

5-Bromo-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

Hong Dae Choi,^a Pil Ja Seo^a and Uk Lee^{b*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Dongeui University, San 24 Kaya-dong, Busanjin-gu, Busan 614-714, Republic of Korea, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, 599-1 Daeyeon 3-dong, Nam-gu, Busan 608-737, Republic of Korea
Correspondence e-mail: uklee@pknu.ac.kr

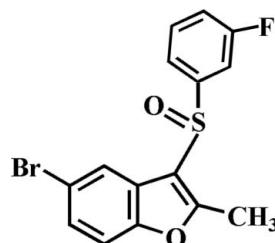
Received 16 July 2012; accepted 16 July 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.0.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrFO}_2\text{S}$, the 3-fluorophenyl ring makes a dihedral angle of $85.0(1)^\circ$ with the mean plane [r.m.s. deviation = $0.008(2)\text{ \AA}$] of the benzofuran fragment. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak C–H···O hydrogen bonds and a Br···O contact [$3.200(3)\text{ \AA}$]. The crystal structure also exhibits slipped π – π interactions between the benzene and furan rings of neighbouring molecules [centroid–centroid distance = $3.619(4)\text{ \AA}$ and slippage of $1.389(4)\text{ \AA}$]. In the 3-fluorophenyl ring, the F atom is disordered over two positions with site-occupancy factors of 0.583(5) and 0.417(5).

Related literature

For background information and the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Choi *et al.* (2010a,b, 2012). For a review of halogen bonding, see: Politzer *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrFO}_2\text{S}$

$M_r = 353.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.0488(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 11.1874(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 9.9295(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 105.709(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1395.39(7)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173\text{ K}$
 $0.25 \times 0.24 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.494$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

13225 measured reflections
3460 independent reflections
2392 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$
 $S = 1.03$
3460 reflections
192 parameters

14 restraints
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.10\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots \text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.50	3.429 (4)	167
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.44	3.269 (4)	142

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was supported by the Blue-Bio Industry Regional Innovation Center (RIC08-06-07) at Dongeui University as an RIC program under the Ministry of Knowledge Economy and Busan city.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2435).

References

- Brandenburg, K. (1998). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Bruker (2009). *APEX2*, *SADABS* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J. & Lee, U. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o1298.
- Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2010a). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o1297.
- Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2010b). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o2721.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst. 30*, 565.
- Politzer, P., Lane, P., Concha, M. C., Ma, Y. & Murray, J. S. (2007). *J. Mol. Model. 13*, 305–311.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2491 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812032394]

5-Bromo-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

Hong Dae Choi, Pil Ja Seo and Uk Lee

S1. Comment

As a part of our ongoing study of 5-bromo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran derivatives containing 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl) (Choi *et al.*, 2010*a*), 3-(4-chlorophenylsulfinyl) (Choi *et al.*, 2010*b*), and 3-(4-methylphenylsulfinyl) (Choi *et al.*, 2012) substituents, we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the benzofuran unit is planar with a mean deviation of 0.008 (2) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. In the 3-fluorophenyl ring, the F atom is disordered over two positions with site-occupancy factors, from refinement of 0.583 (5)(part A) and 0.417 (5)(part B). The dihedral angle between the 3-fluorophenyl ring and the mean plane of the benzofuran ring is 85.0 (1)°. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are connected by weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), and a Br···O interaction between the bromine and the oxygen of the S=O unit [$\text{Br}\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{i}} = 3.200$ (3) Å, $\text{C}4\cdots\text{BrI}\cdots\text{O}2^{\text{i}} = 159.51$ (11)°] (Politzer *et al.*, 2007). The crystal packing (Fig. 3) also exhibits slipped $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between the benzene and furan rings of neighbouring molecules, with a $\text{Cg}1\cdots\text{Cg}2^{\text{iv}}$ distance of 3.619 (4) Å and an interplanar distance of 3.342 (4) Å resulting in a slippage of 1.389 (4) Å ($\text{Cg}1$ and $\text{Cg}2$ are the centroids of the C2-C7 benzene ring and the C1/C2/C7/O1/C8 furan ring, respectively).

