

# Crystal structure of *N'*-[2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)-acetyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide

Rasha A. Azzam,<sup>a</sup> Galal H. Elgemeie,<sup>a</sup> Rasha E. Elsayed<sup>a</sup> and Peter G. Jones<sup>b\*</sup><sup>a</sup>Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt, and <sup>b</sup>Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Postfach 3329, D-38023 Braunschweig, Germany.

\*Correspondence e-mail: p.jones@tu-bs.de

Received 8 June 2017

Accepted 12 June 2017

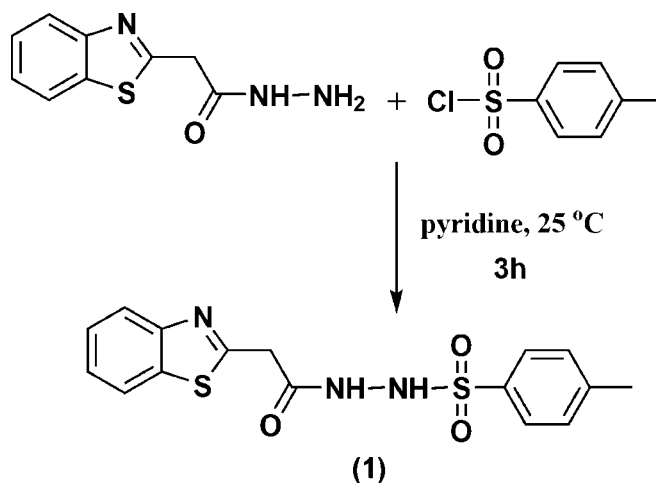
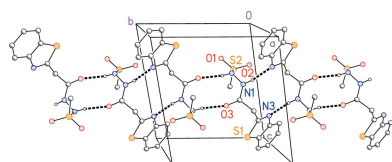
Edited by P. C. Healy, Griffith University, Australia

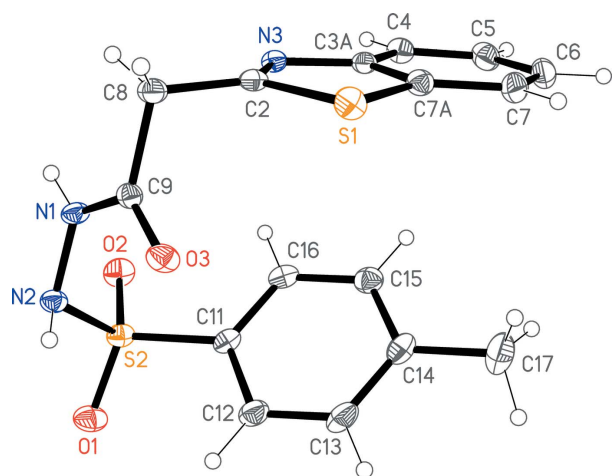
**Keywords:** crystal structure; benzothiazole; hydrazide.**CCDC reference:** 1555516**Supporting information:** this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

In the title compound, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, the hydrazide N atom bonded to the C=O group is planar, whereas that bonded to the SO<sub>2</sub> group is pyramidally coordinated. The interplanar angle between the ring systems is 40.71 (3)°. Molecules are connected into ribbons parallel to the *b* axis by two classical hydrogen bonds N–H···O=C and N–H···N<sub>thiazole</sub>.

## 1. Chemical context

Benzothiazoles are versatile heterocyclic compounds with potential pharmaceutical applications (Elgemeie & Aal, 1986). Various benzothiazoles have been used as anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and analgesic agents and as laser dyes (Elgemeie, 1989). This has led to an increasing interest in benzothiazole derivatives in the area of drug design and discovery (Elgemeie *et al.*, 2000). As a part of our research work on new syntheses of benzothiazoles as chemotherapeutic agents (Elgemeie *et al.*, 2017), we have previously reported the synthesis of 2-arylbenzothiazoles that later found applications as anticancer agents and are presently in clinical use for various diseases (Elgemeie & Elghandour, 1990). We report here the new compound *N'*-(2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)acetyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide (**1**), which was prepared by the reaction of 2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)acetohydrazide with *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride in the presence of pyridine at room temperature. The structure of (**1**) was determined on the basis of its spectroscopic data and elemental analysis (see *Experimental*). In order to establish the structure of the product unambiguously, its crystal structure was determined.





