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Supporting Information for

Synthesis of Phosphole-2,5- Dicarboxylic Acids via a [1,5] Shift of Carbon Dioxide around the phosphole nucleus.**Mohand Melaimi, Louis Ricard, François Mathey
and Pascal Le Floch****Laboratoire "Hétéroéléments et Coordination", UMR CNRS 7653, Ecole Polytechnique, 91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France.***General :**

All reactions were routinely performed under an inert atmosphere of argon or nitrogen by using Schlenk and glove-box techniques and dry deoxygenated solvents. Dry THF and hexanes were obtained by distillation from Na/benzophenone and dry CH_2Cl_2 and CDCl_3 from P_2O_5 . Dry CD_2Cl_2 was distilled and stored, like CDCl_3 , on 4 Å Linde molecular sieves. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer operating at 300 MHz for ^1H , 75.5 MHz for ^{13}C and 121.5 MHz for ^{31}P . Solvent peaks are used as internal reference relative to Me_4Si for ^1H and ^{13}C chemical shifts (ppm); ^{31}P chemical shifts are relative to a 85% H_3PO_4 external reference and coupling constants are expressed in Hertz. The following abbreviations are used: b; broad, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; q, quadruplet. Mass spectra were obtained at 70 eV with a HP 5989B spectrometer coupled to a HP 5980 chromatograph by the direct inlet method. Elemental analyses were performed by the "Service d'analyse du CNRS", at Gif sur Yvette, France.

Synthesis of Phospholes-2,5-Dicarboxylic Acid. A solution of *n*-BuLi (25 mL, 1.6M in hexanes, 40 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added at -80°C to a solution of zirconocene dichloride (5.84 g, 20 mmol) in THF (200 mL). The resulting solution was then stirred for 1 hour at -80°C and 1-trimethylsilylpropyne (4.49 g, 40 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was then allowed to warm-up to room temperature and stirred for an additional 17 hours. After evaporation of the THF, dichloromethane was added (2 x 75 mL) and the resulting orange solution was filtrated. After evaporation of the solvent, zirconacyclopentadiene was obtained as a red-brownish powder. Dichloromethane was added (100 mL) and the metallocycle was reacted with PCl_3 (7.5 g, 17 mmol) at 40°C during 2 hour. After cooling the resulting solution to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated and freshly distilled hexane was added (3 x 50 mL). After filtration and evaporation of hexane, the 1-P-chloro-2,5-bis(trimethylsilyl)-3,4-dimethylphosphole was obtained as a very moisture sensitive yellow oil. After THF (100 mL) was added, the freshly prepared chlorophosphole was reacted with excess lithium (3.28 g, 47 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction was followed by ^{31}P NMR. After 45 minutes, all the starting material was converted into the 1,1'-biphosphole P-P dimer. After an additional 1 hour, a ^{31}P NMR control indicated the complete formation of anion **1**. The excess lithium was then eliminated by filtration. Carbon dioxide was bubbled into the solution of 2,5-bis(trimethylsilyl) lithium phospholide **1** (6.0 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at room temperature for 2 minutes. After checking the formation of anion **5** by ^{31}P NMR, the electrophile (6.0 mmol or 3.0 mmol for the synthesis of **10** and **11**) was added. After 30 minutes stirring, the reaction was completed and LiI (100 mmol) was added. After 12 hours stirring at room temperature,

the solvent was evaporated, methanol (40 mL) and then TMSCL (18.0 mmol) were added. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes and celite (2 g) was added. After evaporation of the solvent the coated silicagel was dropped onto the top of a silicagel packed column for chromatography and the phosphole was eluted with methanol as eluent. After evaporation of the methanol, the product was obtained as a pale yellow powder.

