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Racemic 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octafluoro-6*H*,12*H*-5,11-methanodibenzo[*b,f*][1,5]-diazocine: an octafluorinated analogue of Tröger's base

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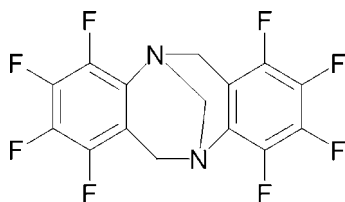
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290$ K, $P = 0.0$ kPa; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.129; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.6.

The title compound, $C_{15}H_6F_8N_2$, possesses a non-crystallographic twofold axis. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $98.4(2)^\circ$. The crystal structure involves intermolecular C—H...F hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For recent reviews on the chemistry of Tröger's base (Tröger, 1887; Spielman, 1935), see: Valík *et al.* (2005) and Dolensky *et al.* (2007). For related literature on the chirality of Tröger's base, see: Prelog & Wieland (1944); for molecular clefts, see: Wilcox *et al.* (1987) and Artacho *et al.* (2006) and references cited therein; for (poly)halo-substituted Tröger's base analogues, see: Jensen & Wärnmark (2001), Sergeev & Diederich (2004), Hansson *et al.* (2003), Li *et al.* (2005) and Faroughi *et al.* (2006). For related literature, see: Zabrodsky *et al.* (1993).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_6F_8N_2$	$V = 1326.0(8) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 366.22$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.075(3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.469(2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 290(1) \text{ K}$
$c = 17.628(6) \text{ \AA}$	$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 117.15(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius MACH3 diffractometer	1353 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: none	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$
5028 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 73 reflections
2412 independent reflections	intensity decay: 4%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	251 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	All H-atom parameters refined
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2412 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

C—H...F contacts (Å, °).

C—H...F	C—H	H...F	C...F	C—H...F
C13—H132...F10 ⁱ	0.93 (3)	2.41 (3)	3.257 (4)	151 (3)
C13—H131...F1 ⁱⁱ	0.98 (4)	2.46 (3)	3.287 (5)	143 (2)
C12—H122...F7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98 (3)	2.52 (3)	3.336 (4)	141 (3)

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2080).

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supplementary materials

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Racemic 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octafluoro-6*H*,12*H*-5,11-methanodibenzo[*b,f*][1,5]diazocine: an octafluorinated analogue of Tröger's base

C. M. L. Vande Velde, D. Didier, F. Blockhuys and S. Sergeev

Comment

1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-Octafluoro-6*H*,12*H*-5,11-methanodibenzo[*b,f*][1,5]diazocine is a fluorinated derivative of Tröger's base (Tröger, 1887; Spielman, 1935), a polycyclic diamine which is chiral due to severely hindered inversion at the bridgehead N-atoms (Prelog & Wieland, 1944). For recent reviews on its chemistry, see Valík *et al.* (2005) and Dolensky *et al.* (2007). Recently, a considerable interest has developed in relatively unfunctionalized receptors with concave aromatic surfaces (termed molecular clefts or tweezers). Wilcox *et al.* (1987) pioneered the incorporation of the Tröger's base framework in chiral molecular clefts by fusing the methanodiazocine core of Tröger's base with two bicyclic aromatic building blocks. Later, molecular clefts comprising two or three fused methanodiazocine cores have been reported (Artacho *et al.*, 2006, and references cited therein). Our interest in the title compound was raised due to the prospect of using highly fluorinated aromatic systems in the design of molecular clefts, thus providing a possibility to explore different supramolecular interactions.

Synthesis of halo-derivatives of Tröger's base was pioneered by Wärnmark (Jensen & Wärnmark, 2001). Later, a number of fluoro-, chloro-, bromo-, and iodo-derivatives of Tröger's base, with the halogen atoms in different positions on the aromatic rings were reported (Sergeev & Diederich, 2004 and Hansson *et al.*, 2003). However, they typically contain only one halogen atom on each aromatic ring of the methanodiazocine skeleton. Exceptions are the recently reported 2,4,8,10-tetrafluoro- (Li *et al.*, 2005) and tetrabromo-analogs (Faroughi *et al.*, 2006) of Tröger's base. However, polyhalo-analogs of Tröger's base such as the octafluoro analog presented here are unprecedented. To the best of our knowledge, no X-ray crystal structure of a Tröger's base analog with fluorine in the aromatic ring has been reported.

