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Crystal structure of (*E*)-1,2-bis(6-bromo-9-hexyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethene

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The title compound, $C_{38}H_{40}Br_2N_2$, crystallizes in the triclinic space group $P\overline{1}$ with two molecules in a unit cell. The two carbazole groups are nearly coplanar, making a dihedral angle of 16.90 (5)°, and are bridged by vinyl. The crystal structure features $\pi - \pi$ and $C - H \cdots \pi$ interactions and $C - H \cdots Br$ short contacts.

1. Chemical context

To date, π -conjugated organic molecules have attracted considerable attention because of their applications in many fields, such as non-linear optics (Kim et al., 2016; Percino et al., 2016; Xue et al., 2014) and optoeletronic devices (Shi et al., 2016; Zhang et al., 2015). Carbazole-based π -conjugated compounds have been utilized as the light-emitting layers in OLEDs (Liu et al., 2006, 2014). The design of the title molecule combines the advantages of several factors. Firstly, vinyl has been introduced to bridge molecules; this is of importance for extension of the π -conjugated system, which is beneficial for carrier mobility (Wang et al., 2012). Secondly, introducing long alkyl substituents to carbazole cores is an effective method to solve poor solubility (Teetsov & Fox, 1999) and fluorescence quenching in the solid state (Hua et al., 2015). In addition, introduction of Br into the structure of vinyl-bridged carbazoles can enhance intermolecular interactions by forming non-classical hydrogen bonds. Br-substituted molecules are excellent intermediate products since the bonding energy of the C–Br bond is weaker than that of C–H, and Br substituents are easily replaced by other substituents.







Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, **1**, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

2. Structural commentary

The title compound crystallizes in the space group $P_{\bar{1}}$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit, as shown in Fig. 1. The molecule is an (E) isomer and has approximate C_s symmetry. The mean deviation from the plane of the cabazole unit including N1 is 0.0272 Å, with deviations of 0.159 (2) Å for C11 and 0.059 (2) Å for Br1, while the mean of the cabazole unit including N2 is 0.0224 Å with deviations of 0.052 (2) Å for C12 and 0.084 (2) Å for Br2. Note that there is a double bond between carbon atoms C11 and C12. Each carbazole group is planar, excluding hexyl groups, and its respective peripheral atoms such as bromine and the double-bonded carbon atoms were accommodated in a planar geometry, as shown by the C6-N1-N2-C17 torsion angle of -147.5 (2)° and the Br1-C25-C32-Br2 torsion angle of $-167.70(3)^{\circ}$. The two carbazole groups are almost in the same plane, making a dihedral angle of $16.9(5)^{\circ}$. The angles between the leastsquares planes of neighboring rings are in the range of 1.00- 1.42° . Furthermore, they are *trans* to the C=C double bond, as indicated by the C10-C11-C12-C13 torsion angle of 176.1 (2)°. The intramolecular $Br1 \cdots Br2$ distance of 16.710 (5) Å is much longer than the sum of the van der Waals radii (3.7 Å) and the angle between C–Br bonds is 169.4° , indicating that the title molecule forms an extended, conjugated π -system.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the molecules stack in a face-to-face manner along the *b* axis (see Fig. 2). Adjacent molecules are staggered and interlocked through their aromatic units, which assume face-to-face orientations. The distances and angles between them indicate the presence of well-defined intermolecular π - π interactions (Hunter *et al.*, 1990) $[Cg1\cdots Cg5(1 - x, 2 - y,$ 1 - z) = 3.6898 (13) and $Cg2\cdots Cg6(-x, 1 - y, 2 - z) =$ 3.5000 (13) Å; Cg1, Cg2, Cg5 and Cg6 are the centroids of the N1/C7/C8/C23/C28, N2/C16/C15/C34/C29, C23-C28 and C29-

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geom	etry (Å, °).

Cg6 is the centroid of the C29-C34 ring.

$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
C9−H9···Br1 ⁱ	0.93	3.04	3.9062 (19)	157
$C12-H12\cdots Br1^{i}$	0.93	3.00	3.921 (2)	172
$C11 - H11 \cdots Br2^{ii}$	0.93	3.03	3.932 (2)	163
$C14-H14\cdots Br2^{ii}$	0.93	2.94	3.821 (2)	159
$C21 - H21B \cdots Cg6^{iii}$	0.93	2.89	3.791 (3)	154

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

C34 rings, respectively]. There are $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions (Table 1) between neighboring molecules along the *a* axis while weak $C-H\cdots$ Br short contacts link the molecules into a chain-like arrangement in the *ac* plane (Table 1).