3,4-dimethyl-5-trimethylsilanyl -(O-trimethylsilanyl) 2-carboxylic acid-phospholide (4)

^1H NMR (THF d_8) : δ 0.26 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 1.0$ Hz, 9H, P-C-Si-CH₃), 0.38 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 1.0$ Hz, 9H, P-C-Si-CH₃), 2.05 (s, 3H, TMS-C=C-CH₃), 2.20 (s, 3H, COO-C=C-CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (THF d_8) : δ 0.0 (P-C-Si-CH₃), 1.4 (COO-SiCH₃), 15.6 (TMS-C=C-CH₃), 17.2 (COO-C=C-CH₃), 131.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 28$ Hz, 23.9 Hz, P-C₅), 134.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 8.6$ Hz, P-C=C₆), 135.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 7.2$ Hz, P-C=C₃), 134.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 8.6$ Hz, P-C=C₃), 148.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 52.3$ Hz, P-C₂), 172.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 27.4$ Hz, P-C-COOTMS), ^{31}P NMR (THF d_8) : δ 160.0; MS (NCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 299 (100); Anion **4** was found to be too oxygen and moisture sensitive for the recording of elemental data.

3,4-dimethyl-2,5-bis-(O-trimethylsilanyl) carboxylic acid-phospholide (5)

^1H NMR (THF d_8) : δ 0.39 (s, 18 H, COOSi-CH₃), 2.3 (d, 6 H, P-C=C-CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (THF d_8) : δ -0.4 (SiCH₃), 15.0 (P-C=C-CH₃), 133.9 (P-C=C), 137.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 28$ Hz, P-C=C), 171.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 28$ Hz, P-C-COOTMS); ^{31}P NMR (THF d_8) : δ 165.0; MS (NCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 343 (100). Anion **5** was found to be too oxygen and moisture sensitive for the recording of elemental analysis.

1-benzyl-3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid (6)

^1H NMR (CD₃OD) : δ 2.15 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 4.3$ Hz, 6 H, P-C=C-CH₃), 3.45 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 4.6$ Hz, 2 H, P-CH₂), 6.90-7.03 (m, 5 H, H_{ARO}); ^{13}C NMR (CD₃OD) : δ 15.6 (P-C=C-CH₃), 32.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 26.7$ Hz, P-CH₂), 126.1 (C_{ARO}-P), 128.2 (C_{ARO}-m), 128.8 (C_{ARO}-o), 138.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 6.4$ Hz, P-C=C), 142.2 (C_{ARO}-ipso), 154.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 10.9$ Hz, P-C=C), 172.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 18.6$ Hz, COOD); ^{31}P NMR (CD₃OD) : δ 15.2; MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 291 (M+1, 100). Anal. Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₅O₄P : C, 62.07; H, 5.21. Found : C, 61.82; H, 5.42.

2-(3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid) ethylacetate (7)

^1H NMR (CD₃OD) : δ 1.09 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, O-CH₂-CH₃), 2.38 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 4.6$ Hz, 6 H, P-C=C-CH₃), 3.11 (d, $^3J_{\text{PH}} = 3.3$ Hz, 6 H, P-CH₂-CH₂), 3.88 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, O-CH₂); ^{13}C NMR (CD₃OD) : δ 14.6 (O-CH₂-CH₃), 15.8 (p-C=C-CH₃), 19.8 (P-CH₂), 30.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 34$ Hz, P-CH₂), 61.6 (O-CH₂), 142.3 (P-C=C), 155.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 11.4$ Hz, P-C=C), 171.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 5$ Hz, COOD), 171.6 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 19.4$ Hz, COOEt); ^{31}P NMR (CD₃OD) : δ -1.0; MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 287 (M+1, 100); Anal. Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₅O₆P : C, 50.36; H, 5.28. Found : C, 50.79; H, 5.52.

3-(3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid) ethylpropionate (8)

^1H NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 1.02 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, O- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$), 1.88 (q, $^2J_{\text{PH}} = ^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H, P- CH_2), 2.26 (m, 2H, P- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$), 2.28 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 5.1$ Hz, 6 H, P- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 3.86 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, O- CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 14.4 (O- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$), 15.9 (p- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 19.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 25.5$ Hz, P- CH_2), 31.2 (P- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$), 61.9 (O- CH_2), 138.1 (P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 159.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 7.3$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 168.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 19.7$ Hz, COOEt), 174.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 4.7$ Hz, COOD); ^{31}P NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 14.9. Anal. MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 301 (M+1, 100); Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_6\text{P}$: C, 52.0; H, 5.71. Found : C, 51.82; H, 6.22.

