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8-Chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the title compound, C₁₀H₅ClO₃, a chlorinated 3-formylchromone derivative, all atoms are essentially coplanar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.032 Å for the non-H atoms), with the largest deviation from the least-squares plane [0.0598 (14) Å] being for a pyran-ring C atom. In the crystal, molecules are linked through stacking interactions along the b axis [shortest centroid-centroid distance between the pyran and benzene rings = 3.566(2) Å].

Related literature

For related structures, see: Ishikawa & Motohashi (2013); Ishikawa (2014). For the synthesis of the precursor of the title compound, see: Fumagalli et al. (2012). For van der Waals radii; see: Bondi (1964). For halogen bonding, see: Auffinger et al. (2004); Metrangolo et al. (2005); Wilcken et al. (2013); Sirimulla et al. (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data	
$C_{10}H_5ClO_3$ $M_r = 208.60$ Triclinic. $P\overline{1}$	a = 6.9436 (15) Å b = 7.1539 (17) Å c = 9.165 (2) Å
,	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer Absorption correction: ψ scan (North et al., 1968) $T_{\min} = 0.902, \ T_{\max} = 0.958$ 2376 measured reflections 1932 independent reflections

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$ 127 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.075$ H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^-$ S = 1.09 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 1932 reflections

Data collection: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software (Rigaku, 1999); cell refinement: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software; data reduction: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software; 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.

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2591).

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Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.43 \text{ mm}^{-3}$

 $0.38 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

1750 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$

3 standard reflections every 150

intensity decay: -0.039%

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.011$

reflections

supporting information

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8-Chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

Yoshinobu Ishikawa

S1. Comment

Halogen bonds have been found to occur in organic, inorganic, and biological systems, and have recently attracted much attention in medicinal chemistry, chemical biology and supramolecular chemistry (Auffinger *et al.*, 2004, Metrangolo *et al.*, 2005, Wilcken *et al.*, 2013, Sirimulla *et al.*, 2013). We have recently reported the crystal structures of chlorinated 3-formylchromone derivatives 6,8-dichloro-4-oxochromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa & Motohashi, 2013, Fig.2 (top)) and 6-chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (Ishikawa, 2014, Fig.2 (middle)). It was found that a halogen bond is formed for 6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde between the formyl oxygen atom and the chlorine atom at the 8-position, but none is formed for 6-chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde between the formyl oxygen atom and the chlorine atom at the 6-position. As part of our interest in this type of chemical bonding, we herein report the crystal structure of a monochlorinated 3-formylchromone derivative 8-chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde. The objective of this study is to reveal whether halogen bond(*s*) can be formed in the crystal of the title compound with the chlorine atom at 8-position and without a halogen atom at 6-position.

The mean deviation of the least-square planes for the non-hydrogen atoms is 0.0316 Å, and the largest deviation is 0.0598 (14) Å for C1. These mean that these atoms are essentially coplanar. In the crystal, the molecules are stacked with their inversion-symmetry equivalent along the *b*-axis direction [centroid–centroid distance between the pyran and benzene rings of the 4*H*-chromene units = 3.566 (2) Å, symmetry operator i: -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2], as shown in Fig.1.

The distance between the chlorine atom and the formyl oxygen atom of the translation-symmetry equivalent [Cl1…O3ⁱⁱ = 3.301 (2) Å, ii: *x*, *y*, *z* + 2] is nearly equal to the sum of their van der Waals radii [3.27 Å] (Bondi, 1964), as shown at the bottom of Fig.2. Thus, it is concluded that there is no halogen bond in the title compound. On the other hand, the angles of C–Cl…O (157.15 (6)°) and Cl…O=C (129.24 (10)°) are close to those of 6,8-dichloro-4-oxochromene-3-carbaldehyde, (C–Cl…O (160.4 (3)°) and Cl…O=C (138.7 (4)°), Fig.2(top)). Thus, the significance of the vicinal electron-withdrawing substituent in forming of a halogen bond (Wilcken *et al.*, 2013) is crystallographically validated from the fact that halogen bonding is observed in the dichlorinated 3-formylchromone, but is not observed in the monochlorinated ones. These results should be invaluable for rational drug design.