The racemic octafluoro analog of Tröger's base crystallizes in the centrosymmetric space group $P2_1/c$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. The molecule has a non-crystallographic twofold symmetry axis through the bridging carbon C13. The CSM (Continuous Symmetry Measure) is 0.0183 (Zabrodsky *et al.*, 1993). Bond lengths and angles are within expectations. TLS analysis returns quasi-isotropic values for the librational amplitudes, and the values for the resulting corrections of the bond lengths are all below the 2σ level. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $98.4(2)^\circ$, which lies within the normal range for analogs of Tröger's base (Dolensky *et al.*, 2007). Cohesion in the structure appears to be mainly provided by aromatic π - π interactions between the fluorinated benzene rings, leading to pairwise ordering of enantiomers around the centers of inversion, with an interplanar distance of under 4 Å. The most clear examples of this in the structure are $Cg(2)\cdots Cg(2)^i$ ($i=-x,1-y,1-z$), 3.713 (2) Å, 3.476 (3) Å perp., with a slippage of 1.305 (3) Å, and $Cg(1)\cdots Cg(1)^{ii}$ ($ii=1-x,-y,1-z$), 4.805 (2) Å, 3.538 (3) Å perp., with a slippage of 3.251 (3) Å. $Cg(x)$ indicates the centroid of benzene ring x , perp. indicates the perpendicular distance between the ring planes. Due to the lack of suitable hydrogen bond donors, the N-atoms display no close contacts whatsoever. There are a number of F- π contacts in the structure, *e.g.* $F(3)\cdots Cg(2)^{ii}$ 3.672 (3) Å, $C3-F3\cdots Cg(2)^{ii}$ 161.7 (2)°. Also, H-F contacts occur that are substantially shorter than the van der Waals radii, but these are not usually understood as hydrogen bonds. They are given in Table 1.

Experimental

2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoroaniline (330 mg, 2 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (120 mg, 4 mmol) were added under vigorous stirring to CF₃COOH (4 ml) at -15°C. The resulting mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 14 days, then slowly added to a stirred mixture of ice and 30% aqueous NH₃ (7 ml). Extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 ml), drying of the organic layer over MgSO₄, and removal of the solvent *in vacuo* gave a crude product which was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂/CH₂Cl₂). Yield of the title compound: 135 mg (37%). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation from CHCl₃ solution.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C): δ = 4.20–4.30 (m, 4H, H61, H62, H121, H122), 4.50 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 2H, H131, H132); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C): δ = 50.1, 66.5, 111.9 (ddt, J = 17.7, 3.4, 1.7 Hz), 130.8 (dddd, J = 10.6, 5.2, 3.7, 1.9 Hz), 137.3 (dddd, J = 252.0, 16.5, 13.0, 3.1 Hz), 140.2 (dddd, J = 251.3, 14.9, 13.0, 5.0 Hz), 141.7 (dddd, J = 248.2, 11.2, 4.1, 1.3 Hz), 144.0 (ddt, J = 245.2, 10.9, 3.7 Hz). HR—EI—MS: m/z: calcd. for C₁₅H₆F₈N₂ ([M]⁺): 366.0403; found: 366.0405.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were located in the Fourier difference map and refined freely. (C—H 0.93 (3)–1.03 (3) Å)

Figures

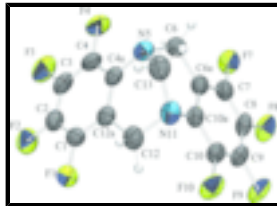


Fig. 1. View of the structure with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms are numbered according to their attached C-atoms.

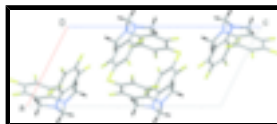


Fig. 2. View of the unit cell down the *b* axis.

1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octafluoro-5,6,11,12-tetrahydro-5,11-methanodibenzo[*b,f*][1,5]diazocine

