

## 4-Amino-3-{1-[4-(2-methylpropyl)-phenyl]ethyl}-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

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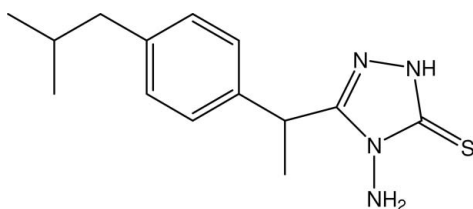
Received 13 July 2008; accepted 20 July 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2.

In the title triazole compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{S}$ , the dihedral angle between the triazole and benzene rings is  $83.29(11)^\circ$ . The methine H atom and two methyl groups of the isobutyl group are disordered over two sites with occupancies of 0.684 (9) and 0.316 (9). In the crystal structure,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains running along the  $b$  axis. These chains are cross-linked into a two-dimensional network parallel to the  $ab$  plane by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2008*a,b,c*). For the activities and applications of 1,2,4-triazole derivatives, see: Bhat *et al.* (2004); Holla *et al.* (2002); Karthikeyan *et al.* (2007); Raafat *et al.* (2006); Wei *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{S}$

$M_r = 276.41$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
 $a = 5.9720(3)$  Å  
 $b = 8.5153(5)$  Å  
 $c = 14.8271(6)$  Å  
 $\beta = 97.223(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 748.03(7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.21$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100.0(1)$  K  
 $0.58 \times 0.39 \times 0.13$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.888$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.974$

10373 measured reflections  
3612 independent reflections  
3295 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$   
 $S = 1.07$   
3612 reflections  
199 parameters  
29 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.74$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
1293 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.05 (9)

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.88	2.45	3.272 (3)	155
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85 (3)	2.54 (3)	3.392 (3)	176 (3)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.95	2.78	3.704 (2)	165

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *APEX2*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

KVS and BK are grateful to the Kerala State Council for Science Technology and the Environment, Thiruvananthapuram, for financial assistance. The authors also thank Universiti Sains Malaysia for the Research University Golden Goose grant No. 1001/PFIZIK/811012.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2633).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1590-o1591 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808022794 ]

## 4-Amino-3-{1-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]ethyl}-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

H.-K. Fun, K. V. Sujith, P. S. Patil, B. Kalluraya and S. Chantrapromma

### Comment

In recent decades, a large number of reports concerning 4-amino-1,2,4-triazol-3-thiones have appeared owing to a wide variety of their biological activity. The 1,2,4-triazole nucleus has been incorporated into a wide variety of therapeutically interesting drug candidates, including H1/H2 histamine receptor blockers, cholinesterase-active agents, *CNS* stimulants, anti-anxiety agents, and sedatives (Bhat *et al.*, 2004). The amino and thione groups are ready-made nucleophilic centers for the synthesis of condensed nitrogen and sulfur heterocyclic rings, *e.g.*, triazolothiadiazoles, triazolothiadiazines and triazolothiadiazepines (Raafat *et al.*, 2006). Substituted derivatives of triazole possess comprehensive bioactivities such as antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antitumoral, antihypertensive, anticonvulsant and antiviral activities (Wei *et al.*, 2007). The broad biological activities that the 1,2,4-triazoles shown may be due to the presence of the >N—C—S moiety (Holla *et al.*, 2002). Due to the progress that occurs in dealing with the chemistry of substituted 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones as well as their biological activity, we report here the crystal structure of the title triazole compound.

The bond distances and angles in the title molecule (Fig. 1) have normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and are comparable with those observed in related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2008*a,b,c*). The triazole ring (C1/C2/N1-N3) is planar to within  $\pm 0.004$  Å. The chiral carbon atom C3 is in a distorted tetrahedral configuration. The dihedral angle between the triazole and benzene (C4-C9) rings is  $83.29(11)^\circ$ . The 2-methylpropyl group is disordered over two sites. The orientation of this group with respect to the benzene ring can be indicated by the torsion angles  $C7-C10-C11-C12 = 167.1(4)^\circ$  and  $C7-C10-C11-C13 = -53.8(5)^\circ$  [ $C7-C10-C11-C12A = -162.4(5)^\circ$  and  $C7-C10-C11-C13A = 58.6(10)^\circ$  for the minor component].

