organic compounds

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(1*RS*,6*SR*)-Ethyl 4,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.055; wR factor = 0.168; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{21}H_{18}F_2O_3$, the cyclohexene ring has a slightly distorted sofa conformation; the two benzene rings are inclined by 76.27 (8)° and their planes make dihedral angles of 16.65 (10) and 67.53 (7)° with the approximately planar part of the cyclohexenone ring [maximum deviation 0.044 (2) Å, while the sixth atom is displaced by 0.648 (3) Å from this plane]. In the crystal, weak intermolecular C-H···O, C-H···F and C-H··· π interactions join molecules into a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For some biological applications of cyclohexanones, see: Li & Strobel (2001). For general properties, see: Jung (1991); Tabba *et al.* (1995). For asymmetry parameters, see: Duax & Norton (1975). For related structures, see: Anuradha *et al.* (2009); Li *et al.* (2009); Fun *et al.* (2008, 2009, 2010); Badshah *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{21}H_{18}F_2O_3\\ M_r=356.35\\ Monoclinic, P2_1/n\\ a=11.062\ (2)\ A\\ b=11.675\ (3)\ Å\\ c=13.854\ (3)\ Å\\ \beta=92.89\ (2)^\circ \end{array}$

 $V = 1787.0 (7) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 295 K $0.45 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

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Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur
Sapphire2 diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford
Diffraction, 2009)
T_{\rm min} = 0.947, T_{\rm max} = 1.000
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Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$	235 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.168$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.11	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.60 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
3926 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

14582 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$

3926 independent reflections

2590 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Tyurogen-bonu	geometry	(л,	<i>)</i> .	

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
C46—H46···O12 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.244 (3)	130
$C5-H52\cdots F64^{ii}$	0.97	2.49	3.278 (2)	138
C5−H51···F44 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.484 (2)	165
$C1 - H1 \cdots Cg1^{iv}$	0.98	2.76	3.653 (3)	152

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) -x + 2, -y, -z + 1; (iii) $-x + \frac{5}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2648).

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(1RS,6SR)-Ethyl 4,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate

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Comment

An important feature of chalcones and their heteroanalogs is the ability to act as activated unsaturated systems in conjugated addition reactions of carbanions in the presence of basic catalysts (Jung, 1991). This type of reaction may be exploited with the view of obtaining highly functionalized cyclohexene derivatives (Tabba *et al.*, 1995). Cyclohexenone derivatives possess a wide variety of biological activities, *e.g.* they were reported to have fungicidal and antitumor activities (Li & Strobel, 2001). Structures of some similar compounds have been reported earlier (for instance, ethyl 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)- 2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1- carboxylate, Fun *et al.*, 2009, ethyl 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoc-6- phenylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate, Fun *et al.*, 2009, ethyl 6- r-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4- phenylcyclohex-3-ene-1 - t-carboxylate (Anuradha *et al.*, 2009). In the course of our studies on chalcone derivatives, we have synthesized some cyclohexene derivatives. here we report the crystal structure of (1RS,6SR) ethyl 4,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate (I, Scheme 1).

In **I**, the cyclohexene ring adopts slightly distorted sofa conformation (Fig. 1), the asymmetry parameter ΔC_s^3 (Duax & Norton, 1975) is 7.8°. This is also confirmed by least-squares calculations: five atoms C1 - C5 are almost coplanar, maximum deviation is 0.044 (2) Å, while the sixth atom, C6, is by 0.648 (3)Å out of this mean plane. The presence of two largest peaks at the difference Fourier map of *ca* 0.5 e.Å⁻³ (more than two times larger than the next peak) close to C1 and C6 atoms suggests the possibility of slight disorder of these two carbon atoms; this kind of disorder was observed previously in similar structures (*e.g.* Li *et al.*, 2009; Fun *et al.*, 2010)

The overall conformation of **I** (*cf.* Fig. 1) can be characterized by the dihedral angles between the phenyl rings, of 76.27 (8)°, and between these rings and the plane of cyclohexene ring which are equal to $16.65 (10)^\circ$ for the ring at position 4 of the cyclohexene (*i.e.* next to the double bond) and 67.53 (7)° for fluorophenyl ring at position 6. In the crystal of the methyl analogue, methyl 4,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxocyclohex- 3-ene-1-carboxylate (Fun *et al.*, 2010) there are two symmetry independent molecules, but the overall conformation of both of them is similar to that of **I**. The dihedral angles between fluorophenyl rings are 79.7 (2)° and 73.7 (2)°, and the angles between the cyclohexene plane and the fluorophenyl rings at position 4 are 14.9° and 29.9°, while those at 6-postion: 73.7° and 84.0°. In the structure of ethyl 4-(4-bromophenyl)-6-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-4- phenylcyclohex-3-enecarboxylate (Badshah *et al.*, 2009) appropriate angles are 81.73 (12)°. 13.8 (3)° and 88.44 (17)°.

