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Crystal structure of 6-bromo-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

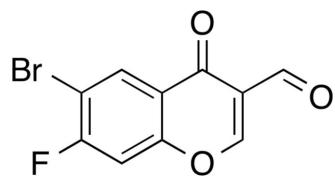
Yoshinobu Ishikawa

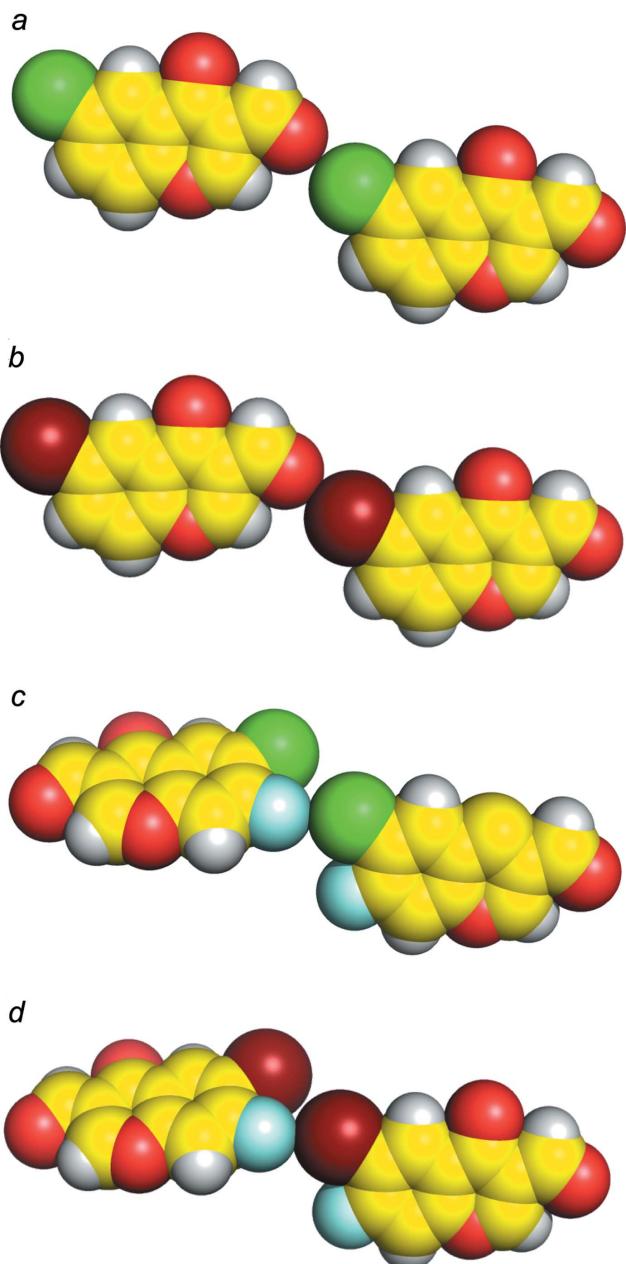
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In the title compound, $C_{10}H_4BrFO_3$, a brominated and fluorinated 3-formylchromone derivative, all atoms are essentially coplanar (r.m.s. deviation of 0.025 Å for the non-H atoms), with the largest deviation from the least-squares plane [0.050 (6) Å] being for a benzene-ring C atom. In the crystal, molecules are linked through stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance between the benzene and pyran rings = 3.912 (4) Å], C–H···O hydrogen bonds and short C···O contacts [2.865 (7) Å]. Unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interactions between the bromine and fluorine atoms [Br···F = 3.116 (4) Å, C–Br···F = 151.8 (2), C–F···Br = 154.1 (4)°] are also formed, giving a meandering two-dimensional network propagating in the (041) plane. A comparison with related structures is made and the various types of weak interactions are ranked in importance.

