



Received 6 September 2023
Accepted 7 September 2023

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom

Keywords: crystal structure; dithiocarbazate; 5-methylisatin; Z configuration; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 2293455

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

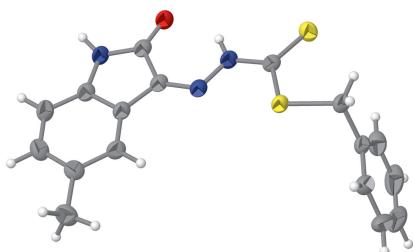
(Z)-Benzyl 2-(5-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-hydrazinecarbodithioate

Mohd Abdul Fatah Abdul Manan,^{a*} David B. Cordes,^b Aidan P. McKay,^b Mohd Fazli Mohammat,^c Mohd Fadhlizil Fasihi Mohd Aluwi^d and Nor Saliyana Jumali^e

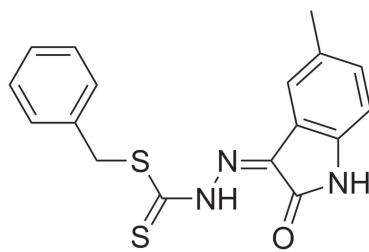
^aFaculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA, 40450 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia, ^bEaStCHEM School of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9ST, United Kingdom, ^cOrganic Synthesis Research Laboratory, Institute of Science, Universiti Teknologi MARA, 42300 Bandar Puncak Alam, Selangor, Malaysia, ^dCentre for Bio-aromatic Research, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia, and ^eDepartment of Chemistry, Kuliyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, 25200 Bandar Indera Mahkota, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia. *Correspondence e-mail: abdfatah@uitm.edu.my

The title compound, $C_{17}H_{15}N_3OS_2$ was obtained from the condensation reaction of *S*-benzylidethiocarbazate and 5-methylisatin. In the solid-state, the molecule adopts a *Z* configuration with the 5-methylisatin and dithiocarbazate groups located on the same side of the $C\equiv N$ bond, involving an intramolecular $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

Dithiocarbazate-based imines and some of their metal complexes possess diverse biological applications (e.g., Manan & Cordes, 2022). In addition, the applications of these compounds have evolved in research areas such as semiconductor devices (Irfan *et al.*, 2020) and the photocatalytic production of hydrogen (Wise *et al.*, 2015). In a continuation of our previous work on isatin-based imines derived from dithiocarbazate compounds (Manan *et al.*, 2011), the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported herein.

The title compound, $C_{17}H_{15}N_3OS_2$ crystallizes in the triclinic space group $P\bar{1}$ with one molecule in asymmetric unit. The structure is present as the thioamide tautomer and in the *Z* isomeric form (Fig. 1) as a consequence of the formation of an intramolecular $N3-H3\cdots O1$ hydrogen bond (Table 1). The $C10=S10$ and $C10-S11$ lengths of 1.6544 (16) and 1.7449 (16) Å, respectively, are comparable to those reported for *S*-benzyl 3-(2(bromobenzylidene)dithiocarbazate (Qiu & Luo, 2007), benzyl 3-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)dithiocarbazate (Islam *et al.*, 2016) and benzyl 3-(10-oxo-9,10-dihydrophenanthren-9-ylidene)dithiocarbazate (Liu *et al.*, 2009). The observed $C-S$ bond lengths are both intermediate between reference values of 1.82 Å for a $C-S$ single bond



OPEN ACCESS

Published under a CC BY 4.0 licence

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N3—H3—O1	0.91 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.7539 (17)	139 (2)
N9—H9—O1 ⁱ	0.94 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.8341 (18)	166 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$.

and 1.56 \AA for a C=S double bond (Tarfder *et al.*, 2002), indicative of conjugation effects through the π -system. As a result of the delocalization of electrons in the 5-methylisatin ring, the N2—N3 bond distance of 1.3509 (19) \AA is slightly shorter than the corresponding bond in the unsubstituted precursor compound (Shanmuga Sundara Raj *et al.*, 2000).