S2. Experimental

3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (77%, 224 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-bromo-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran (303 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 4 h, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) to afford the title compound as a colourless solid [yield 74%, m.p. 393–394 K; $R_f = 0.58$ (hexane–ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in acetone at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aryl and 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms. $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aryl and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms. The positions of methyl hydrogens were optimized rotationally. The F1 atom of the 3-fluorophenyl ring is disordered over two positions with site occupancy factors, from refinement of 0.583 (5) (part A) and 0.417 (5) (part B). The distance of equivalent C-F pairs were restrained to 1.330 (5) Å using the SHELXL-97 command DFIX, and displacement ellipsoids of F1 set were restrained using the SHELXL-97 command ISOR.

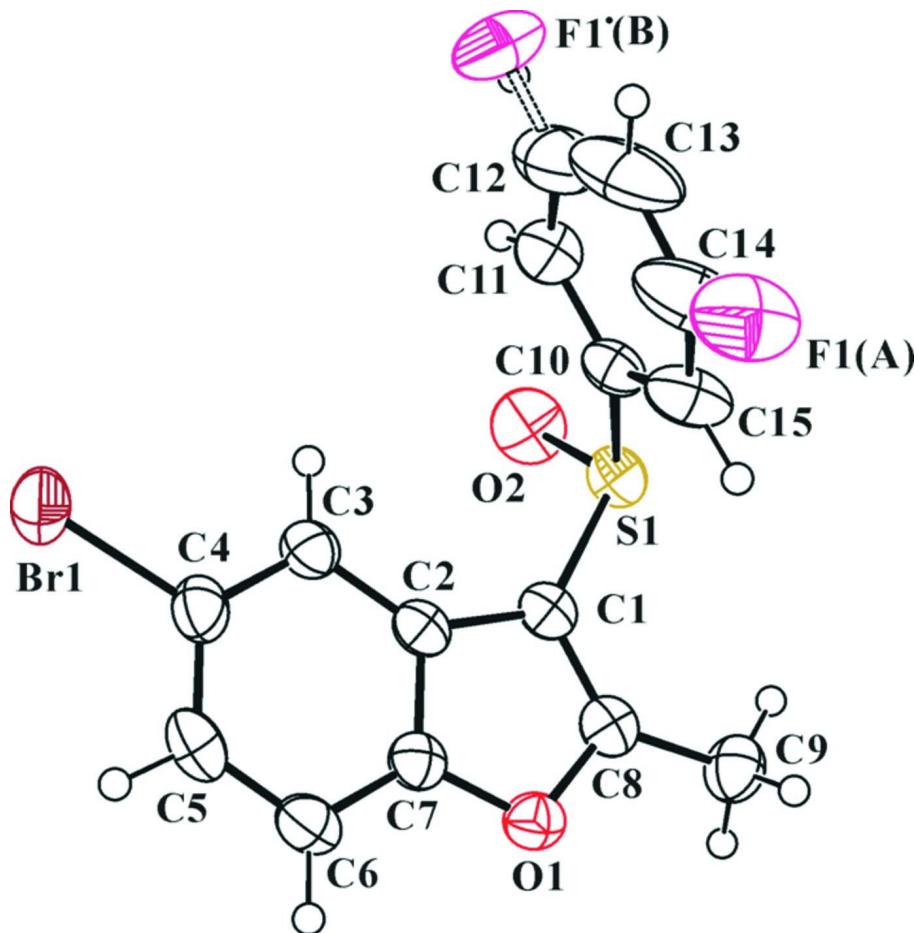
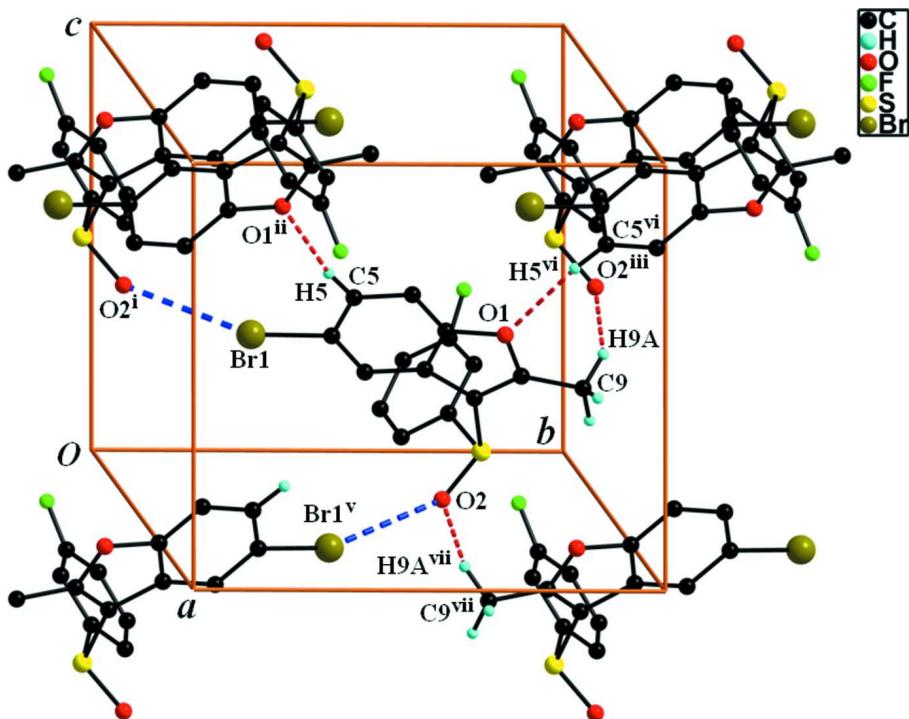
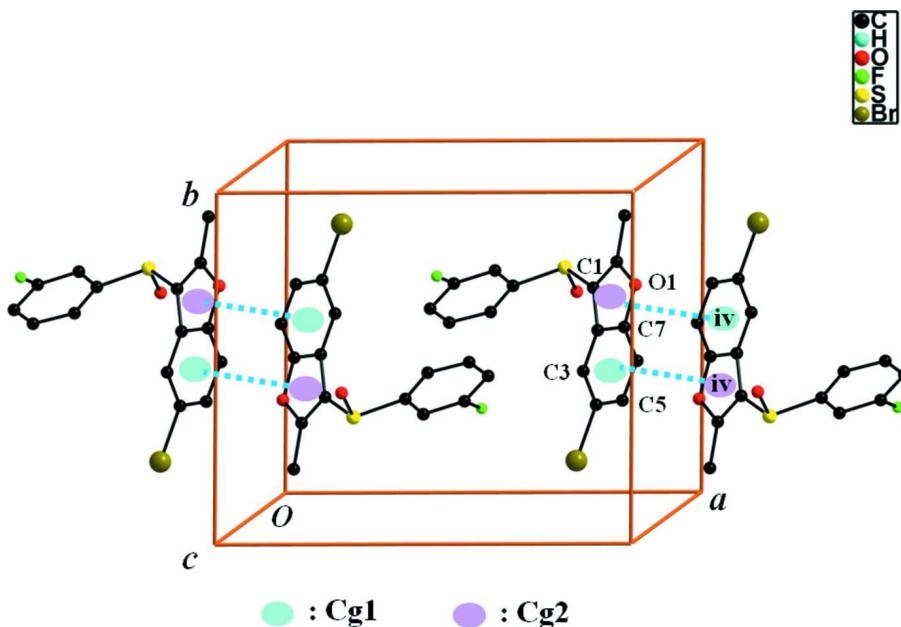


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius. The F atom of the 3-fluorophenyl ring is disordered over two positions with site occupancy factors, from refinement of 0.583 (5)(part A) and 0.417 (5) (part B).

