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2,6-[Bis(dimethylamino)methyl]phenylselenenyl chloride/bromide monohydrate

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In the title hydrated salt, $C_{12}H_{19}N_2Se^+ \cdot Cl_{0.44}/Br_{0.56}^- \cdot H_2O$, the halide ions (both with site symmetry 2) have different Cl⁻/Br⁻ occupancies of 0.399 (2)/0.601 (2) and 0.491 (2)/0.509 (2). In the crystal, the cation and anion are linked by an Se $\cdot \cdot X$ (X = Cl/Br) interaction of length 3.5593 (8) Å. The water molecule and anions are linked by O-H $\cdot \cdot X$ hydrogen bonds into a staggered chain propagating in the *b*-axis direction and the packing is consolidated by weak C-H $\cdot \cdot X$ interactions.



Structure description

The molecular structure of hydrated molecular salt **3**, $[C_{12}H_{19}N_2Se]^+Cl_{0.44}/Br_{0.56}^- H_2O$ is shown in Fig. 1. It crystallizes in the monoclinic crystal system with 56% of Br and 46% of Cl in total but distributed over two sites in different ratios [in site 1, the Cl/Br ratio is 0.399 (2)/0.601 (2) and in site 2 the Cl/Br ratio is 0.491 (2)/0.509 (2)]. There have been three previous structures containing the same cation with PF₆⁻ (Fujihara *et al.*, 1995), HF₂⁻ (Poleschner & Seppelt, 2004) and Br⁻ (Varga *et al.*, 2010) as counter-ions. This latter compound is essentially isostructural with **3** but with a stoichiometric amount of Br⁻.

The geometry around Se is T-shaped with an N1–Se–N2 angle of 161.38 (7)°. The Se–N bonds give rise to two five-membered chelate rings and the central ring (C1–C6) is essentially planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.002 Å) with two other atoms approximately in this plane [Se1, 0.065 (2) Å and C7 0.059 (2) Å]. The N1–Se1–N2 axis is twisted by 14.4 (2)° about this plane. The Se–N bond lengths are 2.1836 (17) and 2.1861 (17) Å and the Se···Br/Cl distance is 3.559 (3) Å, which is shorter than Σr_{vdw} (Se, X) 3.75/3.65 Å for Br/Cl, providing a second coordination sphere.



bonds are shown as dashed lines.

The overall packing is shown in Fig. 3.

Synthesis and crystallization



The molecular structure showing 30% displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen

In the extended structure, the water molecule and anions

are linked by hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into a staggered chain

in the *b*-axis direction. The packing also features weak C-

H···Br interactions. In addition there are $C-H···\pi$ inter-

actions, which link the cations into dimers (shown in Fig. 2).

To a stirred solution of **1** (1.25 g, 4.61 mmol) in dry Et_2O (15 ml) at 273 K, *n*-BuLi (2.88 ml, 4.60 mmol) was added

dropwise *via* syringe under an inert argon atmosphere. After 30 min, the colour of the reaction mixture changed from colourless to yellowish, and elemental Se powder (0.36 g, 4.61 mmol) was added under a full flow of argon. After 6 h

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

Cg is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring. X1 = Br1/Cl1; X2 = Br2/Cl2.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1W-H1W2\cdots X1^{i}$	0.82 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.315 (2)	177 (4)
$O1W - H1W1 \cdots X2$	0.82(2)	2.44 (2)	3.256 (2)	177 (3)
$C7-H7B\cdots Br1^{ii}$	0.99	2.89	3.869 (2)	171
$C7-H7A\cdots Cg^{iii}$	0.99	2.94	3.908 (3)	165

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

stirring at room temperature, saturated NH₄Cl (50 ml) was added and oxygen gas was bubbled for 20 min. The whole mixture was extracted with Et₂O and the organic phase was washed with H₂O, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated by rotary evaporator. The reaction scheme is shown in Fig. 4. The resulting solid was dried over vacuum to afford **3** (0.94 g, 75% yield) as a yellowish solid (m.p. = 427–430 K). Colourless prisms of **3** were obtained by slow diffusion of hexane into a CH₂Cl₂ solution at room temperature. The water molecule of crystallization was presumably absorbed from the atmosphere. ¹H NMR: δ (p.p.m.) 7.20 (*s*, 3H, ArCH₂), 4.12 (*s*, 4H, –CH₂), 2.91 (*s*, 12H, NCH₃). ¹³C NMR: δ (p.p.m.) 132.57, 132.40, 128.42, 125.94, 64.04, 48.98. ⁷⁷Se NMR: δ (p.p.m.) 1201. Analysis calculated (%) for C₁₂H₁₉Cl/BrSeN₂: C 42.67; H 6.34; N 7.95. Found: C 42.52; H 6.34; N 8.26.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The anions have refined site



Figure 2

Diagram of a pair of cations showing the $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions linking them into dimeric units. Atomic displacement parameters are at the 30% probability level.