The central CN_2S_2 residue in the title compound is close to planar (r.m.s deviation = 0.052 \AA) and forms dihedral angles of 9.34 (3) and 72.80 (5) $^\circ$ with the substituted benzyl and 5-methylisatin rings, respectively, indicating a highly twisted molecule; the dihedral angle between the rings is 70.87 (5) $^\circ$. The N2—N3—C10—S10 fragment adopts an *anti* conformation with a torsion angle of 174.23 (11) $^\circ$, while the N2—N3—C10—S11 fragment is *syn* with a torsion angle of -6.67 (19) $^\circ$. This conformation is similar to those of three closely related compounds benzyl 2-(5-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate, benzyl 2-(5-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate and benzyl 2-(5-bromo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate (Manan *et al.*, 2011).

In the crystal, the title compound forms inversion dimers joined by pairs of N9—H9—O1 hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2, Table 1) in the common $R_2^2(8)$ motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The dimers then pack into sheets propagating in the (001) plane through carbonyl-to- π [O···centroid distance = 3.418 (2) \AA] and C—H··· π [H···centroid distance = 3.142 (1) \AA , C···centroid distance = 3.846 (2) \AA] interactions. Equivalent dimers are observed in the 5-bromo and 5-chloro compounds mentioned above, as well as in 2-(5-nitro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate (Pereira *et al.*, 2021) and the parent compound 2-(2-oxo-1,2-

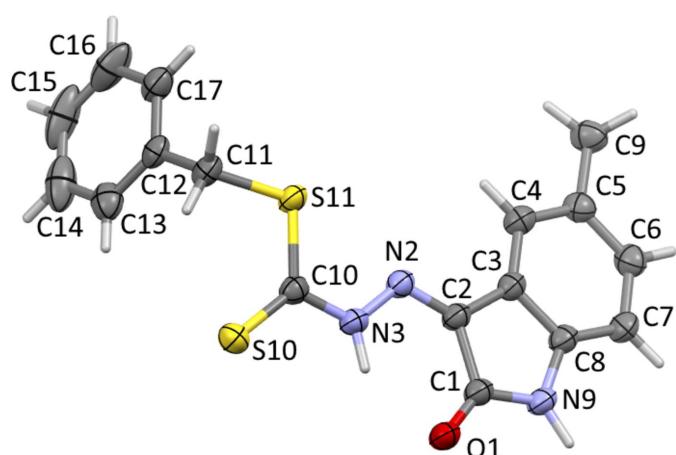


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2$
M_r	341.44
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	173
a, b, c (\AA)	6.5733 (2), 8.0601 (2), 15.8280 (4)
α, β, γ ($^\circ$)	95.442 (2), 99.527 (2), 90.360 (2)
V (\AA^3)	823.09 (4)
Z	2
Radiation type	Cu $K\alpha$
μ (mm^{-1})	2.99
Crystal size (mm)	0.12 \times 0.09 \times 0.02
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku XtaLAB P100K
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2023)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.748, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	14207, 2876, 2623
R_{int}	0.034
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (\AA^{-1})	0.595
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.034, 0.097, 1.07
No. of reflections	2876
No. of parameters	217
No. of restraints	2
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ($e \text{\AA}^{-3}$)	0.38, -0.18

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2023), *SHELXT2018/2* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate (Ali *et al.*, 2011). The acetonitrile solvate of the parent compound (Ali *et al.*, 2011) does not form dimers and instead forms discrete N—H···N hydrogen bonds to the solvate. Unlike the majority of related compounds, the 5-fluoro compound (Manan *et al.*, 2011) does not form dimers and instead packs through strong imine to π interactions (centroid···centroid separation = 3.213 \AA), with weaker N—H···S=C hydrogen bonds involving the amide site.

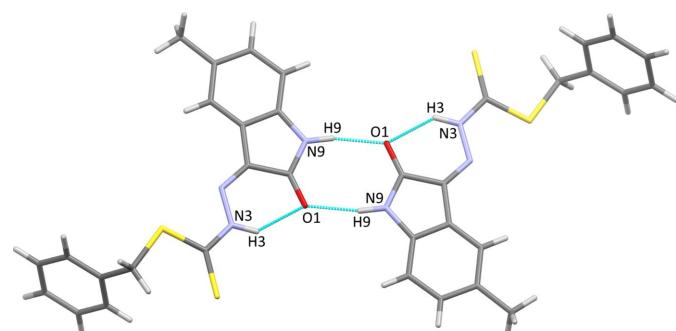


Figure 2

View of a hydrogen-bonded dimer of the title compound showing both intramolecular and intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds. The right-hand molecule is generated by the symmetry operation $2 - x, -y, 1 - z$.

