



# University of Groningen

# 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyliminomethyl]benzene-1,2-diol

Shuja, Shaukat; Ali, Sagib; Meetsma, Auke; Broker, Grant A.; Tiekink, Edward R. T.

Published in: Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Online

DOI: 10.1107/S1600536807011361

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2007

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Shuja, S., Ali, S., Meetsma, A., Broker, G. A., & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2007). 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyliminomethyl]benzene-1,2-diol. Acta Crystallographica Section E-Structure Reports Ònline, 63, 01781-01782. DOI: 10.1107/S1600536807011361

Copyright Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# Shaukat Shuja,<sup>a</sup> Saqib Ali,<sup>a</sup> Auke Meetsma,<sup>b</sup> Grant A. Broker<sup>c</sup> and Edward R. T. Tiekink<sup>c</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad 45320, Pakistan, <sup>b</sup>Crystal Structure Center, Chemical Physics, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, NL-9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas at San Antonio, One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, Texas 78249-0698, USA

Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@utsa.edu

#### **Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 100 KMean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å Disorder in main residue R factor = 0.046 wR factor = 0.139 Data-to-parameter ratio = 10.5

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

# 3-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyliminomethyl]benzene-1,2-diol

The crystal packing of the essentially planar molecules of the title compound,  $C_{14}H_{10}F_3NO_2$ , is stabilized by  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds and possible  $C-H\cdots O$  and  $C-H\cdots F$  interactions.

Received 11 March 2007 Accepted 11 March 2007

### Comment

As part of our onging studies (Shuja *et al.*, 2006) of the structural aspects of hydroxy Schiff bases aimed towards the development of materials with superior optical properties and biological activities, we now report the synthesis and structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1).



Molecules of compound (I) are essentially planar in the crystal structure, as manifested in the C6-N1-C8-C9



#### Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level (arbitrary spheres for the H atoms). Only the major component of the disordered  $CF_3$  group is shown.

© 2007 International Union of Crystallography All rights reserved





Chain formation  $via O - H \cdots O$  (orange dashed lines) interactions along the *b* axis in the structure of (I). Color code: F atoms are shown in cyan, O atoms in red, N atoms in blue, C atoms in grey and H atoms in green. Only one disorder component is shown.

torsion angle of -179.13 (14) Å. Both intra- and intermolecular O-H···O hydrogen bonds are noted in the structure (Table 1), with the latter leading to the formation of chains along the *b* axis (Fig. 2). Contacts between the chains are afforded by C-H···F interactions resulting in layers stacked along the *c* axis. The most prominent connection between layers is a C-H···O interaction.

### **Experimental**

2,3-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0.5 g, 3.6 mmol) and 3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (0.58 g, 3.6 mmol) in ethanol (40 ml) were heated under reflux for 2 h with stirring. The solution was cooled and kept in the dark. Orange–red crystals of (I) were collected after two days (m.p. 389–391 K).

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{14}H_{10}F_{3}NO_{2}\\ M_{r}=281.23\\ Monoclinic, P2_{1}/n\\ a=16.2463 \ (9) \ {\rm \AA}\\ b=4.7716 \ (3) \ {\rm \AA}\\ c=16.9199 \ (9) \ {\rm \AA}\\ \beta=112.939 \ (1)^{\circ} \end{array}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2006)  $T_{min} = 0.909, T_{max} = 0.971$ 

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$  $wR(F^2) = 0.139$ S = 1.062109 reflections  $V = 1207.92 (12) \text{ Å}^{3}$  Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation  $\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 100 (2) K $0.49 \times 0.41 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$ 

8910 measured reflections 2109 independent reflections 1870 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.015$ 

201 parameters H-atom parameters constrained  $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \rho_{max} = 0.49 \ e \ \ A^{-3} \\ \Delta \rho_{min} = -0.40 \ e \ \ A^{-3} \end{array}$ 



#### Figure 3

Unit-cell contents of (I), viewed down the *c*-axis direction. Color code as for Fig. 2. The  $O-H\cdots O$  (orange) and  $C-H\cdots F$  (blue) interactions are shown as dashed lines. Only one disorder component is shown.

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O1-H1O···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84	1.93	2.7510 (15)	165
$O2-H2O\cdots N1$	0.84	1.81	2.596 (2)	154
C10−H10···F3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.53	3.380 (3)	149
$C4-H4\cdots O1^{iii}$	0.95	2.61	3.392 (2)	140
Summatry and a	(i) $x + 1$		(ii) $x + 3 + 1$	1 - 1 (;;;)

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

All H atoms were placed geometrically (C-H = 0.95 Å and O-H = 0.84 Å) and refined as riding, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  or  $1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . The CF<sub>3</sub> group is disordered over two orientations in a 0.908 (4):0.092 (4) ratio.