In the crystal packing, the molecules are linked into chains along the *b* axis by N—H $\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2). These chains are cross-linked into a two dimensional network parallel to the *ab* plane by C—H $\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by following the literature procedure (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2007). The solid product obtained was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol and dried. Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from an ethanol solution by slow evaporation (yield 61%; m.p. 423–424 K).

### Refinement

The methylpropyl group is disordered over two orientations with refined occupancies of 0.685 (8) and 0.315 (8). During refinement, bond distances involving C12, C13, C12A and C13A atoms were restrained to 1.530 (7) Å, and their displacement parameters were restrained to an approximate isotropic behaviour. H atoms attached to N4 were located in a difference map and refined freely. The remaining H atoms were placed in calculated positions [N-H = 0.88 Å, C-H = 0.95–1.00 Å] and refined using a riding-model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$  and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$ .

## Figures

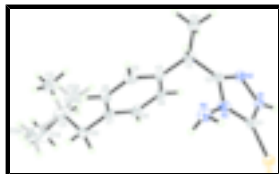


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. Both disorder components are shown.

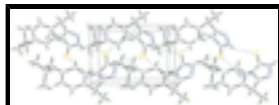


Fig. 2. The packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along the *c* axis. Only the major disorder component is shown. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

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### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{20}N_4S$

$M_r = 276.41$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 5.9720$  (3) Å

$b = 8.5153$  (5) Å

$c = 14.8271$  (6) Å

$\beta = 97.223$  (3)°

$V = 748.03$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 296$

$D_x = 1.227$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Melting point = 423–424 K

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 3612 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – $30.0$ °

$\mu = 0.21$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100.0$  (1) K

Block, colourless

$0.58 \times 0.39 \times 0.13$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100.0$ (1) K

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.888$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.974$

10373 measured reflections

3612 independent reflections

3295 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 2.8$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0623P)^2 + 0.2342P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
3612 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.74 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
199 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
29 restraints	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1293 Friedel pairs
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Flack parameter: 0.05 (9)

### Special details

**Experimental.** The low-temperature data was collected with the Oxford Cryosystem Cobra low-temperature attachment.

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.52913 (8)	0.63928 (8)	0.56907 (3)	0.02823 (14)	
N1	0.3013 (3)	0.7737 (3)	0.41731 (11)	0.0254 (4)	
H1	0.3880	0.8576	0.4194	0.030*	
N2	0.1200 (3)	0.7497 (3)	0.35093 (12)	0.0268 (4)	
N3	0.1622 (3)	0.5540 (3)	0.44853 (12)	0.0255 (4)	
N4	0.1075 (4)	0.4156 (3)	0.49036 (14)	0.0304 (5)	
H4A	0.205 (5)	0.349 (4)	0.477 (2)	0.036 (8)*	
H4B	0.120 (6)	0.435 (5)	0.551 (2)	0.050 (9)*	
C1	0.3316 (3)	0.6572 (3)	0.47770 (12)	0.0236 (4)	
C2	0.0397 (3)	0.6138 (3)	0.37174 (13)	0.0242 (5)	
C3	-0.1391 (4)	0.5226 (3)	0.31435 (13)	0.0262 (5)	
H3	-0.2464	0.4790	0.3546	0.031*	
C4	-0.0251 (3)	0.3868 (3)	0.27194 (13)	0.0245 (4)	
C5	-0.1039 (4)	0.2344 (3)	0.27769 (15)	0.0304 (5)	
H5	-0.2342	0.2154	0.3068	0.037*	
C6	0.0035 (4)	0.1101 (3)	0.24192 (15)	0.0299 (5)	
H6	-0.0538	0.0068	0.2468	0.036*	
C7	0.1950 (3)	0.1335 (4)	0.19865 (12)	0.0275 (4)	
C8	0.2718 (4)	0.2844 (4)	0.19190 (16)	0.0324 (6)	
H8	0.4009	0.3031	0.1620	0.039*	