1. Chemical context

Halogen bonds and halogen···halogen interactions have recently attracted much attention in medicinal chemistry, chemical biology, supramolecular chemistry and crystal engineering (Auffinger *et al.*, 2004; Metrangolo *et al.*, 2005; Wilcken *et al.*, 2013; Mukherjee & Desiraju, 2014; Metrangolo & Resnati, 2014; Persch *et al.*, 2015). I have recently reported the crystal structures of the halogenated 3-formylchromone derivatives 6-chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014a), 6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014b) and 6-chloro-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014c). A van der Waals contact between the formyl oxygen atom and the chlorine atom in 6-chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Fig. 1a) and a shorter contact (halogen bonding) between the formyl oxygen atom and the bromine atom in 6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Fig. 1b) are observed. On the other hand, an unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interaction is formed between the chlorine and fluorine atoms in 6-chloro-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Fig. 1c). As part of our interest in these types of chemical bonding, I herein report the crystal structure of a brominated and fluorinated 3-formylchromone derivative 6-bromo-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde. The objective of this study is to reveal the inductive effect of the vicinal electron-withdrawing substituent on the bromine atom at the 6-position and the interaction mode(s).



**Figure 1**

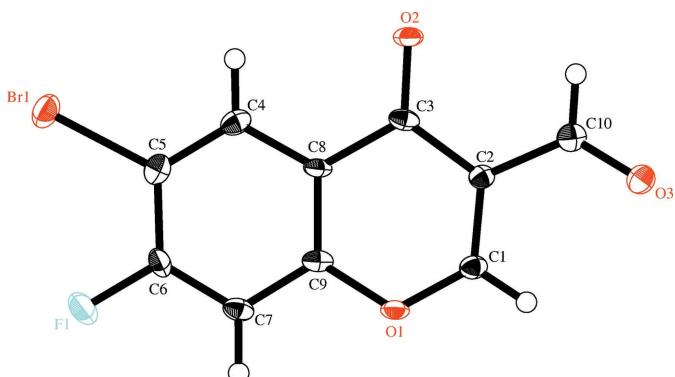
Sphere models of the crystal structures of (a) 6-chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014a), (b) 6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014b), (c) 6-chloro-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014c) and (d) the title compound.

2. Structural commentary

The title compound is shown in Fig. 2. The mean deviation of the least-square plane for the non-hydrogen atoms is 0.0253 Å, and the largest deviation is 0.050 (6) Å for C4. This means that these atoms are essentially coplanar.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the molecules are linked through stacking interactions between the translation-symmetry equivalent

**Figure 2**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

[centroid–centroid distance between the benzene and pyran rings of the 4*H*-chromene units = 3.872 (4) Å, symmetry code: (i) $x, y, z - 1$], and through C–H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), as shown in Fig. 3.

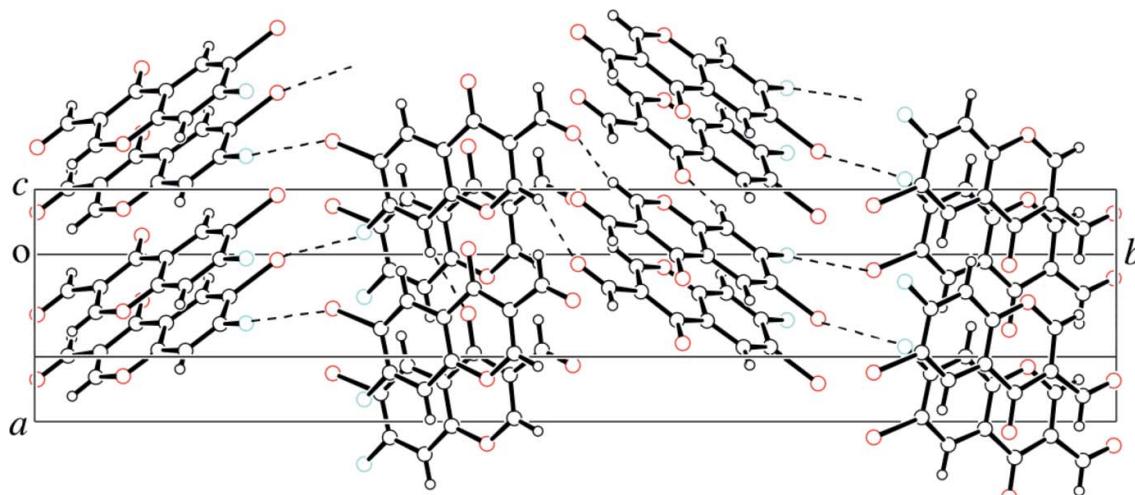
A contact between the formyl oxygen atom and the bromine atom is not found in the title compound. Instead, an unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interaction is formed between the bromine and fluorine atoms [Br1···F1 = 3.116 (4) Å, C5–Br1···F1($-\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, 3 - z$) = 151.8 (2)°, C6–F1···Br1($\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, 3 - z$) = 154.1 (4)°], as shown in Fig. 1d. It is suggested that the electron-withdrawing fluorine atom at the 7-position should make the σ -hole of the bromine atom at the 6-position larger, and the electropositive region of the bromine atom should contact the electronegative region of the fluorine atom (Hathwar & Guru Row, 2011). Thus, halogen bonds (Cl···O and Br···O) are not observed in 6-chloro-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde and the title compound, which might support the idea that the unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interactions (Cl···F and Br···F) are more favorable than the halogen bonds.

