# Formation of spiro compound *via* coupling of cyclopentadienyl ligand with diene moiety of titanacyclopentadiene

# Masayoshi Bando,<sup>a</sup> Yuki Mizukami,<sup>a</sup> Kiyohiko Nakajima,<sup>b</sup> Zhiyi Song<sup>a</sup> and Tamotsu Takahashi<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute for Catalysis and Graduate School of Life Science, Hokkaido University, Kita 21, Nishi 10, Kita-ku, Sapporo 001-0021, Japan <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Aichi University of Education, Igaya, Kariya, Aichi 448-8542, Japan.

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### General.

All anaerobic and/or moisture sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), hexane and benzene were distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen prior to use. Toluene was distilled from Na under nitrogen prior to use. All chemicals were obtained from commercial sources unless otherwise noted. All commercially available chemicals were used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a ECX-400. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (at 400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (at 101 MHz) chemical shifts  $\delta$  are reported in ppm downfield of internal tetramethlysilane or given relative to the respective residual solvent peaks (<sup>1</sup>H: CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 7.26, <sup>13</sup>C: CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 77.0). NMR yields were determined using dichloromethane as internal standard. For X-ray crystal structure analyses, data sets were collected with a Rigaku R-RAXIS RAPID diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-2013/1) and refined on *F*<sup>2</sup> using SHELXL-2017/1. All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure crystallographic software package.

## **Typicial Procedures for Synthesis of Spiro Compound 3.**



A typical procedure is given for the synthesis of **3a**. A solution of Cp<sub>2</sub>TiCl<sub>2</sub> (156 mg, 0.625 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and <sup>*n*</sup>BuLi (1.55 M in hexane, 0.80 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, 3-hexyne (0.11 ml, 1 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was warmed up to -10 °C. After stirring for 3 h at -10 °C, bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanacyclopentadiene **1a** was formed in a dark green solution. BiCl<sub>3</sub> (158 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the solution, and the mixture was heated to 50 °C. After vigorous stirring for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane) and GPC to give **3a** as a colorless oil.

# 1,2,3,4-tetraethylspiro[4.4]nona-1,3,6-triene (3a).



Colorless oil. NMR yield: 70%. Isolated yield: 40%.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.02 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.91-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.20 (m, 4H), 2.24 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.55-2.60 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dt, J = 5.5 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dt, J = 5.5 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(101 MHz, CDCl3): δ 15.1, 15.7, 18.8, 18.9, 28.2, 33.9, 71.1, 131.3, 136.1, 140.0, 146.5. HRMS(EI) Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>: 230.2035. Found: 230.2028.

### 1,2,3,4-tetrapropylspiro[4.4]nona-1,3,6-triene (3b).



Colorless oil. NMR yield: 55%. Isolated yield: 35%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.32-1.47 (m, 8H), 1.88-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.12 (m, 4H), 2.13-2.17 (m, 4H), 2.53-2.57 (m, 2H), 5.06 (dt, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dt, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.5, 14.9, 23.6, 24.0, 28.4, 28.6, 33.8, 71.0, 131.1, 136.3, 138.9, 145.5. HRMS(EI) Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>: 286.2661. Found: 286.2652.

## 1,2,3,4-tetrabutylspiro[4.4]nona-1,3,6-triene (3c)



Colorless oil. NMR yield: 66%. Isolated yield: 41%.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.88-0.96 (m, 12H), 1.26-1.43 (m, 16H), 1.89-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.99-2.14 (m, 4H), 2.16-2.20 (m, 4H), 2.53-2.58 (m, 2H), 5.06 (dt, J = 5.3 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dt, J = 5.4 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.0, 14.1, 23.2, 23.5, 25.9, 28.5, 32.7, 33.1, 33.8, 71.0, 131.0, 136.4, 138.9, 145.3. HRMS(EI) Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>: 342.3287. Found: 342.3274.



 Table S3 Reactions of titanacyclopentadiene 1 with BiCl<sub>3</sub>

NMR yields

Synthesis of Diels-Alder adduct 4.