**Figure 1**  
The structure of compound (**1**) in the crystal, with displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

## 2. Structural commentary

The X-ray analysis confirms the exclusive presence of the form (**1**) in the solid state (Fig. 1). The molecular dimensions may be regarded as normal (Table 1); the torsion angles defining the conformation of the chain connecting the ring systems are also given in this Table. The bond lengths C2—S1 and C2—N3 in the heterocycle correspond well with the average values of 1.750 (15) and 1.200 (14) Å found in the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.38; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for 375 examples of this ring system (unsubstituted benzo ring, carbon-substituted at C2). Nitrogen N1 displays a planar geometry, whereas N2 is pyramidal [they lie 0.014 (7) and 0.337 (8) Å, respectively, outside the plane of their substituents]. Hydrogen atom H01 is antiperiplanar to O3 and H02 to O2 across the N1—C9 and N2—S2 bonds, respectively. The interplanar angle between the ring systems is 40.71 (3)°.

**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S1—C2	1.7373 (11)	N1—N2	1.4069 (12)
C2—N3	1.2972 (14)		
C7A—S1—C2	89.39 (5)	N1—N2—S2	112.94 (7)
C9—N1—N2	121.14 (9)		
S1—C2—C8—C9	−80.57 (10)	N2—S2—C11—C12	77.16 (9)
C2—C8—C9—N1	−109.79 (10)	H01—N1—N2—H02	−146.7 (17)
C8—C9—N1—N2	176.74 (9)	O3—C9—N1—H01	175.5 (13)
C9—N1—N2—S2	−96.08 (10)	H02—N2—S2—O2	179.1 (12)
N1—N2—S2—C11	62.53 (8)		

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H01···N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.866 (16)	2.013 (16)	2.8717 (13)	171.0 (15)
N2—H02···O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.845 (17)	2.029 (17)	2.8553 (12)	165.7 (16)
C6—H6···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.54	3.4142 (15)	154

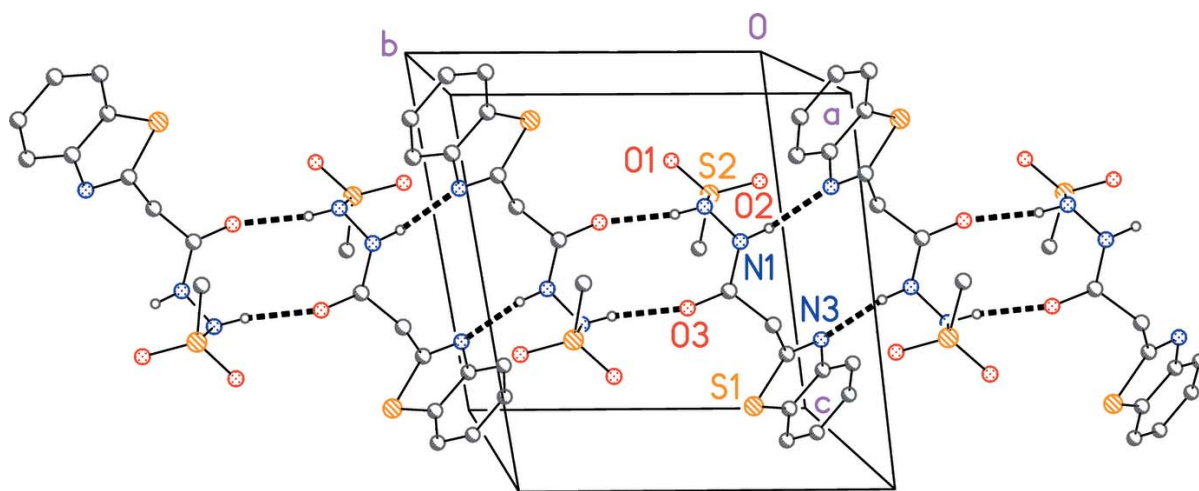
Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (iii)  $x, y, z + 1$ .

