

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-[2-[(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-amino]ethyl]benzenesulfonamide

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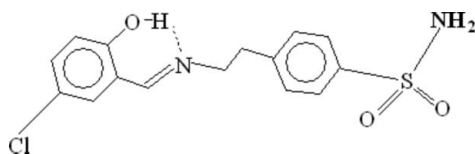
Received 17 February 2008; accepted 22 February 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.186; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.7.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$, the S atom adopts a distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry with two O atoms, one N atom of the amide group and one C atom of the aromatic ring. An intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond results in the formation of a planar six-membered ring, which is oriented with respect to the adjacent aromatic ring at a dihedral angle of 3.38 (11)°. Thus, the two rings are nearly coplanar. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers.

Related literature

For general background, see: Supuran & Scozzafava (2001); Chohan & Shad (2007). For related literature, see: Chohan *et al.* (2008); Shad *et al.* (2008); Tahir *et al.* (2008); Li (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 338.80$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 21.069$ (2) Å
 $b = 4.8125$ (6) Å
 $c = 30.838$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 99.942$ (9)°

$V = 3079.9$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ (2) K
 $0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.920$, $T_{\max} = 0.940$

16002 measured reflections
 4067 independent reflections

1851 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.185$
 $S = 1.02$
 4067 reflections
 206 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S1—O2	1.430 (2)	S1—N2	1.616 (3)
S1—O3	1.423 (3)	S1—C13	1.752 (3)
O2—S1—O3	118.15 (14)	O3—S1—N2	108.20 (17)
O2—S1—N2	105.67 (16)	O3—S1—C13	108.29 (15)
O2—S1—C13	109.21 (15)	N2—S1—C13	106.76 (15)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots N1	0.82	1.83	2.554 (4)	147.00
N2—H2 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.77 (4)	2.30 (4)	3.016 (4)	156 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

The authors acknowledge the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad, Pakistan, for funding the purchase of the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2428).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o725 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808005084]

4-{2-[(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]ethyl}benzenesulfonamide

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Comment

The significance of sulfonamide was realised when sulfanilamide was first time reported as antibacterial drug. Later on, many sulfanilamide derivatives were synthesized, characterized and tested for antibacterial, anti-tumour, anti-carbonic anhydrase (Supuran & Scozzafava 2001), diuretic, hypoglycemic, anti-thyroid or protease inhibitory activity. Thus, sulfanilamide is performing a leading role for the development and expansion of all other types of medicinally important sulfonamides (Chohan & Shad, 2007).

The title compound, (I), is a reaction product of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde and 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide. The 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide moiety is present in 4-[2-(3-ethyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidine-1-carboxamido)-ethyl]benzenesulfonamide (Li, 2006) and 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde exists in 4-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-*N*-(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)benzene- sulfonamide (Chohan *et al.*, 2008). In continuation of synthesizing Schiff base ligands of substituted halogen salicylaldehydes and various sulfonamides (Chohan *et al.*, 2008; Shad *et al.*, 2008; Tahir *et al.*, 2008), we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

In the molecule of (I), S1 atom has a distorted tetrahedral coordination completed by the two O atoms, one N atom of amide group and one C atom of the adjacent aromatic ring B (C10—C15) (Table 1, Fig. 1). The two aromatic rings A (C1—C6) and B are connected by C=N—C—C group in a zigzag way, in which they are oriented at a dihedral angle of A/B = 23.95 (18)°. The intramolecular O—H...N hydrogen bond (Table 2) results in the formation of a planar six-membered ring C (O1/H1/N1/C7/C1/C2), which is oriented with respect to the aromatic rings at dihedral angles of A/C = 3.38 (11)° and B/C = 22.33 (13)°. So, rings A and C are also nearly coplanar.

In (I), C7—N1 [1.278 (5) Å] bond has double bond character. The C2=O1 [1.343 (5) Å] bond is a little longer than the corresponding value [1.328 (4) Å], as reported by Chohan *et al.* (2008). All other bonds in 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde moiety remain nearly same. The bond angles around S1 atom of sulfonamide group are a little smaller, having the range of 106.76 (15)° – 118.15 (14)°, compared to the values, in the range of 105.91 (13)°-119.68 (12)°, as reported by Li (2006).