Crystal data

C₁₅H₆F₈N₂

M_r = 366.22

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc

a = 8.075 (3) Å

b = 10.469 (2) Å

c = 17.628 (6) Å

β = 117.15 (2)°

D_x = 1.834 Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 192(1) K

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

θ = 5–12°

μ = 0.19 mm⁻¹

T = 290 (1) K

Cell measurement pressure: 101(1) kPa

$$V = 1326.0 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

$$F_{000} = 728$$

Rhomb, colourless

$$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius MACH3
diffractometer

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$$

Radiation source: sealed tube

$$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ$$

Monochromator: pyrolytic graphite

$$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$$

$$T = 290(1) \text{ K}$$

$$h = 0 \rightarrow 9$$

$$P = 101(1) \text{ kPa}$$

$$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$$

profiled $\omega/2\theta$ scans

$$l = -21 \rightarrow 18$$

Absorption correction: none

3 standard reflections

5028 measured reflections

every 73 reflections

2412 independent reflections

intensity decay: 4%

1353 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

All H-atom parameters refined

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.128$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$$

$$S = 1.03$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

2412 reflections

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

251 parameters

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction coefficient: 0.008 (2)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
H131	-0.193 (4)	0.216 (3)	0.8025 (17)	0.051 (8)*
H121	0.305 (4)	0.121 (3)	0.810 (2)	0.069 (9)*
H122	0.136 (5)	0.176 (3)	0.726 (2)	0.077 (10)*
H62	-0.105 (5)	0.310 (3)	0.9326 (17)	0.057 (9)*

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H132	-0.111 (4)	0.269 (3)	0.741 (2)	0.060 (9)*
H61	0.092 (4)	0.374 (3)	0.9788 (19)	0.053 (9)*
F7	0.1474 (3)	0.21118 (18)	1.10195 (11)	0.0715 (6)
F10	0.2539 (3)	-0.08189 (16)	0.87533 (11)	0.0699 (6)
F1	0.5029 (3)	0.29145 (19)	0.78363 (12)	0.0679 (6)
F9	0.3839 (3)	-0.15905 (16)	1.03755 (11)	0.0729 (6)
N11	0.0509 (3)	0.1395 (2)	0.81513 (13)	0.0506 (6)
F8	0.3308 (3)	-0.01382 (19)	1.15148 (10)	0.0730 (6)
C12A	0.2581 (4)	0.3151 (3)	0.81963 (16)	0.0467 (7)
F4	0.1600 (3)	0.58222 (17)	0.92368 (14)	0.0845 (7)
F3	0.4753 (3)	0.66558 (18)	0.92211 (15)	0.0919 (7)
C10A	0.1288 (4)	0.1067 (3)	0.90262 (15)	0.0417 (6)
C9	0.2933 (4)	-0.0464 (3)	1.01318 (17)	0.0489 (7)
F2	0.6451 (3)	0.5220 (2)	0.85025 (14)	0.0852 (6)
C7	0.1727 (4)	0.1397 (3)	1.04471 (16)	0.0471 (7)
N5	-0.0035 (3)	0.3514 (2)	0.85287 (15)	0.0570 (7)
C4A	0.1674 (4)	0.3903 (3)	0.85490 (17)	0.0488 (7)
C1	0.4148 (4)	0.3626 (3)	0.81791 (18)	0.0510 (8)
C8	0.2668 (4)	0.0260 (3)	1.07054 (16)	0.0491 (7)
C10	0.2252 (4)	-0.0074 (3)	0.93048 (16)	0.0450 (7)
C6A	0.1055 (4)	0.1831 (3)	0.96176 (17)	0.0460 (7)
C13	-0.0834 (5)	0.2423 (4)	0.7960 (2)	0.0611 (9)
C2	0.4898 (4)	0.4799 (3)	0.8519 (2)	0.0583 (8)
C4	0.2450 (5)	0.5081 (3)	0.88958 (18)	0.0584 (8)
C3	0.4040 (5)	0.5512 (3)	0.8886 (2)	0.0616 (9)
C6	0.0168 (5)	0.3137 (3)	0.9374 (2)	0.0577 (9)
C12	0.1908 (5)	0.1805 (3)	0.78815 (19)	0.0530 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F7	0.1095 (15)	0.0648 (11)	0.0538 (10)	0.0031 (11)	0.0490 (11)	-0.0071 (9)
F10	0.1081 (15)	0.0474 (10)	0.0537 (10)	0.0049 (10)	0.0364 (10)	-0.0103 (8)
F1	0.0709 (12)	0.0683 (12)	0.0764 (12)	0.0122 (10)	0.0440 (10)	0.0101 (10)
F9	0.0981 (15)	0.0433 (10)	0.0660 (12)	0.0137 (10)	0.0276 (10)	0.0114 (9)
N11	0.0534 (14)	0.0571 (16)	0.0335 (12)	0.0002 (13)	0.0130 (10)	0.0035 (11)
F8	0.1033 (15)	0.0666 (12)	0.0379 (9)	0.0000 (11)	0.0224 (9)	0.0098 (9)
C12A	0.0484 (17)	0.0506 (16)	0.0352 (14)	0.0092 (14)	0.0139 (12)	0.0113 (13)
F4	0.1074 (17)	0.0539 (11)	0.1061 (16)	0.0224 (11)	0.0607 (14)	-0.0004 (11)
F3	0.1082 (17)	0.0477 (11)	0.1105 (17)	-0.0089 (12)	0.0419 (14)	-0.0055 (12)
C10A	0.0435 (15)	0.0430 (14)	0.0348 (14)	-0.0044 (13)	0.0144 (12)	0.0002 (12)
C9	0.0557 (17)	0.0351 (15)	0.0481 (16)	0.0008 (14)	0.0170 (14)	0.0039 (13)
F2	0.0694 (13)	0.0731 (13)	0.1142 (16)	-0.0077 (11)	0.0429 (12)	0.0129 (12)
C7	0.0589 (18)	0.0477 (17)	0.0397 (15)	-0.0058 (15)	0.0268 (13)	-0.0068 (13)
N5	0.0536 (15)	0.0572 (15)	0.0577 (15)	0.0156 (14)	0.0233 (12)	0.0161 (13)
C4A	0.0512 (17)	0.0468 (17)	0.0455 (16)	0.0137 (15)	0.0195 (14)	0.0172 (14)
C1	0.0523 (17)	0.0547 (19)	0.0478 (16)	0.0145 (16)	0.0244 (14)	0.0120 (14)
C8	0.0609 (18)	0.0467 (16)	0.0316 (14)	-0.0078 (15)	0.0140 (13)	0.0058 (13)