## 3. Supramolecular features

Molecules are connected by two pairs of classical hydrogen bonds across inversion centres, to form ribbons parallel to the *b* axis (Table 2, Fig. 2). A C—H···O interaction connects the molecules by *c*-axis translation (not shown in the Figure), forming layers parallel to (100).

## 4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Database (Version 5.38; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for the substructure Ar—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—NH—C(=O)—C gave six hits: EYOZIB, KUKYOG, XOVFV, XOZDOG, YOTKAU and ZIVVUX.



**Figure 2**  
Packing diagram of compound (**1**), viewed perpendicular to the *bc* plane. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as thick dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

**Table 3**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	361.43
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.3436 (4), 9.7591 (5), 10.8815 (6)
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	97.905 (4), 98.142 (4), 101.576 (4)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	846.59 (8)
<i>Z</i>	2
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.33
Crystal size (mm)	0.5 × 0.4 × 0.2
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015)
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> , <i>T<sub>max</sub></i>	0.952, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	45592, 5040, 4503
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.032
( <i>sin</i> $\theta$ / $\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.726
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.031, 0.079, 1.05
No. of reflections	5040
No. of parameters	226
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.41, -0.42

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2015), *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *XP* (Siemens, 1994).

## 5. Synthesis and crystallization

A solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.90 g, 0.015 mol) in pyridine (10 ml) was added gradually to a stirred solution of 2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)acetohydrazide (2.07 g, 0.01 mol) in pyridine (10 ml) at 273 K. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 3 h (TLC control). After the reaction was completed, the mixture was poured into ice-water with continuous stirring and neutralized with 1 *N* HCl solution to pH 7. The precipitate thus formed was filtered off,

washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol to give colourless crystals (yield 85%; m.p. = 458 K). IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\nu$  3427 (NH), 3164 (Ar CH), 2929, 2858 (CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1692 (C=O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  2.26 (*s*, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.95 (*s*, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.15 (*d*, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.44 (*t*, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, benzothiazole H), 7.52 (*t*, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, benzothiazole H), 7.62 (*d*, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.96 (*d*, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, benzothiazole H), 8.07 (*d*, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, benzothiazole H), 9.95 (*s*, 1H, NH), 10.52 (*s*, 1H, NH).

## 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. NH hydrogen atoms were refined freely. The methyl hydrogen atoms were not well defined and so were refined as a hexagon of half-occupied sites with C–H = 0.98 Å (AFIX 127). Other hydrogen atoms were included using a riding model starting from calculated positions (C–H<sub>aromatic</sub> = 0.95, C–H<sub>methylene</sub> 0.99 Å) with *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C).

Despite the slightly larger ellipsoid of the benzothiazol sulfur atom S1, there is no evidence for significant mixing (disorder) of the sites N3/S1.

## References

- Elgemeie, G. H. (1989). *Chem. Ind.* **19**, 653–654.  
 Elgemeie, G. H. & Aal, F. A. (1986). *Heterocycles*, **24**, 349–353.  
 Elgemeie, G. H. & Elghandour, A. H. (1990). *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon*, **48**, 281–284.  
 Elgemeie, G. H., Salah, A. M., Abbas, N. S., Hussein, H. A. & Mohamed, R. A. (2017). *Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids*, **36**, 213–223.  
 Elgemeie, G. H., Shams, H. Z., Elkholy, Y. M. & Abbas, N. S. (2000). *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon*, **165**, 265–272.  
 Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst.* **B72**, 171–179.  
 Rigaku OD (2015). *CrysAlis PRO*. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Yarnton, England.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Siemens (1994). *XP*. Siemens Analytical X-Ray Instruments, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2017). E73, 1041-1043 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989017008738]

## Crystal structure of *N'*-[2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)acetyl]-4-methylbenzene-sulfonohydrazide

Rasha A. Azzam, Galal H. Elgemeie, Rasha E. Elsayed and Peter G. Jones

### Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2015); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2015); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2015); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

### *N'*-[2-(Benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)acetyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{15}N_3O_3S_2$

$M_r = 361.43$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 8.3436$  (4) Å