**Figure 2**

A view of the C—H···O and Br···O interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. H atoms non-participating in hydrogen-bonding and disordered part B atoms were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $-x + 2, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$; (iii) $x, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; (v) $x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; (vi) $-x + 2, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$; (vii) $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$.]

**Figure 3**

A view of the $\pi-\pi$ interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. All H atoms and disordered part B atoms were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (iv) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$.]

5-Bromo-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran*Crystal data*

$C_{15}H_{10}BrFO_2S$
 $M_r = 353.20$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 13.0488 (4)$ Å
 $b = 11.1874 (3)$ Å
 $c = 9.9295 (3)$ Å
 $\beta = 105.709 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 1395.39 (7)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 704$
 $D_x = 1.681$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 3368 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}26.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 3.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
Block, colourless
 $0.25 \times 0.24 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: rotating anode
Graphite multilayer monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm⁻¹
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.494$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

13225 measured reflections
3460 independent reflections
2392 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.6^\circ$
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$
 $S = 1.02$
3460 reflections
192 parameters
14 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0477P)^2 + 0.9756P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.10$ e Å⁻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. 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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Br1	0.78842 (3)	0.16727 (3)	0.52938 (5)	0.06445 (17)	
S1	0.70738 (6)	0.67272 (7)	0.23040 (7)	0.03887 (19)	
O1	0.93643 (16)	0.67342 (18)	0.5796 (2)	0.0384 (5)	
O2	0.7178 (2)	0.5873 (2)	0.1208 (2)	0.0595 (7)	

