# organic compounds

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## 2H,10H-1,4-Dioxepino[5',6':4,5]thieno-[3,2-e][1,4]dioxepine-5,7(3H,9H)-dione

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.066; wR factor = 0.151; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.8.

In the title compound, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S, which was synthesized by the intramolecular cyclization of diethyl 3,4-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)thiophene-2,5-dicarboxylate, the thiophene portion lies on a mirror plane. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular C-H···O hydrogen bonds.

#### **Related literature**

For the synthesis of the starting reagent, see: Halfpenny et al. (2000). For the antibacterial activity of 1,4-dioxepin-5-one compounds, see: Ito et al. (1997); Rao (1996). For their polymerization abilities, see: Mathisen et al. (1989). For related literature on molecular structures including a 1,4-dioxepin-5one ring, see: Blaser & Stoeckli-Evans (1991); Brassy et al. (1977); Connolly et al. (1984); Lamothe & Fuchs (1993); Kawahara et al. (1988); Mulzer et al. (1996); Xu et al. (2000). For literature on  $C-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, see: Batchelor et al. (2000); Biradha et al. (1993); Taylor & Kennard (1982).



#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $C_{10}H_8O_6S$  $M_r = 256.22$ Orthorhombic, Pnma a = 20.301 (2) Å b = 6.9037 (8) Å c = 7.3463 (8) Å

V = 1029.6 (2) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.33 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 (2) K  $0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \ \mathrm{mm}$ 

#### Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: none 7769 measured reflections

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$ 39 restraints  $wR(F^2) = 0.151$ H-atom parameters constrained  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-1}$ S = 1.12 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 1246 reflections 115 parameters

1246 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$ 

1222 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-{\rm H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
C6-H6A···O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.59	3.506 (7)	158
C10−H10A···O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.47	3.403 (6)	160
$C6-H6B\cdots O5^{iii}$	0.97	2.53	3.262 (7)	132
$C6-H6B\cdotsO1^{iv}$	0.97	2.61	3.422 (7)	141

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

Data collection: CrystalClear (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2001); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: TEXSAN (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2000); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2356).

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#### 2H,10H-1,4-Dioxepino[5',6':4,5]thieno[3,2-e][1,4]dioxepine-5,7(3H,9H)-dione

#### M. Tomura, K. Ono, M. Kaiden, K. Tsukamoto and K. Saito

#### Comment

Heterocyclic compounds containing a 1,4-dioxepin-5-one ring (7-membered lactone) are expected to exhibit antibacterial activity (Ito *et al.*, 1997; Rao, 1996). In addition, the compounds are of interest in terms of their polymerization abilities (Mathisen *et al.*, 1989). The title compound, (I), is the first example of a thiophene derivative with two fused 1,4-dioxepin-5-one rings and its molecular and crystal structures are described here.

The compound (I) crystallizes in the *Pnma* space group with one molecule in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). The bond lengths and angles are within the normal ranges (Table 1). The molecule lies on the mirror plane except the O2, C6, C9 and C10 atoms and the H atoms bonded to the C atoms, which are crystallographically disordered about the plane over each site with 0.5 of occupancy.

In the crystal structure, the molecules stack along the *b* axis, where no molecular overlap was observed (Fig. 2). The distance between the molecular planes is 3.45 Å. As shown in Table 2 and Fig. 2, the stacks are linked by intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Taylor & Kennard, 1982; Biradha *et al.*, 1993; Batchelor *et al.*, 2000).

#### Experimental

The title compound (I) was synthesized by the intramolecular cyclization of diethyl 3,4-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2,5-thiophenedicarboxylate (II). Compound (II) was prepared as follows: A mixture of diethyl 3,4-dihydroxythiophene-2,5-dicarboxylate (Halfpenny *et al.*, 2000) (6.55 g, 25.2 mmol) and caesium fluoride (11.5 g, 75.7 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (150 ml) was stirred for 1 h under nitrogen. A solution of ethylene glycol monotosylate (12.0 g, 55.5 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 ml) was added dropwise and the mixture was refluxed for 62 h. After cooling, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and the solution was washed with water. The organic solution was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The resulting solid was chromatographed on alumina gel (from AcOEt to AcOEt/EtOH = 1:1) and silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/AcOEt = from 7:3 to 1:1) to give compound (II) (3.96 g, 45%) as colorless needles. Physical data for (II): m.p. 356–357 K; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3306, 1715, 1493, 1370, 1296, 1256, 1076, 1047; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  p.p.m.): 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 3.83 (br s, 6H), 4.33–4.41 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  p.p.m.): 14.2, 61.0, 61.9, 76.4, 120.2, 153.1, 160.9; MS (EI): m/z 348 ( $M^+$ ), 302, 286, 256, 212, 168. Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S: C, 48.27; H, 5.79. Found: C, 48.28; H, 5.68.