## supplementary materials

C9	0.1650 (4)	0.4104 (3)	0.22788 (15)	0.0291 (5)	
H9	0.2220	0.5137	0.2224	0.035*	
C10	0.3109 (4)	-0.0036 (4)	0.15975 (16)	0.0368 (6)	
H10A	0.2910	-0.0980	0.1969	0.044*	
H10B	0.4747	0.0186	0.1643	0.044*	
C11	0.2221 (5)	-0.0394 (6)	0.0603 (2)	0.0730 (14)	
H11A	0.2458	0.0624	0.0293	0.088*	0.685 (8)
H11B	0.0645	-0.0562	0.0639	0.088*	0.315 (8)
C12	0.3694 (11)	-0.1501 (9)	0.0159 (4)	0.0661 (18)	0.685 (8)
H12A	0.3053	-0.1668	-0.0475	0.099*	0.685 (8)
H12B	0.3782	-0.2507	0.0483	0.099*	0.685 (8)
H12C	0.5210	-0.1053	0.0179	0.099*	0.685 (8)
C13	-0.0227 (7)	-0.0626 (7)	0.0405 (3)	0.0514 (15)	0.685 (8)
H13A	-0.0626	-0.0822	-0.0247	0.077*	0.685 (8)
H13B	-0.1010	0.0318	0.0578	0.077*	0.685 (8)
H13C	-0.0679	-0.1528	0.0750	0.077*	0.685 (8)
C12A	0.309 (2)	-0.2128 (11)	0.0475 (8)	0.057 (3)	0.315 (8)
H12D	0.2612	-0.2475	-0.0149	0.085*	0.315 (8)
H12E	0.2456	-0.2831	0.0901	0.085*	0.315 (8)
H12F	0.4742	-0.2149	0.0595	0.085*	0.315 (8)
C13A	0.220 (3)	0.0688 (16)	-0.0169 (8)	0.096 (6)	0.315 (8)
H13D	0.1648	0.1717	-0.0002	0.144*	0.315 (8)
H13E	0.1214	0.0271	-0.0691	0.144*	0.315 (8)
H13F	0.3740	0.0797	-0.0329	0.144*	0.315 (8)
C14	-0.2708 (4)	0.6302 (4)	0.24338 (15)	0.0321 (5)	
H14A	-0.3404	0.7156	0.2743	0.048*	
H14B	-0.3886	0.5693	0.2069	0.048*	
H14C	-0.1674	0.6742	0.2037	0.048*	

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0253 (2)	0.0327 (3)	0.0260 (2)	0.0030 (3)	0.00040 (16)	-0.0015 (2)
N1	0.0251 (8)	0.0242 (11)	0.0263 (8)	0.0010 (8)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0027 (7)
N2	0.0252 (9)	0.0283 (11)	0.0260 (8)	0.0019 (9)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0031 (7)
N3	0.0222 (8)	0.0301 (11)	0.0246 (8)	0.0005 (8)	0.0050 (6)	0.0010 (7)
N4	0.0269 (9)	0.0345 (12)	0.0308 (9)	-0.0024 (10)	0.0079 (7)	0.0085 (9)
C1	0.0222 (8)	0.0256 (13)	0.0239 (8)	0.0026 (10)	0.0068 (6)	-0.0016 (8)
C2	0.0227 (8)	0.0280 (14)	0.0224 (8)	0.0040 (10)	0.0045 (6)	0.0018 (8)
C3	0.0204 (9)	0.0301 (13)	0.0286 (9)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0044 (7)	0.0001 (9)
C4	0.0204 (9)	0.0295 (12)	0.0227 (8)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0000 (8)
C5	0.0283 (11)	0.0333 (14)	0.0312 (10)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0095 (8)	0.0065 (9)
C6	0.0326 (10)	0.0269 (14)	0.0302 (9)	-0.0007 (11)	0.0040 (8)	0.0039 (9)
C7	0.0235 (8)	0.0358 (12)	0.0220 (7)	0.0045 (13)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0020 (11)
C8	0.0244 (10)	0.0444 (16)	0.0288 (10)	-0.0076 (11)	0.0054 (8)	-0.0084 (10)
C9	0.0263 (10)	0.0313 (13)	0.0304 (10)	-0.0074 (11)	0.0062 (8)	-0.0041 (9)
C10	0.0319 (12)	0.0444 (17)	0.0325 (11)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0017 (9)	-0.0107 (11)
C11	0.0469 (17)	0.120 (4)	0.0501 (17)	0.028 (2)	-0.0016 (13)	-0.044 (2)

