

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-(4-Bromophenylsulfonyl)-2-methylnaphtho[2,1-*b*]furanHong Dae Choi,<sup>a</sup> Pil Ja Seo<sup>a</sup> and Uk Lee<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Donggeui University, San 24 Kaya-dong, Busanjin-gu, Busan 614-714, Republic of Korea, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, 599-1 Daeyeon 3-dong, Nam-gu, Busan 608-737, Republic of Korea

Correspondence e-mail: uklee@pknu.ac.kr

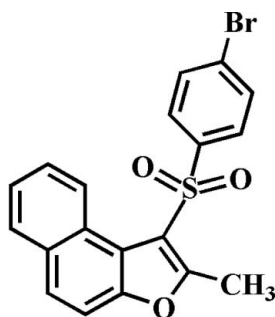
Received 25 June 2012; accepted 28 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.032;  $wR$  factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}_3\text{S}$ , the 4-bromophenyl ring makes a dihedral angle of  $64.11(2)^\circ$  with the mean plane [r.m.s. deviation =  $0.01(2)$  Å] of the naphthofuran ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions. The crystal structure also exhibits slipped  $\pi-\pi$  interactions between the central naphthofuran benzene rings of neighbouring molecules [centroid-centroid distance =  $3.559(2)$ , slippage =  $1.036(2)$  Å], and between the central naphthofuran benzene ring and the furan ring of neighbouring molecules [centroid-centroid distance =  $3.655(2)$ , slippage =  $1.136(2)$  Å].

## Related literature

For background information and the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Choi *et al.* (2008, 2012).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}_3\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 401.26$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.9579(2)$  Å  
 $b = 10.9709(4)$  Å  
 $c = 11.4207(4)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 110.510(2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 105.886(2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 91.656(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 777.77(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.79$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 173$  K  
 $0.29 \times 0.13 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.555$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.746$   
 14423 measured reflections  
 3876 independent reflections  
 3201 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 3876 reflections  
 218 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C14–C19 4-bromophenyl ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C16–H16 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.197(2)	131
C19–H19 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.47	3.177(2)	132
C9–H9 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.96	3.782(2)	120

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FF2074).

## References

- Brandenburg, K. (1998). DIAMOND. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.  
 Bruker (2009). APEX2, SADABS and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J. & Lee, U. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* E68, o1193.  
 Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* E64, o727.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* 30, 565.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A64, 112–122.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2324 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S160053681202939X]

**1-(4-Bromophenylsulfonyl)-2-methylnaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan****Hong Dae Choi, Pil Ja Seo and Uk Lee****S1. Comment**

As a part of our ongoing study of 2-methylnaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan derivatives containing 1-phenylsulfonyl (Choi *et al.*, 2008) and 1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl) (Choi *et al.*, 2012) substituents, we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the naphthofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.017 (2) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the thirteen constituent atoms. The dihedral angle between the 4-bromophenyl ring and the mean plane of the naphthofuran ring is 64.11 (2)°. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are connected by weak intermolecular C—H⋯O and C—H⋯ $\pi$  interactions (Table 1, Cg1 is the centroid of the C14–C19 4-bromophenyl ring). In the crystal structure (Fig. 3), molecules are connected  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions; the first one between the central naphthofuran benzene rings of neighbouring molecules, with a Cg2⋯Cg2<sup>ii</sup> distance of 3.559 (2) Å and an interplanar distance of 3.405 (2) Å resulting in a slippage of 1.036 (2) Å (Cg2 is the centroid of the C2/C3/C8/C9/C10/C11 benzene ring), and the second one between the central naphthofuran benzene ring and the furan ring of neighbouring molecules, with a Cg2⋯Cg3<sup>i</sup> distance of 3.655 (2) Å and an interplanar distance of 3.474 (2) Å resulting in a slippage of 1.136 (2) Å (Cg3 is the centroid of the C1/C2/C11/O1/C12 furan ring).