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Crystallographic Database (WebCSD, Version 1.1.2, last update November 2016; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for (*E*)-1,2-di(9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethene, reveals six structures. The structure of (*E*)-1,2-bis(9-hexyl-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)ethene was determined successfully by our research group (Shi, Liu, Dong *et al.*, 2012; Shi, Liu, Guo *et al.*, 2012) and we have also investigated the propeller-shaped structures of two ethene derivatives substituted by carbazole, phenyl and dimesitylboron (Shi *et al.*, 2016). The single crystal structure of the ethene substituted by two cabazole groups and two phenyl rings has been reported (Liu *et al.*, 2014) as well as structures where the two carbazole groups are linked *via* several organic groups, including vinyl (Kumar *et al.*, 2006; Song *et al.*, 2008).





The crystal packing of the title compound 1 viewed along the *b* axis. Details of $C-H\cdots Br$ also were showed.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

All reactants and solvents were purchased and used without further purification. THF was dried by using Na in the presence of benzophenone and DMF was dried by using molecular sieves. 9-Hexyl-9*H*-carbazole (**4**), 9-hexyl-9-carbazole-3-carbaldehyde (**3**) and 9-hexyl-9-carbazole-3-Br-6-carbaldehyde (**2**) were synthesized according to methods reported by our research group (Chen *et al.*, 2017; Shi, Liu *et al.*, 2012; Shi, Xin *et al.*, 2012).

The title compound **1** was synthesized through a McMurry reaction (see Fig. 3). (E)-1,2-Bis(6-bromo-9-hexyl-9Hcarbazol-3-yl)ethene (1): Zn power (5.840 g, 80.0 mmol) was mixed with THF (200.0 mL) and stirred sharply on the flask under Ar. Pure dichloromethane (30.0 mL) was poured into a constant pressure funnel and then $TiCl_4$ (4.42 mL, 40.0 mmol) was injected into the dichloromethane. The mixture was added dropwise to the flask. The reaction system was heated at 353 K and stirred for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, compound 2 was dissolved in THF (100.0 mL), added dropwise to the flask for 2 h at 273 K, then heated to 353 K and stirred for 24 h. Finally, the mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ solution and stirred sharply for 3 h. The reaction solution was extracted with dichloromethane. The solvent was washed with deionized water and saturated brine three times, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After the solvent had been removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane-petroleum ether (1: 4 v:v) as eluent to achieve a yellow solid. Pale-yellow block-shaped crystals were obtained by recrystallization from the mixed solvent n-hexane/methylene chloride (0.878 g). Yield: 64.3%.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K, TMS): $\delta = 8.24$ (*d*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 8.19 (*d*, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.74 (*d*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.71 (*d*, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.55 (*dd*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.52 (*d*, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.55 (*dd*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.52 (*d*, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H; Ar-H), 7.40 (*s*, 1H; Ar-H), 7.38 (*s*, 1H; Ar-H), 4.27 (*t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz 4H; hexyl-H), 1.91–1.81 (*m*, 4H, hexyl-H), 1.42–1.45 (*m*, 12H; hexyl-H), 0.87 ppm (*t*, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H; hexyl-H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K, TMS): $\delta = 139.73$, 138.97, 129.01, 127.85, 126.61, 124.46, 124.12, 122.68, 121.73, 117.87, 111.18, 109.78, 108.67, 42.85, 31.05, 28.44, 26.44, 22.04, 13.51 ppm; FTIR: 3030, 2955, 2944, 2926, 2864, 1839, 1736, 1628, 1596, 1488, 1465, 1450, 1383, 1349, 1302, 1286, 1244, 1220, 1194, 1152, 1134, 1053, 1019, 896, 867, 804, 790, 746, 730 cm⁻¹; HRMS (MALDI–TOF): *m*/*z*: calculated for C₃₈H₄₀Br₂N₂: 682.2; found: 683.7.



Table 2	
Experimental details.	

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{38}H_{40}Br_2N_2$
M _r	684.54
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	8.5553 (12), 11.4379 (16), 17.333 (2)
α, β, γ (°)	101.247 (2), 98.392 (1), 104.990 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	1572.0 (4)
Ζ	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	2.61
Crystal size (mm)	$0.50\times0.24\times0.16$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (APEX2; Bruker, 2005)
$T_{\min}, \overline{T}_{\max}$	0.477, 0.659
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	18097, 7063, 5602
R _{int}	0.036
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.649
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.031, 0.106, 0.77
No. of reflections	7063
No. of parameters	381
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.64, -0.37

Computer programs: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005), SAINT (Bruker, 2005), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXTL (Bruker, 2005).