Figure 3 Packing diagram viewed along [100] showing $O-H\cdots Br$ and $C-H\cdots Br$ interactions generating a staggered chain in the [010] direction.

Table 2Experimental details.

Crystal data Chemical formula M_r Crystal system, space group Temperature (K) a, b, c (Å)

$\begin{array}{c} \beta (^{\circ}) \\ V (\text{\AA}^{3}) \\ Z \end{array}$

Radiation type $\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1}\text{)}$ Crystal size (mm)

Data collection Diffractometer Absorption correction

mented in SCALE3 ABSPACK
scaling algorithm.
0.289, 1.000
6566, 2917, 2780
0.022
0.628
0.029, 0.075, 1.09
2917
169
3
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained
refinement
0.67, -0.36

 $C_{12}H_{19}N_2Se^+ \cdot Cl_{0.44}/Br_{0.56}^- \cdot H_2O$

Agilent Xcalibur, Ruby, Gemini

Multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO;

Agilent, 2012). Empirical

absorption correction using spherical harmonics, imple-

348.45

123

8

Monoclinic, C2/c

19.4113 (10) 115.087 (6)

 $0.38 \times 0.24 \times 0.15$

2916.9 (3)

Cu Ka

5.92

14.7635 (7), 11.2385 (3),

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2012), SHELXS97 and SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and SHELXL2017/1 (Sheldrick, 2015).



Figure 4 Reaction scheme.

occupancies of 0.399 (2)/0.601 (2) for Cl1/Br1 and 0.491 (2)/ 0.509 (2) for Cl2/Br2.

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full crystallographic data

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2,6-[Bis(dimethylamino)methyl]phenylselenenyl chloride/bromide monohydrate

F(000) = 1408

 $\theta = 5.0-75.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 5.92 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Prism. colouress

 $0.38 \times 0.24 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\rm min} = 0.289, T_{\rm max} = 1.000$

6566 measured reflections

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 75.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 5.0^{\circ}$

2917 independent reflections

2780 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 123 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.022$

 $h = -18 \rightarrow 16$

 $k = -14 \longrightarrow 9$ $l = -23 \longrightarrow 24$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.587 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$