S2. Experimental

2-Hydroxy-3-chloroacetophenone was prepared according to a literature method (Fumagalli *et al.*, 2012). To a solution of 2-hydroxy-3-chloroacetophenone (11.1 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (30 ml) was added dropwise POCl₃ (27.7 mmol) for 5 min at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature, water (50 ml) was added. The precipitates were collected, washed with water, and dried *in vacuo* (yield: 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 9.03 (s, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H). DART-MS calcd for [C₁₀H₅Cl₁O₃ + H⁺]: 209.001, found 209.014. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a chloroform solution of the title compound at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The C(*sp*²)-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.



Figure 1

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



Figure 2

Sphere models of the crystal structures of 6,8-dichloro-4-oxochromene-3-carbaldehyde (top), 6-chloro-4-oxo-4*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde (middle), and the title compound (bottom).

8-Chloro-4-oxo-4H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde

Crystal data	
$C_{10}H_5ClO_3$	$\gamma = 100.650 \ (19)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 208.60$	$V = 419.89 (18) \text{ Å}^3$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Z = 2
Hall symbol: -P 1	F(000) = 212.00
a = 6.9436 (15) Å	$D_{\rm x} = 1.650 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
b = 7.1539 (17) Å	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å
c = 9.165 (2) Å	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$\alpha = 102.049 \ (19)^{\circ}$	$\theta = 15.1 - 17.5^{\circ}$
$\beta = 103.403 \ (17)^{\circ}$	$\mu=0.43~\mathrm{mm^{-1}}$

T = 100 K Plate, vellow	$0.38 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer ω -2 θ scans Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968) $T_{min} = 0.902, T_{max} = 0.958$ 2376 measured reflections 1932 independent reflections	1750 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ $R_{int} = 0.011$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}$ $h = -5 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$ 3 standard reflections every 150 reflections intensity decay: -0.039%
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$ $wR(F^2) = 0.075$ S = 1.09	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
1932 reflections127 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0344P)^2 + 0.1939P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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 $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	0.28721 (5)	0.37563 (5)	1.29528 (4)	0.02580 (11)	
01	0.21886 (13)	0.15266 (13)	0.97744 (10)	0.0187 (2)	
O2	0.63950 (15)	0.10011 (16)	0.73295 (11)	0.0279 (3)	
03	0.04173 (16)	-0.20711 (16)	0.52591 (12)	0.0297 (3)	
C1	0.16551 (19)	0.04262 (19)	0.82917 (14)	0.0189 (3)	
C2	0.29522 (19)	0.01959 (19)	0.74169 (14)	0.0184 (3)	
C3	0.51287 (19)	0.11867 (19)	0.80487 (14)	0.0184 (3)	
C4	0.76947 (18)	0.35541 (19)	1.04110 (15)	0.0180 (3)	
C5	0.81834 (19)	0.47543 (19)	1.19027 (15)	0.0189 (3)	
C6	0.66911 (19)	0.48195 (18)	1.26931 (14)	0.0183 (3)	
C7	0.47153 (19)	0.37036 (19)	1.19772 (14)	0.0176 (3)	
C8	0.56861 (18)	0.24423 (18)	0.96597 (14)	0.0161 (3)	
C9	0.41997 (18)	0.25375 (17)	1.04458 (14)	0.0157 (3)	
C10	0.2152 (2)	-0.1091 (2)	0.58050 (15)	0.0236 (3)	
H1	0.0257	-0.0238	0.7828	0.0227*	
H2	0.8725	0.3481	0.9891	0.0216*	
H3	0.3054	-0.1145	0.5169	0.0284*	
H4	0.9536	0.5537	1.2392	0.0226*	
Н5	0.7035	0.5632	1.3724	0.0220*	