In addition to the C–H···O hydrogen bonds and the unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interaction, a short contact between the formyl C10 and O3ⁱⁱ atoms [2.865 (7) Å, (ii): $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y, z + \frac{1}{2}$, Fig. 3] is revealed in the title compound. This extraordinary interaction is also observed in 6-chloro-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014c), but is not observed in 6-chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014a), 6-bromo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa 2014b) and 7-fluoro-4-oxochromene-3-carbaldehyde (Asad *et al.*, 2011). Thus, this interesting feature might be caused by a strong dipole–dipole interaction between the formyl groups polarized extremely by introducing

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D–H···A	D–H	H···A	D···A	D–H···A
C1–H1···O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.41	3.240 (7)	146
C7–H3···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.26	3.166 (7)	158

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

**Figure 3**

A packing view of the title compound. C—H···O hydrogen bonds and Br···F unsymmetrical halogen···halogen interactions are represented as dashed lines.

both the bromine and fluorine atoms into the chromone ring. These findings should be helpful in the understanding of interactions of halogenated ligands with proteins, and thus invaluable for rational drug design.

4. Synthesis and crystallization

5-Bromo-4-fluoro-2-hydroxyacetophenone was prepared from 4-bromo-3-fluorophenol by Fries rearrangement reaction.

Table 2

Experimental details.

Crystal data		
Chemical formula	C ₁₀ H ₄ BrFO ₃	
M _r	271.04	
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	
Temperature (K)	100	
a, b, c (Å)	5.784 (3), 33.713 (14), 4.633 (3)	
V (Å ³)	903.4 (8)	
Z	4	
Radiation type	Mo K α	
μ (mm ⁻¹)	4.56	
Crystal size (mm)	0.30 × 0.25 × 0.10	
Data collection		
Diffractometer	Rigaku AFC7R diffractometer	
Absorption correction	ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	
T _{min} , T _{max}	0.388, 0.634	
No. of measured, independent and observed [F ² > 2.0 σ (F ²)] reflections	1744, 1384, 1203	
R _{int}	0.033	
(sin θ / λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.650	
Refinement		
R[F ² > 2 σ (F ²)], wR(F ²), S	0.046, 0.123, 1.12	
No. of reflections	1384	
No. of parameters	136	
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained	
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$, $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	1.21, -1.53	
Absolute structure	Flack (1983), 110 Friedel pairs	
Absolute structure parameter	0.02 (3)	

Computer programs: WinAFC (Rigaku, 1999), SIR2008 (Burla *et al.*, 2007), SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), CrystalStructure (Rigaku, 2010).

To a solution of 5-bromo-4-fluoro-2-hydroxyacetophenone (7.56 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (15 ml) was added dropwise POCl₃ (18.9 mmol) at 273 K. After the mixture had been stirred for 14 h at room temperature, water (50 ml) was added. The precipitates were collected, washed with water, and dried *in vacuo* (yield: 74%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 10.36 (s, 1H). Colorless plates were obtained by slow evaporation of a 1,2-dimethoxyethane/n-hexane solution of the title compound at room temperature.

