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(*E*)-7-[(4-Nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-3a-(*p*-tolyl)-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]imidazol-1-one 0.58-dimethyl sulfoxide 0.42acetonitrile solvate: crystal structure, Hirshfeld analysis and DFT estimation of the energy of intermolecular interactions

Vyacheslav S. Grinev,^{a,b}* Natalya V. Babkina^a and Alevtina Yu. Yegorova^a

^aInstitute of Chemistry, N.G. Chernyshevsky National Research Saratov State University, Astrakhanskaya ul. 83, Saratov 410012, Russian Federation, and ^bInstitute of Biochemistry and Physiology of Plants and Microorganisms, Russian Academy of Sciences, Prospekt Entuziastov 13, Saratov 410049, Russian Federation. *Correspondence e-mail: grinev@ibppm.ru

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{23}H_{19}N_5O_3 \cdot 0.58C_2H_6OS \cdot 0.42C_2H_3N$, prepared by the azo coupling of the 4-nitrophenyldiazonium salt with 3a-(*p*-tolyl)-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]imidazol-1-one, the azo molecules are linked by N-H···O hydrogen bonds into chains along the *a*-axis direction, and by the π - π interaction into [101] chains. The dimethyl sulfoxide and acetonitrile solvent molecules occupy the same positions, with populations of 0.585 (3) and 0.415 (3), respectively. These molecules take part in C-H···O(N) and C-H··· π contacts. The energy of the π - π interactions was estimated using DFT calculations. The Hirshfeld molecular surface analysis revealed the positions of the most important intermolecular contacts, such as hydrogen bonds and π - π interactions.

1. Chemical context

Compounds prepared by azo coupling of aryldiazonium salts 3a-aryl-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[d]pyrrolo[1,2-a]with imidazol-1-one (1) are crystalline substances with deep color varying from yellow to red, depending on the structure of the initial diazonium cation. Since several nucleophilic centers in 1 can be attacked by the electrophilic diazonium cation, it was of interest to study the effect of heteroatoms, as well as other molecular fragments, on the molecular reactivity. The presence of the secondary amino group allows the formation of triazene derivatives. However, the most likely site of electrophilic attack is a fused aromatic ring activated by N heteroatoms. The azo dye molecules constructed in this way can exist in two forms, E and Z, depending on the presence or absence of certain stabilizing factors: bulky substituents, intramolecular hydrogen bonds, non-covalent interactions, etc. One of the representatives of the synthesized series is 7-[(4nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-3a-(p-tolyl)-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1Hbenzo[d]pyrrolo[1,2-a]imidazol-1-one (2), which was prepared from 4-nitrophenyldiazonium chloride and 1. For the final determination of the structure of the azo product, an X-ray diffraction study of a crystal grown from DMSO-acetonitrile solution as a mixed DMSO/acetonitrile solvate of 2 was performed.



2. Structural commentary

The asymmetric unit of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecules of 2 have the *E*-configuration that was expected because of the *para* position of the nitro group in the aryldiazenyl fragment. Part of the molecule of 2, including the 4-nitrophenyl and benzimidazole fragments linked by the azo group, is close to planar, with the dihedral angle formed by two aromatic rings being 2.73 $(7)^{\circ}$. The largest deviation from the mean plane of the benzimidazole ring system is 0.1300 (9) Å for C4. The 1*H*-imidazole ring adopts an envelope conformation with C4 atom as the flap, thus introducing some non-planarity into the conjugated part of the molecule. The pyrrolidone ring is twisted with respect to the C2-C3 bond, thus the environment of the N2 amide atom becomes non-planar and this atom deviates by 0.267 (1) Å from the plane formed by the three neighboring C atoms. As as result, the C1–N2 distance [1.3737 (17) Å] is larger than average for γ -lactams [1.347 (14) Å; Allen *et al.*, 1987]. The relatively long N2-C10 distance [1.4091 (17) Å] indicates weak π -conjugation and gives an insight into why substitution takes place at

3. Supramolecular features

the 8 position.

In the crystal, molecules of **2** are linked by N-H···O hydrogen bonds into chains along the *a*-axis direction (Table 1, Fig. 2). These molecules are also linked by π - π interactions between the aromatic rings of the benzimidazole fragments and 4-nitrophenyl substituents as well as between *p*-tolyl substituents (Table 2, Fig. 3), thus forming chains along the



Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of the title compound with overlapping solvent molecules of DMSO and acetonitrile. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Table 1		
Hydrogen-bond geometry	(Å, °).	

Cg1 is the centroid of the C11–C16 ring.