In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers (Fig. 2), in which they seem to be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, an ethanol solution (15 ml) of 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide (400.5 mg, 2 mmol) was added to an ethanol solution (10 ml) of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde (313.1 mg, 2 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The colour of the solution gradually changed from colorless to greenish yellow. The solution was cooled to room temperature, filtered and the volume was reduced to about one-third on the rotary evaporator. It was allowed to stand for 10 d, bright yellow crystals of the title compound were obtained (m.p. 441 K).

Refinement

H atoms (for NH₂) were located in a difference synthesis and refined isotropically [N—H = 0.77 (4) and 0.78 (4) Å; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.0767$ and 0.0613 \AA^2]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically, with O—H = 0.82 Å (for OH) and C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$, where $x = 1.5$ for OH H and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

Figures

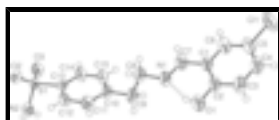


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

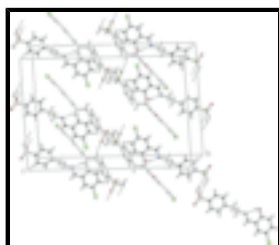


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

4-{2-[(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]ethyl}benzenesulfonamide

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₅ClN₂O₃S

$M_r = 338.80$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 21.069 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.8125 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 30.838 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.942 (9)^\circ$

$V = 3079.9 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F_{000} = 1408$

$D_x = 1.461 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 497 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2163 reflections

$\theta = 1.3\text{--}29.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 (2) \text{ K}$

Prismatic, yellow

$0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker KappaAPEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 7.40 pixels mm^{-1}

$T = 296(2) \text{ K}$

ω scans

4067 independent reflections

1851 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.2^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.3^\circ$

$h = -28 \rightarrow 28$

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005) $k = -6 \rightarrow 5$
 $T_{\min} = 0.920$, $T_{\max} = 0.940$ $l = -41 \rightarrow 42$
16002 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.185$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.00962P)^2]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4067 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
206 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.32293 (6)	0.3434 (3)	0.35291 (5)	0.1046 (5)
S1	-0.14925 (4)	0.84474 (16)	-0.01326 (3)	0.0411 (3)
O1	0.07158 (14)	-0.1064 (6)	0.27525 (10)	0.0724 (11)
O2	-0.19990 (11)	1.0016 (4)	0.00047 (8)	0.0535 (9)
O3	-0.10664 (12)	0.9849 (5)	-0.03704 (8)	0.0604 (9)
N1	0.06373 (16)	0.2662 (6)	0.21557 (9)	0.0566 (10)
N2	-0.18450 (17)	0.5984 (6)	-0.04399 (11)	0.0510 (11)
C1	0.15618 (18)	0.2192 (8)	0.27152 (11)	0.0494 (11)
C2	0.12970 (19)	-0.0013 (8)	0.29194 (12)	0.0526 (11)
C3	0.1641 (2)	-0.1103 (9)	0.33014 (13)	0.0687 (16)
C4	0.2227 (2)	-0.0078 (9)	0.34865 (13)	0.0677 (16)
C5	0.24889 (19)	0.2059 (9)	0.32861 (14)	0.0663 (14)
C6	0.2167 (2)	0.3195 (9)	0.29034 (13)	0.0655 (14)
C7	0.1197 (2)	0.3508 (8)	0.23331 (12)	0.0590 (12)