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. C-bound H atoms were refined using a riding model with C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5U_{eq}(C)$.

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Crystal structure of (E)-1,2-bis(6-bromo-9-hexyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)ethene

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2005).

(E)-1,2-Bis(6-bromo-9-hexyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)ethene

Crystal data

 $C_{38}H_{40}Br_2N_2$ $M_r = 684.54$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$ a = 8.5553 (12) Å b = 11.4379 (16) Å c = 17.333 (2) Å $a = 101.247 (2)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 98.392 (1)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 104.990 (2)^{\circ}$ $V = 1572.0 (4) \text{ Å}^3$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	18097 measured reflections
diffractometer	7063 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	5602 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.036$
p and ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\rm min} = 1.2^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
(APEX2; Bruker, 2005)	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\min} = 0.477, \ T_{\max} = 0.659$	$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ $wR(F^2) = 0.106$ S = 0.777063 reflections 381 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Z = 2 F(000) = 704 $D_x = 1.446 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 7151 reflections $\theta = 2.5-27.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.61 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K Block, pale yellow $0.50 \times 0.24 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.033$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.64$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.37$ 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 $F^2 > 2$ 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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Br1	0.07518 (3)	1.08100 (2)	0.368357 (13)	0.03674 (9)	
Br2	0.48276 (3)	0.47768 (2)	1.151520 (13)	0.03649 (9)	
N1	0.4919 (2)	0.74884 (16)	0.43613 (10)	0.0292 (4)	
N2	-0.0392 (2)	0.70603 (16)	1.03984 (10)	0.0290 (4)	
C1	1.1045 (3)	0.4685 (2)	0.39475 (17)	0.0485 (6)	
H1A	1.1716	0.5189	0.4456	0.073*	
H1B	1.1708	0.4298	0.3643	0.073*	
H1C	1.0153	0.4052	0.4035	0.073*	
C2	1.0354 (3)	0.5495 (2)	0.34896 (14)	0.0357 (5)	
H2A	0.9748	0.4989	0.2961	0.043*	
H2B	1.1265	0.6142	0.3415	0.043*	
C3	0.9216 (3)	0.6105 (2)	0.39002 (13)	0.0316 (5)	
H3A	0.9814	0.6600	0.4432	0.038*	
H3B	0.8292	0.5459	0.3966	0.038*	
C4	0.8552 (3)	0.6937 (2)	0.34368 (13)	0.0311 (4)	
H4A	0.7862	0.6423	0.2927	0.037*	
H4B	0.9476	0.7526	0.3322	0.037*	
C5	0.7551 (3)	0.7660 (2)	0.38762 (13)	0.0320 (5)	
H5A	0.7431	0.8322	0.3619	0.038*	
H5B	0.8151	0.8044	0.4426	0.038*	
C6	0.5841 (3)	0.68408 (19)	0.38851 (13)	0.0319 (5)	
H6A	0.5210	0.6516	0.3337	0.038*	
H6B	0.5961	0.6136	0.4096	0.038*	
C7	0.4684 (2)	0.73873 (18)	0.51204 (12)	0.0260 (4)	
C8	0.3640 (2)	0.80997 (17)	0.53622 (12)	0.0240 (4)	
C9	0.3180 (2)	0.81224 (17)	0.61012 (11)	0.0264 (4)	
H9	0.2492	0.8592	0.6261	0.032*	
C10	0.3754 (2)	0.74392 (18)	0.66009 (12)	0.0274 (4)	
C11	0.3229 (3)	0.7348 (2)	0.73609 (12)	0.0298 (4)	
H11	0.3830	0.7018	0.7707	0.036*	
C12	0.1974 (3)	0.76918 (19)	0.76010 (12)	0.0290 (4)	
H12	0.1424	0.8068	0.7267	0.035*	
C13	0.1359 (2)	0.75442 (19)	0.83351 (12)	0.0283 (4)	
C14	0.2124 (2)	0.70651 (17)	0.89176 (11)	0.0267 (4)	
H14	0.3077	0.6841	0.8855	0.032*	