$b = 9.7591$  (5) Å

$c = 10.8815$  (6) Å

$\alpha = 97.905$  (4)°

$\beta = 98.142$  (4)°

$\gamma = 101.576$  (4)°

$V = 846.59$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 376$

$D_x = 1.418$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 13640 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – $30.8$ °

$\mu = 0.33$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Tablet, colourless

$0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.2$  mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed X-ray tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 16.1419 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$ -scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Rigaku Oxford Diffraction,  
2015)

$T_{\min} = 0.952$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

45592 measured reflections

5040 independent reflections

4503 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

$\theta_{\max} = 31.1$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$

$wR(F^2) = 0.079$

$S = 1.05$

5040 reflections

226 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0354P)^2 + 0.355P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.008$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### 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.

Least-squares planes (x,y,z in crystal coordinates) and deviations from them (\* indicates atom used to define plane)  
 6.2088 (0.0012) x - 6.2111 (0.0022) y + 4.5043 (0.0028) z = 5.8783 (0.0023)

\* -0.0257 (0.0005) S1 \* -0.0152 (0.0007) C2 \* 0.0114 (0.0007) N3 \* 0.0250 (0.0009) C3A \* -0.0026 (0.0008) C4 \*  
 -0.0272 (0.0009) C5 \* -0.0057 (0.0009) C6 \* 0.0176 (0.0009) C7 \* 0.0223 (0.0009) C7A

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0190

7.8014 (0.0014) x - 0.3099 (0.0046) y + 1.6293 (0.0049) z = 2.0216 (0.0030)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 40.71 ( 0.03 )

\* 0.0051 (0.0008) C11 \* -0.0053 (0.0008) C12 \* -0.0012 (0.0008) C13 \* 0.0080 (0.0008) C14 \* -0.0083 (0.0008) C15 \*  
 0.0018 (0.0008) C16

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0057

Least-squares planes (x,y,z in crystal coordinates) and deviations from them (\* indicates atom used to define plane)  
 6.5691 (0.0357) x + 3.5739 (0.0897) y - 5.4501 (0.0327) z = 1.7544 (0.0236)

\* 0.0000 (0.0001) C9 \* 0.0000 (0.0000) H01 \* 0.0000 (0.0000) N2 -0.0139 (0.0071) N1

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0000

- 2.5491 (0.0143) x + 2.7622 (0.0942) y + 9.8695 (0.0419) z = 3.6614 (0.0102)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 66.25 ( 0.42 )

\* 0.0000 (0.0000) S2 \* 0.0000 (0.0000) H02 \* 0.0000 (0.0000) N1 -0.3372 (0.0082) N2

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0000

**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  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.57619 (4)	0.26397 (3)	0.86910 (3)	0.01947 (7)	
C2	0.56817 (13)	0.15226 (11)	0.72845 (10)	0.01492 (19)	
N3	0.46391 (11)	0.03031 (9)	0.70990 (9)	0.01448 (17)	
C3A	0.38014 (13)	0.01774 (11)	0.81106 (10)	0.01466 (19)	
C4	0.25456 (14)	-0.09823 (12)	0.81811 (11)	0.0185 (2)	
H4	0.2221	-0.1782	0.7522	0.022*	
C5	0.17867 (14)	-0.09401 (13)	0.92308 (12)	0.0223 (2)	
H5	0.0920	-0.1714	0.9287	0.027*	
C6	0.22767 (15)	0.02293 (14)	1.02157 (11)	0.0238 (2)	
H6	0.1749	0.0225	1.0934	0.029*	
C7	0.35125 (15)	0.13868 (13)	1.01602 (11)	0.0223 (2)	
H7	0.3840	0.2178	1.0827	0.027*	
C7A	0.42644 (13)	0.13542 (12)	0.90892 (10)	0.0170 (2)	
C8	0.66708 (13)	0.20010 (12)	0.63115 (11)	0.0172 (2)	
H8A	0.6814	0.1169	0.5740	0.021*	
H8B	0.7784	0.2573	0.6723	0.021*	