A typical procedure is given for the synthesis of **4a**. To a solution of spiro compound **3a** (46 mg, 0.20 mmol) in benzene (2.0 mL) was added tetracyanoethylene (102 mg, 0.80 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 3:1) to give **4** as a colorless solid.

# (1*R*,4*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetraethylspiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]hept[2]ene-7,1'-cyclopent[2]ene]-5,5,6,6-tetracarbonitril e (4a).



Colorless solid. NMR yield: 79%. Isolated yield: 62%

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.18 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 6H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 6H), 1.96-2.12 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.58 (m, 4H), 5.32 (dt, J = 5.9 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dt, J = 5.9 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.6, 13.4, 19.9, 20.4, 25.1, 34.0, 50.8, 70.7, 81.6, 111.1, 112.2, 131.4, 136.5, 148.0. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 77.06; H, 7.31; N, 15.62. Found: C, 76.66; H, 7.30; N, 15.52.

(1*R*,4*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrapropylspiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]hept[2]ene-7,1'-cyclopent[2]ene]-5,5,6,6-tetracarbonitr ile (4b).



Colorless solid. Isolated yield: 59% The ratio of two isomers: Major: Minor = 3:1.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.02-1.07 (m, Major - 12 H, Minor - 12 H), 1.34-1.45 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 1.50-1.60 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H, overlapped with peak of water), 1.63-1.69 (m, Major - 2 H), 1.73-1.80 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 1.81-1.89 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 6 H), 1.90-1.96 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 2.14-2.17 (m, Major - 2 H), 2.20-2.30 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 4 H), 2.37-2.43 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 2.50-2.52 (m, Major - 2 H), 5.25-5.26 (m, Major - 1 H), 5.94-5.95 (m, Major - 1 H), 5.97-5.98 (m, Minor - 1 H), 6.24-6.25 (m, Minor - 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.8, 14.9, 15.3, 15.4, 18.3 (2 C), 22.5, 22.6, 25.1, 29.4, 29.7 (2 C), 29.8 (2 C), 30.0, 33.9, 50.4, 50.8, 70.3, 70.8, 81.6, 81.8, 111.1, 111.4, 112.1, 112.3, 126.7, 131.2, 136.6, 141.5, 147.0, 147.1. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 78.22; H, 8.27; N, 13.51. Found: C, 78.08; H, 8.28; N, 13.52.

# (1*R*,4*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrabutylspiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]hept[2]ene-7,1'-cyclopent[2]ene]-5,5,6,6-tetracarbonitril e (4c).



Colorless solid. Isolated yield: 65% The ratio of two isomers: Major: Minor = 6.4:1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.95-1.00 (m, Major - 12 H, Minor - 12 H), 1.30-1.53 (m, Major - 12 H, Minor - 12 H), 1.58-1.65 (m, Major - 2 H), 1.68-1.76 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 1.81-1.88 (m, Major -2 H, Minor - 6 H), 1.93-1.99 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 2.14-2.16 (m, Major - 2 H), 2.22-2.32 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 4 H), 2.40-2.46 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 2.49-2.52 (m, Major - 2 H), 5.26-5.28 (m, Major - 1 H), 5.96-5.98 (m, Major - 1 H, Minor - 1 H), 6.24-6.26 (m, Minor - 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.7 (4 C), 23.3 (2 C), 23.9, 24.0, 25.1, 26.7, 26.8, 26.9, 27.2 (2 C), 27.5, 29.7, 29.8, 31.1, 31.3, 34.0, 50.4, 50.9, 70.3, 70.7, 81.8, 81.9, 111.1, 111.4, 112.2, 112.3, 126.8, 131.3, 136.6, 141.5, 147.0 (2 C). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 79.10; H, 8.99; N, 11.90. Found: C, 79.17; H, 9.05; N, 11.93.

