organic compounds

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Methyl (Z)-3-({5-[(E)-(tert-butylamino)methylidene]-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3thiazol-2-yl}sulfanyl)prop-2-enoate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.3.

In the title compound, C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₃S₂, the S-vinyl, and tertbutylenamine fragments make dihedral angles of 14.19 (2) and $0.85 (2)^{\circ}$, respectively, with the thiazole ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked into chains with graph-set motifs C(5)along [100] by $C-H\cdots O$ interactions. The molecular conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular N-H···O hydrogen bond.

Related literature

The thiazole ring system can be found in natural compounds such as thiamine (Baia, et al., 2008) and scleritodermin A (Wu & Yang, 2007). Thiazole derivatives exhibit varied pharmaceutical properties including anticancer (Lesyk et al., 2006, 2007), anticonvulsant (Siddiqui & Ahsan, 2010), antipsychotic (Satoh et al., 2009), antibacterial and antifungal (Abdel-Wahab et al., 2009; Vijaya Raj et al., 2007), antitubercular (Shiradkar, Murahari et al., 2007), antimicrobial (Shiradkar, Kumar et al., 2007), analgesic and anti-inflammatory (Koz'minykh et al., 2004). For synthetic methods for thiazoles, see: Andrushko et al. (2001); Bourahla et al. (2007); Fakhari et al. (2008); Potikha et al. (2008). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3S_2$	$V = 1485.9 (10) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 300.39$	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 6.011 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 19.333 (7) Å	$T = 120 { m K}$
c = 12.870 (5) Å	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm
$\beta = 96.502 \ (8)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1998) $T_{\rm min}=0.951,\;T_{\rm max}=0.965$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	177 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.108$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.00	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.66 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
3939 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

15867 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.052$

3939 independent reflections

3125 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} N2 - H2N \cdots O1 \\ C8 - H8A \cdots O1^{i} \end{array}$	0.90	2.21	2.777 (2)	120
	0.95	2.18	3.117 (3)	171

Symmetry code: (i) x + 1, y, z.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

We thank Dr H. Golchoubian for his help with the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2284).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2344–o2345 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810030849] Methyl (*Z*)-3-({5-[(*E*)-(*tert*-butylamino)methylidene]-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}sulfanyl)prop-2-enoate

Robabeh Baharfar, Nasim Porahmad and S. Mohammad Vahdat

S1. Comment

The thiazole ring system can be fined in natural compounds like thiamine (vitamin B₁) (Baia, *et al.*, 2008), bistratamide H, archazolid A & B, siomycin A, didmolamide A, scleritodermin A, etc. (Wu & Yang, 2007). Thiazole derivatives exhibit different pharmaceutical properties, among them are: anticancer (Lesyk *et al.*, 2007; & Lesyk *et al.*, 2006), anticonvulsant (Siddiqui & Ahsan, 2010), antipsychotic-like (Satoh *et al.*, 2009), antibacterial, antifungal (Abdel-Wahab *et al.*, 2009; & Vijaya Raj *et al.*, 2007), antitubercular (Shiradkar, Murahari *et al.*, 2007), antimicrobial (Shiradkar, Kumar *et al.*, 2007), analgesic and anti-inflammatory (Koz'minykh *et al.*, 2004) activities. These compounds have been synthesized using different methods (Andrushko *et al.*, 2001; & Bourahla *et al.*, 2007; & Fakhari *et al.*, 2008; & Potikha *et al.*, 2008). We have succeeded in synthesizing a thiazole derivative using a three step reaction. methods for theirWe report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound (I). The molecular structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig 1. The fragments *S*-vinyl, and *tert*-butyl enamine makes angles of 14.19 (2) and 0.85 (2)° with the thiazole ring. In the crystal the molecules are linked into chains along [100] direction with graph-set notation C(5) motifs by a C—H···O interaction, (Bernstein, *et al.*, 1995) Fig. 2. The molecular conformation is stabilized by two intramolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds. Z-configuration was assigned to the geometry of *S*-vinyl system on the basis of torsion angle of -1.86 (4)° between atom S₂ and methoxy carbonyl group.