**S2. Experimental**

3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (77%, 448 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 1-(4-bromophenylsulfonyl)-2-methylnaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan (332 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dichloromethane (40 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 8h, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (benzene) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 71%, m.p. 452–453 K;  $R_f$  = 0.69 (benzene)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in acetone at room temperature.

**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aryl and 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms.  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for aryl and  $1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for methyl H atoms. The positions of methyl hydrogens were optimized rotationally.

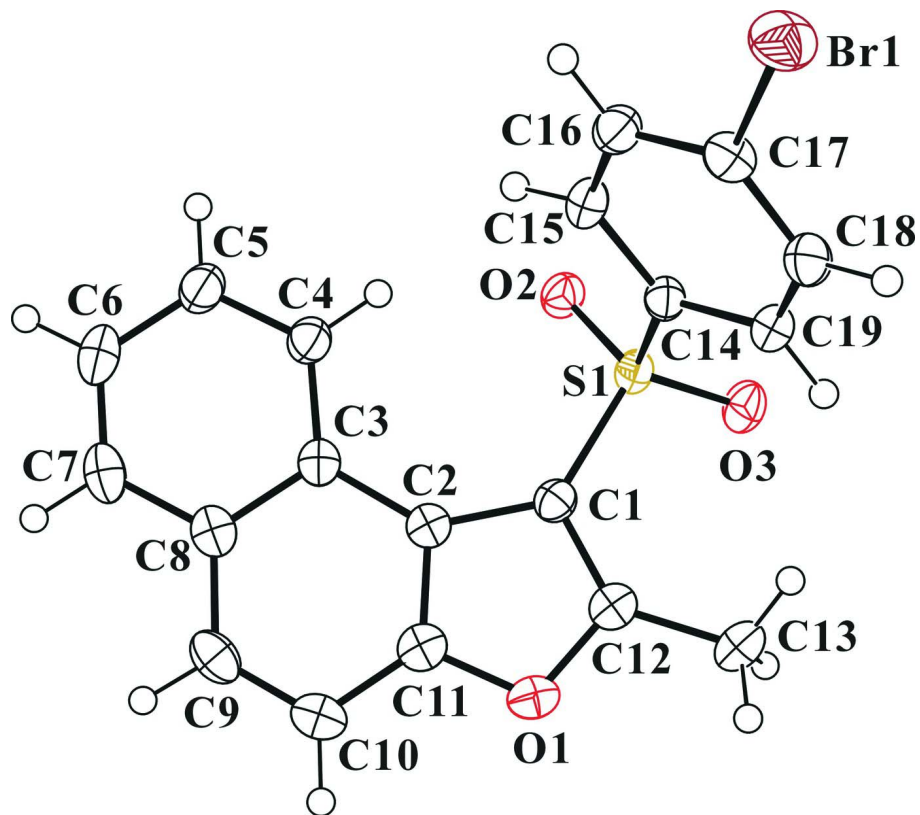


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

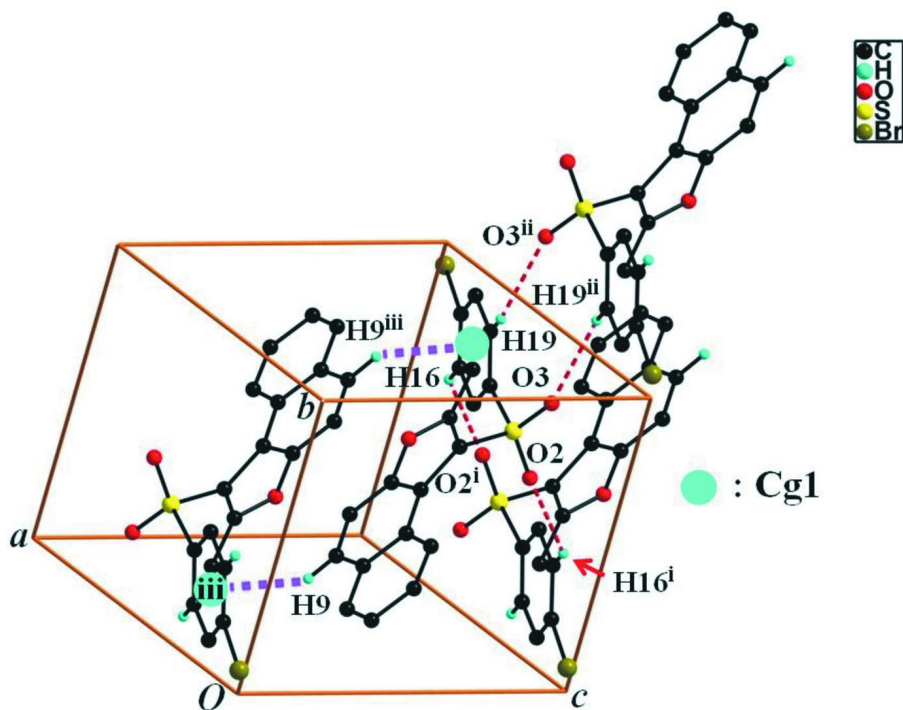


Figure 2

A view of the C—H···O and C—H··· $\pi$  interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. H atoms non-participating in hydrogen-bonding were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .]

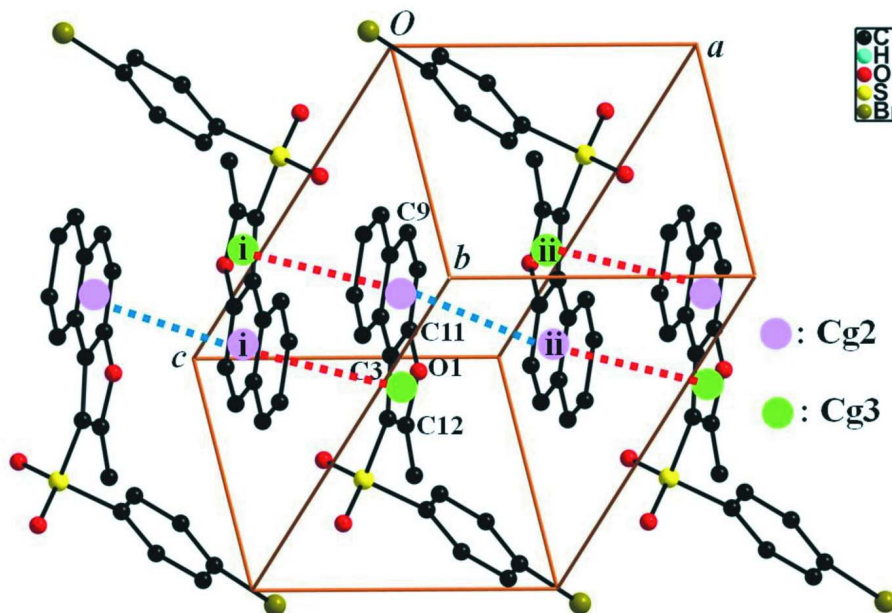


Figure 3

A view of the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. All H atoms were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .]

1-(4-Bromophenylsulfonyl)-2-methylnaphtho[2,1-*b*]furan*Crystal data*C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>S $M_r = 401.26$ Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ 

Hall symbol: -P 1

 $a = 6.9579$  (2) Å $b = 10.9709$  (4) Å $c = 11.4207$  (4) Å $\alpha = 110.510$  (2)° $\beta = 105.886$  (2)° $\gamma = 91.656$  (2)° $V = 777.77$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$  $F(000) = 404$  $D_x = 1.713$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 6011 reflections

 $\theta = 2.2$ – $27.9$ ° $\mu = 2.79$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 173$  K

Block, colourless

 $0.29 \times 0.13 \times 0.10$  mm*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Graphite multilayer monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup> $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)

 $T_{\min} = 0.555$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.746$ 

14423 measured reflections

3876 independent reflections

3201 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$  $\theta_{\max} = 28.3$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0$ ° $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$  $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$  $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ *Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$  $wR(F^2) = 0.084$  $S = 1.05$ 