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

C15	0.1458(2)	0 69252 (18)	0.95890 (12)	0 0265 (4)
C16	0.1438(2) 0.0028(2)	0.09232(10) 0.72944(19)	0.96916(12)	0.0203(4) 0.0278(4)
C17	-0.1801(2)	0.72944(19)	1.07101(13)	0.0270(4)
H174	-0.2301	0.6583	1.0923	0.038*
H17R	-0.2617	0.7320	1.0222	0.038*
C18	-0.1347(3)	0.7520 0.8482 (2)	1 13693 (14)	0.0361 (5)
H18A	-0.0536	0.8443	1 1810	0.0301 (3)
H18B	-0.0844	0.0182	1 1158	0.043*
C19	-0.2842 (3)	0.9102 0.8703 (2)	1.1150	0.043
H19A	-0.3470	0.7934	1 1792	0.0344 (3)
H19R	-0.2453	0.9325	1.2196	0.041*
C20	-0.3993(3)	0.9323 0.9134 (2)	1 11272 (12)	0.0316(4)
H20A	-0.3361	0.9880	1.0998	0.037*
H20R	-0.4442	0.8492	1.0630	0.037*
C21	-0.5411(3)	0.9413(2)	1 14864 (13)	0.037 0.0323(5)
H21A	-0.4966	0.9951	1 2023	0.0323 (3)
H21R	-0.6138	0.8638	1.1537	0.039*
C22	-0.6416(3)	1,0029(2)	1 10040 (16)	0.0448 (6)
H22A	-0 5721	1.0817	1.0072	0.067*
H22R	-0 7299	1.0161	1 1261	0.067*
H22C	-0.6870	0.9502	1.0472	0.067*
C23	0.3243(2)	0.86664 (18)	0.47177(11)	0.0241(4)
C24	0.3219(2) 0.2259(2)	0.94360 (18)	0.45978(12)	0.0244(4)
H24	0.1709	0.9708	0.4989	0.029*
C25	0.2127(2)	0.97824 (19)	0.38768 (12)	0.0276 (4)
C26	0.2924(3)	0.9391 (2)	0.32750 (13)	0.0317(5)
H26	0.2804	0.9650	0.2799	0.038*
C27	0.3894 (3)	0.8616 (2)	0.33856 (12)	0.0314 (5)
H27	0.4425	0.8340	0.2987	0.038*
C28	0.4054 (2)	0.82602 (19)	0.41109 (12)	0.0268 (4)
C29	0.0727 (2)	0.65426 (19)	1.07554 (12)	0.0275 (4)
C30	0.0789 (3)	0.6144 (2)	1.14621 (13)	0.0319 (5)
H30	0.0020	0.6224	1.1781	0.038*
C31	0.2025 (3)	0.5627 (2)	1.16787 (13)	0.0326 (5)
H31	0.2091	0.5345	1.2147	0.039*
C32	0.3170 (3)	0.55263 (19)	1.11963 (12)	0.0288 (4)
C33	0.3143 (2)	0.59188 (18)	1.04918 (11)	0.0260 (4)
H33	0.3921	0.5835	1.0179	0.031*
C34	0.1905 (2)	0.64437 (18)	1.02687 (12)	0.0250 (4)
C35	-0.0731 (3)	0.7797 (2)	0.91302 (14)	0.0330 (5)
H35	-0.1658	0.8052	0.9203	0.040*
C36	-0.0061 (3)	0.7904 (2)	0.84590 (13)	0.0315 (4)
H36	-0.0567	0.8226	0.8073	0.038*
C37	0.4842 (3)	0.6770 (2)	0.63531 (13)	0.0309 (4)
H37	0.5258	0.6340	0.6696	0.037*
C38	0.5315 (3)	0.6729 (2)	0.56168 (13)	0.0315 (5)
H38	0.6027	0.6278	0.5463	0.038*