$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1N \cdots O1^{i}$ $C2 - H2A \cdots N1SB^{ii}$ $C2 - H2B \cdots O1S^{iii}$ $C2 - H2B \cdots N1SB^{iii}$ $C2 - H2SA \cdots Cg1^{ii}$	0.88 (2) 0.99 0.99 0.99 0.99 0.96	2.04 (2) 2.52 2.43 2.43 2.93	2.8550 (15) 3.43 (2) 3.348 (14) 3.37 (3) 3.766 (3)	154.9 (19) 153 154 158 146

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

[101] direction. Comparing geometric parameters related to these π - π interactions (Table 2), one can conclude that those involving *p*-tolyl substituents are weaker. The dimethyl-sulfoxide and acetonitrile solvent molecules occupy the same positions with populations of 0.585 (3) and 0.415 (3), respectively. These molecules participate in intermolecular interactions as donors of H-atoms of the methyl groups of acetonitrile and DMSO, and as H-atom acceptors *via* the electronegative O and N atoms (Table 1).

4. Hirshfeld surface analysis

Hirshfeld surface analysis (Hirshfeld, 1977) of the title crystal structure allows us to visualize intermolecular interactions. The contribution of the H···H intermolecular interactions amounts to 47.6%. The contributions of other important interactions are as follows: H···O (21.2%), H···C (11.2%) and H···N (5.1%). Other contacts C···O (3.9%), C···C (3.8%), C···N (3.6%), and H···S (2.1%) are less than 5%.





research communications



Figure 3

Diagram showing π - π interactions between molecules of 2 (*a*) between the aromatic rings of the benzimidazole group and the 4-nitrophenyl substituent, (*b*) between the aromatic rings of two *p*-tolyl substituents.

The Hirshfeld surface diagram, d_{norm} , with transparency (Fig. 4), indicates (in red) locations of the strongest intermolecular contacts with participation of atoms H6A, H2A and H2B (Fig. 4). The H···H, H···C, H···S and H···O contributions to the crystal packing are shown as two-dimensional fingerprint plots with blue dots (Fig. 5). The d_e (y axis) and d_i (x axis) values represent the closest external and internal distances (Å), respectively, from the given points on the Hirshfeld surface (Wolff *et al.*, 2012). The intermolecular hydrogen bonds are indicated by the H···O contacts (21.2%) on the dotted diagram (Fig. 5c). Two sharp spikes with $d_e + d_i = \sim 2.0$ Å visualize the experimentally obtained value of 2.04 (2) Å for the H···O distance corresponding to a hydrogen bond between azo molecules. The C···C contacts (3.8%) reflect π - π interactions between the mentioned above



Figure 4 Hirshfeld surface diagram for the asymmetric unit of the title compound.

aromatic rings (Figs. 4, 5*f*). In addition, there are some $H \cdots \pi$ contacts $(H \cdots C)$, which are mostly located at hydrogen atoms of the CH₃ group of the *p*-tolyl substituent of one molecule and the π -system of the same substituent of the neighboring molecule (Fig. 5*e*).

5. Quantum chemical DFT calculations

To compare the energies of the two types of intermolecular π - π interactions found in the title crystal, we performed quantum chemical modeling of this system at the level of Density Functional Theory (DFT). All DFT calculations were made using GAUSSIAN09 package (Frisch *et al.*, 2010) and high-performance computing cluster of National Research Saratov State University. Crystallographic coordinates were used as a starting point, and full geometry optimization of monomer and dimers was performed using an mPW1B95 functional with a 6-31g(d) basis set. This hybrid meta density



Figure 5

Diagrams showing (a) the full two-dimensional fingerprint plot, and those delineated into (b) $H \cdots H$, (c) $O \cdots H/H \cdots O$, (d) $N \cdots H/H \cdots N$, (e) $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$, and (f) $C \cdots C$ contacts.

supermental and calculated parameters of x x interactions in =.									
Rings	Energy (kcal mol ⁻¹)	Intercentroid distance (Å)		Interplanar distance (Å)		Ring offset (Å)		Angle (°)	
Benzimidazole/4-nitrophenyl <i>p</i> -Tolyl	-16.48 -3.07	exp 3.8290 (9) 4.3241 (13)	calcd 3.876 4.807	exp 3.5025 (12) 3.628 (2)	calcd 3.485 3.740	exp 1.547 (2) 2.353 (3)	calcd 1.698 3.018	exp 23.814 (5) 32.963 (3)	calcd 25.977 38.920