3876 reflections

218 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0411P)^2 + 0.2709P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>*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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.25056 (3)	0.78521 (2)	1.20765 (2)	0.04071 (10)
S1	0.33058 (8)	0.71206 (4)	0.86111 (5)	0.02364 (12)
O1	0.2860 (2)	0.71224 (15)	0.51468 (15)	0.0292 (3)

O2	0.2305 (2)	0.60540 (13)	0.87692 (14)	0.0279 (3)
O3	0.2685 (2)	0.83982 (14)	0.90608 (16)	0.0316 (3)
C1	0.3103 (3)	0.67109 (19)	0.6958 (2)	0.0239 (4)
C2	0.2740 (3)	0.54502 (19)	0.5872 (2)	0.0230 (4)
C3	0.2529 (3)	0.40719 (19)	0.5655 (2)	0.0237 (4)
C4	0.2678 (3)	0.3548 (2)	0.6634 (2)	0.0290 (4)
H4	0.2924	0.4128	0.7518	0.035*
C5	0.2476 (4)	0.2215 (2)	0.6336 (2)	0.0337 (5)
H5	0.2587	0.1886	0.7015	0.040*
C6	0.2108 (4)	0.1340 (2)	0.5044 (2)	0.0366 (5)
H6	0.1970	0.0419	0.4844	0.044*
C7	0.1949 (3)	0.1816 (2)	0.4076 (2)	0.0342 (5)
H7	0.1694	0.1215	0.3199	0.041*
C8	0.2153 (3)	0.3179 (2)	0.4338 (2)	0.0270 (4)
C9	0.1972 (3)	0.3626 (2)	0.3291 (2)	0.0321 (5)
H9	0.1690	0.3001	0.2422	0.038*
C10	0.2193 (3)	0.4924 (2)	0.3507 (2)	0.0310 (5)
H10	0.2082	0.5229	0.2812	0.037*
C11	0.2592 (3)	0.5787 (2)	0.4802 (2)	0.0270 (4)
C12	0.3190 (3)	0.7668 (2)	0.6459 (2)	0.0272 (4)
C13	0.3533 (4)	0.9123 (2)	0.6993 (2)	0.0350 (5)
H13A	0.4214	0.9430	0.6481	0.053*
H13B	0.4376	0.9444	0.7911	0.053*
H13C	0.2234	0.9458	0.6940	0.053*
C14	0.5890 (3)	0.72911 (18)	0.94600 (19)	0.0234 (4)
C15	0.6697 (3)	0.62392 (19)	0.9740 (2)	0.0274 (4)
H15	0.5888	0.5408	0.9405	0.033*
C16	0.8677 (3)	0.6410 (2)	1.0507 (2)	0.0284 (4)
H16	0.9231	0.5704	1.0717	0.034*
C17	0.9844 (3)	0.7619 (2)	1.0966 (2)	0.0280 (4)
C18	0.9081 (3)	0.8657 (2)	1.0663 (2)	0.0310 (5)
H18	0.9915	0.9474	1.0965	0.037*
C19	0.7094 (3)	0.84936 (19)	0.9916 (2)	0.0280 (4)
H19	0.6548	0.9205	0.9713	0.034*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.03136 (14)	0.04733 (16)	0.03750 (15)	-0.00121 (10)	-0.00038 (10)	0.01757 (12)
S1	0.0257 (2)	0.0192 (2)	0.0267 (3)	0.00392 (18)	0.0099 (2)	0.00780 (19)
O1	0.0271 (8)	0.0331 (8)	0.0317 (8)	0.0034 (6)	0.0083 (7)	0.0178 (7)
O2	0.0308 (8)	0.0245 (7)	0.0309 (8)	0.0017 (6)	0.0122 (7)	0.0113 (6)
O3	0.0346 (8)	0.0241 (7)	0.0386 (9)	0.0103 (6)	0.0165 (7)	0.0102 (6)
C1	0.0223 (10)	0.0236 (9)	0.0261 (10)	0.0041 (8)	0.0067 (8)	0.0100 (8)
C2	0.0161 (9)	0.0265 (9)	0.0263 (10)	0.0037 (7)	0.0062 (8)	0.0101 (8)
C3	0.0161 (9)	0.0245 (9)	0.0269 (10)	0.0035 (7)	0.0041 (8)	0.0072 (8)
C4	0.0297 (11)	0.0254 (10)	0.0304 (11)	0.0052 (8)	0.0068 (9)	0.0100 (9)
C5	0.0369 (12)	0.0254 (10)	0.0367 (13)	0.0050 (9)	0.0075 (10)	0.0119 (10)

