# organic compounds

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# 6-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-sulfanylidene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-4-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

The title compound,  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2OS$ , exists as the thione tautomer in the solid state. The phenyl group is almost perpendicular [dihedral angle =  $87.96(5)^{\circ}$ ] to the fused ring system (r.m.s. deviation = 0.036 Å for 13 ring and exocyclic non-H atoms). In the crystal, centrosymmetric dimers, sustained by pairs of N-H···S hydrogen bonds, are connected into layers parallel to (101) by  $C-H \cdots O$  and  $C-H \cdot \cdot \cdot S$  interactions.

#### **Related literature**

For recent studies on synthesis, drug discovery and crystal structures of quinazoline-4(3H)-one derivatives, see: El-Azab & El-Tahir (2012); El-Azab et al. (2011, 2010). For the antimicrobial activity of the title compound, see: Al-Omar et al. (2004). For the structures of related compounds, see: Bowman et al. (2007); Hashim et al. (2010).



#### **Experimental**

Crystal data C15H12N2OS  $M_r = 268.33$ 

Μ	Ionoclinic, $P2_1/n$
а	= 12.7770 (3) Å

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b = 5.1384 (1)  Å	
c = 19.0973 (4) Å	
$\beta = 91.814 \ (2)^{\circ}$	
V = 1253.17 (5) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z = 4	

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual	4636 measured reflections
diffractometer with an Atlas	2576 independent reflections
detector	2348 reflections with $I > 2\sigma($
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$R_{\rm int} = 0.016$
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2011)	
$T_{\min} = 0.967, \ T_{\max} = 0.998$	

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.098$	independent and constrained
S = 1.06	refinement
576 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
77 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 2.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

 $0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$ 

 $2\sigma(I)$ 

T = 100 K

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$\begin{array}{c} N2 - H1n \cdots S1^{i} \\ C3 - H3 \cdots O1^{ii} \\ C11 - H11 \cdots S1^{iii} \\ C15 - H15 \cdots O1^{iv} \end{array}$	0.91 (2) 0.95 0.95 0.95	2.49 (2) 2.33 2.86 2.32	3.3662 (12) 3.2522 (17) 3.7333 (16) 3.1988 (18)	163.6 (17) 163 154 154

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

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QM2054).

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# supporting information

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# 6-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-sulfanylidene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-4-one

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#### S1. Comment

Quinazoline-4(3*H*)-one derivatives are known for their various biological activities (El-Azab & El-Tahir, 2012; El-Azab *et al.* (2011, 2010). The title compound (I) has been investigated previously for its anti-microbial activity (Al-Omar *et al.*, 2004). Herein, its crystal and molecular structure is described.

The key result of the crystal structure determination of (I), Fig. 1, is the confirmation that the compound exists as the thione tautomer in the solid-state. The non-hydrogen atoms comprising the fused ring system, including the exocyclic atoms, are co-planar with a r.m.s. deviation = 0.036 Å. The maximum deviations from the least-squares plane through these atoms are 0.038 (1) Å for the S1 atom and -0.085 (1) Å for N1, consistent with some pyramidal character for the latter atom. The phenyl group is almost perpendicular to the aforementioned plane: the dihedral angle = 87.96 (5)°.

The presence of the thione tautomer confirms the results of previous structure determinations on related compounds (Bowman *et al.*, 2007; Hashim *et al.*, 2010).

The key feature of the crystal packing is the formation of N—H···S hydrogen bonds between centrosymmetrically related molecules, Table 1. The dimeric aggregates thus formed are connected into layers parallel to  $(\overline{1} \ 0 \ 1)$  by C—H···O interactions, involving the bifurcated carbonyl-O atom, and C—H···S interactions, Fig. 2 and Table 1. Layers stack with no specific intermolecular interactions between them, Fig. 3.