3-(3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid) propionitrile (9)

^1H NMR ($\text{THF-}d_8$) : δ 2.01-2.09 (m, 2 H, P- CH_2), 2.37 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 5.1$ Hz, 2 H, P- CH_2), 2.38-2.45 (m, 2H, P- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$), 11.25 (br s, 1 H, COOH); ^{13}C NMR ($\text{THF-}d_8$) : δ 11.3 (P- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$), 13.2 (p- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 18.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 29.4$ Hz, P- CH_2), 117.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 6.7$ Hz, CN), 134.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 3.0$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 157.1 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 10.6$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 163.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 19.6$ Hz, COOH); ^{31}P NMR ($\text{THF-}d_8$) : δ 11.6. MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 301 (M+1, 100). Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4\text{P}$: C, 52.18; H, 4.78. Found : C, 51.87; H, 5.11.

α,α' -bis (3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid) -o-xylene (10)

^1H NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 2.24 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 5.0$ Hz, 12 H, P- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 3.34 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 5.2$ Hz, 4 H, P- CH_2), 6.67 (br dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.6$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 5.2$ Hz, 2 H, H-o), 6.79 (br dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.6$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 5.2$ Hz, 2 H, H-o-p), 6.76 (t, $^3J_{\text{PH}} = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, H-m-m); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 15.6 (P- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 29.5 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 29.0$ Hz, P- CH_2), 125.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{ARO-o}}$), 129.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{ARO-m}}$), 135.0 (d, 5.8 Hz, $\text{C}_{\text{ARO-ipso}}$), 138.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 3.5$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 159.4.(d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 9.2$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 168.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 19.5$ Hz, COOD); ^{31}P NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 19.4; MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 503 (M+1, 100); Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_8\text{P}_2$: C, 57.38; H, 4.82. Found : C, 56.89; H, 5.53.

α,α' -bis (3',4'-dimethyl-1'H-phosphole-2',5'-dicarboxylic acid) -m-xylene (11)

^1H NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 2.19 (d, $^4J_{\text{PH}} = 5.1$ Hz, 12 H, P- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 3.35 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 5.5$ Hz, 4 H, P- CH_2), 6.37 (br s, 1 H, H-o-o), 6.45 (br d, 2 H, H-o-p), 6.76 (t, $^3J_{\text{PH}} = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, H-m-m); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 14.3 (P- $\text{C}=\text{C-CH}_3$), 31.7 (d, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 27.2$ Hz, P- CH_2), 125.0 ($\text{C}_{\text{ARO-o-p}}$), 126.4 and 127.4 ($\text{C}_{\text{ARO-o-o}}$ and $\text{C}_{\text{ARO-m-m}}$), 135.8 (d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 6.1$ Hz, $\text{C}_{\text{ARO-ipso}}$), 137.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 1.7$ Hz P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 158.7.(d, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 9.4$ Hz, P- $\text{C}=\text{C}$), 167.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 20.0$ Hz, COOD); ^{31}P NMR (CD_3OD) : δ 20.1; MS (PCI) : m/z (% relative intensity): 503 (M+1, 100); Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_8\text{P}_2$: C, 57.38; H, 4.82. Found : C, 56.62; H, 5.46.

TABLE 1: X-RAY-DATA FOR COMPOUND 10

Compound 10
 Molecular formula C₂₆H₃₂O₁₀P₂
 Molecular weight 566.46
 Crystal habit pale yellow plate
 Crystal dimensions(mm) 0.20x0.20x0.08
 Crystal system 'Triclinic'
 Space group 'P-1'
 a(Å) 8.9958(3)
 b(Å) 12.7612(3)
 c(Å) 13.2746(5)
 a(°) 68.4460(10)
 b(°) 80.8930(10)
 c(°) 71.0940(10)
 V(Å³) 1339.53(7)
 Z 2
 d(g-cm⁻³) 1.404
 F₀₀₀ 596
 m(cm⁻¹) 0.219
 Absorbition corrections ? ; 0.9576 min, 0.9827 max
 Diffractometer KappaCCD
 X-ray source MoKa
 λ(Å) 0.71069
 Monochromator graphite
 T (K) 150.0(10)
 Scan mode 'phi'
 Maximum q 27.48
 HKL ranges -11 11 ; -16 16 ; -17 13
 Reflections measured 9565
 Independant reflections 6122
 Rint 0.0291
 Reflections used 4549
 Criterion >2sigma(I)
 Refinement type Fsqd
 Hydrogen atoms mixed
 Parameters refined 355
 Reflections / parameter 12
 wR₂ 0.1300
 R₁ 0.0456
 Flack's parameter not applicable
 Weights a, b1 0.0680 ; 0.1939
 GoF 1.034
 difference peak / hole (e Å⁻³) 0.488(0.059) / -0.325(0.059)

