (5)	0.0040 (5)	0.0065 (5)
C5B	0.0191 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0055 (5)	0.0057 (5)	0.0066 (5)
C6B	0.0170 (6)	0.0190 (6)	0.0192 (6)	0.0051 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0058 (5)
C7B	0.0193 (6)	0.0199 (7)	0.0208 (6)	0.0048 (5)	0.0039 (5)	0.0065 (5)
C8B	0.0228 (7)	0.0303 (9)	0.0301 (8)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0112 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1A—C7A	1.9587 (15)	Br1B—C7B	1.9576 (16)
Br2A—C7A	1.9462 (15)	Br2B—C7B	1.9460 (16)
O1A—C3A	1.3535 (19)	O1B—C3B	1.3547 (19)
O1A—C8A	1.433 (2)	O1B—C8B	1.431 (2)
O2A—N1A	1.2306 (18)	O2B—N1B	1.2314 (17)
O3A—N1A	1.2305 (19)	O3B—N1B	1.2288 (18)
N1A—C5A	1.4710 (19)	N1B—C5B	1.4680 (19)
C1A—C2A	1.377 (2)	C1B—C2B	1.378 (2)
C1A—C6A	1.405 (2)	C1B—C6B	1.404 (2)
C1A—H1AA	0.9300	C1B—H1BA	0.9300
C2A—C3A	1.402 (2)	C2B—C3B	1.401 (2)
C2A—H2AA	0.9300	C2B—H2BA	0.9300
C3A—C4A	1.392 (2)	C3B—C4B	1.388 (2)
C4A—C5A	1.388 (2)	C4B—C5B	1.395 (2)
C4A—H4AA	0.9300	C4B—H4BA	0.9300
C5A—C6A	1.397 (2)	C5B—C6B	1.395 (2)
C6A—C7A	1.489 (2)	C6B—C7B	1.497 (2)
C7A—H7A	0.948 (19)	C7B—H7B	0.92 (2)
C8A—H8AA	0.9600	C8B—H8BA	0.9600
C8A—H8AB	0.9600	C8B—H8BB	0.9600
C8A—H8AC	0.9600	C8B—H8BC	0.9600
Br1A···Br2B ⁱ	3.5915 (3)	Br2A···Br1B ⁱⁱ	3.6279 (2)
C3A—O1A—C8A	117.29 (13)	C3B—O1B—C8B	116.75 (13)
O3A—N1A—O2A	123.97 (14)	O3B—N1B—O2B	123.87 (14)
O3A—N1A—C5A	118.23 (13)	O3B—N1B—C5B	118.83 (12)
O2A—N1A—C5A	117.75 (14)	O2B—N1B—C5B	117.28 (13)
C2A—C1A—C6A	122.27 (14)	C2B—C1B—C6B	122.16 (14)
C2A—C1A—H1AA	118.9	C2B—C1B—H1BA	118.9
C6A—C1A—H1AA	118.9	C6B—C1B—H1BA	118.9
C1A—C2A—C3A	120.06 (14)	C1B—C2B—C3B	120.25 (14)
C1A—C2A—H2AA	120.0	C1B—C2B—H2BA	119.9
C3A—C2A—H2AA	120.0	C3B—C2B—H2BA	119.9
O1A—C3A—C4A	124.35 (14)	O1B—C3B—C4B	124.10 (14)
O1A—C3A—C2A	115.97 (13)	O1B—C3B—C2B	116.25 (14)