supporting information

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U ³³	U^{12}	<i>U</i> ¹³	<i>U</i> ²³
Br1	0.03362 (13)	0.04857 (15)	0.03772 (14)	0.02071 (10)	0.00922 (10)	0.01996 (10)
Br2	0.03889 (14)	0.04713 (15)	0.03280 (14)	0.02262 (11)	0.01095 (10)	0.01533 (10)
N1	0.0315 (9)	0.0318 (9)	0.0308 (9)	0.0152 (7)	0.0158 (8)	0.0076 (7)
N2	0.0274 (9)	0.0350 (9)	0.0298 (9)	0.0131 (7)	0.0133 (7)	0.0092 (7)
C1	0.0410 (14)	0.0496 (15)	0.0563 (16)	0.0221 (12)	0.0036 (12)	0.0093 (12)
C2	0.0280 (10)	0.0365 (12)	0.0435 (13)	0.0109 (9)	0.0136 (10)	0.0052 (10)
C3	0.0285 (10)	0.0356 (11)	0.0324 (11)	0.0096 (9)	0.0136 (9)	0.0063 (9)
C4	0.0292 (10)	0.0352 (11)	0.0302 (11)	0.0096 (9)	0.0123 (9)	0.0063 (8)
C5	0.0341 (11)	0.0317 (11)	0.0347 (11)	0.0126 (9)	0.0154 (9)	0.0081 (8)
C6	0.0311 (11)	0.0309 (11)	0.0367 (11)	0.0143 (8)	0.0144 (9)	0.0028 (9)
C7	0.0254 (9)	0.0256 (10)	0.0281 (10)	0.0076 (8)	0.0099 (8)	0.0058 (8)
C8	0.0217 (9)	0.0237 (9)	0.0269 (10)	0.0070 (7)	0.0067 (8)	0.0051 (7)
C9	0.0257 (10)	0.0277 (10)	0.0290 (11)	0.0105 (8)	0.0109 (8)	0.0069 (8)
C10	0.0267 (10)	0.0276 (10)	0.0307 (11)	0.0097 (8)	0.0099 (8)	0.0084 (8)
C11	0.0321 (11)	0.0343 (11)	0.0289 (11)	0.0134 (9)	0.0090 (9)	0.0147 (8)
C12	0.0328 (11)	0.0314 (11)	0.0277 (11)	0.0133 (9)	0.0091 (9)	0.0114 (8)
C13	0.0304 (10)	0.0278 (10)	0.0295 (11)	0.0104 (8)	0.0110 (9)	0.0077 (8)
C14	0.0271 (10)	0.0288 (11)	0.0279 (11)	0.0116 (8)	0.0111 (8)	0.0065 (8)
C15	0.0267 (10)	0.0265 (10)	0.0268 (10)	0.0092 (8)	0.0088 (8)	0.0034 (8)
C16	0.0272 (10)	0.0284 (10)	0.0297 (10)	0.0101 (8)	0.0109 (8)	0.0053 (8)
C17	0.0252 (10)	0.0363 (11)	0.0356 (11)	0.0128 (8)	0.0137 (9)	0.0050 (9)
C18	0.0299 (11)	0.0395 (12)	0.0380 (12)	0.0144 (9)	0.0099 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C19	0.0351 (11)	0.0414 (12)	0.0303 (11)	0.0193 (10)	0.0107 (9)	0.0034 (9)
C20	0.0326 (11)	0.0320 (11)	0.0293 (11)	0.0111 (9)	0.0130 (9)	0.0052 (8)
C21	0.0311 (10)	0.0329 (11)	0.0344 (11)	0.0113 (8)	0.0129 (9)	0.0046 (8)
C22	0.0398 (13)	0.0455 (14)	0.0540 (15)	0.0190 (11)	0.0112 (11)	0.0134 (11)
C23	0.0242 (9)	0.0247 (9)	0.0227 (9)	0.0057 (7)	0.0069 (8)	0.0044 (7)
C24	0.0222 (9)	0.0257 (10)	0.0259 (10)	0.0076 (7)	0.0067 (8)	0.0054 (7)
C25	0.0242 (9)	0.0309 (10)	0.0287 (10)	0.0080 (8)	0.0068 (8)	0.0088 (8)
C26	0.0321 (11)	0.0392 (12)	0.0249 (10)	0.0085 (9)	0.0083 (9)	0.0114 (8)
C27	0.0328 (11)	0.0363 (11)	0.0261 (10)	0.0099 (9)	0.0125 (9)	0.0059 (8)
C28	0.0260 (10)	0.0278 (10)	0.0268 (10)	0.0079 (8)	0.0100 (8)	0.0038 (8)
C29	0.0269 (10)	0.0272 (10)	0.0282 (10)	0.0084 (8)	0.0103 (8)	0.0024 (8)
C30	0.0338 (11)	0.0364 (11)	0.0280 (11)	0.0108 (9)	0.0154 (9)	0.0064 (8)
C31	0.0386 (12)	0.0363 (11)	0.0262 (10)	0.0124 (9)	0.0120 (9)	0.0096 (8)
C32	0.0310 (10)	0.0302 (11)	0.0265 (10)	0.0116 (8)	0.0090 (8)	0.0042 (8)
C33	0.0274 (10)	0.0272 (10)	0.0244 (10)	0.0096 (8)	0.0094 (8)	0.0036 (7)
C34	0.0261 (10)	0.0248 (10)	0.0239 (10)	0.0073 (8)	0.0082 (8)	0.0032 (7)
C35	0.0298 (11)	0.0345 (11)	0.0415 (12)	0.0163 (9)	0.0138 (9)	0.0112 (9)
C36	0.0315 (11)	0.0341 (11)	0.0349 (11)	0.0155 (9)	0.0098 (9)	0.0126 (9)
C37	0.0307 (10)	0.0323 (11)	0.0360 (12)	0.0148 (8)	0.0099 (9)	0.0133 (9)
C38	0.0309 (10)	0.0324 (11)	0.0393 (12)	0.0182 (9)	0.0140 (9)	0.0106 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C25	1.906 (2)	C16—C35	1.388 (3)
Br2—C32	1.907 (2)	C17—C18	1.525 (3)
N1—C7	1.382 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9700
N1-C28	1.382 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9700
N1—C6	1.451 (2)	C18—C19	1.524 (3)
N2—C16	1.382 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9700
N2—C29	1.383 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9700
N2-C17	1.450 (2)	C19—C20	1.522 (3)
C1—C2	1.507 (3)	C19—H19A	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9600	C19—H19B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9600	C20—C21	1.518 (3)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C20—H20A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.517 (3)	C20—H20B	0.9700
C2—H2A	0.9700	C21—C22	1.506 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C21—H21A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.523 (3)	C21—H21B	0.9700
С3—НЗА	0.9700	C22—H22A	0.9600
С3—Н3В	0.9700	C22—H22B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.519 (3)	C22—H22C	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9700	C23—C24	1.389 (3)
C4—H4B	0.9700	C23—C28	1.412 (3)
С5—С6	1.524 (3)	C24—C25	1.381 (3)
C5—H5A	0.9700	C24—H24	0.9300
С5—Н5В	0.9700	C25—C26	1.392 (3)
С6—Н6А	0.9700	C26—C27	1.383 (3)
C6—H6B	0.9700	C26—H26	0.9300
С7—С38	1.388 (3)	C27—C28	1.394 (3)
С7—С8	1.411 (3)	C27—H27	0.9300
С8—С9	1.391 (3)	C29—C30	1.386 (3)
C8—C23	1.438 (3)	C29—C34	1.417 (3)
C9—C10	1.393 (3)	C30—C31	1.380 (3)
С9—Н9	0.9300	С30—Н30	0.9300
C10—C37	1.412 (3)	C31—C32	1.390 (3)
C10-C11	1.466 (3)	C31—H31	0.9300
C11—C12	1.329 (3)	C32—C33	1.380 (3)
C11—H11	0.9300	C33—C34	1.390 (3)
C12—C13	1.469 (3)	С33—Н33	0.9300
С12—Н12	0.9300	C35—C36	1.382 (3)
C13—C14	1.399 (3)	С35—Н35	0.9300
C13—C36	1.411 (3)	C36—H36	0.9300
C14—C15	1.387 (3)	C37—C38	1.390 (3)
C14—H14	0.9300	С37—Н37	0.9300
C15—C16	1.417 (3)	C38—H38	0.9300
C15—C34	1.438 (3)		
C7—N1—C28	108.54 (16)	C19—C18—C17	112.46 (18)