In the crystal structure the molecules are joined by weak C—H···O, C—H···F and C—H···πl interactions (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of (2E)-1,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.01 mol) and ethyl acetoacetate (0.01 mol) were refluxed for 2 hr in 10–15 ml of ethanol in the presence of 0.8 ml 10% NaOH. The crystals were obtained by a slow evaporation from toluene solution. C₂₁H₁₈F₂O₃, C: 70.71(70.78%); H: 5.07(5.09%); M.P-367 K.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were located geometrically (*C*(methyl)-H 0.96 Å, C(CH2)—H 0.97 Å, C(CH)—H 0.98 Å, C(arom)-H 0.93 Å) and refined as a riding model; the U_{iso} values of H atoms were set at 1.2 (1.5 for CH₃ group) times U_{eq} of their carrier atom.

Figures



Fig. 1. Anisotropic ellipsoid representation of the components of **I** together with atom labelling scheme. The ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level, hydrogen atoms are depicted as spheres with arbitrary radii.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing as seen along x-direction. Weak interactions (cf. text) are shown as dashed lines.

(1RS,6SR)-Ethyl 4,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxocyclohex-3-ene-1-carboxylate

$C_{21}H_{18}F_2O_3$	F(000) = 744
$M_r = 356.35$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.325 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 6918 reflections
a = 11.062 (2) Å	$\theta = 2.9 - 28.1^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 11.675 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.854 (3) Å	T = 295 K
$\beta = 92.89 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$V = 1787.0 (7) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.45\times0.2\times0.2~mm$
7 = 4	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire2 diffractometer	3926 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source	2590 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
Detector resolution: 8.1929 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.2^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^{\circ}$
ω–scan	$h = -14 \rightarrow 13$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$

$T_{\min} = 0.947, \ T_{\max} = 1.000$	$l = -16 \rightarrow 17$
14582 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.168$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.11	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0925P)^2 + 0.1094P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3926 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
235 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.74323 (18)	0.34723 (16)	0.44006 (15)	0.0454 (5)
H1	0.7716	0.3445	0.5082	0.054*
C11	0.61584 (18)	0.29820 (17)	0.43248 (16)	0.0454 (5)
O12	0.55538 (16)	0.28780 (15)	0.35870 (12)	0.0687 (5)
O13	0.58204 (14)	0.26686 (13)	0.51815 (11)	0.0580 (4)
C14	0.4670 (2)	0.2089 (2)	0.5236 (2)	0.0717 (7)
H142	0.4485	0.1662	0.4647	0.086*
H141	0.4029	0.2642	0.5320	0.086*
C15	0.4771 (4)	0.1311 (4)	0.6066 (3)	0.1367 (17)
H153	0.4018	0.0914	0.6125	0.205*
H152	0.4956	0.1743	0.6645	0.205*
H151	0.5404	0.0765	0.5974	0.205*
C2	0.74302 (18)	0.47139 (15)	0.40859 (14)	0.0419 (5)
O2	0.65172 (14)	0.52929 (12)	0.41192 (11)	0.0585 (4)
C3	0.85742 (17)	0.51786 (15)	0.37999 (14)	0.0405 (5)
Н3	0.8608	0.5956	0.3659	0.049*