C10	0.0570 (17)	0.0389 (15)	0.0376 (14)	-0.0047 (14)	0.0201 (13)	-0.0074 (13)
C6A	0.0489 (17)	0.0457 (16)	0.0443 (15)	0.0000 (13)	0.0220 (13)	0.0014 (13)
C13	0.0468 (19)	0.078 (2)	0.0480 (19)	0.0021 (17)	0.0123 (15)	0.0164 (18)
C2	0.0519 (19)	0.0541 (18)	0.067 (2)	0.0070 (16)	0.0250 (16)	0.0183 (16)
C4	0.072 (2)	0.0476 (18)	0.0587 (19)	0.0222 (17)	0.0330 (17)	0.0108 (16)
C3	0.067 (2)	0.0402 (17)	0.067 (2)	0.0048 (16)	0.0217 (17)	0.0091 (15)
C6	0.058 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.0141 (17)	0.0335 (18)	0.0116 (17)
C12	0.063 (2)	0.0587 (19)	0.0358 (15)	0.0005 (16)	0.0215 (15)	0.0011 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F7—C7	1.345 (3)	F2—C2	1.342 (3)
F10—C10	1.347 (3)	C7—C8	1.373 (4)
F1—C1	1.348 (3)	C7—C6A	1.384 (4)
F9—C9	1.350 (3)	N5—C4A	1.423 (4)
N11—C10A	1.417 (3)	N5—C13	1.461 (4)
N11—C13	1.454 (4)	N5—C6	1.476 (4)
N11—C12	1.476 (4)	C4A—C4	1.393 (5)
F8—C8	1.343 (3)	C1—C2	1.380 (5)
C12A—C1	1.372 (4)	C6A—C6	1.513 (4)
C12A—C4A	1.400 (4)	C13—H131	0.98 (3)
C12A—C12	1.520 (4)	C13—H132	0.93 (3)
F4—C4	1.346 (3)	C2—C3	1.365 (5)
F3—C3	1.343 (4)	C4—C3	1.368 (5)
C10A—C10	1.387 (4)	C6—H62	0.95 (3)
C10A—C6A	1.393 (4)	C6—H61	0.95 (3)
C9—C8	1.357 (4)	C12—H121	1.03 (3)
C9—C10	1.365 (4)	C12—H122	0.98 (3)
C10A—N11—C13	110.2 (2)	C7—C6A—C10A	118.7 (3)
C10A—N11—C12	113.3 (2)	C7—C6A—C6	120.2 (3)
C13—N11—C12	108.1 (3)	C10A—C6A—C6	121.0 (3)
C1—C12A—C4A	118.7 (3)	N11—C13—N5	111.7 (2)
C1—C12A—C12	120.5 (3)	N11—C13—H131	112.5 (18)
C4A—C12A—C12	120.7 (3)	N5—C13—H131	106.2 (17)
C10—C10A—C6A	118.3 (2)	N11—C13—H132	105.1 (19)
C10—C10A—N11	119.5 (2)	N5—C13—H132	107 (2)
C6A—C10A—N11	122.1 (3)	H131—C13—H132	114 (3)
F9—C9—C8	119.9 (3)	F2—C2—C3	120.8 (3)
F9—C9—C10	119.8 (3)	F2—C2—C1	120.8 (3)
C8—C9—C10	120.3 (3)	C3—C2—C1	118.4 (3)
F7—C7—C8	119.0 (2)	F4—C4—C3	119.3 (3)
F7—C7—C6A	119.3 (3)	F4—C4—C4A	119.2 (3)
C8—C7—C6A	121.7 (3)	C3—C4—C4A	121.6 (3)
C4A—N5—C13	111.1 (3)	F3—C3—C2	119.2 (3)
C4A—N5—C6	113.0 (2)	F3—C3—C4	120.3 (3)
C13—N5—C6	107.1 (3)	C2—C3—C4	120.5 (3)
C4—C4A—C12A	118.1 (3)	N5—C6—C6A	110.4 (3)
C4—C4A—N5	120.1 (3)	N5—C6—H62	106.7 (17)
C12A—C4A—N5	121.8 (3)	C6A—C6—H62	109 (2)