C7—N1—C6	125.99 (18)	C19—C18—H18A	109.1
C28—N1—C6	125.38 (18)	C17—C18—H18A	109.1
C16—N2—C29	108.88 (16)	C19—C18—H18B	109.1
C16—N2—C17	126.08 (18)	C17—C18—H18B	109.1
C29—N2—C17	125.02 (18)	H18A—C18—H18B	107.8
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C20—C19—C18	114.68 (18)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C20—C19—H19A	108.6
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C18—C19—H19A	108.6
C2-C1-H1C	109.5	C20—C19—H19B	108.6
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C18—C19—H19B	108.6
H1B-C1-H1C	109.5	H19A—C19—H19B	107.6
C1—C2—C3	113.9 (2)	C21—C20—C19	112.96 (17)
C1—C2—H2A	108.8	C21—C20—H20A	109.0
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2 A$	108.8	C19—C20—H20A	109.0
C1—C2—H2B	108.8	C21—C20—H20B	109.0
C3-C2-H2B	108.8	C19—C20—H20B	109.0
$H^2A - C^2 - H^2B$	107.7	H20A—C20—H20B	107.8
C_{2} C_{3} C_{4}	113 19 (18)	C_{20} C_{21} C_{22}	114 16 (19)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 A$	108.9	$C_{20} = C_{21} = C_{22}$	108 7
C4 - C3 - H3A	108.9	$C_{22} = C_{21} = H_{21A}$	108.7
$C_2 - C_3 - H_3B$	108.9	C_{20} C_{21} H_{21R}	108.7
C4 - C3 - H3B	108.9	$C_{22} = C_{21} = H_{21B}$	108.7
H_{3A} C_{3} H_{3B}	107.8	$H_{21}^{-1} = C_{21}^{-1} = H_{21}^{-1} B$	107.6
$C_3 - C_4 - C_5$	114 11 (17)	C_{21} C_{22} H_{22}	107.0
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	108.7	$C_{21} = C_{22} = H_{22R}$	109.5
$C_5 = C_4 = H_{4A}$	108.7	$H_{22} = H_{22} = H$	109.5
$C_3 = C_4 = H_4 R$	108.7	C_{21} C_{22} $H_{22}C$	109.5
C5_C4_H4B	108.7	$H_{22} = H_{22} = H$	109.5
	107.6	$H_{22} = C_{22} = H_{22} C_{22}$	109.5
CA C5 C6	107.0	C_{24} C_{23} C_{28}	109.5
$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{5}$	100.0	$C_{24} = C_{23} = C_{26}$	119.99(10) 133.57(17)
$C_{4} = C_{5} = H_{5} \wedge C_{6}$	109.0	$C_{24} = C_{23} = C_{8}$	133.37(17) 106.41(17)
$C_0 = C_5 = H_5 P$	109.0	$C_{20} = C_{23} = C_{8}$	100.41(17)
C4 C5 U5P	109.0	$C_{23} = C_{24} = C_{23}$	117.01 (17)
	109.0	$C_{23} = C_{24} = H_{24}$	121.2
$M_{\text{H}} = C_{\text{H}} = M_{\text{H}} = C_{\text{H}} $	107.0	$C_{23} = C_{24} = H_{24}$	121.2 122.04(10)
N1 - C6 + 6A	113.09 (17)	$C_{24} = C_{25} = C_{20}$	122.94(19) 118 72(15)
NI = CO = HOA	100.0	$C_{24} = C_{25} = B_{11}$	116.72(13) 118.22(16)
C_{3} C_{6} H_{6} H_{6}	108.8	$C_{20} = C_{23} = B_{11}$	118.33(10) 110.0(2)
N1 - C0 - H0B	100.0	$C_{27} = C_{20} = C_{23}$	119.9 (2)
	108.8	$C_2 = C_2 $	120.1
H0A - C0 - H0B	10/./	$C_{23} = C_{20} = H_{20}$	120.1
N1 - C7 - C38	129.56 (18)	$C_{28} = C_{27} = C_{26}$	118.18 (18)
NI = C / = C8	109.08 (17)	$C_{28} = C_{27} = H_{27}$	120.9
$C_{0} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	121.37 (18)	$U_{20} - U_{2} / - H_{2} /$	120.9
$C_{2} = C_{2}$	120.07 (18)	N1 - C28 - C27	129.37 (18)
$C_{2} = C_{2} = C_{2}$	155.19 (18)	N1 - C28 - C23	109.24 (18)
C/C8C23	106.73 (16)	$C_2/-C_{28}-C_{23}$	121.38 (19)
C8—C9—C10	119.78 (17)	C30—C29—N2	129.50 (18)