Table 2 Experimental and calculated parameters of π - π interactions in 2

functional theory (HMDFT) method based on the modified Perdew and Wang exchange functional (mPW) and Becke's 1995 correlation functional (B95) gives good results for the systems with non-covalent interactions, such as hydrogen bonding and weak van der Waals interactions (Zhao & Truhlar, 2004). The energy of the π - π interaction was estimated using the following simple equation:

$$E_{interaction} = E_{dimer} - 2 \times E_{monomer}$$

A comparison of some parameters of non-covalent interactions for the optimized geometry of **2** and for the crystallographic data is presented in Table 2. The chosen level of theory reproduces the geometrical parameters of the intermolecular interactions quite well. Thus, the energies of π - π interactions of both types, between the aromatic rings of the

 Table 3

 Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{23}H_{19}N_5O_3 \cdot 0.58C_2H_6OS - 0.4200 M N_5O_3 - 0.400 M N_5O_3 - 0.400 M N_5O_3 - 0.400 $
	$0.42C_{2}H_{3}N$
M _r	4/6.17
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Temperature (K)	100
a, b, c (A)	7.1755 (5), 10.7013 (8), 16.2586 (11)
α, β, γ (°)	86.072 (3), 78.868 (2), 73.222 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	1172.71 (14)
Z	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu ({\rm mm}^{-1})$	0.14
Crystal size (mm)	$0.27 \times 0.22 \times 0.21$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD area
	detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.963, 0.971
No. of measured, independent and	15024, 6820, 5126
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	··· , ··· , · ·
Rint	0.024
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)$ $(Å^{-1})$	0 704
(Shi onojmax (Pr	0.701
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.050, 0.134, 1.00
No. of reflections	6820
No. of parameters	350
No. of restraints	25
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of
	independent and constrained
$\Delta \rho = \Delta \rho + (e \text{ Å}^{-3})$	0.46 - 0.50
	0.10, 0.50

Computer programs: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2011), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009), *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.* and 2009), *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

benzimidazole fragment and of the 4-nitrophenyl substituent and between the two aromatic *p*-tolyl substituents at the 3apositions, can be estimated to be equal to -16.5 and -3.0 kcal mol-1, respectively.

6. Database survey

Molecule 2 may be considered as being composed of two fragments, a heterocyclic core and the 4-nitrophenyldiazenyl substituent. The latter is relatively abundant and a search in the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.37, update May 2016; Groom et al., 2016) returned eight hits [CSD refcodes: EMAWUL (Yazıcı et al., 2011), KEMFUE (Centore et al., 2006), LEZXAQ and LEZXUK (Šimůnek et al., 2007), PIDVAA (Kasyan et al., 2007), ROMNIR (Lu et al., 2009), TIVBOQ (Rodriguez et al., 2008), YEDYIQ (You et al., 2006)], but no heterocyclic compounds were found among them. The closest to the heterocyclic core of 2 is the previously reported 3a-phenyl-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]benzimidazol-1-one (CSD refcode CIGPEN01; Grinev and Egorova, 2013). Other examples of compounds containing the same heterocyclic core are disubstituted at the 2 position: 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-2,3a-dimethyl-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1Hpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]benzimidazol-1-one (CSD refcode AKURII; Patil et al., 2010) and 5a-p-tolyl-5a,5b,6,7,8,9,9a,10-octahydro-5H-isoindolo(2,1-a)benzimidazol-10-one – a substituted benzimidazolone ring fused with cyclohexane (CSD refcode ZENVUJ; Sillanpää et al., 1995). From comparison of the reported structure with literature data, one can notice that the N1-C5 bond length in the title structure is shorter than in the related heterocycles CIGPEN01 and AKURII. This is related to the π -acceptor properties of the nitrophenyldiazenyl group.

7. Synthesis and crystallization

The synthesis of **2** was carried out according to the procedure, proposed by Gavkus *et al.*, 2012, starting from 4-nitroaniline and **1**. The product was isolated with 87% yield and recrystallized from acetonitrile as ruby-red prisms. A suitable single crystal was obtained by slow cooling of the saturated solution of **2** in DMSO-acetonitrile mixture at 1:1 ratio.

8. Refinement

Crystal data, details of data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. All non-H atoms, involving solvent molecules, were refined anisotropically. The N-H hydrogen atom was located from a difference map and refined isotropically. The C-H hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model.