Synthesis and crystallization

The dithiocarbazate precursor, SBDTC was prepared by a literature method (Ali & Tarafder, 1977). The title compound was prepared by adding 5-methylisatin (1.61 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) dissolved in hot ethanol (10 ml), to a solution of the precursor, SBDTC (1.98 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 e.q) in hot ethanol (35 ml). The mixture was heated (80°C) with continuous stirring for 15 min and later allowed to stand for about 20 min at room temperature until a precipitate was formed, which was then filtered and dried over silica gel, yielding orange crystals on recrystallization from ethanol solution (yield: 2.73 g, 80%). m.p. 216–217°C; ^1H (400 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ : (p.p.m): 2.26 (3H, s), 4.52 (2H, s), 6.82–7.45 (8H, m), 11.26 (1H, s), 13.94 (1H, s); GCMS: [M] $^+$ at m/z 341.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the Universiti Teknologi MARA for funding under the UMP-IIUM-UiTM Sustainable Research Collaboration Grant [600-RMC/SRC/5/3(043/2020)].

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: Universiti Teknologi MARA (grant No. 600-RMC/SRC/5/3(043/2020)).

References

- Ali, M. A., Mirza, A. H., Bakar, H. J. H. A. & Bernhardt, P. V. (2011). *Polyhedron*, **30**, 556–564.
- Ali, M. A. & Tarafder, M. T. H. (1977). *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **39**, 1785–1791.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
- Irfan, A., Al-Shehmi, A. G., Assiri, M. A. & Ullah, S. (2020). *Mater. Sci. Semicond. Process.* **107**, 104855.
- Islam, M. A. A. A., Sheikh, M. C., Mahmud, A. A., Miyatake, R. & Zangrando, E. (2016). *IUCrData*, **1**, x160190.
- Liu, Q.-R., Chu, S.-M., Zhao, G.-Q., Chen, L.-H. & Han, Y.-J. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o2853.
- Manan, M. A. F. A. & Cordes, D. B. (2022). *Trends Sci.* **19**, 5796.
- Manan, M. A. F. A., Crouse, K. A., Tahir, M. I. M., Rosli, R., How, F. N. F., Watkin, D. J. & Slawin, A. M. Z. (2011). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **41**, 1630–1641.
- Pereira, P., Lima, J., Deflon, V., Malpass, G., De Oliveira, R. & Maia, P. (2021). *Eur. J. Chem.* **12**, 235–241.
- Qiu, X.-Y. & Luo, Z.-G. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E63*, o4339.
- Rigaku OD (2023). *CrysAlis PRO*. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Yarnton, England.
- Shanmuga Sundara Raj, S., Yamin, B. M., Yussof, Y. A., Tarafder, M. T. H., Fun, H.-K. & Grouse, K. A. (2000). *Acta Cryst. C56*, 1236–1237.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst. A71*, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst. C71*, 3–8.
- Tarafder, M. T. H., Khoo, T. J., Crouse, K. A., Ali, A. M., Yamin, B. M. & Fun, H. K. (2002). *Polyhedron*, **21**, 2691–2698.
- Wise, C. F., Liu, D., Mayer, K. J., Crossland, P. M., Hartley, C. L. & McNamara, W. R. (2015). *Dalton Trans.* **44**, 14265–14271.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2023). **8**, x230782 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314623007824]

(Z)-Benzyl 2-(5-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate

Mohd Abdul Fatah Abdul Manan, David B. Cordes, Aidan P. McKay, Mohd Fazli Mohammat, Mohd Fadhlizil Fasihi Mohd Aluwi and Nor Saliyana Jumali