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.01652 (16)	0.0338 (2)	0.02036 (17)	-0.00018 (12)	0.00735 (12)	-0.00404 (13)
O1	0.0116 (4)	0.0215 (5)	0.0159 (5)	-0.0032 (4)	0.0015 (4)	-0.0009(4)
O2	0.0227 (5)	0.0370 (6)	0.0190 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0093 (4)	0.0010 (4)
O3	0.0252 (6)	0.0309 (6)	0.0200 (5)	-0.0059(5)	0.0003 (4)	-0.0027 (4)
C1	0.0158 (6)	0.0182 (6)	0.0159 (6)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0014 (5)
C2	0.0187 (6)	0.0174 (6)	0.0138 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0009 (5)	0.0026 (5)
C3	0.0182 (6)	0.0197 (6)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0004(5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0041 (5)
C4	0.0134 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0183 (6)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0038 (5)	0.0047 (5)
C5	0.0132 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0185 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C6	0.0173 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0147 (6)	0.0006 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C7	0.0147 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0019 (5)	0.0044 (5)	0.0026 (5)
C8	0.0147 (6)	0.0169 (6)	0.0140 (6)	-0.0002(5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0039 (5)
C9	0.0116 (6)	0.0154 (6)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0026 (5)
C10	0.0248 (7)	0.0257 (7)	0.0138 (6)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0024 (5)	0.0014 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C7	1.7243 (16)	C4—C8	1.4029 (16)
01—C1	1.3475 (15)	C5—C6	1.397 (2)
O1—C9	1.3763 (14)	C6—C7	1.3817 (17)
O2—C3	1.2250 (19)	С7—С9	1.4006 (17)
O3—C10	1.2061 (16)	C8—C9	1.393 (2)
C1—C2	1.347 (2)	C1—H1	0.950
C2—C3	1.4658 (17)	C4—H2	0.950
C2-C10	1.4836 (17)	C5—H4	0.950
C3—C8	1.4797 (17)	C6—H5	0.950
C4—C5	1.3815 (18)	С10—Н3	0.950
C1101	2 8973 (12)	С3…Н1	3 2020
01	2.6975(12) 2.8719(19)	C3H2	2 6746
02···C1	3 574 (2)	C3···H3	2 7084
02	2.8604(17)	C4…H5	3 2636
02···C10	2.0001(17) 2 9089 (18)	C6…H2	3 2648
03···C1	2.8120 (17)	C7…H4	3.2634
C1…C7	3.5981 (19)	C8…H4	3.2730
C1…C8	2.7591 (18)	C9…H1	3.1860
C2…C9	2.7695 (18)	С9…Н2	3.2689
C4…C7	2.783 (2)	С9…Н5	3.2672
C5…C9	2.7806 (18)	C10…H1	2.5482
C6…C8	2.7921 (18)	H1…H3	3.4825
Cl1…O2 ⁱ	3.4989 (15)	H2…H4	2.3282
Cl1O3 ⁱⁱ	3.3012 (15)	H4…H5	2.3459
Cl1…C5 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4247 (16)	Cl1…H1 ⁱⁱ	2.8415
01…01 ⁱⁱ	3.5617 (16)	Cl1···H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.4669
O1…O2 ⁱ	3.5683 (17)	Cl1…H4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8395