C1	0.8025 (2)	0.6387 (3)	0.3879 (3)	0.0333 (6)	
C2	0.8265 (2)	0.5272 (3)	0.4624 (3)	0.0326 (6)	
C3	0.7894 (2)	0.4090 (3)	0.4423 (3)	0.0385 (7)	
H3	0.7343	0.3862	0.3625	0.046*	
C4	0.8371 (3)	0.3279 (3)	0.5442 (4)	0.0426 (7)	
C5	0.9200 (3)	0.3574 (3)	0.6612 (3)	0.0445 (8)	
H5	0.9500	0.2978	0.7285	0.053*	
C6	0.9583 (2)	0.4726 (3)	0.6796 (3)	0.0411 (7)	
H6	1.0153	0.4945	0.7578	0.049*	
C7	0.9100 (2)	0.5543 (3)	0.5793 (3)	0.0345 (6)	
C8	0.8706 (2)	0.7221 (3)	0.4607 (3)	0.0352 (6)	
C9	0.8858 (3)	0.8504 (3)	0.4392 (4)	0.0463 (8)	
H9A	0.8629	0.8968	0.5096	0.069*	
H9B	0.8435	0.8738	0.3456	0.069*	
H9C	0.9613	0.8662	0.4482	0.069*	
C10	0.5915 (2)	0.6284 (3)	0.2817 (3)	0.0387 (7)	
C11	0.5255 (3)	0.5431 (3)	0.2057 (4)	0.0532 (9)	
H11	0.5429	0.5013	0.1317	0.064*	
C12	0.4339 (3)	0.5211 (4)	0.2412 (6)	0.0788 (15)	0.583 (5)
H12	0.3870	0.4631	0.1877	0.095*	0.583 (5)
C12'	0.4339 (3)	0.5211 (4)	0.2412 (6)	0.0788 (15)	0.42
F1'	0.3631 (4)	0.4412 (5)	0.1945 (7)	0.083 (2)	0.417 (5)
C13	0.4043 (3)	0.5740 (6)	0.3450 (6)	0.0877 (17)	
H13	0.3394	0.5553	0.3661	0.105*	
C14	0.4731 (3)	0.6561 (5)	0.4180 (4)	0.0805 (17)	0.583 (5)
F1	0.4478 (3)	0.6915 (4)	0.5278 (4)	0.0791 (15)	0.583 (5)
C14'	0.4731 (3)	0.6561 (5)	0.4180 (4)	0.0805 (17)	0.42
H14'	0.4556	0.6940	0.4944	0.097*	0.417 (5)
C15	0.5663 (3)	0.6885 (4)	0.3896 (3)	0.0542 (10)	
H15	0.6111	0.7490	0.4414	0.065*	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0542 (2)	0.0364 (2)	0.0981 (4)	0.00465 (16)	0.0128 (2)	0.00779 (18)
S1	0.0434 (4)	0.0439 (4)	0.0301 (4)	0.0032 (3)	0.0112 (3)	0.0067 (3)
O1	0.0351 (10)	0.0423 (12)	0.0376 (11)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0096 (8)	-0.0034 (9)
O2	0.0720 (16)	0.0729 (18)	0.0372 (12)	0.0076 (14)	0.0210 (11)	-0.0055 (11)
C1	0.0307 (13)	0.0405 (16)	0.0317 (14)	0.0033 (12)	0.0134 (11)	0.0013 (12)
C2	0.0280 (12)	0.0398 (16)	0.0324 (14)	0.0050 (12)	0.0125 (11)	0.0011 (12)
C3	0.0323 (13)	0.0404 (17)	0.0427 (16)	0.0037 (13)	0.0099 (12)	-0.0013 (13)
C4	0.0384 (15)	0.0360 (17)	0.0557 (19)	0.0062 (13)	0.0163 (14)	0.0028 (14)
C5	0.0433 (17)	0.0472 (19)	0.0441 (17)	0.0180 (14)	0.0139 (14)	0.0079 (14)
C6	0.0365 (15)	0.050 (2)	0.0343 (15)	0.0097 (14)	0.0059 (12)	-0.0037 (13)
C7	0.0313 (13)	0.0379 (16)	0.0361 (15)	0.0031 (12)	0.0123 (11)	-0.0020 (12)
C8	0.0339 (14)	0.0410 (17)	0.0353 (15)	0.0030 (13)	0.0170 (12)	0.0021 (13)
C9	0.0479 (18)	0.0395 (18)	0.055 (2)	-0.0038 (14)	0.0197 (15)	0.0019 (15)
C10	0.0347 (14)	0.0477 (18)	0.0300 (14)	0.0053 (13)	0.0025 (11)	0.0084 (13)