5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The Csp²-bound hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrical positions [C—H 0.95 Å, U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)], and refined using a riding model.

Acknowledgements

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Crystal structure of 6-bromo-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

Yoshinobu Ishikawa

Computing details

Data collection: *WinAFC* (Rigaku, 1999); cell refinement: *WinAFC* (Rigaku, 1999); data reduction: *WinAFC* (Rigaku, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2008* (Burla *et al.*, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2010).

6-Bromo-7-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_4BrFO_3$
 $M_r = 271.04$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab
 $a = 5.784$ (3) Å
 $b = 33.713$ (14) Å
 $c = 4.633$ (3) Å
 $V = 903.4$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 528.00$
 $D_x = 1.993$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 15.1\text{--}16.6^\circ$
 $\mu = 4.56$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
Plate, colorless
0.30 × 0.25 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC7R
diffractometer
 ω scans
Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.388$, $T_{\max} = 0.634$
1744 measured reflections
1384 independent reflections

1203 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 4$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 43$
 $l = -3 \rightarrow 6$
3 standard reflections every 150 reflections
intensity decay: -3.0%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$
 $S = 1.12$
1384 reflections
136 parameters
0 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0881P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.21$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.53$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 110 Friedel
Pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.02 (3)

Special details

Refinement. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted *R*-factor (*wR*) and goodness of fit (*S*) are based on F^2 . *R*-factor (gt) are based on *F*. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factor (gt).

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	0.12276 (11)	0.224324 (15)	1.22910 (13)	0.0241 (2)
F1	0.5835 (7)	0.19539 (10)	1.4414 (8)	0.0246 (8)
O1	0.6802 (7)	0.08180 (12)	0.8763 (9)	0.0163 (9)
O2	0.0653 (7)	0.09910 (11)	0.4588 (9)	0.0181 (9)
O3	0.4556 (7)	0.00248 (11)	0.2458 (10)	0.0206 (9)
C1	0.6066 (10)	0.05663 (16)	0.6730 (12)	0.0156 (11)
C2	0.4022 (10)	0.06057 (15)	0.5311 (12)	0.0136 (11)
C3	0.2522 (10)	0.09394 (16)	0.5850 (12)	0.0146 (12)
C4	0.2095 (10)	0.15532 (16)	0.8912 (13)	0.0174 (12)
C5	0.2924 (11)	0.17998 (16)	1.1017 (14)	0.0174 (12)
C6	0.5054 (10)	0.17161 (15)	1.2299 (14)	0.0174 (11)
C7	0.6356 (10)	0.13944 (16)	1.1538 (13)	0.0166 (11)
C8	0.3361 (9)	0.12153 (16)	0.8105 (12)	0.0143 (12)
C9	0.5490 (10)	0.11445 (16)	0.9405 (12)	0.0142 (12)
C10	0.3392 (10)	0.03094 (16)	0.3123 (12)	0.0173 (12)
H1	0.7026	0.0347	0.6250	0.0187*
H2	0.0664	0.1611	0.7995	0.0209*
H3	0.7803	0.1343	1.2435	0.0199*
H4	0.1959	0.0344	0.2153	0.0208*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0215 (4)	0.0219 (3)	0.0289 (4)	0.0043 (3)	0.0054 (3)	-0.0050 (3)
F1	0.0229 (19)	0.0293 (18)	0.0217 (17)	-0.0055 (16)	-0.0022 (18)	-0.0089 (15)
O1	0.0088 (19)	0.024 (2)	0.0159 (19)	0.0017 (16)	-0.0026 (17)	-0.0016 (17)
O2	0.012 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.0042 (17)	-0.0052 (18)	-0.0009 (17)
O3	0.0170 (19)	0.0243 (19)	0.020 (2)	0.0020 (16)	0.002 (2)	-0.0038 (19)
C1	0.012 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.000 (2)
C2	0.014 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.0019 (19)
C3	0.010 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.003 (3)
C4	0.014 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.003 (3)
C5	0.019 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.001 (3)
C6	0.020 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.016 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C7	0.011 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.009 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.002 (3)	0.001 (2)
C9	0.010 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.005 (3)
C10	0.016 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.002 (3)