Data collection: *SMART*, (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

SS thanks the Higher Education Commission (Islamabad) for financial support under the PhD Indigenous Scholarship Scheme (PIN Code 042-111889).

#### References

- Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Release 3.1. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Bruker (2006). SMART, SAINT-Plus and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burla, M. C., Caliandro, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2005). J. Appl. Cryst. 38, 381–388.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). ORTEPII. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Shuja, S., Ali, S., Khalid, N., Labat, G. & Stoeckli-Evans, H. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* E62, 04786–04788.

# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o1781-o1782 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536807011361]

# 3-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyliminomethyl]benzene-1,2-diol

# Shaukat Shuja, Saqib Ali, Auke Meetsma, Grant A. Broker and Edward R. T. Tiekink

F(000) = 576

 $\theta = 2.6 - 29.5^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.015$ 

 $h = -19 \rightarrow 17$ 

 $k = 0 \rightarrow 5$  $l = 0 \rightarrow 19$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.546 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

Block, orange-red

 $0.49 \times 0.41 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$ 

 $T_{\rm min} = 0.909, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.971$ 

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.6^\circ$ 

8910 measured reflections

2109 independent reflections

1870 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 5078 reflections

3-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyliminomethyl]benzene-1,2-diol

Crystal data

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>  $M_r = 281.23$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 16.2463 (9) Å b = 4.7716 (3) Å c = 16.9199 (9) Å  $\beta = 112.939$  (1)° V = 1207.92 (12) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 4096x4096 / 62x62 (binned 512) pixels mm<sup>-1</sup> ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2006)

# Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.139$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2109 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0781P)^2 + 0.695P]$
201 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
8 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

# 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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.82417 (12)	0.3364 (4)	0.39916 (12)	0.0276 (4)	0.908 (4)
F1	0.87946 (12)	0.1499 (4)	0.45002 (11)	0.0580 (6)	0.908 (4)
F2	0.79056 (10)	0.2039 (5)	0.32209 (9)	0.0561 (6)	0.908 (4)
F3	0.87048 (13)	0.5458 (3)	0.38851 (18)	0.0816 (9)	0.908 (4)
C1A	0.82417 (12)	0.3364 (4)	0.39916 (12)	0.0276 (4)	0.092 (4)
F1A	0.8331 (15)	0.077 (2)	0.4117 (10)	0.108 (10)*	0.092 (4)
F2A	0.8099 (7)	0.389 (3)	0.3224 (6)	0.022 (4)*	0.092 (4)
F3A	0.8945 (9)	0.459 (4)	0.4482 (9)	0.062 (6)*	0.092 (4)
01	0.29573 (8)	1.5909 (2)	0.26882 (8)	0.0247 (3)	
H1O	0.2706	1.7440	0.2496	0.037*	
O2	0.41465 (8)	1.1978 (3)	0.34631 (8)	0.0251 (3)	
H2O	0.4577	1.0850	0.3629	0.038*	
N1	0.55754 (9)	0.9236 (3)	0.35995 (9)	0.0214 (3)	
C2	0.75077 (11)	0.4256 (4)	0.42676 (11)	0.0227 (4)	
C3	0.74251 (11)	0.3013 (4)	0.49780 (11)	0.0243 (4)	
Н3	0.7834	0.1607	0.5297	0.029*	
C4	0.67344 (12)	0.3867 (4)	0.52115 (11)	0.0265 (4)	
H4	0.6667	0.3036	0.5693	0.032*	
C5	0.61422 (12)	0.5926 (4)	0.47458 (11)	0.0240 (4)	
Н5	0.5675	0.6501	0.4915	0.029*	
C6	0.62212 (11)	0.7168 (3)	0.40319 (11)	0.0204 (4)	
C7	0.69145 (11)	0.6307 (4)	0.37922 (11)	0.0219 (4)	
H7	0.6979	0.7120	0.3307	0.026*	
C8	0.56055 (11)	1.0658 (3)	0.29622 (11)	0.0209 (4)	
H8	0.6070	1.0300	0.2767	0.025*	
С9	0.49444 (11)	1.2791 (3)	0.25370 (11)	0.0200 (4)	
C10	0.50036 (11)	1.4337 (4)	0.18519 (11)	0.0226 (4)	
H10	0.5472	1.3949	0.1664	0.027*	
C11	0.43910 (12)	1.6407 (4)	0.14509 (11)	0.0231 (4)	
H11	0.4439	1.7443	0.0991	0.028*	
C12	0.36956 (11)	1.6977 (4)	0.17246 (11)	0.0219 (4)	
H12	0.3271	1.8397	0.1448	0.026*	
C13	0.36279 (11)	1.5480 (3)	0.23952 (11)	0.0205 (4)	
C14	0.42466 (11)	1.3369 (3)	0.28125 (11)	0.0200 (4)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

# Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	U <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	U <sup>23</sup>
C1	0.0277 (9)	0.0243 (9)	0.0321 (10)	0.0041 (7)	0.0132 (8)	0.0036 (8)
F1	0.0523 (10)	0.0809 (12)	0.0511 (10)	0.0462 (9)	0.0313 (9)	0.0318 (9)

# supporting information

F2	0.0430 (8)	0.0863 (16)	0.0454 (9)	0.0055 (9)	0.0242 (7)	-0.0207 (8)
F3	0.0755 (13)	0.0296 (8)	0.189 (3)	-0.0035 (8)	0.1056 (16)	0.0007 (11)
C1A	0.0277 (9)	0.0243 (9)	0.0321 (10)	0.0041 (7)	0.0132 (8)	0.0036 (8)
01	0.0219 (6)	0.0231 (6)	0.0330 (7)	0.0024 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0023 (5)
O2	0.0249 (6)	0.0255 (7)	0.0290 (7)	0.0042 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0050 (5)
N1	0.0214 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0229 (7)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0089 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
C2	0.0212 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0240 (9)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0072 (7)	-0.0037 (7)
C3	0.0234 (9)	0.0229 (9)	0.0224 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0043 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C4	0.0290 (9)	0.0295 (9)	0.0202 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0086 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C5	0.0232 (9)	0.0284 (9)	0.0222 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0106 (7)	-0.0036 (7)
C6	0.0194 (8)	0.0192 (8)	0.0209 (8)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0060 (7)	-0.0040 (7)
C7	0.0235 (9)	0.0219 (8)	0.0212 (9)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0097 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C8	0.0190 (8)	0.0207 (8)	0.0241 (9)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0097 (7)	-0.0046 (7)
C9	0.0191 (8)	0.0193 (8)	0.0208 (8)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0070 (7)	-0.0040 (6)
C10	0.0220 (8)	0.0249 (9)	0.0240 (9)	-0.0034 (7)	0.0123 (7)	-0.0046 (7)
C11	0.0254 (9)	0.0233 (9)	0.0206 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0089 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C12	0.0205 (8)	0.0192 (8)	0.0227 (9)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0023 (7)
C13	0.0173 (8)	0.0201 (8)	0.0241 (9)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0081 (7)	-0.0049 (7)
C14	0.0198 (8)	0.0191 (8)	0.0215 (8)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0087 (7)	-0.0033 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—F3	1.305 (2)	С3—Н3	0.9500
C1—F1	1.318 (2)	C4—C5	1.386 (3)
C1—F2	1.358 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
C1—C2	1.502 (2)	C5—C6	1.395 (2)
C1A—F1A	1.256 (11)	С5—Н5	0.9500
C1A—F2A	1.251 (9)	C6—C7	1.399 (2)
C1A—F3A	1.264 (10)	С7—Н7	0.9500
C1A—C2	1.502 (2)	C8—C9	1.451 (2)
F1A—F2A	2.048 (16)	C8—H8	0.9500
O1—C13	1.377 (2)	C9—C10	1.408 (2)
01—H10	0.84	C9—C14	1.411 (2)
O2—C14	1.349 (2)	C10-C11	1.378 (2)
O2—H2O	0.84	C10—H10	0.9500
N1—C8	1.291 (2)	C11—C12	1.405 (2)
N1—C6	1.418 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C3	1.393 (3)	C12—C13	1.381 (2)
C2—C7	1.389 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.388 (3)	C13—C14	1.403 (2)
F3—C1—F1	108.92 (18)	С6—С5—Н5	119.5
F3—C1—F2	105.16 (18)	C5—C6—C7	118.82 (16)
F1—C1—F2	103.26 (17)	C5—C6—N1	116.29 (15)
F3—C1—C2	113.36 (16)	C7—C6—N1	124.88 (15)
F1—C1—C2	114.21 (16)	C2—C7—C6	119.62 (16)
F2—C1—C2	111.09 (15)	С2—С7—Н7	120.2
F1A—C1A—F2A	109.5 (6)	С6—С7—Н7	120.2