C12	0.072 (4)	0.077 (4)	0.053 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.028 (3)	-0.029 (3)
C13	0.047 (2)	0.071 (4)	0.0333 (18)	-0.003 (2)	-0.0046 (16)	-0.018 (2)
C12A	0.040 (5)	0.092 (8)	0.040 (5)	-0.005 (5)	0.006 (4)	-0.021 (5)
C13A	0.086 (8)	0.107 (10)	0.090 (8)	0.008 (7)	-0.008 (6)	-0.040 (7)
C14	0.0249 (9)	0.0328 (13)	0.0368 (10)	-0.0003 (13)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0012 (11)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C1	1.688 (2)	C10—C11	1.533 (4)
N1—C1	1.334 (3)	C10—H10A	0.99
N1—N2	1.384 (2)	C10—H10B	0.99
N1—H1	0.8800	C11—C13	1.468 (4)
N2—C2	1.304 (3)	C11—C13A	1.468 (7)
N3—C1	1.368 (3)	C11—C12	1.497 (5)
N3—C2	1.372 (3)	C11—C12A	1.584 (7)
N3—N4	1.390 (3)	C11—H11A	1.00
N4—H4A	0.85 (4)	C11—H11B	0.96
N4—H4B	0.91 (3)	C12—H12A	0.98
C2—C3	1.496 (3)	C12—H12B	0.98
C3—C4	1.518 (3)	C12—H12C	0.98
C3—C14	1.535 (3)	C13—H13A	0.98
C3—H3	1.00	C13—H13B	0.98
C4—C5	1.386 (4)	C13—H13C	0.98
C4—C9	1.394 (3)	C12A—H12D	0.98
C5—C6	1.378 (4)	C12A—H12E	0.98
C5—H5	0.95	C12A—H12F	0.98
C6—C7	1.394 (3)	C13A—H13D	0.98
C6—H6	0.95	C13A—H13E	0.98
C7—C8	1.372 (4)	C13A—H13F	0.98
C7—C10	1.508 (4)	C14—H14A	0.98
C8—C9	1.389 (4)	C14—H14B	0.98
C8—H8	0.95	C14—H14C	0.98
C9—H9	0.95		
C1—N1—N2	113.3 (2)	C13—C11—C10	115.8 (3)
C1—N1—H1	123.4	C13A—C11—C10	126.3 (7)
N2—N1—H1	123.4	C12—C11—C10	113.4 (3)
C2—N2—N1	103.96 (18)	C13—C11—C12A	100.6 (5)
C1—N3—C2	108.67 (19)	C13A—C11—C12A	117.5 (8)
C1—N3—N4	127.56 (18)	C10—C11—C12A	102.8 (5)
C2—N3—N4	123.66 (19)	C13—C11—H11A	102.6
N3—N4—H4A	105 (2)	C12—C11—H11A	102.6
N3—N4—H4B	107 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	102.6
H4A—N4—H4B	112 (3)	C12A—C11—H11A	133.3
N1—C1—N3	103.48 (17)	C13A—C11—H11B	103.0
N1—C1—S1	128.94 (19)	C12—C11—H11B	124.4
N3—C1—S1	127.58 (18)	C10—C11—H11B	101.5
N2—C2—N3	110.60 (19)	C12A—C11—H11B	101.9
N2—C2—C3	125.67 (19)	H11A—C11—H11B	110.5
N3—C2—C3	123.2 (2)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5