S2. Experimental

To a magnetically stirred solution of rhodanine (0.27 g, 2 mmol) and methyl acetylenecarboxylate (0.17 g, 2 mmol) in 10 ml CH~2~Cl~2~, was added dropwise over 10 min, tert-butyl isocyanide (0.45 g, 2 mmol) in 2 ml CH₂Cl₂. The mixture was then refluxed for 24 h. The solvent was removed under pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel (Merck 230-400 mesh) column chromatography using n-hexane-diethyl ether (2:3) as eluent. Three products were isolated. The single crystals of the title compound were obtained from the n-hexane-ethyl acetate solution. Orange powder, yield 20%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.39 (9H, s, CMe₃), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 6.12 (1H, d, ³JHH = 10.0 Hz, S—CH=CH), 7.52 (1H, d, ³JHH = 13.4 Hz, NH—CH=C), 8.41 (1H, d, ³JHH = 10.0 Hz, S—CH=CH), 10.12 (1H, d, ³JHH = 13.4 Hz, NH—CH=C), 8.41 (1H, d, ³JHH = 10.0 Hz, S—CH=CH), 10.12 (1H, d, ³JHH = 13.4 Hz, NH—CH=C), 145.10 (NH—CH=C), 166.86 (C=N), 177.42 and 179.48 (2 C=O). IR (KBr) (ν /cm⁻¹): 3313-3562 (NH), 1699 and 1643 (2 C=O), 1578 (C=N).

S3. Refinement

The hydrogen atom of NH group was found in difference Fourier synthesis. The H(C) atom positions were calculated. All hydrogen atoms were refined in isotropic approximation in riding model with with the Uiso(H) parameters equal to 1.2 Ueq(Ci), for methyl groups equal to 1.5 Ueq(Ci), where U(Ci) and U(Ci) are respectively the equivalent thermal



parameters of the carbon atoms to which corresponding H atoms are bonded.

Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. The dashed lines show N—H··· O intramolecular interaction.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed down the *c*-axis showing linking of molecules along the *a*-axis by the intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds. The dashed lines show intermolecular interactions.

Methyl (Z)-3-({5-[(E)-(tert-butylamino)methylidene]- 4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}sulfanyl)prop-2-enoate

Crystal data	
$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3S_2$	F(000) = 632
$M_r = 300.39$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.343 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 1769 reflections
a = 6.011 (2) Å	$\theta = 2-25^{\circ}$
b = 19.333 (7) Å	$\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.870(5) Å	T = 120 K
$\beta = 96.502 \ (8)^{\circ}$	Prism, orange
$V = 1485.9 (10) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.951, T_{\max} = 0.965$ <i>Rafinement</i>	15867 measured reflections 3939 independent reflections 3125 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.052$ $\theta_{max} = 29.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.9^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -26 \rightarrow 26$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
$P[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
R[I' > 20(I')] = 0.040 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.00	H-atom parameters constrained
3939 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.010P)^2 + 1.980P]$
177 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.66 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
S1	0.50629 (8)	0.53451 (3)	0.63467 (4)	0.03196 (13)	
S2	0.20485 (8)	0.62005 (3)	0.49185 (4)	0.03050 (13)	
01	0.0477 (2)	0.46226 (9)	0.78666 (12)	0.0376 (4)	
O2	0.1152 (3)	0.72490 (9)	0.34743 (13)	0.0459 (4)	
03	-0.2299 (3)	0.75225 (9)	0.27204 (13)	0.0438 (4)	
N1	0.0743 (3)	0.53679 (9)	0.64593 (13)	0.0282 (3)	
N2	0.4543 (3)	0.40971 (9)	0.87697 (14)	0.0318 (4)	
H2N	0.3101	0.4070	0.8892	0.038*	
C1	0.2330 (3)	0.56032 (10)	0.59558 (15)	0.0258 (4)	
C2	0.4049 (3)	0.48646 (10)	0.73331 (15)	0.0269 (4)	
C3	0.1648 (3)	0.49260 (10)	0.72696 (15)	0.0272 (4)	
C4	-0.0858 (3)	0.62176 (10)	0.46463 (15)	0.0276 (4)	
H4A	-0.1700	0.5904	0.5014	0.033*	
C5	-0.1981 (4)	0.66419 (10)	0.39564 (16)	0.0305 (4)	
H5A	-0.3567	0.6608	0.3840	0.037*	
C6	-0.0849 (4)	0.71564 (11)	0.33756 (16)	0.0324 (4)	