(Z)-Benzyl 2-(5-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate

Crystal data

C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ OS ₂	Z = 2
$M_r = 341.44$	$F(000) = 356$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.378 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 6.5733 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 8.0601 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 8603 reflections
$c = 15.8280 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}66.0^\circ$
$\alpha = 95.442 (2)^\circ$	$\mu = 2.99 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 99.527 (2)^\circ$	$T = 173 \text{ K}$
$\gamma = 90.360 (2)^\circ$	Plate, yellow
$V = 823.09 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.12 \times 0.09 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB P100K diffractometer	$T_{\min} = 0.748, T_{\max} = 1.000$
Radiation source: Rotating Anode, Rigaku MM-007HF	14207 measured reflections
Rigaku Osmic Confocal Optical System monochromator	2876 independent reflections
Detector resolution: 5.8140 pixels mm ⁻¹ shutterless scans	2623 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlisPro; Rigaku OD, 2023)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
	$\theta_{\max} = 66.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$
	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: mixed
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.097$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0626P)^2 + 0.1676P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2876 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
217 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: dual	

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. Carbon-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H distances are 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms, 0.99 Å for methylene H atoms 0.95 Å for phenyl H atoms) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}$ (parent atom, methylene and phenyl H atoms) or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$ (parent atom, methyl H atoms). Nitrogen-bound hydrogen atoms were located from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically subject to a distance restraint.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S11	0.21331 (6)	0.33788 (5)	0.21855 (2)	0.03493 (14)
S10	0.58661 (6)	0.23720 (6)	0.13457 (3)	0.04020 (15)
O1	0.86838 (18)	0.08666 (16)	0.40267 (8)	0.0398 (3)
N3	0.5546 (2)	0.22521 (17)	0.29604 (9)	0.0341 (3)
N2	0.4614 (2)	0.26067 (17)	0.36534 (9)	0.0326 (3)
N9	0.7901 (2)	0.11126 (18)	0.54096 (9)	0.0358 (3)
C12	0.1188 (3)	0.5709 (2)	0.10260 (10)	0.0337 (3)
C1	0.7576 (2)	0.1314 (2)	0.45642 (11)	0.0335 (3)
C2	0.5567 (2)	0.22039 (19)	0.43850 (10)	0.0325 (3)
C10	0.4621 (2)	0.26451 (19)	0.21733 (10)	0.0319 (3)
C8	0.6299 (2)	0.1807 (2)	0.58149 (11)	0.0340 (3)
C3	0.4846 (2)	0.24993 (19)	0.52025 (10)	0.0324 (3)
C5	0.2894 (3)	0.3413 (2)	0.63055 (11)	0.0378 (4)
C11	0.1296 (3)	0.3858 (2)	0.10785 (10)	0.0359 (4)
H11A	0.227507	0.338283	0.071281	0.043*
H11B	-0.007988	0.333708	0.085640	0.043*
C4	0.3146 (3)	0.3301 (2)	0.54485 (11)	0.0365 (4)
H4	0.216108	0.376892	0.503346	0.044*
C7	0.6075 (3)	0.1888 (2)	0.66702 (11)	0.0394 (4)
H7	0.705150	0.140761	0.708391	0.047*
C6	0.4357 (3)	0.2702 (2)	0.69000 (11)	0.0415 (4)
H6	0.417242	0.277589	0.748510	0.050*
C17	-0.0561 (3)	0.6540 (2)	0.11867 (12)	0.0452 (4)
H17	-0.169973	0.593731	0.131545	0.054*
C13	0.2833 (3)	0.6589 (3)	0.08239 (12)	0.0478 (5)
H13	0.403301	0.602050	0.070803	0.057*
C9	0.1083 (3)	0.4309 (3)	0.65976 (12)	0.0474 (4)
H9A	0.023698	0.475703	0.610469	0.071*
H9B	0.158867	0.522536	0.703588	0.071*
H9C	0.024801	0.352666	0.684170	0.071*
C16	-0.0654 (5)	0.8257 (3)	0.11601 (14)	0.0685 (7)
H16	-0.184886	0.883158	0.127739	0.082*
C14	0.2728 (5)	0.8293 (3)	0.07910 (14)	0.0690 (8)
H14	0.385349	0.889230	0.064934	0.083*
C15	0.1000 (6)	0.9125 (3)	0.09623 (15)	0.0803 (10)