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2011); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

(*E*)-7-[(4-Nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-3a-(*p*-tolyl)-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]imidazol-1-one 0.58-dimethyl sulfoxide 0.42-acetonitrile solvate

Crystal data

Z = 2
F(000) = 499
$D_{\rm x} = 1.349 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 679 reflections
$\theta = 3-30^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 100 K
Prism, red
$0.27 \times 0.22 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$
15024 measured reflections
6820 independent reflections
5126 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.024$
$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^{\circ}$
$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$
$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.134$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.00	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
6820 reflections	and constrained refinement
350 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0632P)^2 + 0.525P]$
25 restraints	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.46 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.50 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F², conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F² 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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	v	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}^*/U_{\rm eq}$	Occ. (<1)
01	0.17180 (14)	0.76220 (11)	0.30872 (7)	0.0229 (2)	
O2	0.2794 (2)	0.02811 (13)	-0.10319 (9)	0.0436 (4)	
03	0.5660 (2)	0.01862 (13)	-0.17906 (8)	0.0428 (3)	
N1	0.76692 (17)	0.79781 (11)	0.29851 (7)	0.0152 (2)	
H1N	0.876 (3)	0.810 (2)	0.3093 (13)	0.035 (5)*	
N2	0.48636 (16)	0.73034 (11)	0.33286 (7)	0.0141 (2)	
N3	0.70223 (19)	0.43649 (12)	0.08643 (7)	0.0200 (2)	
N4	0.54027 (19)	0.40565 (12)	0.10212 (7)	0.0203 (2)	
N5	0.4347 (3)	0.05826 (14)	-0.11836 (9)	0.0330 (3)	
C1	0.28738 (19)	0.79333 (14)	0.34383 (8)	0.0168 (3)	
C2	0.2492 (2)	0.90348 (15)	0.40379 (9)	0.0205 (3)	
H2A	0.2166	0.8749	0.4627	0.025*	
H2B	0.1403	0.9792	0.3914	0.025*	
C3	0.44855 (19)	0.93659 (13)	0.38670 (9)	0.0168 (3)	
H3A	0.4570	0.9966	0.3379	0.020*	
H3B	0.4686	0.9767	0.4362	0.020*	
C4	0.59959 (18)	0.80249 (13)	0.36856 (8)	0.0135 (2)	
C5	0.77798 (19)	0.70403 (13)	0.24332 (8)	0.0145 (2)	
C6	0.9259 (2)	0.65182 (14)	0.17582 (8)	0.0181 (3)	
H6A	1.0456	0.6763	0.1641	0.022*	
C7	0.8930 (2)	0.56275 (14)	0.12611 (8)	0.0189 (3)	
H7A	0.9922	0.5261	0.0797	0.023*	
C8	0.7174 (2)	0.52528 (13)	0.14252 (8)	0.0172 (3)	
C9	0.5690(2)	0.57522 (13)	0.21261 (8)	0.0157 (3)	

H9A	0.4504	0.5494	0.2253	0.019*	
C10	0.60410 (18)	0.66223 (13)	0.26114 (8)	0.0138 (2)	
C11	0.6773 (2)	0.73681 (13)	0.44615 (8)	0.0166 (3)	
C12	0.8005 (2)	0.78988 (14)	0.48057 (8)	0.0169 (3)	
H12A	0.8305	0.8668	0.4564	0.020*	
C13	0.8798 (2)	0.73152 (15)	0.54974 (9)	0.0215 (3)	
H13A	0.9633	0.7692	0.5724	0.026*	
C14	0.8394 (3)	0.61915 (17)	0.58628 (11)	0.0332 (4)	
C15	0.7196 (4)	0.5662 (2)	0.55122 (14)	0.0515 (6)	
H15A	0.6917	0.4885	0.5749	0.062*	
C16	0.6385 (3)	0.62415 (19)	0.48177 (12)	0.0401 (5)	
H16A	0.5560	0.5858	0.4589	0.048*	
C17	0.9234 (4)	0.5562 (2)	0.66234 (13)	0.0463 (5)	
H17A	0.9225	0.4646	0.6666	0.069*	
H17B	0.8426	0.6022	0.7129	0.069*	
H17C	1.0596	0.5610	0.6568	0.069*	
C18	0.5271 (2)	0.31506 (14)	0.04503 (9)	0.0214 (3)	
C19	0.6755 (3)	0.26357 (16)	-0.02325 (9)	0.0289 (3)	
H19A	0.7968	0.2859	-0.0327	0.035*	
C20	0.6442 (3)	0.17971 (17)	-0.07702(10)	0.0320 (4)	
H20A	0.7424	0.1453	-0.1243	0.038*	
C21	0.4679 (3)	0.14689 (15)	-0.06083(10)	0.0275 (3)	
C22	0.3205 (3)	0.19436 (15)	0.00692 (10)	0.0273 (3)	
H22A	0.2010	0.1696	0.0168	0.033*	
C23	0.3516(2)	0.27924 (15)	0.06024 (10)	0.0249 (3)	
H23A	0.2527	0.3131	0.1074	0.030*	
S1S	0.77680 (10)	0.20694 (10)	0.31863 (5)	0.0258 (3)	0.585 (3)
O1S	0.801 (2)	0.0884 (12)	0.3766 (7)	0.0334 (17)	0.585 (3)
C1S	0.9536 (5)	0.1596 (4)	0.2247 (2)	0.0525 (11)	0.585 (3)
H1SA	1.0805	0.1651	0.2321	0.079*	0.585 (3)
H1SB	0.9113	0.2167	0.1795	0.079*	0.585 (3)
HISC	0.9634	0.0715	0.2118	0.079*	0.585 (3)
C2S	0.5644 (4)	0.2154 (3)	0.2752 (2)	0.0233 (6)	0.585 (3)
H2SA	0.4507	0.2204	0.3185	0.035*	0.585 (3)
H2SB	0.5891	0.1397	0.2419	0.035*	0.585 (3)
H2SC	0.5403	0.2923	0.2402	0.035*	0.585 (3)
N1SB	0.804 (5)	0.107 (2)	0.3821 (14)	0.036 (3)	0.415 (3)
C1SB	0.7529 (9)	0.1442 (7)	0.3226 (4)	0.0437 (11)	0.415 (3)
C2SB	0.685 (2)	0.2100 (8)	0.2476 (6)	0.101 (4)	0.415 (3)
H2S1	0.7907	0.2424	0.2135	0.151*	0.415 (3)
H2S2	0.5678	0.2835	0.2639	0.151*	0.415 (3)
H2S3	0.6526	0.1483	0.2149	0.151*	0.415 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
01	0.0135 (5)	0.0311 (6)	0.0268 (5)	-0.0084 (4)	-0.0049 (4)	-0.0074 (4)
O2	0.0700 (10)	0.0360 (7)	0.0395 (7)	-0.0281 (7)	-0.0255 (7)	0.0013 (6)