C7	-0.1334 (6)	0.80731 (14)	0.2156 (2)	0.0577 (7)
H7A	-0.2472	0.8259	0.1624	0.087*
H7B	-0.0076	0.7891	0.1817	0.087*
H7C	-0.0800	0.8442	0.2645	0.087*
C8	0.5374 (3)	0.44672 (10)	0.80461 (16)	0.0294 (4)
H8A	0.6945	0.4460	0.8014	0.035*
C9	0.5922 (4)	0.36708 (12)	0.95625 (17)	0.0361 (5)
C10	0.4347 (5)	0.3335 (2)	1.0225 (3)	0.0814 (12)
H10A	0.3303	0.3038	0.9788	0.122*
H10B	0.3505	0.3692	1.0555	0.122*
H10C	0.5197	0.3055	1.0767	0.122*
C11	0.7586 (5)	0.41439 (16)	1.0220 (2)	0.0563 (7)
H11A	0.6761	0.4501	1.0558	0.084*
H11B	0.8583	0.4364	0.9766	0.084*
H11C	0.8475	0.3869	1.0756	0.084*
C12	0.7262 (5)	0.31403 (14)	0.9007 (2)	0.0548 (7)
H12A	0.6231	0.2844	0.8562	0.082*
H12B	0.8157	0.2856	0.9529	0.082*
H12C	0.8258	0.3382	0.8575	0.082*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S 1	0.0213 (2)	0.0381 (3)	0.0374 (3)	0.00031 (19)	0.00743 (19)	0.0062 (2)
S2	0.0267 (2)	0.0302 (2)	0.0356 (3)	-0.00246 (19)	0.00762 (19)	0.0066 (2)
O1	0.0256 (7)	0.0497 (9)	0.0387 (8)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0087 (6)	0.0120 (7)
O2	0.0472 (10)	0.0462 (10)	0.0439 (9)	-0.0114 (8)	0.0037 (7)	0.0139 (8)
O3	0.0543 (10)	0.0398 (9)	0.0380 (9)	0.0094 (8)	0.0081 (7)	0.0129 (7)
N1	0.0239 (8)	0.0303 (8)	0.0313 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0068 (6)	0.0025 (7)
N2	0.0248 (8)	0.0362 (9)	0.0348 (9)	0.0008 (7)	0.0058 (7)	0.0050(7)
C1	0.0234 (9)	0.0245 (9)	0.0296 (9)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0018 (7)
C2	0.0253 (9)	0.0271 (9)	0.0289 (10)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0061 (7)	0.0007 (7)
C3	0.0249 (9)	0.0284 (9)	0.0285 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0007 (8)
C4	0.0274 (9)	0.0264 (9)	0.0300 (10)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0081 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C5	0.0324 (10)	0.0292 (10)	0.0302 (10)	0.0011 (8)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0019 (8)
C6	0.0431 (12)	0.0279 (10)	0.0264 (10)	0.0009 (9)	0.0043 (8)	-0.0012 (8)
C7	0.080(2)	0.0452 (14)	0.0496 (15)	0.0083 (14)	0.0150 (14)	0.0224 (12)
C8	0.0236 (9)	0.0312 (10)	0.0339 (10)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0029 (8)
C9	0.0378 (11)	0.0367 (11)	0.0332 (11)	0.0052 (9)	0.0018 (9)	0.0067 (9)
C10	0.0503 (17)	0.109 (3)	0.087 (2)	0.0109 (18)	0.0177 (16)	0.059 (2)
C11	0.0666 (18)	0.0566 (17)	0.0426 (14)	0.0052 (14)	-0.0073 (13)	-0.0017 (12)
C12	0.0664 (18)	0.0447 (14)	0.0521 (16)	0.0155 (13)	0.0012 (13)	0.0014 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