H15	0.094106	1.029931	0.094482	0.096*
H3	0.680 (3)	0.177 (3)	0.3057 (14)	0.052 (6)*
H9	0.901 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.5684 (14)	0.057 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S11	0.0346 (2)	0.0399 (2)	0.0312 (2)	0.01365 (17)	0.00499 (16)	0.00834 (16)
S10	0.0370 (2)	0.0487 (3)	0.0375 (2)	0.00624 (18)	0.01188 (17)	0.00715 (18)
O1	0.0344 (6)	0.0487 (7)	0.0373 (6)	0.0126 (5)	0.0052 (5)	0.0097 (5)
N3	0.0297 (7)	0.0389 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.0087 (6)	0.0044 (6)	0.0085 (6)
N2	0.0320 (7)	0.0332 (7)	0.0325 (7)	0.0056 (5)	0.0030 (5)	0.0060 (5)
N9	0.0306 (7)	0.0424 (8)	0.0334 (7)	0.0086 (6)	0.0001 (5)	0.0081 (6)
C12	0.0413 (9)	0.0329 (8)	0.0249 (7)	0.0039 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0050 (6)
C1	0.0294 (8)	0.0337 (8)	0.0365 (8)	0.0042 (6)	0.0015 (6)	0.0063 (6)
C2	0.0300 (8)	0.0310 (8)	0.0360 (8)	0.0046 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0067 (6)
C10	0.0320 (8)	0.0278 (7)	0.0353 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0046 (6)
C8	0.0306 (8)	0.0349 (8)	0.0351 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0005 (6)	0.0054 (6)
C3	0.0313 (8)	0.0317 (8)	0.0332 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0010 (6)	0.0055 (6)
C5	0.0335 (8)	0.0406 (9)	0.0386 (9)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0056 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C11	0.0403 (9)	0.0351 (8)	0.0303 (8)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0055 (6)
C4	0.0338 (8)	0.0364 (9)	0.0383 (9)	0.0051 (7)	0.0021 (7)	0.0054 (7)
C7	0.0355 (9)	0.0483 (10)	0.0332 (8)	0.0024 (7)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0089 (7)
C6	0.0396 (9)	0.0511 (10)	0.0333 (9)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0056 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C17	0.0529 (11)	0.0452 (10)	0.0376 (9)	0.0157 (8)	0.0049 (8)	0.0083 (7)
C13	0.0509 (10)	0.0534 (11)	0.0367 (9)	-0.0098 (9)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0076 (8)
C9	0.0419 (10)	0.0576 (11)	0.0428 (10)	0.0067 (8)	0.0102 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C16	0.105 (2)	0.0485 (12)	0.0467 (12)	0.0390 (13)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0012 (9)
C14	0.104 (2)	0.0527 (13)	0.0441 (12)	-0.0332 (14)	-0.0100 (12)	0.0135 (10)
C15	0.155 (3)	0.0294 (10)	0.0451 (12)	-0.0012 (15)	-0.0179 (15)	0.0056 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S11—C10	1.7449 (16)	C5—C6	1.396 (3)
S11—C11	1.8260 (16)	C5—C9	1.510 (3)
S10—C10	1.6544 (16)	C11—H11A	0.9900
O1—C1	1.239 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9900
N3—N2	1.3509 (19)	C4—H4	0.9500
N3—C10	1.360 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
N3—H3	0.912 (16)	C7—C6	1.392 (3)
N2—C2	1.293 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
N9—C1	1.345 (2)	C17—H17	0.9500
N9—C8	1.413 (2)	C17—C16	1.390 (3)
N9—H9	0.938 (16)	C13—H13	0.9500
C12—C11	1.503 (2)	C13—C14	1.381 (3)
C12—C17	1.381 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C12—C13	1.387 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.505 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9800