supporting information

03	0.0742 (10)	0.0321 (7)	0.0254 (6)	-0.0148 (7)	-0.0157 (6)	-0.0063 (5)
N1	0.0126 (5)	0.0217 (6)	0.0142 (5)	-0.0085 (4)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
N2	0.0124 (5)	0.0180 (5)	0.0143 (5)	-0.0068 (4)	-0.0037 (4)	-0.0023 (4)
N3	0.0273 (6)	0.0175 (6)	0.0159 (5)	-0.0057 (5)	-0.0064 (5)	0.0002 (4)
N4	0.0296 (6)	0.0182 (6)	0.0152 (5)	-0.0078 (5)	-0.0074 (5)	-0.0006 (4)
N5	0.0608 (10)	0.0216 (7)	0.0228 (7)	-0.0140 (7)	-0.0196 (7)	0.0026 (5)
C1	0.0131 (6)	0.0214 (7)	0.0169 (6)	-0.0066 (5)	-0.0021 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C2	0.0149 (6)	0.0245 (7)	0.0225 (7)	-0.0052 (5)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0077 (6)
C3	0.0175 (6)	0.0181 (6)	0.0171 (6)	-0.0062 (5)	-0.0059 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
C4	0.0124 (5)	0.0178 (6)	0.0135 (6)	-0.0080 (5)	-0.0038 (4)	-0.0009 (5)
C5	0.0137 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0048 (5)	-0.0052 (4)	0.0019 (5)
C6	0.0145 (6)	0.0250 (7)	0.0156 (6)	-0.0073 (5)	-0.0031 (5)	0.0016 (5)
C7	0.0182 (6)	0.0228 (7)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0029 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C8	0.0211 (6)	0.0170 (6)	0.0140 (6)	-0.0047 (5)	-0.0054 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C9	0.0168 (6)	0.0171 (6)	0.0146 (6)	-0.0060 (5)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0005 (5)
C10	0.0127 (5)	0.0163 (6)	0.0127 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0031 (4)	0.0007 (5)
C11	0.0176 (6)	0.0192 (6)	0.0153 (6)	-0.0069 (5)	-0.0060 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C12	0.0178 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0162 (6)	-0.0082 (5)	-0.0049 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C13	0.0246 (7)	0.0247 (7)	0.0197 (7)	-0.0098 (6)	-0.0106 (5)	0.0001 (5)
C14	0.0520 (11)	0.0288 (8)	0.0300 (8)	-0.0189 (8)	-0.0262 (8)	0.0108 (7)
C15	0.0889 (17)	0.0467 (11)	0.0498 (12)	-0.0506 (12)	-0.0491 (12)	0.0314 (10)
C16	0.0626 (12)	0.0416 (10)	0.0396 (10)	-0.0394 (10)	-0.0355 (9)	0.0208 (8)
C17	0.0751 (15)	0.0387 (10)	0.0420 (11)	-0.0259 (10)	-0.0427 (11)	0.0187 (8)
C18	0.0346 (8)	0.0171 (6)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0080 (6)	-0.0088 (6)	0.0016 (5)
C19	0.0455 (10)	0.0283 (8)	0.0166 (7)	-0.0192 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0026 (6)
C20	0.0537 (11)	0.0285 (8)	0.0158 (7)	-0.0175 (8)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0033 (6)
C21	0.0514 (10)	0.0172 (7)	0.0191 (7)	-0.0114 (7)	-0.0175 (7)	0.0026 (5)
C22	0.0363 (9)	0.0213 (7)	0.0295 (8)	-0.0092 (6)	-0.0172 (7)	0.0017 (6)
C23	0.0309 (8)	0.0211 (7)	0.0239 (7)	-0.0053 (6)	-0.0104 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
S1S	0.0239 (4)	0.0302 (5)	0.0298 (4)	-0.0135 (3)	-0.0133 (3)	0.0054 (3)
O1S	0.0293 (17)	0.039 (4)	0.038 (3)	-0.015 (2)	-0.021 (2)	0.020 (3)
C1S	0.0248 (15)	0.059 (2)	0.056 (2)	-0.0019 (15)	0.0106 (14)	0.0246 (19)
C2S	0.0258 (13)	0.0254 (14)	0.0225 (14)	-0.0121 (11)	-0.0089 (10)	0.0073 (10)
N1SB	0.040 (4)	0.040 (5)	0.035 (3)	-0.018 (3)	-0.017 (3)	0.001 (3)
C1SB	0.062 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.049 (3)	-0.027 (2)	-0.027 (2)	0.009 (2)
C2SB	0.212 (13)	0.060 (5)	0.073 (6)	-0.066 (7)	-0.095 (7)	0.028 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C1	1.2219 (16)	C13—H13A	0.9500
O2—N5	1.224 (2)	C14—C15	1.378 (2)
O3—N5	1.228 (2)	C14—C17	1.512 (2)
N1—C5	1.3670 (17)	C15—C16	1.396 (2)
N1—C4	1.4787 (17)	C15—H15A	0.9500
N1—H1N	0.88 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9500
N2—C1	1.3737 (17)	C17—H17A	0.9800
N2-C10	1.4091 (17)	C17—H17B	0.9800
N2—C4	1.4828 (16)	C17—H17C	0.9800