C6	0.0354 (12)	0.0223 (10)	0.0458 (14)	0.0048 (9)	0.0109 (11)	0.0064 (10)
C7	0.0295 (11)	0.0288 (11)	0.0328 (12)	0.0015 (9)	0.0077 (10)	-0.0007 (9)
C8	0.0176 (9)	0.0305 (10)	0.0292 (11)	0.0035 (8)	0.0067 (8)	0.0070 (9)
C9	0.0243 (10)	0.0408 (12)	0.0245 (11)	0.0016 (9)	0.0066 (9)	0.0050 (9)
C10	0.0241 (10)	0.0431 (12)	0.0275 (11)	0.0044 (9)	0.0077 (9)	0.0153 (10)
C11	0.0190 (9)	0.0314 (10)	0.0325 (11)	0.0056 (8)	0.0079 (8)	0.0139 (9)
C12	0.0233 (10)	0.0285 (10)	0.0319 (11)	0.0046 (8)	0.0088 (9)	0.0134 (9)
C13	0.0399 (13)	0.0276 (11)	0.0429 (14)	0.0050 (9)	0.0135 (11)	0.0186 (10)
C14	0.0263 (10)	0.0204 (9)	0.0231 (10)	0.0033 (7)	0.0085 (8)	0.0068 (8)
C15	0.0298 (11)	0.0200 (9)	0.0318 (11)	0.0026 (8)	0.0103 (9)	0.0084 (8)
C16	0.0311 (11)	0.0257 (10)	0.0304 (11)	0.0060 (8)	0.0101 (9)	0.0120 (9)
C17	0.0263 (10)	0.0319 (11)	0.0250 (11)	0.0020 (8)	0.0076 (9)	0.0100 (9)
C18	0.0335 (11)	0.0259 (10)	0.0287 (11)	-0.0037 (9)	0.0056 (9)	0.0079 (9)
C19	0.0344 (11)	0.0207 (9)	0.0278 (11)	0.0032 (8)	0.0080 (9)	0.0091 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br1—C17	1.888 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
S1—O2	1.4340 (14)	C8—C9	1.421 (3)
S1—O3	1.4376 (15)	C9—C10	1.354 (3)
S1—C1	1.744 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
S1—C14	1.763 (2)	C10—C11	1.393 (3)
O1—C12	1.353 (3)	C10—H10	0.9500
O1—C11	1.370 (2)	C12—C13	1.482 (3)
C1—C12	1.366 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.457 (3)	C13—H13B	0.9800
C2—C11	1.375 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9800
C2—C3	1.440 (3)	C14—C19	1.389 (3)
C3—C4	1.407 (3)	C14—C15	1.396 (3)
C3—C8	1.424 (3)	C15—C16	1.382 (3)
C4—C5	1.374 (3)	C15—H15	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C16—C17	1.383 (3)
C5—C6	1.396 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C17—C18	1.381 (3)
C6—C7	1.360 (3)	C18—C19	1.380 (3)
C6—H6	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C7—C8	1.413 (3)	C19—H19	0.9500
O2—S1—O3	118.77 (9)	C9—C10—C11	116.5 (2)
O2—S1—C1	109.36 (9)	C9—C10—H10	121.8
O3—S1—C1	107.02 (9)	C11—C10—H10	121.8
O2—S1—C14	107.25 (9)	O1—C11—C2	111.59 (18)
O3—S1—C14	106.85 (9)	O1—C11—C10	121.95 (19)
C1—S1—C14	107.03 (9)	C2—C11—C10	126.4 (2)
C12—O1—C11	107.05 (16)	O1—C12—C1	110.30 (18)
C12—C1—C2	107.19 (18)	O1—C12—C13	113.74 (18)
C12—C1—S1	120.68 (16)	C1—C12—C13	136.0 (2)
C2—C1—S1	132.06 (15)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5