supplementary materials

F1—C1—C12A	119.3 (3)	N5—C6—H61	109.5 (17)
F1—C1—C2	118.0 (3)	C6A—C6—H61	109.4 (18)
C12A—C1—C2	122.7 (3)	H62—C6—H61	112 (2)
F8—C8—C9	120.2 (3)	N11—C12—C12A	110.5 (3)
F8—C8—C7	120.5 (3)	N11—C12—H121	113.2 (18)
C9—C8—C7	119.3 (2)	C12A—C12—H121	107.9 (19)
F10—C10—C9	118.6 (3)	N11—C12—H122	109 (2)
F10—C10—C10A	119.8 (2)	C12A—C12—H122	111 (2)
C9—C10—C10A	121.6 (3)	H121—C12—H122	105 (3)
C13—N11—C10A—C10	164.7 (3)	F7—C7—C6A—C6	4.4 (4)
C12—N11—C10A—C10	-74.1 (3)	C8—C7—C6A—C6	-174.9 (3)
C13—N11—C10A—C6A	-12.6 (4)	C10—C10A—C6A—C7	-2.5 (4)
C12—N11—C10A—C6A	108.7 (3)	N11—C10A—C6A—C7	174.8 (2)
C1—C12A—C4A—C4	-2.4 (4)	C10—C10A—C6A—C6	174.6 (3)
C12—C12A—C4A—C4	174.4 (3)	N11—C10A—C6A—C6	-8.1 (4)
C1—C12A—C4A—N5	175.1 (2)	C10A—N11—C13—N5	53.2 (3)
C12—C12A—C4A—N5	-8.2 (4)	C12—N11—C13—N5	-71.2 (3)
C13—N5—C4A—C4	165.8 (3)	C4A—N5—C13—N11	51.4 (3)
C6—N5—C4A—C4	-73.8 (3)	C6—N5—C13—N11	-72.5 (3)
C13—N5—C4A—C12A	-11.6 (3)	F1—C1—C2—F2	0.4 (4)
C6—N5—C4A—C12A	108.8 (3)	C12A—C1—C2—F2	178.8 (3)
C4A—C12A—C1—F1	-179.6 (2)	F1—C1—C2—C3	-178.4 (3)
C12—C12A—C1—F1	3.7 (4)	C12A—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (4)
C4A—C12A—C1—C2	2.0 (4)	C12A—C4A—C4—F4	179.9 (2)
C12—C12A—C1—C2	-174.7 (3)	N5—C4A—C4—F4	2.4 (4)
F9—C9—C8—F8	0.1 (4)	C12A—C4A—C4—C3	0.9 (4)
C10—C9—C8—F8	178.7 (3)	N5—C4A—C4—C3	-176.6 (3)
F9—C9—C8—C7	-179.3 (3)	F2—C2—C3—F3	1.1 (5)
C10—C9—C8—C7	-0.8 (4)	C1—C2—C3—F3	179.9 (3)
F7—C7—C8—F8	0.7 (4)	F2—C2—C3—C4	179.6 (3)
C6A—C7—C8—F8	179.9 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.6 (5)
F7—C7—C8—C9	-179.8 (3)	F4—C4—C3—F3	0.7 (4)
C6A—C7—C8—C9	-0.6 (4)	C4A—C4—C3—F3	179.7 (3)
F9—C9—C10—F10	-1.3 (4)	F4—C4—C3—C2	-177.8 (3)
C8—C9—C10—F10	-179.9 (3)	C4A—C4—C3—C2	1.2 (5)
F9—C9—C10—C10A	179.0 (3)	C4A—N5—C6—C6A	-75.7 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C10A	0.5 (4)	C13—N5—C6—C6A	47.0 (3)
C6A—C10A—C10—F10	-178.4 (2)	C7—C6A—C6—N5	166.7 (3)
N11—C10A—C10—F10	4.2 (4)	C10A—C6A—C6—N5	-10.4 (4)
C6A—C10A—C10—C9	1.2 (4)	C10A—N11—C12—C12A	-75.3 (3)
N11—C10A—C10—C9	-176.2 (3)	C13—N11—C12—C12A	47.2 (3)
F7—C7—C6A—C10A	-178.5 (3)	C1—C12A—C12—N11	166.2 (2)
C8—C7—C6A—C10A	2.3 (4)	C4A—C12A—C12—N11	-10.5 (4)