#### **S2. Experimental**

A mixture of 2-amino-5-methylbenzoic acid (1.51 g m, 10 mmol) and phenyl isothiocyanate (1.35 g m, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) containing triethylamine (1.1 mg, 10 mmol) was refluxed for 3 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the solid obtained was dried and recrystallized from EtOH. Yield 90%; *M*.pt: 340–342 K; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6):  $\delta$  12.98 (s, 1H, exchangeable), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.48 (t, 2H, J=7.0, 7.5 Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J=7.0 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.26 (d, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 2.37 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d6):  $\delta$  176.0, 160.2, 139.8, 138.1, 137.1, 134.4, 129.5, 129.3, 128.5, 127.2, 116.5, 116.2, 20.9.

#### **S3. Refinement**

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C—H = 0.95 to 0.98 Å,  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  to  $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ ] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. The N—H atom was located in a difference Fourier map, and was refined with distance restraint of N—H =  $0.88\pm0.01$  Å; the  $U_{iso}$  value was refined.



## Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.



## Figure 2

A view of the supramolecular layer parallel to  $(\overline{1} \ 0 \ 1)$  in (I) mediated by N—H…S, C—H…O and C—H…S interactions, shown as blue, orange and brown dashed lines, respectively.



### Figure 3

A view in projection down the *b* axis of the unit-cell contents of (I). The N—H···S, C—H···O and C—H···S interactions are shown as blue, orange and brown dashed lines, respectively.

F(000) = 560

 $\theta = 3.5 - 76.4^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 2.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K

Prism, colourless

 $0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.05$  mm

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.422 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

Cu *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å

Cell parameters from 2386 reflections

#### 6-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-sulfanylidene-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolin-4-one

Crystal data

C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS  $M_r = 268.33$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 12.7770 (3) Å b = 5.1384 (1) Å c = 19.0973 (4) Å  $\beta = 91.814$  (2)° V = 1253.17 (5) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual	$T_{\min} = 0.967, \ T_{\max} = 0.998$
diffractometer with an Atlas detector	4636 measured reflections
Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray	2576 independent reflections
Source	2348 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Mirror monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.016$
Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 76.6^{\circ},  \theta_{\text{min}} = 4.1^{\circ}$
$\omega$ scan	$h = -15 \rightarrow 16$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -5 \rightarrow 6$
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2011)	$l = -14 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
2576 reflections	and constrained refinement
177 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0613P)^2 + 0.3083P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.25 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

## 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. **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  $F^2$ 

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
S1	0.56616 (3)	0.52832 (7)	0.394981 (16)	0.01717 (12)
01	0.35822 (8)	-0.1192 (2)	0.25706 (5)	0.0181 (2)
N1	0.45653 (9)	0.1596 (2)	0.32532 (6)	0.0149 (2)
Hln	0.4357 (15)	0.305 (4)	0.4827 (11)	0.029 (5)*
N2	0.42228 (9)	0.2138 (2)	0.44293 (6)	0.0161 (2)
C1	0.37571 (11)	-0.0266 (3)	0.31493 (7)	0.0150 (3)
C2	0.31942 (10)	-0.0982 (3)	0.37768 (7)	0.0156 (3)
C3	0.24261 (10)	-0.2920 (3)	0.37432 (7)	0.0173 (3)
Н3	0.2250	-0.3722	0.3307	0.021*
C4	0.19179 (11)	-0.3686 (3)	0.43408 (7)	0.0182 (3)
C5	0.22073 (11)	-0.2484 (3)	0.49797 (7)	0.0195 (3)
Н5	0.1871	-0.3001	0.5394	0.023*
C6	0.29690 (11)	-0.0568 (3)	0.50213 (7)	0.0179 (3)
H6	0.3156	0.0210	0.5459	0.021*
C7	0.34592 (11)	0.0206 (3)	0.44129 (7)	0.0156 (3)
С9	0.47714 (10)	0.2888 (3)	0.38744 (7)	0.0149 (3)
C8	0.10873 (12)	-0.5770 (3)	0.42997 (8)	0.0229 (3)
H8A	0.1314	-0.7176	0.3993	0.034*
H8B	0.0432	-0.5024	0.4110	0.034*
H8C	0.0976	-0.6465	0.4769	0.034*
C10	0.52338 (10)	0.2014 (3)	0.26589 (7)	0.0154 (3)
C11	0.60838 (11)	0.0364 (3)	0.25902 (8)	0.0188 (3)
H11	0.6233	-0.0942	0.2931	0.023*
C12	0.67148 (12)	0.0652 (3)	0.20130 (8)	0.0208 (3)