NT2 NT4	1 2729 (19)	C19 C22	1 202 (2)
N3—N4	1.2/28 (18)	C18 - C23	1.393 (2)
N3-C8	1.4012 (18)		1.399 (2)
N4—C18	1.4214 (18)	C19—C20	1.386 (2)
N5—C21	1.4727 (19)	С19—Н19А	0.9500
C1—C2	1.5109 (19)	C20—C21	1.381 (3)
C2—C3	1.5409 (19)	C20—H20A	0.9500
C2—H2A	0.9900	C21—C22	1.381 (2)
С2—Н2В	0.9900	C22—C23	1.388 (2)
C3—C4	1.5354 (19)	C22—H22A	0.9500
С3—НЗА	0.9900	C23—H23A	0.9500
C3—H3B	0.9900	S1S-01S	1.517 (11)
C4—C11	1 5231 (18)	S1S-C2S	1 776 (3)
C5-C6	1 3912 (19)	S1S-C1S	1.776(3) 1 785(4)
C_{5} C_{10}	1.3912(19) 1.4162(18)		0.0500
C6_C7	1.4102(10)		0.9599
	1.566 (2)		0.9601
	0.9500	CIS—HISC	0.9600
C/C8	1.4021 (19)	C2S—H2SA	0.9598
С7—Н7А	0.9500	C2S—H2SB	0.9600
C8—C9	1.4160 (19)	C2S—H2SC	0.9601
C9—C10	1.3659 (18)	N1SB—C1SB	1.108 (16)
С9—Н9А	0.9500	C1SB—C2SB	1.460 (8)
C11—C16	1.379 (2)	C2SB—H2SB	1.1778
C11—C12	1.3936 (18)	C2SB—H2SC	1.1738
C12—C13	1.3874 (19)	C2SB—H2S1	0.9800
C12—H12A	0.9500	C2SB—H2S2	0.9800
C13—C14	1.386 (2)	C2SB—H2S3	0.9800
C5—N1—C4	109.49 (10)	C15—C14—C13	117.95 (14)
C5—N1—H1N	120.1 (14)	C15—C14—C17	120.77 (16)
C4—N1—H1N	118.6 (13)	C13—C14—C17	121.28 (15)
C1 - N2 - C10	126 55 (11)	C14-C15-C16	121 51 (16)
C1 - N2 - C4	112 88 (11)	C_{14} C_{15} H_{15A}	119.2
C10 - N2 - C4	112.00(11) 110.00(10)	C16-C15-H15A	119.2
N4 N2 C8	110.00(10) 114.52(12)	C_{11} C_{16} C_{15}	119.2 120.37(15)
$N_{1} = N_{2} = C_{0}$	114.32(12) 112.05(12)	$C_{11} = C_{16} = C_{15}$	120.37 (13)
$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = 0$	113.33(12) 122.77(14)	C15 $C16$ $U16A$	119.0
02 - N5 - 03	123.77(14)	C13-C10-H10A	119.8
02-N5-C21	118.60 (16)	C14 - C17 - H17A	109.5
03—N5—C21	117.63 (16)		109.5
01—C1—N2	123.73 (13)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
01—C1—C2	129.41 (13)	C14—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C1—C2	106.85 (11)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	102.37 (11)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	111.3	C23—C18—C19	120.23 (14)
C3—C2—H2A	111.3	C23—C18—N4	115.52 (14)
C1—C2—H2B	111.3	C19—C18—N4	124.25 (14)
C3—C2—H2B	111.3	C20—C19—C18	119.51 (16)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.2	C20—C19—H19A	120.2
C4—C3—C2	102.76 (11)	C18—C19—H19A	120.2