Table 1

C—H...*F* contacts (\AA , $^\circ$) (i) $-x, -1/2 + y, 1/2 - z$ (ii) $x - 1, y, z$ (iii) $x, 1/2 - y, -1/2 + z$

<i>C—H</i> ... <i>F</i>	<i>C—H</i>	<i>H</i> ... <i>F</i>	<i>C</i> ... <i>F</i>	<i>C—H</i> ... <i>F</i>
C13—H132...F10 ⁱ	0.93 (3)	2.41 (3)	3.257 (4)	151 (3)

C13—H131...F1 ⁱⁱ	0.98 (4)	2.46 (3)	3.287 (5)	143 (2)
C12—H122...F7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98 (3)	2.52 (3)	3.336 (4)	141 (3)

Fig. 1

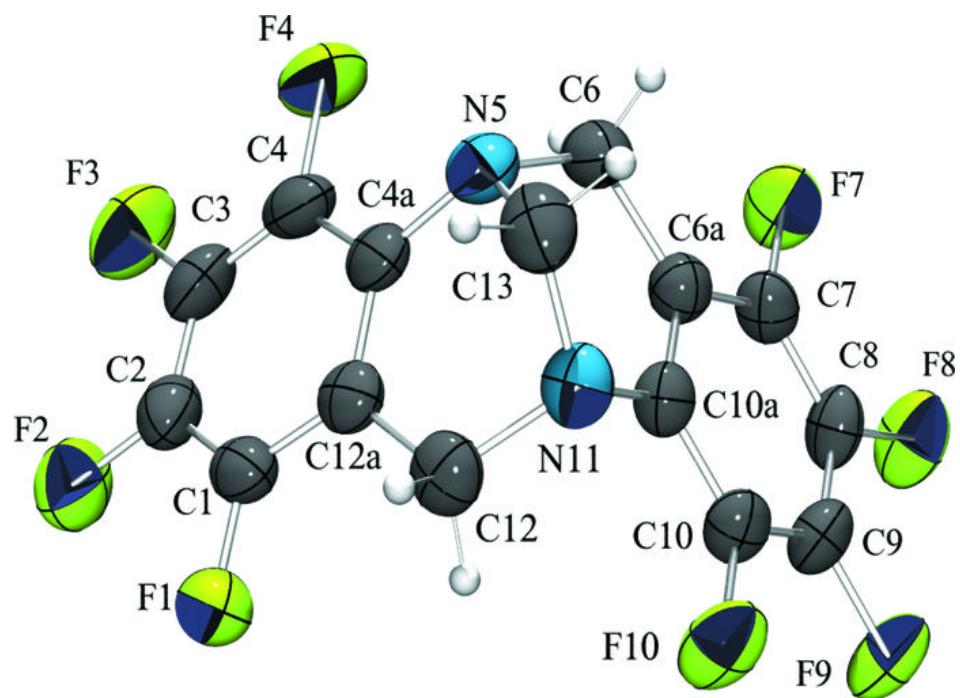


Fig. 2