C11	0.0481 (18)	0.051 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0010 (16)	0.0041 (16)	0.0024 (16)
C12	0.044 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.101 (4)	-0.009 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.025 (3)
C12'	0.044 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.101 (4)	-0.009 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.025 (3)
F1'	0.068 (3)	0.070 (4)	0.101 (4)	-0.032 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C13	0.0324 (18)	0.139 (5)	0.090 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.040 (3)
C14	0.042 (2)	0.151 (5)	0.050 (2)	0.012 (3)	0.0150 (17)	0.012 (3)
F1	0.057 (2)	0.120 (4)	0.069 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.0304 (19)	-0.028 (2)
C14'	0.042 (2)	0.151 (5)	0.050 (2)	0.012 (3)	0.0150 (17)	0.012 (3)
C15	0.0370 (16)	0.086 (3)	0.0367 (17)	0.0038 (17)	0.0056 (13)	-0.0030 (17)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br1—C4	1.898 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
Br1—O2 ⁱ	3.200 (3)	C8—C9	1.472 (4)
S1—O2	1.482 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9800
S1—C1	1.755 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9800
S1—C10	1.792 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9800
O1—C8	1.371 (3)	C10—C11	1.367 (5)
O1—C7	1.377 (4)	C10—C15	1.378 (5)
C1—C8	1.355 (4)	C11—C12	1.357 (6)
C1—C2	1.441 (4)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C7	1.393 (4)	C12—C13	1.333 (7)
C2—C3	1.404 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.376 (4)	C13—C14	1.349 (7)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.396 (5)	C14—F1	1.284 (4)
C5—C6	1.377 (5)	C14—C15	1.370 (5)
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.373 (4)		
C4—Br1—O2 ⁱ	159.51 (11)	C1—C8—C9	133.6 (3)
O2—S1—C1	109.35 (14)	O1—C8—C9	115.8 (3)
O2—S1—C10	106.41 (16)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—S1—C10	97.72 (13)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—O1—C7	106.5 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—C1—C2	107.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—S1	122.0 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—S1	130.4 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—C2—C3	119.0 (3)	C11—C10—C15	121.5 (3)
C7—C2—C1	104.6 (3)	C11—C10—S1	119.4 (3)
C3—C2—C1	136.4 (3)	C15—C10—S1	118.9 (3)
C4—C3—C2	116.6 (3)	C12—C11—C10	116.8 (4)
C4—C3—H3	121.7	C12—C11—H11	121.6
C2—C3—H3	121.7	C10—C11—H11	121.6
C3—C4—C5	123.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	125.4 (4)
C3—C4—Br1	119.5 (2)	C13—C12—H12	117.3
C5—C4—Br1	117.1 (2)	C11—C12—H12	117.3
C6—C5—C4	120.2 (3)	C12—C13—C14	115.3 (4)

C6—C5—H5	119.9	C12—C13—H13	122.3
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C14—C13—H13	122.3
C7—C6—C5	116.6 (3)	F1—C14—C13	112.3 (4)
C7—C6—H6	121.7	F1—C14—C15	122.6 (4)
C5—C6—H6	121.7	C13—C14—C15	124.6 (4)
C6—C7—O1	125.2 (3)	C14—C15—C10	116.3 (4)
C6—C7—C2	124.2 (3)	C14—C15—H15	121.8
O1—C7—C2	110.6 (2)	C10—C15—H15	121.8
C1—C8—O1	110.7 (3)		
O2—S1—C1—C8	127.1 (2)	C3—C2—C7—O1	178.8 (2)
C10—S1—C1—C8	-122.4 (3)	C1—C2—C7—O1	0.4 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-51.6 (3)	C2—C1—C8—O1	-1.2 (3)
C10—S1—C1—C2	58.9 (3)	S1—C1—C8—O1	179.78 (19)
C8—C1—C2—C7	0.5 (3)	C2—C1—C8—C9	-179.9 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C7	179.4 (2)	S1—C1—C8—C9	1.2 (5)
C8—C1—C2—C3	-177.5 (3)	C7—O1—C8—C1	1.4 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (5)	C7—O1—C8—C9	-179.7 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C4	2.1 (4)	O2—S1—C10—C11	-9.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.9 (3)	C1—S1—C10—C11	-122.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.5 (5)	O2—S1—C10—C15	176.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—Br1	177.6 (2)	C1—S1—C10—C15	63.1 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Br1—C4—C3	-138.1 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (5)
O2 ⁱ —Br1—C4—C5	41.0 (5)	S1—C10—C11—C12	-174.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.3 (7)
Br1—C4—C5—C6	-179.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (7)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.9 (5)	C12—C13—C14—F1	-170.9 (5)
C5—C6—C7—O1	179.6 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.7 (7)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.3 (5)	F1—C14—C15—C10	169.4 (4)
C8—O1—C7—C6	179.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-2.5 (7)
C8—O1—C7—C2	-1.1 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	1.4 (5)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-1.3 (4)	S1—C10—C15—C14	175.8 (3)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.7 (3)		

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C5—H5 ⁱⁱ —O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.429 (4)	167
C9—H9A ⁱⁱⁱ —O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.44	3.269 (4)	142

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