Compound (I) was prepared as follows: A mixture of compound (II) (367 mg, 1.05 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (20 mg) in toluene was refluxed with a Dean-Stark apparatus for 20 h. The white precipitate was filtered to give compound (I) (245 mg, 91%). Physical data for (I): m.p. >573 K; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1692, 1522, 1462, 1406, 1373, 1325, 1161, 1100, 1044, 1015, 968, 752; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$  p.p.m.): 4.64–4.69 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>,  $\delta$  p.p.m.): 162.8, 145.6,

113.1, 71.4, 67.4; MS (EI): m/z 256 ( $M^+$ ), 212, 185. Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 46.87; H, 3.15. Found: C, 46.90; H, 3.10. Colorless crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from an acetone solution.

#### Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.97 Å and with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  times  $U_{eq}(C)$ .

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.653 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$ 

 $\lambda = 0.71070 \text{ Å}$ 

 $\theta = 3.0-27.5^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.33 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 296 (2) K

Prism, colorless

 $0.25\times0.25\times0.10~mm$ 

Melting point: >573 K Mo *K*α radiation

Cell parameters from 2531 reflections

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. The crystallographically disordered atoms for O2, C6, C9 and C10 are omitted for clarity.



Fig. 2. The packing diagram of (I), viewed along the b axis. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

#### 2H,10H-1,4-Dioxepino[5',6':4,5]thieno[3,2-e][1,4]dioxepine-5,7(3H,9H)-dione

Crvstal	data
0. ,	~~~~~~

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S  $M_r = 256.22$ Orthorhombic, *Pnma* Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n a = 20.301 (2) Å b = 6.9037 (8) Å c = 7.3463 (8) Å V = 1029.6 (2) Å<sup>3</sup> 7 = 4

Z = 4	
$F_{000} = 528$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD diffractometer	1246 independent reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode	1222 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: Graphite Monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.038$
Detector resolution: 14.6199 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$
T = 296(2)  K	$\theta_{\min} = 3.4^{\circ}$
φ & ω scans	$h = -26 \rightarrow 23$

Absorption correction: none	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
7769 measured reflections	$l = -6 \rightarrow 9$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.151$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1532P)^2 + 1.2875P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.12	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.003$
1246 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
115 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
39 restraints	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site logation: structure invariant direct	

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

#### 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  $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$  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  $(A^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.03443 (5)	0.2500	0.59051 (10)	0.0415 (3)	
01	0.16771 (17)	0.2500	0.7229 (4)	0.0830 (12)	
O2	0.22262 (18)	0.1835 (6)	0.4789 (5)	0.0626 (14)	0.50
03	0.12917 (14)	0.2500	0.1296 (3)	0.0647 (9)	
O4	-0.10643 (16)	0.2500	0.5961 (4)	0.0637 (8)	
05	-0.13039 (15)	0.2500	0.3096 (4)	0.0825 (12)	
O6	0.00129 (15)	0.2500	0.0697 (3)	0.0829 (13)	
C1	0.10475 (18)	0.2500	0.4587 (4)	0.0393 (7)	
C2	0.08960 (18)	0.2500	0.2764 (4)	0.0436 (8)	
C3	0.02063 (18)	0.2500	0.2444 (4)	0.0446 (8)	
C4	-0.01558 (18)	0.2500	0.4004 (4)	0.0382 (7)	
C5	0.1665 (2)	0.2500	0.5615 (5)	0.0551 (10)	
C6	0.2204 (3)	0.1130 (11)	0.2935 (8)	0.0624 (15)	0.50
H6A	0.1911	0.0020	0.2890	0.075*	0.50
H6B	0.2641	0.0684	0.2601	0.075*	0.50