С4—С3—Н3А	111.2	C21—C20—C19	118.97 (16)
С2—С3—НЗА	111.2	C21—C20—H20A	120.5
C4—C3—H3B	111.2	С19—С20—Н20А	120.5
С2—С3—Н3В	111.2	C22—C21—C20	122.72 (14)
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	109.1	C22—C21—N5	118.46 (15)
N1—C4—N2	101.19 (10)	C20—C21—N5	118.82 (16)
N1—C4—C11	109.81 (10)	C21—C22—C23	118.16 (15)
N_{2} C4 C11	113 51 (11)	C21—C22—H22A	120.9
N1 - C4 - C3	116 20 (11)	C_{23} C_{22} H_{22A}	120.9
$N_2 C_4 C_3$	102.46(10)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120.9 120.30(15)
112 - C4 - C3	102.40(10)	$C_{22} = C_{23} = C_{10}$	120.39 (13)
N1 C5 C6	112.90(11) 120.84(12)	$C_{22} = C_{23} = H_{23} A$	119.0
NI = C5 = C10	129.84 (12)	$C10 - C23 - \Pi 23A$	119.8
NI = CS = CI0	110.23 (11)		105.3 (5)
	119.90 (12)	UIS—SIS—CIS	106.9 (6)
C/C6C5	117.82 (12)	C2S—S1S—C1S	96.38 (17)
С7—С6—Н6А	121.1	S1S—C1S—H1SA	109.8
С5—С6—Н6А	121.1	S1S—C1S—H1SB	109.3
C6—C7—C8	121.87 (13)	H1SA—C1S—H1SB	109.5
С6—С7—Н7А	119.1	S1S—C1S—H1SC	109.3
С8—С7—Н7А	119.1	H1SA—C1S—H1SC	109.5
N3—C8—C7	115.87 (12)	H1SB—C1S—H1SC	109.5
N3—C8—C9	123.65 (12)	S1S—C2S—H2SA	111.1
C7—C8—C9	120.48 (12)	S1S—C2S—H2SB	109.6
C10—C9—C8	116.92 (12)	H2SA—C2S—H2SB	109.5
С10—С9—Н9А	121.5	S1S—C2S—H2SC	107.8
С8—С9—Н9А	121.5	H2SA—C2S—H2SC	109.5
C9-C10-N2	130.64 (12)	H2SB—C2S—H2SC	109.5
C9-C10-C5	122.94(12)	N1SB—C1SB—C2SB	172.7 (15)
N_{2} $-C_{10}$ $-C_{5}$	106.39(11)	C1SB = C2SB = H2SB	93 7
C_{16} C_{11} C_{12}	118 43 (13)	C1SB = C2SB = H2SC	130.4
C_{16} C_{11} C_{4}	173, 11, (12)	H2SB C2SB H2SC	83.6
$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{4}$	125.11(12) 118.40(12)	$\begin{array}{c} 1125D \\ \hline \\ C1SP \\ \hline \\ C2SP \\ \hline \\ H2SC \\ \hline \\ H2S$	100 5
$C_{12} = C_{11} = C_{4}$	110.40(12) 120.64(12)	C1SD = C2SD = H2S1	109.5
$C_{13} = C_{12} = C_{11}$	120.04 (13)	$\begin{array}{c} C1SD \\ \hline \\ C2SD	109.5
C13—C12—H12A	119.7	$H_2S1 \longrightarrow C_2SB \longrightarrow H_2S_2$	109.5
CII—CI2—HIZA	119.7	C1SB—C2SB—H2S3	109.5
C14—C13—C12	121.10 (13)	H2S1—C2SB—H2S3	109.5
C14—C13—H13A	119.5	H2S2—C2SB—H2S3	109.5
C12—C13—H13A	119.5		
C8—N3—N4—C18	-179.71 (11)	N1C5C10C9	175.62 (12)
C10—N2—C1—O1	27.6 (2)	C6—C5—C10—C9	-2.8 (2)
C4—N2—C1—O1	168.43 (13)	N1-C5-C10-N2	-2.58 (14)
C10—N2—C1—C2	-151.40 (13)	C6C5C10N2	179.04 (11)
C4—N2—C1—C2	-10.58 (15)	N1-C4-C11-C16	-115.12 (17)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-150.17 (15)	N2—C4—C11—C16	-2.7 (2)
N2-C1-C2-C3	28.76 (14)	C3-C4-C11-C16	113.40 (17)
C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	-35 31 (13)	N1-C4-C11-C12	61 98 (16)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 - C_7$	-16.28(12)	N2 C4 C11 C12	174 42 (12)
CJ-IN1-C4-IN2	10.20 (13)	112-04-011-012	1/4.42 (12)