C9	0.57197 (12)	0.28914 (11)	0.55711 (10)	0.01401 (19)	
N1	0.50433 (11)	0.22734 (9)	0.43761 (9)	0.01544 (17)	
H01	0.519 (2)	0.1475 (18)	0.4007 (15)	0.027 (4)*	
N2	0.40574 (11)	0.29335 (10)	0.35950 (9)	0.01529 (17)	
H02	0.434 (2)	0.3829 (18)	0.3759 (15)	0.029 (4)*	
O1	0.12667 (11)	0.31786 (9)	0.27597 (8)	0.02335 (18)	
S2	0.20281 (3)	0.23646 (3)	0.35718 (2)	0.01622 (7)	
O2	0.16863 (11)	0.08446 (8)	0.32664 (8)	0.02168 (17)	
O3	0.55748 (10)	0.40588 (8)	0.60522 (8)	0.01870 (16)	
C11	0.16430 (13)	0.28095 (11)	0.51069 (11)	0.0163 (2)	
C12	0.15942 (14)	0.42100 (12)	0.55429 (12)	0.0203 (2)	
H12	0.1721	0.4901	0.5007	0.024*	
C13	0.13587 (15)	0.45785 (12)	0.67661 (12)	0.0233 (2)	
H13	0.1329	0.5532	0.7069	0.028*	
C14	0.11639 (14)	0.35757 (13)	0.75641 (11)	0.0208 (2)	
C15	0.11840 (13)	0.21746 (12)	0.71012 (11)	0.0196 (2)	
H15	0.1023	0.1477	0.7628	0.023*	
C16	0.14367 (13)	0.17876 (11)	0.58797 (11)	0.0176 (2)	
H16	0.1468	0.0835	0.5575	0.021*	
C17	0.09014 (19)	0.39948 (16)	0.88922 (13)	0.0327 (3)	
H17A	0.0428	0.4838	0.8946	0.049*	0.50
H17B	0.1969	0.4207	0.9468	0.049*	0.50
H17C	0.0137	0.3212	0.9127	0.049*	0.50
H17D	0.1261	0.3334	0.9415	0.049*	0.50
H17E	-0.0280	0.3964	0.8893	0.049*	0.50
H17F	0.1552	0.4960	0.9233	0.049*	0.50

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.02314 (14)	0.01447 (12)	0.01758 (14)	0.00166 (10)	0.00006 (10)	-0.00091 (9)
C2	0.0156 (4)	0.0138 (4)	0.0160 (5)	0.0062 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0028 (4)
N3	0.0162 (4)	0.0134 (4)	0.0152 (4)	0.0061 (3)	0.0028 (3)	0.0029 (3)
C3A	0.0154 (4)	0.0149 (4)	0.0144 (5)	0.0061 (4)	0.0009 (4)	0.0027 (4)
C4	0.0177 (5)	0.0180 (5)	0.0193 (5)	0.0038 (4)	0.0019 (4)	0.0039 (4)
C5	0.0174 (5)	0.0285 (6)	0.0225 (6)	0.0043 (4)	0.0042 (4)	0.0101 (5)
C6	0.0215 (5)	0.0366 (7)	0.0168 (5)	0.0109 (5)	0.0054 (4)	0.0074 (5)
C7	0.0249 (6)	0.0279 (6)	0.0144 (5)	0.0104 (5)	0.0017 (4)	0.0003 (4)
C7A	0.0178 (5)	0.0173 (5)	0.0155 (5)	0.0053 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0016 (4)
C8	0.0150 (5)	0.0175 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0054 (4)	0.0028 (4)	0.0064 (4)
C9	0.0130 (4)	0.0125 (4)	0.0169 (5)	0.0018 (3)	0.0033 (4)	0.0043 (4)
N1	0.0184 (4)	0.0119 (4)	0.0170 (4)	0.0071 (3)	0.0025 (3)	0.0012 (3)
N2	0.0186 (4)	0.0122 (4)	0.0155 (4)	0.0053 (3)	0.0018 (3)	0.0020 (3)
O1	0.0244 (4)	0.0237 (4)	0.0210 (4)	0.0090 (3)	-0.0038 (3)	0.0031 (3)
S2	0.01722 (12)	0.01375 (12)	0.01595 (13)	0.00428 (9)	-0.00088 (9)	-0.00068 (9)
O2	0.0247 (4)	0.0139 (4)	0.0223 (4)	0.0018 (3)	0.0004 (3)	-0.0036 (3)
O3	0.0264 (4)	0.0110 (3)	0.0175 (4)	0.0041 (3)	0.0012 (3)	0.0010 (3)
C11	0.0134 (4)	0.0156 (5)	0.0194 (5)	0.0047 (4)	0.0020 (4)	-0.0002 (4)