C2—C3	1.449 (2)	C16—H16	0.9500
C8—C3	1.402 (2)	C16—C15	1.384 (4)
C8—C7	1.381 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C4	1.387 (2)	C14—C15	1.375 (4)
C5—C4	1.388 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
C10—S11—C11	103.16 (8)	C12—C11—H11B	109.4
N2—N3—C10	119.92 (14)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
N2—N3—H3	116.6 (14)	C3—C4—C5	119.52 (16)
C10—N3—H3	123.4 (14)	C3—C4—H4	120.2
C2—N2—N3	117.17 (14)	C5—C4—H4	120.2
C1—N9—C8	111.27 (14)	C8—C7—H7	121.4
C1—N9—H9	123.9 (15)	C8—C7—C6	117.16 (16)
C8—N9—H9	124.7 (15)	C6—C7—H7	121.4
C17—C12—C11	119.66 (16)	C5—C6—H6	118.7
C17—C12—C13	119.77 (17)	C7—C6—C5	122.66 (16)
C13—C12—C11	120.57 (16)	C7—C6—H6	118.7
O1—C1—N9	127.80 (15)	C12—C17—H17	120.0
O1—C1—C2	125.75 (15)	C12—C17—C16	120.0 (2)
N9—C1—C2	106.46 (14)	C16—C17—H17	120.0
N2—C2—C1	128.01 (15)	C12—C13—H13	120.0
N2—C2—C3	125.68 (15)	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (2)
C3—C2—C1	106.30 (13)	C14—C13—H13	120.0
S10—C10—S11	128.14 (10)	C5—C9—H9A	109.5
N3—C10—S11	112.22 (12)	C5—C9—H9B	109.5
N3—C10—S10	119.64 (13)	C5—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C8—N9	109.25 (14)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C7—C8—N9	129.31 (15)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—C8—C3	121.43 (16)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C3—C2	106.70 (14)	C17—C16—H16	120.1
C4—C3—C2	133.05 (15)	C15—C16—C17	119.8 (2)
C4—C3—C8	120.24 (16)	C15—C16—H16	120.1
C4—C5—C6	118.99 (16)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C4—C5—C9	120.83 (16)	C15—C14—C13	120.3 (2)
C6—C5—C9	120.18 (16)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
S11—C11—H11A	109.4	C16—C15—H15	119.9
S11—C11—H11B	109.4	C14—C15—C16	120.1 (2)
C12—C11—S11	111.12 (11)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
C12—C11—H11A	109.4	 	
O1—C1—C2—N2	2.5 (3)	C8—N9—C1—O1	179.33 (16)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-178.95 (16)	C8—N9—C1—C2	-0.72 (18)
N3—N2—C2—C1	-2.7 (2)	C8—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (2)
N3—N2—C2—C3	178.99 (14)	C8—C7—C6—C5	0.2 (3)
N2—N3—C10—S11	-6.67 (19)	C3—C8—C7—C6	-0.7 (3)
N2—N3—C10—S10	174.23 (11)	C11—S11—C10—S10	-2.51 (13)
N2—C2—C3—C8	177.57 (15)	C11—S11—C10—N3	178.48 (11)
N2—C2—C3—C4	-3.7 (3)	C11—C12—C17—C16	178.43 (17)

N9—C1—C2—N2	−177.48 (15)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−178.98 (16)
N9—C1—C2—C3	1.09 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4 (3)
N9—C8—C3—C2	0.65 (18)	C7—C8—C3—C2	179.54 (15)
N9—C8—C3—C4	−178.28 (14)	C7—C8—C3—C4	0.6 (2)
N9—C8—C7—C6	177.93 (16)	C6—C5—C4—C3	−0.5 (3)
C12—C17—C16—C15	0.8 (3)	C17—C12—C11—S11	−84.17 (17)
C12—C13—C14—C15	0.3 (3)	C17—C12—C13—C14	0.5 (3)
C1—N9—C8—C3	0.07 (19)	C17—C16—C15—C14	0.1 (3)
C1—N9—C8—C7	−178.72 (17)	C13—C12—C11—S11	95.35 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C8	−1.05 (17)	C13—C12—C17—C16	−1.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	177.68 (17)	C13—C14—C15—C16	−0.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−178.56 (16)	C9—C5—C4—C3	178.71 (16)
C10—S11—C11—C12	−109.04 (13)	C9—C5—C6—C7	−178.83 (16)
C10—N3—N2—C2	179.99 (14)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N3—H3···O1	0.91 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.7539 (17)	139 (2)
N9—H9···O1 ⁱ	0.94 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.8341 (18)	166 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, -y, -z+1$.