# supporting information

H12	0.7303	-0.0452	0.1959	0.025*	
C13	0.64818 (11)	0.2554 (3)	0.15178 (7)	0.0208 (3)	
H13	0.6910	0.2746	0.1124	0.025*	
C14	0.56249 (12)	0.4182 (3)	0.15946 (7)	0.0217 (3)	
H14	0.5471	0.5485	0.1254	0.026*	
C15	0.49894 (11)	0.3912 (3)	0.21705 (7)	0.0193 (3)	
H15	0.4400	0.5013	0.2225	0.023*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	U <sup>22</sup>	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
<b>S</b> 1	0.0194 (2)	0.01951 (19)	0.01264 (19)	-0.00399 (12)	0.00160 (13)	-0.00051 (12)
01	0.0211 (5)	0.0210 (5)	0.0122 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0024 (4)
N1	0.0169 (5)	0.0178 (6)	0.0102 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0019 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
N2	0.0189 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0101 (5)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0016 (4)	-0.0016 (5)
C1	0.0154 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0136 (6)	0.0029 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C2	0.0156 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0132 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0007 (5)	0.0012 (5)
C3	0.0168 (6)	0.0197 (7)	0.0153 (6)	0.0001 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	-0.0009 (5)
C4	0.0158 (6)	0.0190 (7)	0.0199 (7)	0.0012 (5)	0.0008 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C5	0.0193 (6)	0.0229 (7)	0.0165 (6)	0.0013 (5)	0.0052 (5)	0.0029 (6)
C6	0.0201 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0125 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C7	0.0145 (6)	0.0176 (6)	0.0145 (6)	0.0011 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0002 (5)
C9	0.0155 (6)	0.0163 (6)	0.0129 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C8	0.0198 (7)	0.0245 (7)	0.0245 (7)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0032 (6)	0.0017 (6)
C10	0.0176 (6)	0.0183 (6)	0.0103 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
C11	0.0199 (7)	0.0199 (7)	0.0166 (7)	0.0013 (5)	0.0024 (5)	0.0032 (5)
C12	0.0187 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0011 (6)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C13	0.0230 (7)	0.0249 (7)	0.0148 (6)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0060 (5)	-0.0011 (6)
C14	0.0283 (8)	0.0220 (7)	0.0148 (7)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C15	0.0226 (7)	0.0192 (7)	0.0161 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0024 (5)	-0.0008 (6)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C9	1.6788 (14)	C6—C7	1.3953 (19)
01—C1	1.2175 (17)	С6—Н6	0.9500
N1-C9	1.3776 (17)	C8—H8A	0.9800
N1-C1	1.4171 (18)	C8—H8B	0.9800
N1-C10	1.4578 (16)	C8—H8C	0.9800
N2-C9	1.3454 (17)	C10—C15	1.379 (2)
N2C7	1.3913 (18)	C10—C11	1.388 (2)
N2—H1n	0.91 (2)	C11—C12	1.3940 (19)
C1—C2	1.4639 (18)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C7	1.3918 (19)	C12—C13	1.386 (2)
C2—C3	1.398 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.3877 (19)	C13—C14	1.389 (2)
С3—Н3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.406 (2)	C14—C15	1.3945 (19)
C4—C8	1.508 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500