С8—С9—Н9	120.1	C30—C29—C34	121.60 (19)
С10—С9—Н9	120.1	N2—C29—C34	108.90 (18)
C9—C10—C37	118.72 (18)	C29—C30—C31	118.11 (18)
C9—C10—C11	122.78 (17)	С29—С30—Н30	120.9
C37—C10—C11	118.46 (19)	С31—С30—Н30	120.9
C12—C11—C10	126.0 (2)	C30—C31—C32	120.0 (2)
C12—C11—H11	117.0	С30—С31—Н31	120.0
C10-C11-H11	117.0	С32—С31—Н31	120.0
C11—C12—C13	127.3 (2)	C33—C32—C31	123.2 (2)
C11—C12—H12	116.4	C33—C32—Br2	118.65 (15)
C13—C12—H12	116.4	C31—C32—Br2	118.17 (16)
C14—C13—C36	118.61 (18)	C32—C33—C34	117.33 (18)
C14—C13—C12	122.78 (18)	С32—С33—Н33	121.3
C36—C13—C12	118.61 (19)	С34—С33—Н33	121.3
C15—C14—C13	119.81 (17)	C33—C34—C29	119.81 (19)
C15—C14—H14	120.1	C33—C34—C15	133.55 (18)
C13—C14—H14	120.1	C29—C34—C15	106.61 (17)
C14—C15—C16	119.93 (19)	C16—C35—C36	117.65 (19)
C14—C15—C34	133.42 (18)	С16—С35—Н35	121.2
C16—C15—C34	106.66 (17)	С36—С35—Н35	121.2
N2—C16—C35	129.78 (18)	C35—C36—C13	122.7 (2)
N2-C16-C15	108.96 (18)	С35—С36—Н36	118.6
C35—C16—C15	121.26 (18)	С13—С36—Н36	118.6
N2—C17—C18	113.14 (17)	C38—C37—C10	122.59 (19)
N2—C17—H17A	109.0	С38—С37—Н37	118.7
C18—C17—H17A	109.0	С10—С37—Н37	118.7
N2—C17—H17B	109.0	C7—C38—C37	117.42 (18)
C18—C17—H17B	109.0	С7—С38—Н38	121.3
H17A—C17—H17B	107.8	С37—С38—Н38	121.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg6 is the centroid of the C29–C34 ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C9—H9···Br1 ⁱ	0.93	3.04	3.9062 (19)	157
C12—H12···Br1 ⁱ	0.93	3.00	3.921 (2)	172
C11—H11···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	3.03	3.932 (2)	163
C14—H14····Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.94	3.821 (2)	159
C21—H21 <i>B</i> ··· <i>Cg</i> 6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.89	3.791 (3)	154