C4	0.95848 (16)	0.45610 (14)	0.37261 (12)	0.0338 (4)
C41	1.07396 (16)	0.50657 (15)	0.34287 (12)	0.0360 (4)
C42	1.18418 (18)	0.45216 (16)	0.36282 (14)	0.0431 (5)
H42	1.1856	0.3826	0.3956	0.052*
C43	1.2921 (2)	0.49924 (19)	0.33490 (16)	0.0525 (5)
H43	1.3656	0.4629	0.3494	0.063*
C44	1.2873 (2)	0.60004 (19)	0.28573 (15)	0.0533 (6)
F44	1.39211 (13)	0.64622 (13)	0.25678 (11)	0.0824 (5)
C45	1.1821 (2)	0.6560 (2)	0.26431 (16)	0.0609 (6)
H45	1.1820	0.7250	0.2309	0.073*
C46	1.0748 (2)	0.60919 (17)	0.29278 (15)	0.0508 (5)
H46	1.0022	0.6471	0.2781	0.061*
C5	0.95652 (16)	0.32986 (14)	0.39434 (14)	0.0381 (4)
H52	0.9885	0.3175	0.4600	0.046*
H51	1.0091	0.2906	0.3512	0.046*
C6	0.82998 (18)	0.27777 (15)	0.38320 (15)	0.0440 (5)
Н6	0.8035	0.2847	0.3149	0.053*
C61	0.83451 (16)	0.15033 (15)	0.40669 (15)	0.0417 (5)
C62	0.8266 (2)	0.10661 (18)	0.49880 (16)	0.0557 (6)
H62	0.8161	0.1562	0.5502	0.067*
C63	0.8341 (2)	-0.0113 (2)	0.51561 (18)	0.0629 (6)
H63	0.8284	-0.0411	0.5775	0.075*
C64	0.8499 (2)	-0.08081 (17)	0.4390 (2)	0.0567 (6)
F64	0.85470 (16)	-0.19620 (11)	0.45443 (14)	0.0970 (6)
C65	0.8613 (2)	-0.04147 (17)	0.34810 (19)	0.0593 (6)
H65	0.8746	-0.0914	0.2974	0.071*
C66	0.85233 (19)	0.07498 (16)	0.33294 (16)	0.0491 (5)
H66	0.8586	0.1033	0.2707	0.059*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0443 (11)	0.0402 (11)	0.0518 (12)	0.0010 (8)	0.0040 (9)	0.0007 (9)
C11	0.0393 (11)	0.0390 (10)	0.0576 (14)	0.0033 (8)	0.0016 (10)	-0.0015 (9)
012	0.0698 (12)	0.0782 (12)	0.0573 (10)	-0.0158 (9)	-0.0052 (9)	-0.0040 (8)
O13	0.0470 (9)	0.0678 (10)	0.0592 (10)	-0.0111 (7)	0.0014 (7)	0.0059 (8)
C14	0.0485 (14)	0.0813 (17)	0.0861 (18)	-0.0126 (12)	0.0113 (13)	0.0076 (14)
C15	0.122 (3)	0.164 (4)	0.122 (3)	-0.078 (3)	-0.019 (2)	0.057 (3)
C2	0.0448 (11)	0.0346 (10)	0.0462 (11)	0.0060 (8)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0021 (8)
O2	0.0509 (9)	0.0459 (8)	0.0795 (11)	0.0148 (7)	0.0093 (8)	0.0028 (7)
C3	0.0488 (12)	0.0242 (8)	0.0483 (11)	0.0018 (8)	0.0000 (9)	0.0004 (8)
C4	0.0424 (10)	0.0291 (9)	0.0297 (9)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0009(7)
C41	0.0451 (11)	0.0296 (9)	0.0334 (10)	-0.0040 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0023 (7)
C42	0.0467 (11)	0.0351 (9)	0.0478 (12)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0057 (9)	-0.0003 (8)
C43	0.0462 (12)	0.0543 (12)	0.0578 (13)	-0.0023 (10)	0.0113 (10)	-0.0058 (11)
C44	0.0573 (14)	0.0563 (13)	0.0480 (12)	-0.0163 (11)	0.0189 (10)	-0.0014 (10)
F44	0.0719 (10)	0.0901 (11)	0.0885 (10)	-0.0272 (8)	0.0355 (8)	0.0064 (8)
C45	0.0766 (17)	0.0492 (12)	0.0581 (14)	-0.0137 (12)	0.0132 (12)	0.0146 (11)