# Reaction of Titanacyclopentadiene 1 with BiCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.



BiCl<sub>3</sub> (158 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the solution of titanacyclopentadiene **1a**, and the mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then evaporated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis revealed that dienylcyclopentadiene **5a** was obtained in 55% yield as a mixture of double bond positional isomers, along with the formation of spiro compound **3a** in 10% NMR yield. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of **5a** were consistent with the published data.<sup>[S1]</sup>

### (3Z,5E)-3-(Cyclopentadienyl)-4,5-diethylocta-3,5-diene (5a)



The ratio of two isomers: Major: Minor = 6.4:1.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 0.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, Minor - 3 H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, Major - 3 H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, Major - 3 H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, Minor - 3 H), 1.01-1.10 (m, Major - 6 H, Minor - 6 H), 1.89-2.02 (m, Major - 2 H, Minor - 2 H), 2.04-2.27 (m, Major - 4 H, Minor - 4 H), 2.33 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, Major - 2 H), 2.39 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, Minor - 2 H), 2.82 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, Minor - 2 H), 3.06 (br q, J = 1.5 Hz, Major - 2 H), 5.17 (br t, J = 7.2 Hz, Major - 1 H), 5.21 (br t, J = 7.2 Hz, Minor - 1 H), 6.07-6.11 (m, Minor - 1 H), 6.21-6.26 (m, Major - 1 H, Minor - 1 H), 6.42 (m, Major - 1 H), 6.48 (ddt, J = 5.4, 2.2, 1.6 Hz, Major - 1 H), 6.64 (dq, J = 5.3 Hz, 1.5 Hz, Minor - 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR(101 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>): δ 13.3, 13.4 (2 C), 13.6, 14.1 (2 C), 14.2, 14.3, 21.4, 21.5, 23.2, 23.6, 24.9, 25.9, 26.3, 26.4, 41.1, 44.8, 127.9, 129.8, 130.4, 131.1, 131.2, 131.6, 132.6, 132.9, 133.1, 136.8, 140.7 (2 C), 141.2, 141.6, 148.3, 149.3.

Reaction of dienylcyclopentadiene 5a with BiCl<sub>3</sub>.



To a solution of dienylcyclopentadiene **5a** (69 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added BiCl<sub>3</sub> (95 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. The mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then evaporated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis revealed that spiro compound **3a** was obtained in 61% yield. The formation of uncharacterized byproducts was also observed. This is the major reason of the rather low yield of **3a** from **5a**.

Reactions of dienylcyclopentadiene **5a** with Lewis acids were carried out as shown in table S6. BCF was even better at transforming 5a into 3a than BiCl<sub>3</sub>.



[1] NMR yields

[2] The reaction was carried out in the presence of 1.25 equivalent of PMe<sub>3</sub>.

Table S6 Reactions of dienylcyclopentadiene 5a with Lewis acids

Reaction of dienyltitanocene 6a with BiCl<sub>3</sub>.



Synthesis of **1a** and its transformation to **6a** were followed by literature procedure.<sup>[S2]</sup> A solution of Cp<sub>2</sub>TiCl<sub>2</sub> (156 mg, 0.625 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and <sup>*n*</sup>BuLi (1.55 M in hexane, 0.80 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, 3-hexyne (0.11 ml, 1 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was warmed up to -10 °C. After stirring for 3 h at -10 °C, bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanacyclopentadiene **1a** was formed in a dark green solution. Cl<sub>2</sub>CHCOOH (41 µl, 0.5 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and then the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature to generate complex **6a**. BiCl<sub>3</sub> (158 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the solution, and the mixture was heated to 50 °C. After vigorous stirring for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then evaporated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis revealed that spiro compound **3a** was formed in 44% NMR yield.

Reaction of chlorodienyltitanocene 7a with BiCl<sub>3</sub>.



Synthesis of 1a and its transformation to 7a were followed by literature procedure.<sup>[S2]</sup> A solution of Cp<sub>2</sub>TiCl<sub>2</sub> (156 mg, 0.625 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and "BuLi (1.55 M in hexane, 0.80 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, 3-hexyne (0.11 ml, 1 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was warmed up to -10 °C. After stirring for 3 h at -10 °C, bis(cvclopentadienvl)titanacvclopentadiene **1**a was formed in dark green solution. a *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (83 mg, 0.625 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and then the mixture was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature to generate complex 7a. BiCl<sub>3</sub> (158 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the solution, and the mixture was heated to 50 °C. After vigorous stirring for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> ag and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then evaporated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis revealed that compound 8a was formed in 81% NMR yield and no compound 3a was observed.