Cu *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å

Cell parameters from 4254 reflections

Anand Gupta, Harkesh B. Singh and Ray J. Butcher

2,6-[Bis(dimethylamino)methyl]phenylselenenyl chloride/bromide monohydrate

Crystal data

C₁₂H₁₉N₂Se⁺·Cl0.44/Br_{0.56}⁻·H₂O $M_r = 348.45$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 14.7635 (7) Å b = 11.2385 (3) Å c = 19.4113 (10) Å $\beta = 115.087$ (6)° V = 2916.9 (3) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur, Ruby, Gemini diffractometer Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlisPro; Agilent, 2012). Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$ Hydrogen site location: mixed $wR(F^2) = 0.075$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent *S* = 1.09 and constrained refinement 2917 reflections $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0475P)^2 + 1.6414P]$ 169 parameters where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$ 3 restraints $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.67 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.36 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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. The H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.95– 0.99 Å. $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C)$, where x = 1.5 for methyl H atoms and 1.2 for all other C-bound H atoms. The hydrogen atoms attached to water were refined isotropically.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Se1	0.75366 (2)	0.43673 (2)	0.62278 (2)	0.01726 (10)	
Br1	0.500000	0.48925 (4)	0.750000	0.02635 (17)	0.601 (4)
Br2	1.000000	0.52385 (4)	0.750000	0.0332 (2)	0.509 (5)
Cl1	0.500000	0.48925 (4)	0.750000	0.02635 (17)	0.399 (4)
C12	1.000000	0.52385 (4)	0.750000	0.0332 (2)	0.491 (5)
N1	0.70609 (13)	0.51175 (15)	0.50884 (10)	0.0188 (3)	
N2	0.75927 (13)	0.32516 (15)	0.71661 (9)	0.0193 (3)	
O1W	1.12342 (16)	0.75325 (18)	0.84692 (10)	0.0373 (4)	
H1W1	1.091 (2)	0.696 (2)	0.8234 (18)	0.038 (9)*	
H1W2	1.092 (3)	0.811 (2)	0.824 (2)	0.053 (11)*	
C1	0.65376 (14)	0.32552 (16)	0.56659 (11)	0.0166 (4)	
C2	0.62026 (14)	0.32262 (17)	0.48798 (11)	0.0184 (4)	
C3	0.54910 (16)	0.23754 (18)	0.44704 (12)	0.0218 (4)	
H3A	0.525043	0.233201	0.393301	0.026*	
C4	0.51333 (16)	0.15873 (18)	0.48529 (13)	0.0233 (4)	
H4A	0.464577	0.101073	0.457183	0.028*	
C5	0.54826 (15)	0.16341 (17)	0.56450 (12)	0.0210 (4)	
H5A	0.523723	0.108918	0.589965	0.025*	
C6	0.61907 (15)	0.24827 (17)	0.60566 (12)	0.0174 (4)	
C7	0.66883 (15)	0.40967 (19)	0.45535 (11)	0.0207 (4)	
H7A	0.725058	0.371125	0.448937	0.025*	
H7B	0.619757	0.437687	0.404953	0.025*	
C8	0.62515 (17)	0.5973 (2)	0.49817 (13)	0.0259 (4)	
H8A	0.601274	0.633182	0.447481	0.039*	
H8B	0.650705	0.659832	0.536903	0.039*	
H8C	0.569814	0.555742	0.503041	0.039*	
C9	0.79051 (16)	0.57326 (19)	0.50219 (13)	0.0239 (4)	
H9A	0.768046	0.606851	0.451002	0.036*	
H9B	0.844699	0.516366	0.511282	0.036*	
H9C	0.814757	0.637367	0.539886	0.036*	
C10	0.65818 (16)	0.27041 (18)	0.68983 (12)	0.0212 (4)	
H10A	0.612571	0.324523	0.700279	0.025*	
H10B	0.662383	0.194509	0.716907	0.025*	
C11	0.83732 (17)	0.2335 (2)	0.73130 (13)	0.0259 (4)	
H11A	0.841875	0.183212	0.773882	0.039*	
H11B	0.901881	0.272361	0.743994	0.039*	
H11C	0.819892	0.184354	0.685755	0.039*	
C12	0.78343 (18)	0.3997 (2)	0.78520 (12)	0.0265 (4)	
H12A	0.785606	0.349623	0.827207	0.040*	
H12B	0.731980	0.461028	0.774246	0.040*	
H12C	0.848667	0.437680	0.799471	0.040*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Se1	0.01777 (14)	0.01528 (13)	0.01697 (13)	-0.00190 (7)	0.00566 (9)	-0.00137 (7)
Br1	0.0248 (2)	0.0202 (2)	0.0300 (2)	0.000	0.00769 (17)	0.000
Br2	0.0205 (3)	0.0250 (3)	0.0441 (3)	0.000	0.0038 (2)	0.000
Cl1	0.0248 (2)	0.0202 (2)	0.0300 (2)	0.000	0.00769 (17)	0.000
Cl2	0.0205 (3)	0.0250 (3)	0.0441 (3)	0.000	0.0038 (2)	0.000
N1	0.0184 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0194 (8)	0.0009 (6)	0.0080 (6)	0.0018 (6)
N2	0.0236 (8)	0.0171 (7)	0.0156 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0069 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
O1W	0.0454 (11)	0.0365 (10)	0.0249 (8)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0100 (8)	0.0004 (7)
C1	0.0145 (8)	0.0120 (7)	0.0197 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0039 (7)	-0.0019 (7)
C2	0.0175 (9)	0.0161 (8)	0.0193 (9)	0.0040 (7)	0.0056 (7)	0.0011 (7)
C3	0.0197 (9)	0.0204 (9)	0.0196 (9)	0.0028 (8)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0026 (7)
C4	0.0197 (9)	0.0166 (9)	0.0280 (10)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0047 (8)	-0.0044 (8)
C5	0.0212 (9)	0.0143 (8)	0.0271 (10)	0.0010 (7)	0.0100 (8)	0.0011 (7)
C6	0.0173 (9)	0.0141 (8)	0.0202 (9)	0.0033 (7)	0.0075 (8)	0.0002 (7)
C7	0.0218 (9)	0.0205 (9)	0.0175 (9)	0.0021 (8)	0.0061 (7)	0.0003 (7)
C8	0.0274 (10)	0.0197 (9)	0.0338 (11)	0.0069 (9)	0.0160 (9)	0.0066 (8)
C9	0.0213 (10)	0.0251 (10)	0.0276 (10)	-0.0031 (8)	0.0126 (8)	0.0035 (8)
C10	0.0246 (10)	0.0194 (9)	0.0197 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0096 (8)	0.0001 (7)
C11	0.0268 (11)	0.0256 (10)	0.0225 (10)	0.0060 (9)	0.0078 (9)	0.0022 (8)
C12	0.0340 (11)	0.0263 (10)	0.0185 (9)	-0.0039 (9)	0.0104 (8)	-0.0058 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Se1—C1	1.8875 (19)	C5—C6	1.390 (3)
Se1—N2	2.1836 (17)	С5—Н5А	0.9500
Se1—N1	2.1861 (17)	C6—C10	1.505 (3)
N1—C9	1.478 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9900
N1—C8	1.479 (3)	С7—Н7В	0.9900
N1—C7	1.487 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
N2—C11	1.480 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
N2—C12	1.483 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
N2—C10	1.489 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9800
O1W—H1W1	0.818 (18)	С9—Н9В	0.9800
O1W—H1W2	0.819 (18)	С9—Н9С	0.9800
C1—C6	1.386 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.391 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.393 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C2—C7	1.503 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.395 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9800
С3—НЗА	0.9500	C12—H12A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.400 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C12—H12C	0.9800
C1—Se1—N2	81.13 (8)	N1—C7—H7A	110.1
C1—Se1—N1	80.42 (8)	С2—С7—Н7А	110.1