TABLE 2: Atomic Coordinates ($\text{\AA} \times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 10.

atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
P(1)	1312(1)	4397(1)	7998(1)	24(1)
P(2)	4892(1)	767(1)	6454(1)	24(1)
O(1)	1870(2)	6723(1)	7171(1)	36(1)
O(2)	3207(2)	6588(1)	8514(1)	41(1)
O(3)	826(2)	1309(1)	10094(1)	40(1)
O(4)	293(2)	2315(1)	8362(1)	29(1)
O(5)	4788(2)	4055(1)	4530(1)	38(1)
O(6)	6670(2)	2578(1)	5511(1)	36(1)
O(7)	2214(2)	-1162(1)	6339(1)	36(1)
O(8)	3881(2)	-1379(1)	7534(1)	36(1)
C(1)	2101(2)	5051(1)	8706(2)	25(1)
C(2)	2220(2)	4430(2)	9785(2)	25(1)
C(3)	1741(2)	3352(2)	10099(2)	26(1)
C(4)	1319(2)	3183(1)	9246(2)	24(1)
C(5)	3100(2)	3800(2)	7205(2)	26(1)
C(6)	4422(2)	2901(2)	7894(2)	23(1)
C(7)	5340(2)	3286(2)	8361(2)	30(1)
C(8)	6445(2)	2506(2)	9113(2)	33(1)
C(9)	6677(2)	1310(2)	9401(2)	33(1)
C(10)	5841(2)	911(2)	8905(2)	28(1)
C(11)	4707(2)	1681(2)	8158(2)	23(1)
C(12)	3848(2)	1161(2)	7662(2)	25(1)
C(13)	4416(2)	2140(2)	5337(2)	25(1)
C(14)	3350(2)	2185(2)	4693(2)	26(1)
C(15)	2731(2)	1160(2)	5111(2)	25(1)
C(16)	3396(2)	361(2)	6049(2)	26(1)
C(17)	2451(2)	6186(2)	8141(2)	27(1)
C(18)	2770(3)	4743(2)	10615(2)	34(1)
C(19)	1770(3)	2569(2)	11257(2)	37(1)
C(20)	788(2)	2181(2)	9301(2)	24(1)
C(21)	5287(2)	3023(2)	5080(2)	27(1)
C(22)	2860(3)	3100(2)	3616(2)	37(1)
C(23)	1502(2)	1099(2)	4508(2)	32(1)
C(24)	3085(2)	-782(2)	6639(2)	27(1)
O(10)	160(2)	396(1)	8178(1)	34(1)
O(9)	7945(2)	4239(1)	5249(1)	41(1)
C(26)	9248(3)	642(2)	7286(2)	40(1)
C(25)	-996(3)	3912(2)	6068(3)	60(1)

U(eq) is defined as 1/3 the trace of the U_{ij} tensor.

TABLE 3: Bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for compound 10.