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C8	0.0272 (2)	0.4227 (8)	0.17939 (12)	0.0622 (14)
C9	0.0102 (2)	0.2436 (8)	0.13928 (12)	0.0653 (14)
C10	-0.02942 (19)	0.3998 (7)	0.10209 (11)	0.0501 (11)
C11	-0.09656 (19)	0.3851 (7)	0.09454 (12)	0.0556 (12)
C12	-0.13287 (17)	0.5259 (7)	0.06036 (11)	0.0504 (11)
C13	-0.10314 (14)	0.6854 (6)	0.03276 (10)	0.0355 (9)
C14	-0.03664 (16)	0.7064 (8)	0.03996 (12)	0.0538 (11)
C15	-0.00076 (18)	0.5662 (9)	0.07457 (13)	0.0625 (13)
H1	0.05445	-0.00964	0.25463	0.1087*
H2	-0.212 (2)	0.526 (9)	-0.0349 (15)	0.0767*
H2A	-0.160 (2)	0.495 (9)	-0.0511 (14)	0.0613*
H3	0.14678	-0.25811	0.34366	0.0825*
H4	0.24468	-0.08276	0.37477	0.0812*
H6	0.23528	0.46403	0.27690	0.0786*
H7	0.13739	0.50280	0.22110	0.0710*
H8A	0.05252	0.58026	0.17261	0.0746*
H8B	-0.01190	0.49318	0.18800	0.0746*
H9A	0.04945	0.17819	0.13017	0.0782*
H9B	-0.01370	0.08266	0.14642	0.0782*
H11	-0.11706	0.27761	0.11306	0.0667*
H12	-0.17758	0.51368	0.05583	0.0607*
H14	-0.01635	0.81493	0.02147	0.0647*
H15	0.04386	0.58389	0.07956	0.0747*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0648 (7)	0.1294 (11)	0.1019 (10)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0357 (7)	-0.0252 (8)
S1	0.0365 (4)	0.0370 (4)	0.0461 (5)	-0.0006 (4)	-0.0030 (3)	0.0111 (4)
O1	0.0634 (17)	0.076 (2)	0.0685 (19)	-0.0105 (16)	-0.0151 (14)	0.0163 (14)
O2	0.0434 (14)	0.0394 (12)	0.0741 (18)	0.0078 (11)	0.0002 (13)	0.0034 (12)
O3	0.0485 (14)	0.0685 (15)	0.0621 (16)	-0.0062 (14)	0.0036 (13)	0.0313 (13)
N1	0.0563 (18)	0.0628 (18)	0.0439 (17)	0.0072 (17)	-0.0104 (15)	0.0043 (14)
N2	0.054 (2)	0.0502 (19)	0.0440 (18)	-0.0025 (15)	-0.0054 (15)	0.0014 (14)
C1	0.0497 (19)	0.058 (2)	0.0367 (18)	0.0091 (18)	-0.0034 (16)	-0.0007 (16)
C2	0.057 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.0391 (19)	0.012 (2)	-0.0050 (17)	-0.0024 (16)
C3	0.078 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.012 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.010 (2)
C4	0.074 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.024 (3)	-0.015 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C5	0.051 (2)	0.086 (3)	0.054 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.0134 (19)	-0.023 (2)
C6	0.057 (2)	0.081 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.0063 (19)	0.001 (2)
C7	0.061 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.0047 (18)	0.0111 (18)
C8	0.069 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.0057 (18)
C9	0.083 (3)	0.059 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.021 (2)	-0.014 (2)	0.0039 (18)
C10	0.062 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0371 (18)	0.0077 (19)	-0.0063 (17)	0.0017 (15)
C11	0.058 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.045 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.0013 (18)	0.0167 (17)
C12	0.0418 (19)	0.061 (2)	0.045 (2)	-0.0051 (18)	-0.0017 (16)	0.0101 (17)
C13	0.0348 (15)	0.0331 (16)	0.0366 (17)	-0.0014 (14)	0.0003 (13)	0.0030 (13)
C14	0.0354 (17)	0.070 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0030 (19)	0.0025 (17)	0.0195 (19)