<u>S1—C1</u>	1.736 (2)	С5—Н5А	0.9500
S1—C2	1.738 (2)	С7—Н7А	0.9800
S2—C4	1.743 (2)	С7—Н7В	0.9800

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S2—C1	1.759 (2)	С7—Н7С	0.9800
O1—C3	1.246 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9500
O2—C6	1.209 (3)	C9—C10	1.493 (4)
O3—C6	1.343 (3)	C9—C12	1.530 (3)
O3—C7	1.447 (3)	C9—C11	1.537 (4)
N1-C1	1.295 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9800
N1—C3	1 409 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800
N2 C8	1.107(3)	C_{10} $H_{10}C$	0.9800
$N_2 = C_0$	1.317(3) 1 488 (3)		0.9800
	1.400 (3)		0.9800
$n_2 - n_2 n_3$	0.9000		0.9800
	1.379(3)	CII—HIIC	0.9800
C2—C3	1.441 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.335 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C12—H12C	0.9800
C5—C6	1.458 (3)		
C1—S1—C2	88.09 (10)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C4—S2—C1	99.97 (9)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
С6—О3—С7	115.7 (2)	N2	122.48 (19)
C1—N1—C3	109.79 (16)	N2—C8—H8A	118.8
C8—N2—C9	124.02 (18)	C2—C8—H8A	118.8
C8—N2—H2N	127.3	N2-C9-C10	107.0 (2)
C9—N2—H2N	108.6	N2—C9—C12	109.43 (19)
N1-C1-S1	118.72 (15)	C10—C9—C12	112.1 (3)
N1-C1-S2	126 69 (15)	$N_{2} - C_{9} - C_{11}$	108.98(19)
S1-C1-S2	114 53 (11)	C10-C9-C11	100.90(19)
C_{8} C_{2} C_{3}	125 64 (18)	C_{12} C_{9} C_{11}	108.2(2)
$C_{8} = C_{2} = C_{3}$	123.04(18) 124.06(15)	$C_{12} - C_{2} - C_{11}$	108.2(2)
$C_{0} = C_{2} = S_{1}$	124.00(13) 110.26(14)	C_{0} C_{10} H_{10}	109.5
$C_{3} = C_{2} = S_{1}$	110.20(14)		109.5
OI = C3 = NI	122.95 (18)	HIUA-CIO-HIUB	109.5
01 - 03 - 02	123.95 (18)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
N1-C3-C2	113.10 (16)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—S2	124.43 (16)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	117.8	C9—C11—H11A	109.5
S2—C4—H4A	117.8	C9—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	122.0 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	119.0	C9—C11—H11C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5А	119.0	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
O2—C6—O3	123.7 (2)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
O2—C6—C5	124.3 (2)	C9—C12—H12A	109.5
O3—C6—C5	111.96 (19)	C9—C12—H12B	109.5
O3—C7—H7A	109.5	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
03—C7—H7B	109.5	C9—C12—H12C	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	109 5	H12A - C12 - H12C	109 5
03-C7-H7C	109.5	H12B_C12_H12C	109.5
05-07-1170	107.5	1112D—C12—1112C	109.5
C3 N1 C1 S1	(1, 2, (2))	S1 C2 C3 N1	-18(2)
$C_{2} = N_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2}$	0.2(2)	SI = C2 = C3 = INI	-1.0(2)
$C_{3}-N_{1}-C_{1}-S_{2}$	-1//.08 (15)	C1 - 52 - C4 - C5	1 /4.49 (18)

C2—S1—C1—N1	-1.00 (17)	S2—C4—C5—C6	-1.9 (3)	
C2—S1—C1—S2	176.56 (12)	C7—O3—C6—O2	-2.9 (3)	
C4—S2—C1—N1	-11.2 (2)	C7—O3—C6—C5	176.5 (2)	
C4—S2—C1—S1	171.44 (11)	C4—C5—C6—O2	-1.0 (3)	
C1—S1—C2—C8	179.57 (19)	C4—C5—C6—O3	179.54 (19)	
C1—S1—C2—C3	1.47 (15)	C9—N2—C8—C2	-179.01 (19)	
C1-N1-C3-01	-179.05 (19)	C3—C2—C8—N2	-0.7 (3)	
C1—N1—C3—C2	1.0 (2)	S1—C2—C8—N2	-178.46 (16)	
C8—C2—C3—O1	0.3 (3)	C8—N2—C9—C10	-179.7 (3)	
S1—C2—C3—O1	178.34 (17)	C8—N2—C9—C12	-58.0 (3)	
C8—C2—C3—N1	-179.81 (19)	C8—N2—C9—C11	60.1 (3)	

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N2—H2 <i>N</i> …O1	0.90	2.21	2.777 (2)	120
C4—H4 <i>A</i> …N1	0.95	2.46	2.926 (3)	110
C8—H8A····O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.18	3.117 (3)	171

Symmetry code: (i) x+1, y, z.