F1A—C1A—F3A	109.3 (6)	N1	121.42 (15)
F2A—C1A—F3A	110.1 (5)	N1—C8—H8	119.3
F1A—C1A—C2	106.3 (10)	С9—С8—Н8	119.3
F2A—C1A—C2	114.7 (5)	C10—C9—C14	119.40 (16)
F3A—C1A—C2	106.8 (7)	C10—C9—C8	120.05 (15)
C13-01-H10	108.8	C14—C9—C8	120 54 (15)
$C_{14} - O_{2} - H_{2}O_{2}$	103.9	$C_{11} - C_{10} - C_{9}$	120.83 (16)
C8 - N1 - C6	122 38 (15)	C11_C10_H10	119.6
$C_3$ $C_2$ $C_7$	122.30(15) 121.41(16)	$C_{0}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10}$	119.6
$C_{3} = C_{2} = C_{1}$	121.41(10) 120.20(16)	C10 C11 C12	119.0
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1 A$	120.20 (16)	C10-C11-C12	119.73 (10)
C/-C2-CIA	118.38 (16)		120.1
C3—C2—C1	120.20 (16)	С12—С11—Н11	120.1
C7—C2—C1	118.38 (16)	C13—C12—C11	120.16 (16)
C4—C3—C2	118.76 (16)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
С4—С3—Н3	120.6	C11—C12—H12	119.9
С2—С3—Н3	120.6	O1—C13—C12	123.12 (15)
C5—C4—C3	120.35 (17)	O1—C13—C14	115.96 (15)
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C12—C13—C14	120.91 (15)
C3—C4—H4	119.8	O2—C14—C13	118.24 (15)
C4—C5—C6	121.04 (16)	O2—C14—C9	122.79 (15)
С4—С5—Н5	119.5	C13—C14—C9	118.97 (15)
			( )
F3A—C1A—F1A—F2A	-120.7(9)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.2(3)
$C_{2}$ $C_{1}A$ $F_{1}A$ $F_{2}A$	1244(7)	C4-C5-C6-N1	179 55 (15)
$F_{2A} = C_{1A} = F_{2A} = F_{1A}$	124.4(7) 120.2(0)	$C_{4}$ $C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $C_{5}$	175.80 (15)
$C_2 = C_1 \Lambda = E_2 \Lambda = E_1 \Lambda$	-110.2(1)	$C_{8}$ N1 $C_{6}$ $C_{7}$	-4.4(3)
$C_2 - C_1 A - C_2 - C_1 A$	119.5(11)	$C_{0} = 101 = C_{0} = C_{1}$	-1.7(3)
FIA = CIA = C2 = C3	50.9(9)	$C_{3} = C_{2} = C_{1} = C_{0}$	0.3(3)
$F_{2A}$ $C_{1A}$ $C_{2}$ $C_{3}$	138.1 (7)	C1A - C2 - C7 - C6	179.00 (13)
F3A - C1A - C2 - C3	-/9./(8)	C1 = C2 = C7 = C6	1/9.66 (15)
FIA—CIA—C2—C/	-142.3 (8)	C5-C6-C7-C2	-0.2 (2)
F2A—C1A—C2—C7	-21.1 (7)	N1—C6—C7—C2	-179.99 (15)
F3A—C1A—C2—C7	101.1 (8)	C6—N1—C8—C9	-179.13 (14)
F1A—C1A—C2—C1	0 (100)	N1-C8-C9-C10	179.02 (15)
F2A—C1A—C2—C1	0 (100)	N1-C8-C9-C14	0.0 (2)
F3A—C1A—C2—C1	0 (38)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (2)
F3—C1—C2—C3	-129.1 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-178.80 (15)
F1-C1-C2-C3	-3.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.3 (3)
F2-C1-C2-C3	112.7 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.3 (2)
F3—C1—C2—C7	51.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—O1	-179.19 (15)
F1—C1—C2—C7	177.24 (17)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.1 (2)
F2—C1—C2—C7	-66.5 (2)	O1—C13—C14—O2	-0.9(2)
F3—C1—C2—C1A	0 (42)	C12—C13—C14—O2	180.00 (14)
F1 - C1 - C2 - C1A	0(100)	01 - C13 - C14 - C9	179 13 (14)
$F_{2}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{2}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{1}$	0 (100)	$C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $C_{9}$	00(2)
C7-C2-C3-C4	-0.2(3)	C10-C9-C14-O2	179 97 (15)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	-17942(16)	C8 - C9 - C14 - O2	-10(2)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	-170 42 (10)	$C_{10} C_{10} C_{14} C_{12}$	1.0(2)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	-0.2(2)	$C_{10} - C_{7} - C_{14} - C_{13}$	0.0(2)
U2-U3-U4-U3	-0.2 (3)	U0-U7-U14-U13	1/0.93(14)

## C3—C4—C5—C6 0.5 (3)

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
01—H10···01 <sup>i</sup>	0.84	1.93	2.7510 (15)	165
O2—H2 <i>O</i> …N1	0.84	1.81	2.596 (2)	154
C10—H10…F3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.53	3.380 (3)	149
C4—H4…O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.61	3.392 (2)	140

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