C15 0.0372 (18) 0.088 (3) 0.058 (2) 0.009 (2) -0.0039 (17) 0.012 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C5	1.741 (4)	C9—C10	1.499 (5)
S1—O2	1.430 (2)	C10—C15	1.380 (5)
S1—O3	1.423 (3)	C10—C11	1.395 (6)
S1—N2	1.616 (3)	C11—C12	1.370 (5)
S1—C13	1.752 (3)	C12—C13	1.375 (5)
O1—C2	1.343 (5)	C13—C14	1.384 (5)
O1—H1	0.8200	C14—C15	1.374 (5)
N1—C7	1.278 (5)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—C8	1.452 (5)	C4—H4	0.9300
N2—H2	0.77 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.78 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C7	1.438 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.398 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.393 (6)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.376 (6)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.360 (6)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.365 (6)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—C6	1.369 (6)	C14—H14	0.9300
C8—C9	1.499 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
O2—S1—O3	118.15 (14)	S1—C13—C12	119.8 (2)
O2—S1—N2	105.67 (16)	C12—C13—C14	119.9 (3)
O2—S1—C13	109.21 (15)	S1—C13—C14	120.2 (2)
O3—S1—N2	108.20 (17)	C13—C14—C15	119.7 (3)
O3—S1—C13	108.29 (15)	C10—C15—C14	121.5 (4)
N2—S1—C13	106.76 (15)	C2—C3—H3	119.00
C2—O1—H1	109.00	C4—C3—H3	119.00
C7—N1—C8	119.4 (3)	C3—C4—H4	120.00
S1—N2—H2	115 (3)	C5—C4—H4	120.00
S1—N2—H2A	112 (3)	C1—C6—H6	120.00
H2—N2—H2A	113 (5)	C5—C6—H6	120.00
C2—C1—C7	120.3 (3)	N1—C7—H7	119.00
C6—C1—C7	120.7 (4)	C1—C7—H7	119.00
C2—C1—C6	118.9 (3)	N1—C8—H8A	109.00
O1—C2—C1	121.4 (3)	N1—C8—H8B	110.00
O1—C2—C3	119.7 (4)	C9—C8—H8A	109.00
C1—C2—C3	118.9 (4)	C9—C8—H8B	110.00
C2—C3—C4	121.8 (4)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.00
C3—C4—C5	119.5 (4)	C8—C9—H9A	109.00
C11—C5—C4	119.6 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	109.00
C11—C5—C6	119.5 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	109.00
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (4)	C10—C9—H9B	109.00
C1—C6—C5	120.2 (4)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.00
N1—C7—C1	122.3 (4)	C10—C11—H11	119.00
N1—C8—C9	110.8 (3)	C12—C11—H11	119.00
C8—C9—C10	111.4 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.00

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C9—C10—C15	121.1 (4)	C13—C12—H12	120.00
C11—C10—C15	117.8 (3)	C13—C14—H14	120.00
C9—C10—C11	121.1 (3)	C15—C14—H14	120.00
C10—C11—C12	121.3 (3)	C10—C15—H15	119.00
C11—C12—C13	119.9 (3)	C14—C15—H15	119.00
O2—S1—C13—C12	52.8 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (6)
O2—S1—C13—C14	-131.0 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C11	178.4 (3)
O3—S1—C13—C12	-177.3 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (6)
O3—S1—C13—C14	-1.1 (3)	C11—C5—C6—C1	-177.3 (3)
N2—S1—C13—C12	-61.0 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.6 (6)
N2—S1—C13—C14	115.2 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	178.1 (3)
C8—N1—C7—C1	174.7 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-95.0 (4)
C7—N1—C8—C9	122.1 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C15	84.1 (5)
C6—C1—C2—O1	-180.0 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-179.5 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (6)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.5 (5)
C7—C1—C2—O1	3.9 (6)	C9—C10—C15—C14	178.9 (4)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-175.7 (4)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-2.0 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (6)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.0 (5)
C7—C1—C6—C5	175.1 (4)	C11—C12—C13—S1	175.4 (3)
C2—C1—C7—N1	-3.0 (6)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.9 (5)
C6—C1—C7—N1	-179.1 (4)	S1—C13—C14—C15	-175.9 (3)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-179.0 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.3 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C10	1.2 (6)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots N1	0.8200	1.8300	2.554 (4)	147.00
N2—H2 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.77 (4)	2.30 (4)	3.016 (4)	156 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z$.

Fig. 1

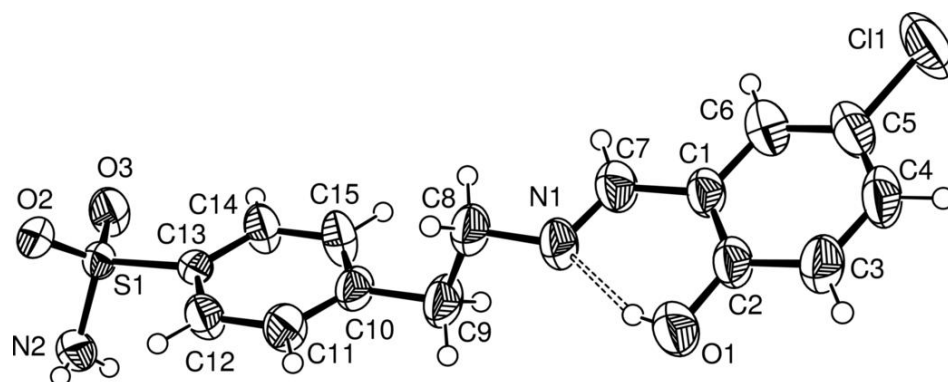


Fig. 2