C12	0.0219 (5)	0.0151 (5)	0.0258 (6)	0.0065 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0030 (4)
C13	0.0247 (6)	0.0163 (5)	0.0298 (6)	0.0070 (4)	0.0101 (5)	-0.0014 (4)
C14	0.0162 (5)	0.0230 (5)	0.0235 (6)	0.0056 (4)	0.0060 (4)	-0.0001 (4)
C15	0.0159 (5)	0.0206 (5)	0.0229 (6)	0.0053 (4)	0.0031 (4)	0.0049 (4)
C16	0.0149 (5)	0.0142 (5)	0.0228 (5)	0.0046 (4)	0.0006 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C17	0.0379 (7)	0.0349 (7)	0.0264 (7)	0.0088 (6)	0.0143 (6)	-0.0010 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C7A	1.7310 (12)	C13—C14	1.3957 (18)
S1—C2	1.7373 (11)	C14—C15	1.3949 (16)
C2—N3	1.2972 (14)	C14—C17	1.5056 (17)
C2—C8	1.4996 (15)	C15—C16	1.3882 (16)
N3—C3A	1.3914 (14)	C4—H4	0.9500
C3A—C4	1.3983 (15)	C5—H5	0.9500
C3A—C7A	1.4040 (15)	C6—H6	0.9500
C4—C5	1.3819 (16)	C7—H7	0.9500
C5—C6	1.4037 (18)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C6—C7	1.3826 (18)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C7—C7A	1.3992 (16)	N1—H01	0.866 (16)
C8—C9	1.5238 (14)	N2—H02	0.845 (17)
C9—O3	1.2231 (13)	C12—H12	0.9500
C9—N1	1.3464 (14)	C13—H13	0.9500
N1—N2	1.4069 (12)	C15—H15	0.9500
N2—S2	1.6680 (10)	C16—H16	0.9500
O1—S2	1.4325 (8)	C17—H17A	0.9800
S2—O2	1.4353 (8)	C17—H17B	0.9800
S2—C11	1.7580 (11)	C17—H17C	0.9800
C11—C16	1.3907 (16)	C17—H17D	0.9800
C11—C12	1.3944 (15)	C17—H17E	0.9800
C12—C13	1.3821 (17)	C17—H17F	0.9800
C7A—S1—C2	89.39 (5)	C5—C6—H6	119.4
N3—C2—C8	122.61 (10)	C6—C7—H7	121.1
N3—C2—S1	115.98 (8)	C7A—C7—H7	121.1
C8—C2—S1	121.25 (8)	C2—C8—H8A	110.2
C2—N3—C3A	110.63 (9)	C9—C8—H8A	110.2
N3—C3A—C4	124.96 (10)	C2—C8—H8B	110.2
N3—C3A—C7A	114.86 (10)	C9—C8—H8B	110.2
C4—C3A—C7A	120.15 (10)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.5
C5—C4—C3A	118.54 (11)	C9—N1—H01	124.9 (11)
C4—C5—C6	120.98 (11)	N2—N1—H01	113.9 (11)
C7—C6—C5	121.26 (11)	N1—N2—H02	113.1 (11)
C6—C7—C7A	117.79 (11)	S2—N2—H02	111.0 (11)
C7—C7A—C3A	121.26 (11)	C13—C12—H12	120.5
C7—C7A—S1	129.57 (9)	C11—C12—H12	120.5
C3A—C7A—S1	109.14 (8)	C12—C13—H13	119.4
C2—C8—C9	107.51 (8)	C14—C13—H13	119.4