Geometric parameters (\AA , \textdegree)

Br1—C5	1.883 (6)	C4—C5	1.369 (9)
F1—C6	1.344 (7)	C4—C8	1.405 (8)
O1—C1	1.338 (7)	C5—C6	1.396 (9)
O1—C9	1.370 (7)	C6—C7	1.367 (8)
O2—C3	1.241 (7)	C7—C9	1.392 (8)
O3—C10	1.212 (7)	C8—C9	1.392 (8)
C1—C2	1.359 (8)	C1—H1	0.950
C2—C3	1.443 (8)	C4—H2	0.950
C2—C10	1.469 (8)	C7—H3	0.950
C3—C8	1.480 (8)	C10—H4	0.950
Br1···F1	3.004 (4)	Br1···H2	2.9352
F1···C9	3.588 (7)	F1···H3	2.5252
O1···C3	2.849 (7)	O1···H3	2.5222
O1···C6	3.588 (7)	O2···H2	2.6181
O2···C1	3.583 (7)	O2···H4	2.5704
O2···C4	2.881 (7)	O3···H1	2.5121
O2···C10	2.873 (7)	C1···H4	3.2714
O3···C1	2.831 (7)	C3···H1	3.2873
C1···C7	3.576 (8)	C3···H2	2.6949
C1···C8	2.764 (8)	C3···H4	2.6597
C2···C9	2.760 (8)	C5···H3	3.2809
C4···C7	2.800 (8)	C6···H2	3.2480
C5···C9	2.764 (8)	C8···H3	3.2878
C6···C8	2.754 (8)	C9···H1	3.1856
Br1···F1 ⁱ	3.413 (4)	C9···H2	3.2692
Br1···F1 ⁱⁱ	3.116 (4)	C10···H1	2.5561
F1···Br1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.413 (4)	H1···H4	3.4920
F1···Br1 ^{iv}	3.116 (4)	Br1···H2 ^v	3.4115
F1···C4 ^v	3.293 (7)	F1···H2 ^{vi}	3.4488
F1···C5 ^v	3.530 (8)	O1···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.5011
F1···C8 ^v	3.342 (7)	O1···H3 ^{ix}	3.4733
F1···C9 ^v	3.582 (7)	O1···H4 ^v	3.5880
O1···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.007 (6)	O2···H1 ⁱ	3.1145
O1···O2 ^{vi}	3.547 (6)	O2···H3 ^{viii}	2.2632
O1···O3 ^v	3.431 (6)	O3···H1 ^{ix}	3.3905
O1···O3 ^{vii}	3.589 (6)	O3···H1 ^x	2.4077
O1···C2 ^v	3.507 (7)	O3···H4 ^{xi}	2.8893
O1···C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.596 (7)	O3···H4 ^{xii}	2.6535
O1···C10 ^v	3.303 (7)	C1···H3 ^{ix}	3.4389
O2···O1 ^{viii}	3.547 (6)	C1···H4 ^v	3.5384
O2···O1 ⁱ	3.007 (6)	C1···H4 ^{xii}	3.5368
O2···C1 ⁱ	3.174 (7)	C2···H3 ^{ix}	3.5689
O2···C4 ^{ix}	3.347 (8)	C2···H4 ^v	3.5005
O2···C5 ^{ix}	3.449 (7)	C2···H4 ^{xii}	3.3605
O2···C7 ^{viii}	3.166 (7)	C3···H3 ^{viii}	3.4362