## supplementary materials

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C2—C3—C4	107.83 (17)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C3—C14	110.3 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C3—C14	112.86 (18)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	108.6	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	108.6	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C14—C3—H3	108.6	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C4—C9	117.8 (2)	H11B—C13—H13A	133.0
C5—C4—C3	120.96 (19)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
C9—C4—C3	121.2 (2)	H11B—C13—H13B	100.7
C6—C5—C4	121.2 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.4	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.4	H11B—C13—H13C	92.6
C5—C6—C7	121.0 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C6—H6	119.5	C11—C12A—H12D	109.5
C8—C7—C6	117.9 (3)	C11—C12A—H12E	109.5
C8—C7—C10	121.6 (2)	H12D—C12A—H12E	109.5
C6—C7—C10	120.5 (3)	C11—C12A—H12F	109.5
C7—C8—C9	121.4 (2)	H12D—C12A—H12F	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.3	H12E—C12A—H12F	109.5
C9—C8—H8	119.3	C11—C13A—H13D	109.5
C8—C9—C4	120.6 (2)	C11—C13A—H13E	109.5
C8—C9—H9	119.7	H13D—C13A—H13E	109.5
C4—C9—H9	119.7	C11—C13A—H13F	109.5
C7—C10—C11	113.7 (2)	H13D—C13A—H13F	109.5
C7—C10—H10A	108.8	H13E—C13A—H13F	109.5
C11—C10—H10A	108.8	C3—C14—H14A	109.5
C7—C10—H10B	108.8	C3—C14—H14B	109.5
C11—C10—H10B	108.8	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H10A—C10—H10B	107.7	C3—C14—H14C	109.5
C13—C11—C13A	91.1 (8)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C13—C11—C12	116.9 (4)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C13A—C11—C12	90.0 (8)		
C1—N1—N2—C2	-0.4 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C9	-49.2 (3)
N2—N1—C1—N3	0.1 (2)	C14—C3—C4—C9	72.9 (3)
N2—N1—C1—S1	-179.58 (16)	C9—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (3)
C2—N3—C1—N1	0.3 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-177.8 (2)
N4—N3—C1—N1	-175.8 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (3)
C2—N3—C1—S1	179.98 (16)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.7 (3)
N4—N3—C1—S1	3.8 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C10	-180.0 (2)
N1—N2—C2—N3	0.6 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.8 (3)
N1—N2—C2—C3	-171.3 (2)	C10—C7—C8—C9	-179.9 (2)
C1—N3—C2—N2	-0.6 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-0.2 (4)
N4—N3—C2—N2	175.7 (2)	C5—C4—C9—C8	-0.6 (3)
C1—N3—C2—C3	171.53 (18)	C3—C4—C9—C8	177.9 (2)
N4—N3—C2—C3	-12.1 (3)	C8—C7—C10—C11	-88.8 (3)
N2—C2—C3—C4	105.2 (3)	C6—C7—C10—C11	90.4 (3)
N3—C2—C3—C4	-65.8 (2)	C7—C10—C11—C13	-53.8 (5)
N2—C2—C3—C14	-18.5 (3)	C7—C10—C11—C13A	58.6 (10)

N3—C2—C3—C14	170.53 (19)	C7—C10—C11—C12	167.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	129.3 (2)	C7—C10—C11—C12A	-162.4 (5)
C14—C3—C4—C5	-108.6 (2)		

*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—H1 $\cdots$ S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.45	3.272 (3)	155
N4—H4A $\cdots$ S1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85 (3)	2.54 (3)	3.392 (3)	176 (3)
C5—H5 $\cdots$ S1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.78	3.704 (2)	165

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

Fig. 1

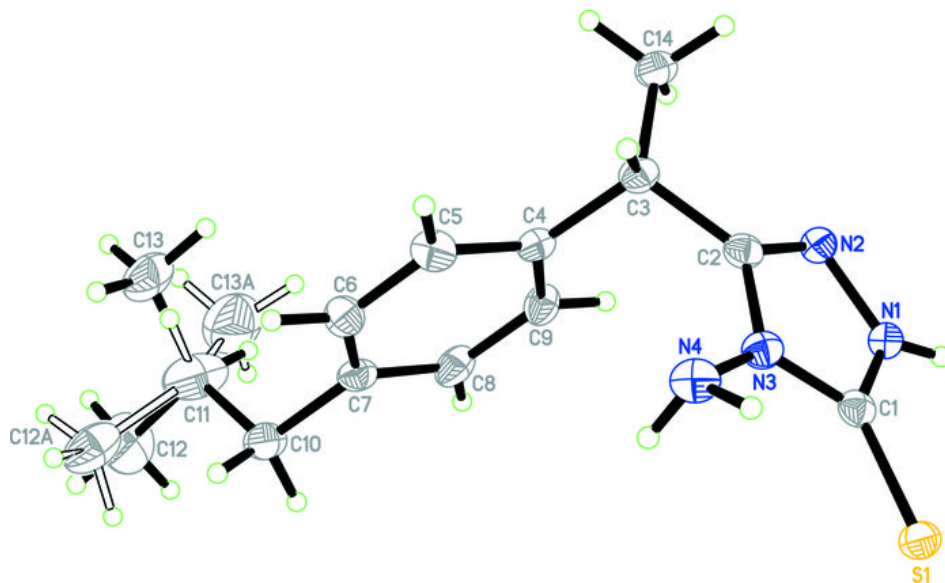


Fig. 2