P(1)-C(1)	1.803(2)	P(1)-C(4)	1.804(2)
P(1)-C(5)	1.880(2)	P(2)-C(16)	1.804(2)
P(2)-C(13)	1.805(2)	P(2)-C(12)	1.875(2)
O(1)-C(17)	1.316(2)	O(2)-C(17)	1.221(2)
O(3)-C(20)	1.213(2)	O(4)-C(20)	1.323(2)
O(5)-C(21)	1.218(2)	O(6)-C(21)	1.314(2)
O(7)-C(24)	1.224(2)	O(8)-C(24)	1.324(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.360(3)	C(1)-C(17)	1.477(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.468(2)	C(2)-C(18)	1.497(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.356(3)	C(3)-C(19)	1.494(3)
C(4)-C(20)	1.479(2)	C(5)-C(6)	1.502(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.398(3)	C(6)-C(11)	1.409(2)
C(7)-C(8)	1.385(3)	C(8)-C(9)	1.382(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.382(3)	C(10)-C(11)	1.395(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.512(2)	C(13)-C(14)	1.357(3)
C(13)-C(21)	1.485(2)	C(14)-C(15)	1.473(2)
C(14)-C(22)	1.496(3)	C(15)-C(16)	1.362(3)
C(15)-C(23)	1.501(3)	C(16)-C(24)	1.474(2)
O(10)-C(26)#1	1.429(3)	O(9)-C(25)#1	1.415(3)
C(26)-O(10)#1	1.429(3)	C(25)-O(9)#1	1.415(3)
C(1)-P(1)-C(4)	88.70(8)	C(1)-P(1)-C(5)	101.7(1)
C(4)-P(1)-C(5)	103.74(8)	C(16)-P(2)-C(13)	88.89(8)
C(16)-P(2)-C(12)	99.9(1)	C(13)-P(2)-C(12)	104.12(8)
C(2)-C(1)-C(17)	126.0(2)	C(2)-C(1)-P(1)	112.8(1)
C(17)-C(1)-P(1)	121.1(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	112.6(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(18)	126.8(2)	C(3)-C(2)-C(18)	120.6(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	113.0(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(19)	126.9(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(19)	120.1(2)	C(3)-C(4)-C(20)	125.8(2)
C(3)-C(4)-P(1)	112.6(1)	C(20)-C(4)-P(1)	121.5(1)
C(6)-C(5)-P(1)	114.1(1)	C(7)-C(6)-C(11)	118.3(2)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	118.7(2)	C(11)-C(6)-C(5)	122.8(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	122.0(2)	C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	119.5(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	119.4(2)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	122.0(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(6)	118.7(2)	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	118.2(2)
C(6)-C(11)-C(12)	123.1(2)	C(11)-C(12)-P(2)	115.0(1)
C(14)-C(13)-C(21)	124.6(2)	C(14)-C(13)-P(2)	112.3(1)
C(21)-C(13)-P(2)	122.5(1)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	113.3(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(22)	127.0(2)	C(15)-C(14)-C(22)	119.5(2)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	112.2(2)	C(16)-C(15)-C(23)	128.0(2)
C(14)-C(15)-C(23)	119.8(2)	C(15)-C(16)-C(24)	125.4(2)
C(15)-C(16)-P(2)	112.8(1)	C(24)-C(16)-P(2)	121.5(1)
O(2)-C(17)-O(1)	123.0(2)	O(2)-C(17)-C(1)	124.5(2)
O(1)-C(17)-C(1)	112.5(2)	O(3)-C(20)-O(4)	122.4(2)
O(3)-C(20)-C(4)	125.3(2)	O(4)-C(20)-C(4)	112.2(2)
O(5)-C(21)-O(6)	122.7(2)	O(5)-C(21)-C(13)	124.3(2)
O(6)-C(21)-C(13)	113.0(2)	O(7)-C(24)-O(8)	122.8(2)
O(7)-C(24)-C(16)	124.6(2)	O(8)-C(24)-C(16)	112.7(2)

TABLE 4: Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 10.