C11—C2—C3	117.54 (19)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C11—C2—C1	103.83 (17)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	138.62 (19)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—C8	118.08 (19)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	125.39 (19)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C3—C2	116.52 (19)	C19—C14—C15	120.02 (19)
C5—C4—C3	121.3 (2)	C19—C14—S1	119.99 (16)
C5—C4—H4	119.4	C15—C14—S1	119.88 (15)
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C16—C15—C14	119.82 (18)
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (2)	C16—C15—H15	120.1
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C14—C15—H15	120.1
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C15—C16—C17	119.3 (2)
C7—C6—C5	119.4 (2)	C15—C16—H16	120.4
C7—C6—H6	120.3	C17—C16—H16	120.4
C5—C6—H6	120.3	C18—C17—C16	121.5 (2)
C6—C7—C8	121.9 (2)	C18—C17—Br1	119.98 (16)
C6—C7—H7	119.1	C16—C17—Br1	118.51 (17)
C8—C7—H7	119.1	C19—C18—C17	119.25 (19)
C7—C8—C9	119.7 (2)	C19—C18—H18	120.4
C7—C8—C3	118.7 (2)	C17—C18—H18	120.4
C9—C8—C3	121.7 (2)	C18—C19—C14	120.12 (19)
C10—C9—C8	121.3 (2)	C18—C19—H19	119.9
C10—C9—H9	119.3	C14—C19—H19	119.9
C8—C9—H9	119.3		
O2—S1—C1—C12	154.18 (16)	C12—O1—C11—C10	179.18 (19)
O3—S1—C1—C12	24.32 (19)	C3—C2—C11—O1	-178.77 (16)
C14—S1—C1—C12	-89.95 (18)	C1—C2—C11—O1	0.9 (2)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-22.4 (2)	C3—C2—C11—C10	2.2 (3)
O3—S1—C1—C2	-152.26 (19)	C1—C2—C11—C10	-178.2 (2)
C14—S1—C1—C2	93.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—O1	179.53 (18)
C12—C1—C2—C11	-1.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C2	-1.5 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C11	175.45 (16)	C11—O1—C12—C1	-1.1 (2)
C12—C1—C2—C3	178.0 (2)	C11—O1—C12—C13	179.40 (17)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-5.0 (4)	C2—C1—C12—O1	1.6 (2)
C11—C2—C3—C4	178.58 (19)	S1—C1—C12—O1	-175.75 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (4)	C2—C1—C12—C13	-179.0 (2)
C11—C2—C3—C8	-0.9 (3)	S1—C1—C12—C13	3.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C8	179.6 (2)	O2—S1—C14—C19	-155.16 (16)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (3)	O3—S1—C14—C19	-26.80 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.3 (2)	C1—S1—C14—C19	87.57 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (4)	O2—S1—C14—C15	21.08 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.0 (4)	O3—S1—C14—C15	149.44 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.2 (3)	C1—S1—C14—C15	-96.18 (17)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.9 (2)	C19—C14—C15—C16	2.1 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C3	-0.2 (3)	S1—C14—C15—C16	-174.17 (15)
C4—C3—C8—C7	0.0 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-1.2 (3)
C2—C3—C8—C7	179.52 (18)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-0.7 (3)



C4—C3—C8—C9	179.72 (19)	C15—C16—C17—Br1	177.18 (15)
C2—C3—C8—C9	-0.7 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	1.8 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.8 (2)	Br1—C17—C18—C19	-176.05 (16)
C3—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C14	-1.0 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (3)	C15—C14—C19—C18	-1.0 (3)
C12—O1—C11—C2	0.1 (2)	S1—C14—C19—C18	175.27 (16)

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

Cg1 is the centroid of the C14–C19 4-bromophenyl ring.

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C16—H16 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.197 (2)	131
C19—H19 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.47	3.177 (2)	132
C9—H9 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.96	3.782 (2)	120

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