Reactions of titanacyclopentadiene 1a with other reagents were carried out as shown in table S9.



NMR yields

Table S9 Reactions of titanacyclopentadiene 1a with other reagents

Synthesis of spiro compound 10a.



A solution of  $(MeCp)_2TiCl_2$  (173 mg, 0.625 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and "BuLi (1.55 M in hexane, 0.80 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, 3-hexyne (0.11 ml, 1 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was warmed up to -10 °C. After stirring for 3 h at -10 °C, bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanacyclopentadiene **9a** was formed in a dark green solution. BiCl<sub>3</sub> (158 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the solution, and the mixture was heated to 50 °C. After vigorous stirring for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with 3 N HCl aq and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane) to give **10a** as a colorless oil.

Measurement of <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum was not successful due to decomposition of compound **10a**.

### (**10a**)



Colorless oil. NMR yield: 19%. Isolated yield: 6%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): d 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.93-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.19 (m, 4H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.44-2.48 (m, 2H), 4.68 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H). HRMS(EI) Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>: 244.2191. Found: 244.2195.

### **Reference.**

[S1] Z.Song, Y.-F. Hsieh, K.Nakajima, K. Kanno and T. Takahashi, Organometallics, 2011, 30, 844.

# Discussion on the fate of "CpTi" fragment

After workup of the reaction shown in Scheme 2, spiro compound and Cp<sub>2</sub>TiCl<sub>2</sub> were formed in 60% and 43% NMR yields respectively. And, we also observed three singlet peaks at 6.68, 6.62 and 6.54 ppm which were assignable to Cp protons of "CpTi" fragments (mono-Cp titanium species). NMR yields of the "CpTi" species were 15%, 14% and 30% respectively (total yield was 59%). This result was consistent with 60% NMR yield of spiro compound and indicated that the "CpTi" species were generated along with the formation of spiro compound. We also confirmed that the "CpTi" species were different from (CpTiCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O, the fate of "CpTi" fragment in previously reported our reactions (Please see a ref for detail. Y. Mizukami, H. Li, K. Nakajima, Z. Song and T. Takahashi, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2014, **53**, 8899). Separation of the "CpTi" species by column chromatography and recrystallization was not successful.



























## X-ray crystallographic data and refinement details for compound 4a

All measurements were made on a Rigaku R-RAXIS RAPID diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-2013/1) and refined on  $F^2$  using SHELXL-2017/1. All caluculations were performed using the CrystalStructure crystallographic software package. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and all hydrogen atoms attached to carbon atoms were refined isotropically. The cyclopentene ring were found to be disordered with two possible positions of atoms C(2) and C(24) with site occupancy factors for C(2)/C(24) = 0.53/0.47. The hydrogen atoms (H(25), H(26)) attached to atom C(2) and those (H(27), H(28)) attached to atom C(24) were also refined with the occupancy factors in line with each attached carbon atom. X-ray crystallographic data and refinement details for compound **4a** are summarized in Table S19.

Table S19. X-ray crystallographic	data and refinement	details for compound <b>4a</b>
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	4a
Formula	$C_{23}H_{26}N_4$
FW	358.48
T / K	298
Colour, shape	Colorless, prism
Crystal size / mm	0.30 x 0.30 x 0.30
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group, Z	$P2_1/n, 4$
<i>a</i> / Å	10.439(3)
<i>b</i> / Å	12.582(4)
<i>c</i> / Å	15.443(6)
$\beta$ / deg.	92.263(14)
V / Å <sup>3</sup>	2026.8(11)
$D_{\rm x}$ / Mg m <sup>-3</sup>	1.175
<i>F</i> (000)	768
$\mu$ (Mo K <sub>a</sub> ) / mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.071
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.976, 0.982
R <sub>int</sub>	0.0249
Refln./param. ratio	4626/365
$R1 [F_o^2 > 2\sigma(F_o^2)]$	0.0429
wR2 (all refln)	0.1263
GoF	1.029