C46	0.0587 (13)	0.0440 (11)	0.0499 (12)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0046 (10)	0.0142 (9)
C5	0.0398 (10)	0.0301 (9)	0.0450 (11)	0.0022 (7)	0.0073 (8)	0.0018 (8)
C6	0.0482 (12)	0.0328 (10)	0.0512 (12)	0.0010 (8)	0.0048 (9)	0.0011 (8)
C61	0.0360 (10)	0.0313 (9)	0.0581 (13)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0061 (9)	0.0024 (9)
C62	0.0621 (14)	0.0476 (12)	0.0579 (14)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0069 (11)	-0.0028 (10)
C63	0.0655 (16)	0.0566 (14)	0.0661 (16)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0015 (11)	0.0240 (12)
C64	0.0511 (13)	0.0287 (10)	0.0884 (18)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0142 (11)	0.0060 (11)
F64	0.1057 (13)	0.0316 (7)	0.1500 (15)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0293 (11)	0.0191 (8)
C65	0.0605 (15)	0.0387 (11)	0.0777 (17)	0.0028 (10)	-0.0064 (12)	-0.0118 (11)
C66	0.0511 (12)	0.0362 (10)	0.0597 (13)	-0.0016 (9)	0.0014 (10)	-0.0003 (9)
Geometric par	ameters (Å, °)					
C1—C6		1 508 (3)	C43-	C44	1 35	9 (3)
C1 - C2		1 514 (3)	C43-	-H43	0.93	00
C1-C11		1 520 (3)	C44-	-C45	1 35	4 (3)
С1—Н1		0.9800	C44-	-F44	1 35	8 (2)
C11-012		1,199 (2)	C45-	-C46	1.38	2 (3)
C11—O13		1.314 (2)	C45–	-H45	0.93	00
O13—C14		1.446 (3)	C46–	-H46	0.93	00
C14—C15		1.466 (4)	С5—	C6	1.52	7 (3)
C14—H142		0.9700	C5—	H52	0.97	00
C14—H141		0.9700	C5—	H51	0.97	00
С15—Н153		0.9600	С6—	C61	1.52	3 (2)
C15—H152		0.9600	C6—	H6	0.98	00
С15—Н151		0.9600	C61–	-C66	1.37	0(3)
C2—O2		1.218 (2)	C61–	-C62	1.38	1 (3)
C2—C3		1.450 (3)	C62–	-C63	1.39	8 (3)
C3—C4		1.339 (3)	C62–	-H62	0.93	00
С3—Н3		0.9300	C63–	C64	1.35	4 (3)
C4—C41		1.484 (2)	C63–	-H63	0.93	00
C4—C5		1.505 (2)	C64–	-C65	1.35	2 (3)
C41—C46		1.385 (3)	C64–	-F64	1.36	5 (2)
C41—C42		1.390 (3)	C65–	-C66	1.37	9 (3)
C42—C43		1.387 (3)	C65–	-H65	0.93	00
С42—Н42		0.9300	C66–	-H66	0.93	00
C6—C1—C2		110.86 (16)	C45–	C44F44	118.	8 (2)
C6—C1—C11		111.93 (17)	C45–	C44C43	122.	6 (2)
C2-C1-C11		110.66 (16)	F44—	-C44—C43	118.	6 (2)
C6—C1—H1		107.7	C44–	-C45-C46	119.	2 (2)
C2-C1-H1		107.7	C44–	-C45—H45	120.	4
C11—C1—H1		107.7	C46–	-C45—H45	120.	4
O12—C11—O1	3	124.74 (19)	C45–	-C46C41	120.	8 (2)
O12—C11—C1		124.9 (2)	C45–	-C46—H46	119.	6
O13—C11—C1		110.33 (18)	C41–	-C46—H46	119.	6
C11—O13—C1	4	117.95 (18)	C4—	С5—С6	113.	10 (15)
O13—C14—C1	.5	107.4 (2)	C4—	С5—Н52	109.	0
O13—C14—H1	42	110.2	С6—	С5—Н52	109.	0
C15-C14-H1	42	110.2	C4—	С5—Н51	109.	0