~ <b>-</b>	0.4004 (0)	a <b>a z</b> aa	<b>A A C A <b>C A C A <b>C A</b></b></b>		
C/	0.1991 (2)	0.2500	0.1616 (6)	0.0687 (13)	
H7A	0.2215	0.2234	0.0476	0.082*	0.50
H7B	0.2123	0.3784	0.2011	0.082*	0.50
C8	-0.08665 (19)	0.2500	0.4417 (5)	0.0452 (8)	
C9	-0.1102 (3)	0.1692 (10)	0.1254 (7)	0.0619 (15)	0.50
H9A	-0.0861	0.0488	0.1399	0.074*	0.50
H9B	-0.1486	0.1453	0.0502	0.074*	0.50
C10	-0.0673 (3)	0.3208 (10)	0.0416 (7)	0.0599 (18)	0.50
H10A	-0.0769	0.3347	-0.0871	0.072*	0.50
H10B	-0.0738	0.4449	0.1008	0.072*	0.50

## Atomic displacement parameters $(\text{\AA}^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0580 (6)	0.0389 (5)	0.0277 (4)	0.000	0.0007 (3)	0.000
O1	0.077 (2)	0.135 (3)	0.0370 (14)	0.000	-0.0137 (14)	0.000
O2	0.0498 (19)	0.092 (4)	0.0462 (18)	-0.0018 (18)	-0.0067 (15)	0.0049 (18)
O3	0.0526 (16)	0.111 (3)	0.0304 (12)	0.000	0.0031 (11)	0.000
O4	0.0643 (18)	0.082 (2)	0.0452 (15)	0.000	0.0140 (13)	0.000
O5	0.0471 (17)	0.154 (4)	0.0467 (16)	0.000	0.0001 (13)	0.000
O6	0.0514 (17)	0.168 (4)	0.0289 (13)	0.000	-0.0037 (11)	0.000
C1	0.0520 (19)	0.0342 (17)	0.0317 (14)	0.000	-0.0017 (13)	0.000
C2	0.054 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0293 (15)	0.000	0.0005 (13)	0.000
C3	0.050 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0292 (15)	0.000	-0.0043 (13)	0.000
C4	0.0517 (18)	0.0304 (15)	0.0326 (15)	0.000	-0.0003 (13)	0.000
C5	0.057 (2)	0.070 (3)	0.0378 (18)	0.000	-0.0049 (16)	0.000
C6	0.046 (3)	0.084 (4)	0.057 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.008 (3)
C7	0.051 (2)	0.107 (4)	0.048 (2)	0.000	0.0029 (18)	0.000
C8	0.052 (2)	0.0413 (19)	0.0425 (18)	0.000	0.0015 (15)	0.000
C9	0.055 (3)	0.080 (4)	0.051 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.012 (2)	-0.011 (3)
C10	0.056 (3)	0.090 (5)	0.034 (2)	0.010 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.004 (2)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C1	1.725 (4)	C2—C3	1.420 (5)
S1—C4	1.727 (3)	C3—C4	1.361 (5)
O1—C5	1.186 (4)	C4—C8	1.474 (5)
O2—C6	1.447 (6)	C5—O2 <sup>i</sup>	1.370 (5)
O2—C5	1.370 (5)	С6—С7	1.421 (7)
O3—C2	1.345 (4)	С6—Н6А	0.9700
O3—C7	1.439 (5)	С6—Н6В	0.9700
O4—C8	1.204 (4)	C7—C6 <sup>i</sup>	1.421 (7)
O5—C8	1.315 (5)	С7—Н7А	0.9700
O5—C9 <sup>i</sup>	1.520 (6)	С7—Н7В	0.9700
О5—С9	1.520 (6)	C9—C10	1.494 (8)
O6—C3	1.342 (4)	С9—Н9А	0.9700
O6—C10	1.491 (6)	С9—Н9В	0.9700
O6—C10 <sup>i</sup>	1.491 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9700