N2—Se1—N1	161.38 (7)	N1—C7—H7B	110.1
C9—N1—C8	110.17 (17)	С2—С7—Н7В	110.1
C9—N1—C7	112.08 (17)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.4
C8—N1—C7	111.48 (17)	N1—C8—H8A	109.5
C9—N1—Se1	110.34 (13)	N1—C8—H8B	109.5
C8—N1—Se1	106.65 (13)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—N1—Se1	105.89 (12)	N1—C8—H8C	109.5
C11—N2—C12	110.41 (17)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C11—N2—C10	111.28 (17)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C12—N2—C10	111.76 (17)	N1—C9—H9A	109.5
C11 - N2 - Se1	108.14(13)	N1—C9—H9B	109 5
C12—N2—Sel	109.52(13)	H9A - C9 - H9B	109.5
C10 N2 Sel	105.52(12)	N1-C9-H9C	109.5
$H_1W_1_0W_H_1W_2$	105.00(12) 105(3)		109.5
C6 C1 C2	103(5) 122.04(18)	HOR CO HOC	109.5
$C_0 = C_1 = C_2$	122.94 (18)	$N_2 = C_1 = C_6$	109.3
$C_0 = C_1 = S_{c1}$	118.30(15)	$N_2 = C_{10} = C_0$	110.28 (10)
$C_2 - C_1 - S_{e_1}$	118.46 (13)	$N_2 - C_{10} - H_{10A}$	110.0
C1 - C2 - C3	118.25 (19)	C_{0} C_{10} H_{10} H_{10}	110.0
C1 = C2 = C7	115.85 (17)	N2	110.0
C3-C2-C7	125.84 (19)	C6—C10—H10B	110.0
C2—C3—C4	119.73 (19)	HI0A—CI0—HI0B	108.4
С2—С3—НЗА	120.1	N2—C11—H11A	109.5
С4—С3—НЗА	120.1	N2—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.94 (19)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.5	N2—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.5	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.61 (19)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5А	120.2	N2—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.2	N2-C12-H12B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.53 (19)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—C10	115.46 (17)	N2—C12—H12C	109.5
C5-C6-C10	125.89 (19)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
N1—C7—C2	108.02 (16)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
N2—Se1—C1—C6	11.53 (15)	C2-C1-C6-C10	-175.68 (17)
N1—Se1—C1—C6	-165.94 (16)	Se1—C1—C6—C10	6.2 (2)
N2—Se1—C1—C2	-166.72(16)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.6(3)
N1—Se1—C1—C2	15.81 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C10	175.25 (19)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-0.4(3)	C9-N1-C7-C2	154.58 (17)
Se1-C1-C2-C3	177 74 (15)	C8-N1-C7-C2	-81.4(2)
C6-C1-C2-C7	-177.69(18)	$Se1_N1_C7_C2$	$34\ 21\ (17)$
Se1 - C1 - C2 - C7	0.5(2)	C1 - C2 - C7 - N1	-254(2)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	0.3(2)	$C_1 C_2 C_7 N_1$	157.57(10)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	(.5(5))	$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14} = C$	-82.82(19)
$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{4}$	-0.2(2)	$C_{11} = 112 = C_{10} = C_{0}$	152.02(17)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	0.5(3)	C_{12} N_{2} C_{10} C_{0}	133.24(17)
$C_{2} = C_{1} = C_{1$	0.3(3)	C1 C6 C10 N2	34.20(17)
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $	0.0(3)	CI = CO = CIO = NZ	-28.9 (2)
Se1-C1-C6-C5	-1//.58(14)	C3-C6-C10-N2	100.18 (19)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D··· A	D—H···A	
01 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>W</i> 2···X1 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.315 (2)	177 (4)	
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>W</i> 1···X2	0.82 (2)	2.44 (2)	3.256 (2)	177 (3)	
C7—H7 <i>B</i> ···Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.89	3.869 (2)	171	
C7—H7 A ···C g^{iii}	0.99	2.94	3.908 (3)	165	

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*+1/2, *y*+1/2, *z*; (ii) *x*+3/2, *y*+3/2, *z*+1; (iii) -*x*+3/2, -*y*+1/2, -*z*+1.