C5—N1—C4—C11	103.95 (12)	C3—C4—C11—C12	-69.49 (15)
C5—N1—C4—C3	-126.30 (12)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-0.9 (2)
C1—N2—C4—N1	-132.55 (11)	C4—C11—C12—C13	-178.10 (13)
C10—N2—C4—N1	14.76 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.2 (2)
C1—N2—C4—C11	109.88 (13)	C12-C13-C14-C15	0.7 (3)
C10—N2—C4—C11	-102.81 (12)	C12-C13-C14-C17	-179.21 (18)
C1—N2—C4—C3	-12.25 (14)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.9 (4)
C10—N2—C4—C3	135.06 (11)	C17—C14—C15—C16	179.0 (2)
C2-C3-C4-N1	138.38 (11)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N2	29.10 (12)	C4-C11-C16-C15	177.80 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C11	-93.40 (12)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.2 (4)
C4—N1—C5—C6	-169.39 (13)	N3—N4—C18—C23	-179.91 (12)
C4—N1—C5—C10	12.44 (14)	N3—N4—C18—C19	-0.5 (2)
N1—C5—C6—C7	-175.73 (13)	C23—C18—C19—C20	1.9 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	2.29 (19)	N4-C18-C19-C20	-177.45 (14)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.1 (2)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-1.3 (3)
N4—N3—C8—C7	-179.04 (12)	C19—C20—C21—C22	0.1 (3)
N4—N3—C8—C9	1.62 (19)	C19—C20—C21—N5	179.70 (15)
C6—C7—C8—N3	178.86 (12)	O2—N5—C21—C22	-1.3 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.8 (2)	O3—N5—C21—C22	178.84 (14)
N3—C8—C9—C10	-179.31 (12)	O2—N5—C21—C20	179.07 (15)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (2)	O3—N5—C21—C20	-0.8 (2)
C8—C9—C10—N2	178.58 (13)	C20—C21—C22—C23	0.5 (2)
C8—C9—C10—C5	0.86 (19)	N5-C21-C22-C23	-179.14 (13)
C1—N2—C10—C9	-44.5 (2)	C21—C22—C23—C18	0.2 (2)
C4—N2—C10—C9	173.73 (13)	C19—C18—C23—C22	-1.3 (2)
C1—N2—C10—C5	133.46 (13)	N4-C18-C23-C22	178.05 (13)
C4—N2—C10—C5	-8.26 (14)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C11–C16 ring.

D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H…A
0.88 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.8550 (15)	154.9 (19)
0.99	2.52	3.43 (2)	153
0.99	2.43	3.348 (14)	154
0.99	2.43	3.37 (3)	158
0.96	2.93	3.766 (3)	146
	<i>D</i> —H 0.88 (2) 0.99 0.99 0.99 0.99 0.96	D—H H···A 0.88 (2) 2.04 (2) 0.99 2.52 0.99 2.43 0.99 2.43 0.96 2.93	DHH…AD…A0.88 (2)2.04 (2)2.8550 (15)0.992.523.43 (2)0.992.433.348 (14)0.992.433.37 (3)0.962.933.766 (3)

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