O2···C8 ^{ix}	3.471 (7)	C3···H4 ^v	3.5589
O3···O1 ^{ix}	3.431 (6)	C4···H3 ⁱ	3.0546
O3···O1 ^x	3.589 (6)	C5···H2 ^v	3.5448
O3···O3 ^{xi}	3.324 (6)	C5···H3 ⁱ	3.4028
O3···O3 ^{xii}	3.324 (6)	C7···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.0718
O3···C1 ^{ix}	3.337 (7)	C8···H4 ^v	3.5793
O3···C1 ^x	3.240 (7)	C9···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4429
O3···C2 ^{xi}	3.129 (7)	C9···H3 ^{ix}	3.5587
O3···C3 ^{xi}	3.545 (7)	C10···H1 ^x	3.5611
O3···C10 ^{xi}	2.865 (7)	C10···H4 ^{xi}	3.5406
O3···C10 ^{xii}	3.326 (7)	C10···H4 ^{xii}	2.8936
C1···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.174 (7)	H1···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.1145
C1···O3 ^v	3.337 (7)	H1···O3 ^v	3.3905
C1···O3 ^{vii}	3.240 (7)	H1···O3 ^{vii}	2.4077
C1···C10 ^v	3.452 (8)	H1···C10 ^{vii}	3.5611
C2···O1 ^{ix}	3.507 (7)	H1···H1 ^x	3.3395
C2···O3 ^{xii}	3.129 (7)	H1···H1 ^{vii}	3.3395
C2···C7 ^{ix}	3.456 (8)	H1···H4 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4266
C2···C9 ^{ix}	3.392 (8)	H1···H4 ^{xii}	3.3038
C3···O1 ⁱ	3.596 (7)	H2···Br1 ^{ix}	3.4115
C3···O3 ^{xii}	3.545 (7)	H2···F1 ^{viii}	3.4488
C3···C6 ^{ix}	3.422 (8)	H2···O1 ⁱ	3.5011
C3···C7 ^{ix}	3.356 (8)	H2···C5 ^{ix}	3.5448
C3···C9 ^{ix}	3.513 (8)	H2···C7 ⁱ	3.0718
C4···F1 ^{ix}	3.293 (7)	H2···C9 ⁱ	3.4429
C4···O2 ^v	3.347 (8)	H2···H3 ^{viii}	3.1920
C4···C6 ^{ix}	3.552 (9)	H2···H3 ⁱ	2.7898
C4···C7 ⁱ	3.576 (9)	H3···O1 ^v	3.4733
C5···F1 ^{ix}	3.530 (8)	H3···O2 ^{vi}	2.2632
C5···O2 ^v	3.449 (7)	H3···C1 ^v	3.4389
C6···C3 ^v	3.422 (8)	H3···C2 ^v	3.5689
C6···C4 ^v	3.552 (9)	H3···C3 ^{vi}	3.4362
C6···C8 ^v	3.323 (9)	H3···C4 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.0546
C7···O2 ^{vi}	3.166 (7)	H3···C5 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4028
C7···C2 ^v	3.456 (8)	H3···C9 ^v	3.5587
C7···C3 ^v	3.356 (8)	H3···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7898
C7···C4 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.576 (9)	H3···H2 ^{vi}	3.1920
C7···C8 ^v	3.552 (8)	H4···O1 ^{ix}	3.5880
C8···F1 ^{ix}	3.342 (7)	H4···O3 ^{xi}	2.6535
C8···O2 ^v	3.471 (7)	H4···O3 ^{xii}	2.8893
C8···C6 ^{ix}	3.323 (9)	H4···C1 ^{ix}	3.5384
C8···C7 ^{ix}	3.552 (8)	H4···C1 ^{xi}	3.5368
C9···F1 ^{ix}	3.582 (7)	H4···C2 ^{ix}	3.5005
C9···C2 ^v	3.392 (8)	H4···C2 ^{xi}	3.3605
C9···C3 ^v	3.513 (8)	H4···C3 ^{ix}	3.5589
C9···C10 ^v	3.517 (8)	H4···C8 ^{ix}	3.5793
C10···O1 ^{ix}	3.303 (7)	H4···C10 ^{xi}	2.8936
C10···O3 ^{xi}	3.326 (7)	H4···C10 ^{xii}	3.5406