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

Cg(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	α	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	
Cg(1)	Cg(1) [2656.01]	4.3365	0	-3.5042	-3.5042	
Cg(1)	Cg(3) [2656.01]	5.4195	1.424	-3.5070	-3.5193	
Cg(1)	Cg(5) [2656.01]	3.6898	1.126	-3.5290	-3.5284	
Cg(2)	Cg(2) [2765.01]	4.0065	0	3.5166	3.5166	

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg (Å, °)

supporting information

Cg(2)	Cg(4) [2765.01]	5.2650	0.997	3.5672	3.5002
Cg(2)	Cg(6) [2765.01]	3.5000	1.275	3.4956	3.4909
Cg(3)	Cg(1) [2656.01]	5.4195	1.424	-3.5193	-3.5070
Cg(3)	Cg(5) [2656.01]	4.0524	1.960	-3.5814	-3.5354
Cg(4)	Cg(2) [2765.01]	5.2650	0.997	3.5002	3.5672
Cg(4)	Cg(6) [2765.01]	4.0191	2.123	3.4465	3.5085
Cg(5)	Cg(1) [2656.01]	3.6898	1.126	-3.5284	-3.5290
Cg(5)	Cg(3) [2656.01]	4.0524	1.960	-3.5354	-3.5814
Cg(5)	Cg(5) [2656.01]	4.2114	0	-3.5109	-3.5109
Cg(5)	Cg(6) [1556.01]	5.4638	16.970	-4.0104	3.0948
Cg(6)	Cg(2) [2765.01]	3.5000	1.275	3.4909	3.4956
Cg(6)	Cg(4) [2765.01]	4.0191	2.123	3.5085	3.4465
Cg(6)	Cg(5) [1554.01]	5.4638	16.970	3.0948	-4.0104
Cg(6)	Cg(6) [2765.01]	4.2119	0	3.5165	3.5165

Cg(I), Cg(J): Plane number I,J (ring number in figure 1); Cg-Cg: Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.); α : Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg); CgI_Perp: Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.); CgJ_Perp: Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.); [2656.01]: 1-X, -Y, 1-Z; [2765.01] = 2-X, 1-Y, -Z; [1556.01] = X, Y, 1+Z; [1554.01] = X, Y, -1+Z.

The fractional coordinates of single crystal

CgI	x	У	Z	
Cgl	0.589228	0.201962	0.526550	
Cg2	0.925482	0.314678	-0.014062	
Cg3	0.576427	0.257533	0.414090	
Cg4	0.930362	0.257838	0.097958	
Cg5	0.691673	0.097473	0.600602	
<i>Cg</i> 6	0.804030	0.396628	-0.097550	