supplementary materials

C4A—C3A—C2A	119.68 (14)	C4B—C3B—C2B	119.65 (14)
C5A—C4A—C3A	118.44 (14)	C3B—C4B—C5B	118.43 (14)
C5A—C4A—H4AA	120.8	C3B—C4B—H4BA	120.8
C3A—C4A—H4AA	120.8	C5B—C4B—H4BA	120.8
C4A—C5A—C6A	123.78 (14)	C4B—C5B—C6B	123.70 (14)
C4A—C5A—N1A	115.23 (13)	C4B—C5B—N1B	114.52 (13)
C6A—C5A—N1A	120.98 (14)	C6B—C5B—N1B	121.73 (13)
C5A—C6A—C1A	115.70 (14)	C5B—C6B—C1B	115.76 (14)
C5A—C6A—C7A	123.71 (13)	C5B—C6B—C7B	123.88 (14)
C1A—C6A—C7A	120.52 (13)	C1B—C6B—C7B	120.36 (13)
C6A—C7A—Br2A	111.59 (11)	C6B—C7B—Br2B	111.47 (11)
C6A—C7A—Br1A	110.77 (10)	C6B—C7B—Br1B	110.83 (10)
Br2A—C7A—Br1A	108.66 (7)	Br2B—C7B—Br1B	109.65 (7)
C6A—C7A—H7A	113.2 (12)	C6B—C7B—H7B	115.7 (15)
Br2A—C7A—H7A	104.8 (12)	Br2B—C7B—H7B	105.1 (15)
Br1A—C7A—H7A	107.5 (12)	Br1B—C7B—H7B	103.7 (15)
O1A—C8A—H8AA	109.5	O1B—C8B—H8BA	109.5
O1A—C8A—H8AB	109.5	O1B—C8B—H8BB	109.5
H8AA—C8A—H8AB	109.5	H8BA—C8B—H8BB	109.5
O1A—C8A—H8AC	109.5	O1B—C8B—H8BC	109.5
H8AA—C8A—H8AC	109.5	H8BA—C8B—H8BC	109.5
H8AB—C8A—H8AC	109.5	H8BB—C8B—H8BC	109.5
C6A—C1A—C2A—C3A	-1.9 (2)	C6B—C1B—C2B—C3B	-1.1 (2)
C8A—O1A—C3A—C4A	-3.9 (2)	C8B—O1B—C3B—C4B	1.5 (2)
C8A—O1A—C3A—C2A	176.29 (14)	C8B—O1B—C3B—C2B	-178.30 (15)
C1A—C2A—C3A—O1A	-179.68 (14)	C1B—C2B—C3B—O1B	178.77 (15)
C1A—C2A—C3A—C4A	0.5 (2)	C1B—C2B—C3B—C4B	-1.1 (2)
O1A—C3A—C4A—C5A	-178.01 (14)	O1B—C3B—C4B—C5B	-177.36 (15)
C2A—C3A—C4A—C5A	1.8 (2)	C2B—C3B—C4B—C5B	2.4 (2)
C3A—C4A—C5A—C6A	-2.9 (2)	C3B—C4B—C5B—C6B	-1.9 (2)
C3A—C4A—C5A—N1A	176.35 (13)	C3B—C4B—C5B—N1B	175.71 (14)
O3A—N1A—C5A—C4A	-139.68 (14)	O3B—N1B—C5B—C4B	-142.98 (15)
O2A—N1A—C5A—C4A	37.79 (19)	O2B—N1B—C5B—C4B	35.46 (19)
O3A—N1A—C5A—C6A	39.6 (2)	O3B—N1B—C5B—C6B	34.7 (2)
O2A—N1A—C5A—C6A	-142.94 (15)	O2B—N1B—C5B—C6B	-146.90 (14)
C4A—C5A—C6A—C1A	1.6 (2)	C4B—C5B—C6B—C1B	-0.1 (2)
N1A—C5A—C6A—C1A	-177.63 (13)	N1B—C5B—C6B—C1B	-177.56 (14)
C4A—C5A—C6A—C7A	-175.35 (14)	C4B—C5B—C6B—C7B	-179.76 (15)
N1A—C5A—C6A—C7A	5.5 (2)	N1B—C5B—C6B—C7B	2.8 (2)
C2A—C1A—C6A—C5A	0.9 (2)	C2B—C1B—C6B—C5B	1.6 (2)
C2A—C1A—C6A—C7A	177.90 (14)	C2B—C1B—C6B—C7B	-178.73 (15)
C5A—C6A—C7A—Br2A	124.47 (14)	C5B—C6B—C7B—Br2B	130.42 (13)
C1A—C6A—C7A—Br2A	-52.30 (17)	C1B—C6B—C7B—Br2B	-49.18 (17)
C5A—C6A—C7A—Br1A	-114.33 (14)	C5B—C6B—C7B—Br1B	-107.15 (14)
C1A—C6A—C7A—Br1A	68.89 (16)	C1B—C6B—C7B—Br1B	73.24 (17)

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

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>
C7A—H7A···O2B	0.95 (2)	2.47 (2)	3.134 (2)	126.8 (17)
C8B—H8BA···O1A ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.52	3.370 (2)	148
C8A—H8AA···Cg2 ^{iv}	0.96	2.95	3.839 (2)	155

Symmetry codes: (iii) $x, y, z+1$; (iv) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$.

Fig. 1

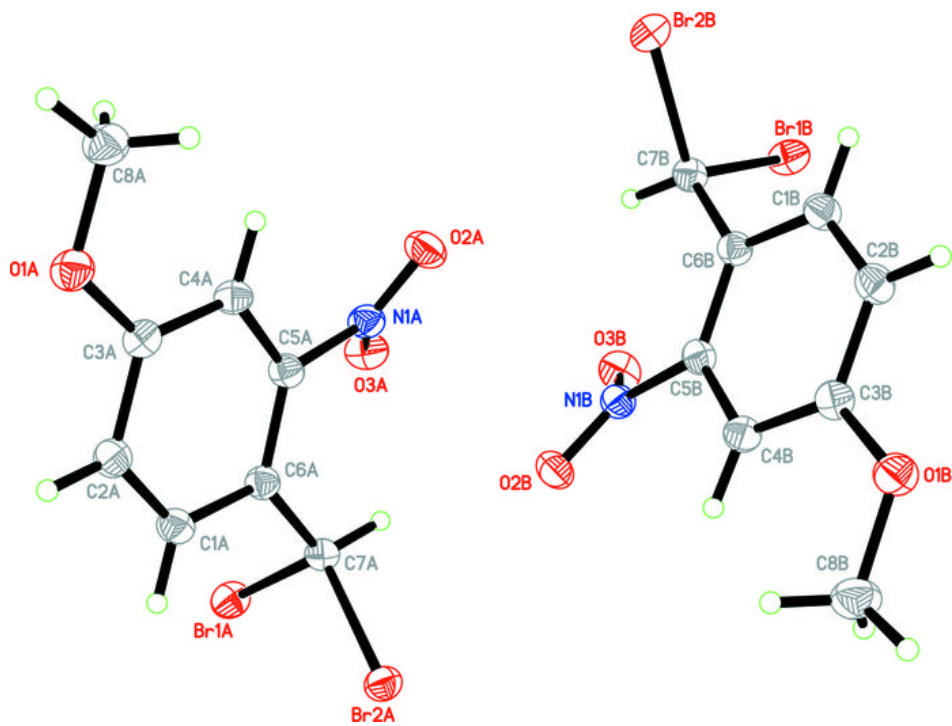


Fig. 2