O3—C9—N1	123.90 (10)	C16—C15—H15	119.6
O3—C9—C8	121.56 (10)	C14—C15—H15	119.6
N1—C9—C8	114.53 (9)	C15—C16—H16	120.4
C9—N1—N2	121.14 (9)	C11—C16—H16	120.4
N1—N2—S2	112.94 (7)	C14—C17—H17A	109.5
O1—S2—O2	120.92 (5)	C14—C17—H17B	109.5
O1—S2—N2	103.98 (5)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
O2—S2—N2	106.20 (5)	C14—C17—H17C	109.5
O1—S2—C11	109.49 (5)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
O2—S2—C11	107.66 (5)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—S2—C11	107.89 (5)	C14—C17—H17D	109.5
C16—C11—C12	120.86 (10)	H17A—C17—H17D	141.1
C16—C11—S2	120.35 (8)	H17B—C17—H17D	56.3
C12—C11—S2	118.76 (9)	H17C—C17—H17D	56.3
C13—C12—C11	119.02 (11)	C14—C17—H17E	109.5
C12—C13—C14	121.22 (10)	H17A—C17—H17E	56.3
C15—C14—C13	118.82 (11)	H17B—C17—H17E	141.1
C15—C14—C17	120.67 (12)	H17C—C17—H17E	56.3
C13—C14—C17	120.50 (11)	H17D—C17—H17E	109.5
C16—C15—C14	120.77 (11)	C14—C17—H17F	109.5
C15—C16—C11	119.28 (10)	H17A—C17—H17F	56.3
C5—C4—H4	120.7	H17B—C17—H17F	56.3
C3A—C4—H4	120.7	H17C—C17—H17F	141.1
C4—C5—H5	119.5	H17D—C17—H17F	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.5	H17E—C17—H17F	109.5
C7—C6—H6	119.4		
C7A—S1—C2—N3	0.45 (8)	C8—C9—N1—N2	176.74 (9)
C7A—S1—C2—C8	175.95 (9)	C9—N1—N2—S2	-96.08 (10)
C8—C2—N3—C3A	-175.40 (9)	N1—N2—S2—O1	178.74 (7)
S1—C2—N3—C3A	0.03 (11)	N1—N2—S2—O2	-52.67 (8)
C2—N3—C3A—C4	177.18 (10)	N1—N2—S2—C11	62.53 (8)
C2—N3—C3A—C7A	-0.66 (13)	O1—S2—C11—C16	146.33 (9)
N3—C3A—C4—C5	-177.98 (10)	O2—S2—C11—C16	13.11 (10)
C7A—C3A—C4—C5	-0.24 (16)	N2—S2—C11—C16	-101.12 (9)
C3A—C4—C5—C6	-0.91 (17)	O1—S2—C11—C12	-35.40 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.12 (18)	O2—S2—C11—C12	-168.61 (9)
C5—C6—C7—C7A	-0.15 (17)	N2—S2—C11—C12	77.16 (9)
C6—C7—C7A—C3A	-1.00 (16)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.85 (17)
C6—C7—C7A—S1	176.79 (9)	S2—C11—C12—C13	-177.42 (9)
N3—C3A—C7A—C7	179.17 (10)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.25 (18)
C4—C3A—C7A—C7	1.22 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.00 (18)
N3—C3A—C7A—S1	0.98 (11)	C12—C13—C14—C17	-179.74 (12)
C4—C3A—C7A—S1	-176.98 (8)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.68 (17)
C2—S1—C7A—C7	-178.77 (11)	C17—C14—C15—C16	-179.58 (11)
C2—S1—C7A—C3A	-0.76 (8)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-1.10 (16)
N3—C2—C8—C9	94.63 (11)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.18 (16)
S1—C2—C8—C9	-80.57 (10)	S2—C11—C16—C15	178.06 (8)



C2—C8—C9—O3	68.95 (13)	H01—N1—N2—H02	-146.7 (17)
C2—C8—C9—N1	-109.79 (10)	O3—C9—N1—H01	175.5 (13)
O3—C9—N1—N2	-1.96 (16)	H02—N2—S2—O2	179.1 (12)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N1—H01 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.866 (16)	2.013 (16)	2.8717 (13)	171.0 (15)
N2—H02 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.845 (17)	2.029 (17)	2.8553 (12)	165.7 (16)
C6—H6 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.54	3.4142 (15)	154

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (iii)  $x, y, z+1$ .