O1…C3 ⁱ	3.5282 (19)	Cl1····H5 ^x	2.9688
O1····C4 ^{iv}	3.5456 (19)	O1…H1 ⁱⁱ	3.2499
O1····C5 ^{iv}	3.359 (2)	O1····H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.0086
O1…C8 ⁱ	3.5096 (19)	O1…H4 ^{iv}	3.3704
O2…Cl1 ⁱ	3.4989 (15)	O2…H1 ^{viii}	2.9439
02…01 ⁱ	3.5683 (17)	O2…H3 ^v	2.4269
O2···C7 ⁱ	3.534 (2)	O2···H4 ^{xi}	3.3161
O2····C9 ⁱ	3.591 (2)	O3…H1 ^{vi}	3.5460
02····C10 ^v	3.267(2)	O3···H4 ^{vii}	2.6830
O3…Cl1 ⁱⁱ	3.3012 (15)	O3…H5 ^{vii}	2.5041
03…03 ^{vi}	3 2307 (19)	$O3 \cdots H5^{i}$	3 5184
03···C5 ^{vii}	3 2551 (18)	C1H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3 5714
O3···C6 ^{vii}	3 1687 (17)	$C1 \cdots H2^{i}$	3 5400
03···C6 ⁱ	3 560 (2)	C1···H4 ^{iv}	3 2889
$O3\cdots C10^{vi}$	3.295(2)	C2···H5 ^{iv}	3 3614
$C1 \cdots C4^{i}$	3.273(2)	$C_3 \cdots H_{3^{v}}$	3 4629
	3.371(3)	C3···H5 ^{iv}	3 4282
$C1 \cdots C8^{i}$	3.472(3)	$C4\cdots H1^{i}$	3 4694
$C_1 C_0$	3.542(3)	$C4 \cdots H2^{xi}$	3.0614
$C_2 = C_0$	3.553 (3)	C_{1}	3 2250
$C_2 \cdots C_{i}^{n}$	3.552(5)	C6H3	3.2239
$C_2 \cdots C_2$	3.578(2)		3.3970
	3.5262(19)		3.3912
C_{2}	3.400(3)	H1C11	5.4945 2.9415
	3.313(3)		2.0413
	5.504(5)		5.2499 2.0420
	3.3430(19)		2.9439
C4 = C7	3.3/1(3)		5.5400 2.4604
C4 = C0	3.370(3)		5.4094 2.4150
$C_5 = C_{11}$	3.439 (3) 2.4347 (10)		3.4139
	3.4247 (10)		5.4928 2.5952
C501 ¹	3.359 (2)		3.3833
	3.2551 (18)		3.3899
	3.4/2 (3)		3.4669
C_{1}	3.521(2)		3.0086
	3.168/(1/)		3.5/14
	3.560 (2)		3.5400
	3.553 (3)		3.0614
	3.460 (3)		3.2259
	3.538 (2)		3.4159
C6C10 ⁴	3.387 (3)		3.4928
$C7 \cdots O2^{1}$	3.534 (2)	H2···H2 ^{xi}	2.4762
$C7\cdots C2^{1}$	3.552 (3)	H2····H4 ^{xi}	2.7931
$C7\cdots C3^{1}$	3.515 (3)	H3····O2 ^v	2.4269
C7···C4 ^{IV}	3.570 (3)	H3···C3 ^v	3.4629
C7…C8 ^{IV}	3.427 (3)		3.5976
C8…O1 ⁱ	3.5096 (19)	H3…H1 ^{vi}	3.5853
C8···C1 ⁱ	3.542 (3)	H3···H3 ^v	3.0081
C8····C6 ^{iv}	3.538 (2)	H3…H4 ^{vii}	3.2450