C5—C6	1.385 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
С5—Н5	0.9500		
C9—N1—C1	124.38 (11)	N2—C9—N1	116.73 (12)
C9—N1—C10	119.89 (11)	N2—C9—S1	120.73 (10)
C1—N1—C10	115.66 (11)	N1	122.54 (10)
C9—N2—C7	124.69 (12)	C4—C8—H8A	109.5
C9—N2—H1n	115.0 (13)	C4—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—N2—H1n	120.2 (13)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
01—C1—N1	120.20 (12)	C4—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—C1—C2	124.34 (13)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	115.45 (12)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C7—C2—C3	120.25 (12)	C15—C10—C11	121.98 (12)
C7—C2—C1	119.46 (13)	C15—C10—N1	120.36 (12)
C3—C2—C1	120.24 (12)	C11—C10—N1	117.59 (12)
C4—C3—C2	120.66 (13)	C10-C11-C12	118.93 (13)
С4—С3—Н3	119.7	C10—C11—H11	120.5
С2—С3—Н3	119.7	C12—C11—H11	120.5
$C_{3}$ — $C_{4}$ — $C_{5}$	118.17 (13)	C13 - C12 - C11	119.84 (14)
$C_{3}$ $-C_{4}$ $-C_{8}$	120.35(13)	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C5-C4-C8	121.48 (13)	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C6-C5-C4	121.79(13)	C12 - C13 - C14	120.37(13)
С6—С5—Н5	119.1	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C5—H5	119.1	C14—C13—H13	119.8
$C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $C_{7}$	119.22 (13)	$C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $C_{15}$	120.25(13)
C5—C6—H6	120.4	C13 - C14 - H14	119.9
C7—C6—H6	120.1	C15 - C14 - H14	119.9
$N_2 - C_7 - C_2$	118 93 (12)	C10-C15-C14	118.62 (13)
$N_{2} - C_{7} - C_{6}$	121 17 (13)	C10-C15-H15	120.7
$C_{2}^{2} - C_{7}^{2} - C_{6}^{2}$	119.90(13)	C14-C15-H15	120.7
02 07 00	119.90 (15)		120.7
C9—N1—C1—O1	175.07 (13)	C5—C6—C7—N2	179.51 (13)
C10—N1—C1—O1	-7.96 (18)	C5—C6—C7—C2	-1.2 (2)
C9—N1—C1—C2	-6.19 (19)	C7—N2—C9—N1	-1.3(2)
C10—N1—C1—C2	170.77 (11)	C7—N2—C9—S1	178.88 (10)
O1—C1—C2—C7	-179.92(13)	C1—N1—C9—N2	6.2 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C7	1.40 (19)	C10—N1—C9—N2	-170.65 (12)
Q1—C1—C2—C3	2.7 (2)	C1—N1—C9—S1	-173.97(10)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-176.00(12)	C10—N1—C9—S1	9.18 (18)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)	C9—N1—C10—C15	-91.74 (16)
C1-C2-C3-C4	177.40 (13)	C1—N1—C10—C15	91.15 (16)
$C_2 - C_3 - C_4 - C_5$	-0.9(2)	C9—N1—C10—C11	91.23 (16)
$C_2 - C_3 - C_4 - C_8$	179.76 (13)	C1-N1-C10-C11	-85.88(15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (2)	$C_{15}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{12}$	0.6 (2)
C8 - C4 - C5 - C6	-179.97(13)	N1-C10-C11-C12	177.61 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.5(2)
C9 - N2 - C7 - C2	-3.2(2)	$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13} - C_{14}$	0.2(2)
C9-N2-C7-C6	176 10 (13)	C12 - C13 - C14 - C15	-0.2(2)
0, 112 0, 00	1,0.10 (10)		0.2 (2)

C3—C2—C7—N2	-179.69 (12)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.6 (2)
C1-C2-C7-N2	2.9 (2)	N1-C10-C15-C14	-177.45 (13)
C3—C2—C7—C6	1.0 (2)	C13-C14-C15-C10	0.3 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-176.36 (12)		

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
$N2$ — $H1n$ ···· $S1^i$	0.91 (2)	2.49 (2)	3.3662 (12)	163.6 (17)
С3—Н3…О1 <sup>іі</sup>	0.95	2.33	3.2522 (17)	163
C11—H11…S1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.86	3.7333 (16)	154
C15—H15…O1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.95	2.32	3.1988 (18)	154

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