atom	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
P(1)	29(1)	19(1)	25(1)	-5(1)	-7(1)	-8(1)
P(2)	29(1)	22(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	-4(1)	-9(1)
O(1)	57(1)	26(1)	31(1)	-3(1)	-12(1)	-22(1)
O(2)	56(1)	30(1)	44(1)	-1(1)	-24(1)	-21(1)
O(3)	65(1)	28(1)	31(1)	-1(1)	-14(1)	-24(1)
O(4)	37(1)	26(1)	30(1)	-7(1)	-8(1)	-16(1)
O(5)	46(1)	29(1)	40(1)	-4(1)	-12(1)	-18(1)
O(6)	39(1)	35(1)	40(1)	-6(1)	-12(1)	-20(1)
O(7)	50(1)	28(1)	39(1)	-6(1)	-16(1)	-20(1)
O(8)	48(1)	24(1)	39(1)	-3(1)	-18(1)	-16(1)
C(1)	26(1)	21(1)	30(1)	-10(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)
C(2)	24(1)	23(1)	29(1)	-11(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)
C(3)	26(1)	23(1)	26(1)	-7(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)
C(4)	24(1)	20(1)	26(1)	-7(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)
C(5)	34(1)	23(1)	24(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)	-13(1)
C(6)	26(1)	25(1)	20(1)	-10(1)	1(1)	-9(1)
C(7)	28(1)	31(1)	38(1)	-18(1)	1(1)	-11(1)
C(8)	26(1)	44(1)	41(1)	-26(1)	-5(1)	-9(1)
C(9)	28(1)	40(1)	30(1)	-15(1)	-6(1)	-4(1)
C(10)	30(1)	26(1)	26(1)	-10(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)
C(11)	25(1)	26(1)	20(1)	-9(1)	2(1)	-11(1)
C(12)	32(1)	24(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	0(1)	-13(1)
C(13)	30(1)	26(1)	23(1)	-9(1)	-1(1)	-11(1)
C(14)	31(1)	27(1)	24(1)	-10(1)	-1(1)	-12(1)
C(15)	26(1)	27(1)	26(1)	-12(1)	-2(1)	-9(1)
C(16)	31(1)	23(1)	28(1)	-13(1)	-3(1)	-9(1)
C(17)	30(1)	20(1)	32(1)	-9(1)	-7(1)	-6(1)
C(18)	43(1)	35(1)	30(1)	-14(1)	-4(1)	-15(1)
C(19)	56(1)	32(1)	26(1)	-6(1)	-7(1)	-18(1)
C(20)	24(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-6(1)	-4(1)	-7(1)
C(21)	35(1)	28(1)	22(1)	-9(1)	0(1)	-15(1)
C(22)	54(1)	35(1)	28(1)	-4(1)	-12(1)	-22(1)
C(23)	34(1)	34(1)	30(1)	-10(1)	-9(1)	-12(1)
C(24)	32(1)	21(1)	30(1)	-9(1)	-6(1)	-8(1)
O(10)	39(1)	31(1)	35(1)	-8(1)	-6(1)	-16(1)
O(9)	45(1)	39(1)	41(1)	-6(1)	-15(1)	-18(1)
C(26)	41(1)	53(1)	33(1)	-17(1)	-2(1)	-21(1)
C(25)	61(2)	52(1)	70(2)	-19(1)	-38(2)	-6(1)

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form
 $2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U(11) + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U(12)]$

TABLE 5: Hydrogen Coordinates ($\text{\AA} \times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 10.

atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	2046	7380	6893	54
H(4)	200	1674	8380	44
H(6)	7081	3119	5391	55
H(8)	3702	-2034	7828	54
H(5A)	2790	3439	6757	32
H(5B)	3486	4463	6706	32
H(7)	5202	4106	8157	36
H(8A)	7038	2791	9429	40
H(9)	7404	768	9934	39
H(10)	6046	87	9079	34
H(12A)	2807	1733	7444	30
H(12B)	3662	444	8224	30
H(18A)	2892	5536	10288	51
H(18B)	3783	4178	10874	51
H(18C)	1995	4719	11224	51
H(19A)	1221	1987	11349	56
H(19B)	1244	3043	11719	56
H(19C)	2861	2162	11463	56
H(22A)	1725	3482	3651	56
H(22B)	3107	2727	3059	56
H(22C)	3426	3690	3433	56
H(23A)	1252	352	4875	48
H(23B)	1902	1150	3765	48
H(23C)	551	1754	4489	48
H(10A)	-82	-132	8717	50
H(9A)	7206	4834	5277	61
H(26A)	8180	1127	7389	60
H(26B)	9204	-98	7245	60
H(26C)	9735	1067	6610	60
H(25A)	-597	4573	5972	90
H(25B)	-115	3235	6019	90
H(25C)	-1542	3701	6781	90