supporting information

	2,427,(2)		2 5572
	3.427 (3)	H3····H3 [·]	3.5572
C8C9 ¹	3.560 (2)	H4····Cl1 ^{vin}	2.8395
C8····C9 ^{iv}	3.600 (2)	H4···O1 ^{iv}	3.3704
C9····O2 ⁱ	3.591 (2)	H4…O2 ^{xi}	3.3161
C9···C2 ⁱ	3.578 (2)	H4···O3 ^{ix}	2.6830
C9…C3 ⁱ	3.304 (3)	H4····C1 ^{iv}	3.2889
C9····C4 ^{iv}	3.459 (3)	H4····C10 ^{ix}	3.3912
C9····C5 ^{iv}	3 521 (2)	H4···H1 ^{iv}	3 3899
	3.521(2) 3.560(2)	H4···H2 ^{xi}	2 7931
	3.600 (2)	H_{1} H_{2} H_{1} H_{2} H_{3} H_{3	3 2450
C_{10}	3.000(2)		2 0 6 9 9
	3.207(2)		2.9088
	3.295 (2)		2.5041
$C10\cdots C6^{1}$	3.387 (3)	H5…O3 ¹	3.5184
Cl1···H5	2.8072	H5…C2 ¹	3.3614
O2…H2	2.5915	H5····C3 ^{iv}	3.4282
O2…H3	2.6355	H5…C10 ⁱ	3.4945
O3…H1	2.4818	H5···H3 ⁱ	3.5572
С1…Н3	3.2782		
C1	118.02 (11)	C4—C8—C9	119.19 (11)
01	125.01 (11)	01 - C9 - C7	117 14 (12)
C1 - C2 - C3	120.64(11)	01 - C9 - C8	12257(10)
C1 - C2 - C10	110.09(11)	C7 - C9 - C8	122.37(10) 120.29(11)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_{10}$	119.09(11) 120.26(12)	$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{3}$	120.29(11) 122.51(15)
$C_{3} = C_{2} = C_{10}$	120.20(13)	03 - 01 - 02	125.51 (15)
02-03-02	123.90 (11)	OI-CI-HI	117.494
02	122.20 (11)	C2—C1—H1	117.497
C2—C3—C8	113.90 (12)	C5—C4—H2	119.817
C5—C4—C8	120.37 (13)	C8—C4—H2	119.815
C4—C5—C6	120.11 (11)	C4—C5—H4	119.941
C5—C6—C7	120.09 (11)	C6—C5—H4	119.944
Cl1—C7—C6	120.35 (10)	С5—С6—Н5	119.956
Cl1—C7—C9	119.75 (10)	С7—С6—Н5	119.956
C6—C7—C9	119.90 (13)	O3—C10—H3	118.246
C3—C8—C4	121.00 (13)	С2—С10—Н3	118.242
$C_{3}-C_{8}-C_{9}$	119 81 (10)		
	119.01 (10)		
C1 O1 C9 C7	178 77 (11)	C8 C4 C5 C6	21(3)
$C_1 = 0_1 = 0_2 = 0_7$	1/0.77(11)	$C_{0}^{2} = C_{1}^{2} = C_{0}^{2} = C_{0}^{2}$	2.1 (5)
$C_1 = 0_1 = C_2 = C_3$	-0.80(18)	$C_0 - C_4 - C_5 - C_4$	-177.9
$C_{9} = 01 = C_{1} = C_{2}$	1.7 (2)	$H_2 - C_4 - C_5 - C_6$	-1//.9
C9—01—C1—H1	-1/8.3	H2-C4-C5-H4	2.1
O1—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (3)	H2—C4—C8—C3	-1.5
O1—C1—C2—C10	179.02 (12)	H2—C4—C8—C9	178.9
H1—C1—C2—C3	179.5	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.9 (2)
H1-C1-C2-C10	-1.0	C4—C5—C6—H5	179.1
C1—C2—C3—O2	178.13 (14)	H4—C5—C6—C7	179.1
C1—C2—C3—C8	-1.5 (2)	H4—C5—C6—H5	-0.9
C1—C2—C10—O3	-5.7 (3)	C5—C6—C7—Cl1	179.30 (12)
C1—C2—C10—H3	174.3	C5—C6—C7—C9	-1.3 (2)
			. /

C3-C2-C10-O3	173.77 (13)	H5—C6—C7—Cl1	-0.7
C3-C2-C10-H3	-6.2	H5—C6—C7—C9	178 7
C10-C2-C3-O2	-1.3 (3)	Cl1—C7—C9—O1	2.11 (18)
C10—C2—C3—C8	179.06 (12)	Cl1—C7—C9—C8	-178.31(9)
O2—C3—C8—C4	3.0 (3)	C6—C7—C9—O1	-177.27(12)
02—C3—C8—C9	-177.39 (13)	C6—C7—C9—C8	2.3 (2)
C2 - C3 - C8 - C4	-177.42 (12)	C3-C8-C9-C7	-1.2 (2)
C2 - C3 - C8 - C9	2.21 (19)		179.27 (11)
C5—C4—C8—C3	178.54 (12)	C4—C8—C9—O1	178.46 (12)
C5—C4—C8—C9	-1.1 (2)	C4—C8—C9—C7	-1.1 (2)

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