C1—C2	1.375 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C5	1.463 (5)		
C1—S1—C4	91.88 (16)	O2—C6—H6B	108.4
C6—O2—C5	120.2 (4)	С7—С6—Н6В	108.4
C2—O3—C7	117.3 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.5
C8—O5—C9 <sup>i</sup>	118.3 (3)	C6 <sup>i</sup> —C7—C6	83.4 (6)
C8—O5—C9	118.3 (3)	C6 <sup>i</sup> —C7—O3	114.3 (3)
C3—O6—C10	113.9 (3)	C6—C7—O3	114.3 (3)
C3—O6—C10 <sup>i</sup>	113.9 (3)	C6 <sup>i</sup> —C7—H7A	124.9
C2—C1—C5	134.0 (3)	С6—С7—Н7А	108.7
C2—C1—S1	111.2 (3)	O3—C7—H7A	108.7
C5-C1-S1	114.8 (2)	С6—С7—Н7В	108.7
O3—C2—C1	130.4 (3)	О3—С7—Н7В	108.7
O3—C2—C3	117.2 (3)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.6
C1—C2—C3	112.4 (3)	O4—C8—O5	118.0 (4)
O6—C3—C4	130.3 (3)	O4—C8—C4	121.4 (3)
O6—C3—C2	116.5 (3)	O5—C8—C4	120.6 (3)
C4—C3—C2	113.2 (3)	C10—C9—O5	105.5 (4)
C3—C4—C8	134.6 (3)	С10—С9—Н9А	110.6
C3—C4—S1	111.3 (3)	О5—С9—Н9А	110.6
C8—C4—S1	114.1 (2)	С10—С9—Н9В	110.6
O1—C5—C1	122.2 (4)	О5—С9—Н9В	110.6
01—C5—O2 <sup>i</sup>	115.2 (4)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	108.8
C1C5O2 <sup>i</sup>	119.0 (3)	O6—C10—C9	104.9 (4)
O1—C5—O2	115.2 (4)	O6—C10—H10A	110.8
C1—C5—O2	119.0 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	110.8
O2—C6—C7	115.3 (5)	O6-C10-H10B	110.8
O2—C6—H6A	108.4	С9—С10—Н10В	110.8
С7—С6—Н6А	108.4	H10A—C10—H10B	108.8
C4—S1—C1—C2	0.0	S1—C1—C5—O2 <sup>i</sup>	-157.5 (2)
C4—S1—C1—C5	180.0	C2—C1—C5—O2	-22.5 (2)
C7—O3—C2—C1	0.0	S1—C1—C5—O2	157.5 (2)
C7—O3—C2—C3	180.0	C6—O2—C5—O1	158.5 (4)
C5—C1—C2—O3	0.0	C6—O2—C5—C1	-0.5 (5)
S1—C1—C2—O3	180.0	C6—O2—C5—O2 <sup>i</sup>	-101.9 (4)
C5—C1—C2—C3	180.0	C5—O2—C6—C7	60.1 (6)
S1—C1—C2—C3	0.0	O2—C6—C7—C6 <sup>i</sup>	23.1 (6)
C10—O6—C3—C4	21.0 (3)	O2—C6—C7—O3	-90.6 (5)
C10 <sup>i</sup> —O6—C3—C4	-21.0 (3)	C2—O3—C7—C6 <sup>i</sup>	-46.9 (4)
C10—O6—C3—C2	-159.0 (3)	C2—O3—C7—C6	46.9 (4)
C10 <sup>i</sup> —O6—C3—C2	159.0 (3)	C9 <sup>i</sup> —O5—C8—O4	155.4 (3)
O3—C2—C3—O6	0.0	C9—O5—C8—O4	-155.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—O6	180.0	C9 <sup>i</sup> —O5—C8—C4	-24.6 (3)
O3—C2—C3—C4	180.0	C9—O5—C8—C4	24.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0	C3—C4—C8—O4	180.0
O6—C3—C4—C8	0.0	S1—C4—C8—O4	0.0

C2—C3—C4—C8	180.0	C3—C4—C8—O5	0.0
O6—C3—C4—S1	180.0	S1—C4—C8—O5	180.0
C2—C3—C4—S1	0.0	C8—O5—C9—C10	-75.3 (4)
C1—S1—C4—C3	0.0	C9 <sup>i</sup> —O5—C9—C10	27.0 (4)
C1—S1—C4—C8	180.0	C3—O6—C10—C9	-68.2 (4)
C2-C1-C5-O1	180.0	C10 <sup>i</sup> —O6—C10—C9	30.7 (4)
S1—C1—C5—O1	0.0	O5—C9—C10—O6	101.2 (4)
C2-C1-C5-O2 <sup>i</sup>	22.5 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i) x, -y+1/2, z.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
C6—H6A···O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.59	3.506 (7)	158
C10—H10A····O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.47	3.403 (6)	160
C6—H6B···O5 <sup>iv</sup>	0.97	2.53	3.262 (7)	132
$C6-H6B\cdotsO1^{v}$	0.97	2.61	3.422 (7)	141

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





Fig. 2