C10···O3 ^{xii}	2.865 (7)	H4···H1 ⁱ	3.4266
C10···C1 ^{ix}	3.452 (8)	H4···H1 ^{xi}	3.3038
C10···C9 ^{ix}	3.517 (8)	H4···H4 ^{xi}	3.3354
C10···C10 ^{xi}	3.284 (8)	H4···H4 ^{xii}	3.3354
C10···C10 ^{xii}	3.284 (8)		
C1—O1—C9	119.1 (5)	C3—C8—C4	121.8 (5)
O1—C1—C2	123.8 (5)	C3—C8—C9	119.2 (5)
C1—C2—C3	121.0 (5)	C4—C8—C9	119.0 (5)
C1—C2—C10	118.9 (5)	O1—C9—C7	116.2 (5)
C3—C2—C10	120.0 (5)	O1—C9—C8	122.3 (5)
O2—C3—C2	123.5 (5)	C7—C9—C8	121.5 (5)
O2—C3—C8	122.0 (5)	O3—C10—C2	125.2 (6)
C2—C3—C8	114.5 (5)	O1—C1—H1	118.124
C5—C4—C8	120.0 (6)	C2—C1—H1	118.120
Br1—C5—C4	121.5 (5)	C5—C4—H2	120.003
Br1—C5—C6	119.1 (5)	C8—C4—H2	120.030
C4—C5—C6	119.3 (6)	C6—C7—H3	121.140
F1—C6—C5	119.1 (5)	C9—C7—H3	121.139
F1—C6—C7	118.4 (5)	O3—C10—H4	117.421
C5—C6—C7	122.5 (6)	C2—C10—H4	117.409
C6—C7—C9	117.7 (6)		
C1—O1—C9—C7	-179.9 (4)	C8—C4—C5—Br1	-177.2 (5)
C1—O1—C9—C8	2.9 (8)	C8—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (9)
C9—O1—C1—C2	-2.7 (8)	H2—C4—C5—Br1	2.8
C9—O1—C1—H1	177.3	H2—C4—C5—C6	-178.6
O1—C1—C2—C3	2.5 (8)	H2—C4—C8—C3	-0.4
O1—C1—C2—C10	-179.8 (5)	H2—C4—C8—C9	177.8
H1—C1—C2—C3	-177.5	Br1—C5—C6—F1	0.2 (8)
H1—C1—C2—C10	0.2	Br1—C5—C6—C7	178.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—O2	179.2 (5)	C4—C5—C6—F1	-178.4 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-2.2 (8)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (9)
C1—C2—C10—O3	0.3 (9)	F1—C6—C7—C9	178.1 (5)
C1—C2—C10—H4	-179.7	F1—C6—C7—H3	-1.9
C3—C2—C10—O3	178.1 (5)	C5—C6—C7—C9	-0.1 (9)
C3—C2—C10—H4	-1.9	C5—C6—C7—H3	179.9
C10—C2—C3—O2	1.4 (8)	C6—C7—C9—O1	-177.9 (5)
C10—C2—C3—C8	-180.0 (5)	C6—C7—C9—C8	-0.7 (8)
O2—C3—C8—C4	-0.8 (8)	H3—C7—C9—O1	2.1
O2—C3—C8—C9	-178.9 (5)	H3—C7—C9—C8	179.3
C2—C3—C8—C4	-179.4 (5)	C3—C8—C9—O1	-2.9 (8)
C2—C3—C8—C9	2.4 (7)	C3—C8—C9—C7	-179.9 (5)
C5—C4—C8—C3	179.6 (5)	C4—C8—C9—O1	178.9 (5)
C5—C4—C8—C9	-2.2 (8)	C4—C8—C9—C7	1.9 (8)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, y, z$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3$; (iii) $x+1, y, z$; (iv) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3$; (v) $x, y, z+1$; (vi) $x+1, y, z+1$; (vii) $-x+3/2, -y, z+1/2$; (viii) $x-1, y, z-1$; (ix) $x, y, z-1$; (x) $-x+3/2, -y, z-1/2$; (xi) $-x+1/2, -y, z-1/2$; (xii) $-x+1/2, -y, z+1/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C1—H1···O3 ^{vii}	0.95	2.41	3.240 (7)	146
C7—H3···O2 ^{vi}	0.95	2.26	3.166 (7)	158

Symmetry codes: (vi) $x+1, y, z+1$; (vii) $-x+3/2, -y, z+1/2$.