O13—C14—H141	110.2	С6—С5—Н51	109.0
C15—C14—H141	110.2	H52—C5—H51	107.8
H142—C14—H141	108.5	C1—C6—C61	115.37 (16)
C14—C15—H153	109.5	C1—C6—C5	109.70 (16)
C14—C15—H152	109.5	C61—C6—C5	110.32 (15)
H153—C15—H152	109.5	С1—С6—Н6	107.0
C14—C15—H151	109.5	С61—С6—Н6	107.0
H153—C15—H151	109.5	С5—С6—Н6	107.0
H152—C15—H151	109.5	C66—C61—C62	118.03 (18)
O2—C2—C3	122.63 (17)	C66—C61—C6	118.18 (18)
O2—C2—C1	120.65 (17)	C62—C61—C6	123.74 (18)
C3—C2—C1	116.63 (16)	C61—C62—C63	120.8 (2)
C4—C3—C2	124.26 (17)	С61—С62—Н62	119.6
С4—С3—Н3	117.9	С63—С62—Н62	119.6
С2—С3—Н3	117.9	C64—C63—C62	117.9 (2)
C3—C4—C41	122.77 (16)	С64—С63—Н63	121.0
C3—C4—C5	119.46 (16)	С62—С63—Н63	121.0
C41—C4—C5	117.76 (15)	C65—C64—C63	123.24 (19)
C46—C41—C42	117.85 (17)	C65—C64—F64	118.5 (2)
C46—C41—C4	120.67 (17)	C63—C64—F64	118.3 (2)
C42—C41—C4	121.47 (16)	C64—C65—C66	117.9 (2)
C43—C42—C41	121.47 (19)	С64—С65—Н65	121.1
C43—C42—H42	119.3	С66—С65—Н65	121.1
C41—C42—H42	119.3	C61—C66—C65	122.1 (2)
C44—C43—C42	118.0 (2)	С61—С66—Н66	118.9
C44—C43—H43	121.0	С65—С66—Н66	118.9
C42—C43—H43	121.0		
C6-C1-C11-O12	-60.8 (3)	C44—C45—C46—C41	0.2 (3)
C2-C1-C11-O12	63.4 (3)	C42—C41—C46—C45	-0.4 (3)
C6—C1—C11—O13	118.10 (19)	C4—C41—C46—C45	-179.49 (18)
C2-C1-C11-O13	-117.69 (18)	C3—C4—C5—C6	23.3 (2)
O12-C11-O13-C14	4.2 (3)	C41—C4—C5—C6	-156.25 (16)
C1-C11-O13-C14	-174.69 (18)	C2-C1-C6-C61	-178.09 (16)
C11—O13—C14—C15	149.6 (3)	C11—C1—C6—C61	-54.0 (2)
C6—C1—C2—O2	148.72 (19)	C2—C1—C6—C5	56.6 (2)
C11—C1—C2—O2	23.9 (3)	C11—C1—C6—C5	-179.31 (16)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-34.5 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-51.6 (2)
C11—C1—C2—C3	-159.36 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C61	-179.72 (15)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-177.82 (19)	C1—C6—C61—C66	144.90 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	5.5 (3)	C5—C6—C61—C66	-90.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C41	179.85 (16)	C1—C6—C61—C62	-37.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (3)	C5—C6—C61—C62	87.2 (2)
C3—C4—C41—C46	-20.5 (3)	C66—C61—C62—C63	-1.3 (3)
C5—C4—C41—C46	159.02 (18)	C6—C61—C62—C63	-178.6 (2)
C3—C4—C41—C42	160.47 (18)	C61—C62—C63—C64	0.3 (3)
C5—C4—C41—C42	-20.0 (2)	C62—C63—C64—C65	1.4 (3)
C46—C41—C42—C43	0.9 (3)	C62—C63—C64—F64	-178.6 (2)
C4—C41—C42—C43	179.90 (17)	C63—C64—C65—C66	-2.1 (4)
C41—C42—C43—C44	-1.0 (3)	F64—C64—C65—C66	177.94 (19)

C42—C43—C44—C45	0.8 (3)	C62—C61—C66—C65		0.6 (3)	
C42—C43—C44—F44	-179.08 (18)	C6—C61—C66—C65		178.04 (19)	
F44—C44—C45—C46	179.47 (18)	C64—C65—C66—	C61	1.0 (3)	
C43—C44—C45—C46	-0.4 (4)				
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)					
D—H···A	D—H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A	
C46—H46…O12 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.244 (3)	130	
C5—H52…F64 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.49	3.278 (2)	138	
C5—H51…F44 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.54	3.484 (2)	165	
C1—H1···Cg1 ^{iv}	0.98	2.76	3.653 (3)	152	
	. 1 / 2		1/2 (1)		

Symmetry codes: (i) -x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (ii) -x+2, -y, -z+1; (iii) -x+5/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2; (iv) -x+2, -y+1, -z+1.





