

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(E)-N'-Benzylidene-p-toluenesulfonohydrazideHossein Mehrabi,^{a*} Reza Kia,^{b‡} Ali Hassanzadeh,^c Samaneh Ghobadi^c and Hamid Reza Khavasi^d

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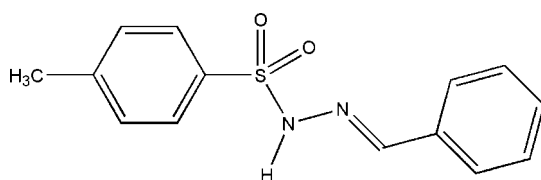
Received 17 August 2008; accepted 23 August 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$, a novel sulfonamide derivative, an intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond generates an $S(5)$ ring motif. The molecule adopts a twisted E configuration around the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ bond. An intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond generates an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif. The dihedral angle between the rings is $85.37(9)^\circ$. The H atoms of the methyl group have rotational disorder with refined site occupancies of *ca* 0.63/0.37. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link neighbouring molecules into dimers which stack along the a axis with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.8856 (10) Å.

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For related structures and applications, see, for example: Tabatabaee *et al.* (2007); Ali *et al.* (2007); Tierney *et al.* (2006); Krygowski *et al.* (1998); Kayser *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $a = 5.9593(7)$ Å
 $M_r = 274.33$ $b = 9.6592(7)$ Å
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $c = 23.712(3)$ Å

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$\beta = 91.533(9)^\circ$
 $V = 1364.4(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293(2)$ K
 $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

STOE IPDSII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical
 (*X-SHAPE*; Stoe & Cie, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.879$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$

8939 measured reflections
 3573 independent reflections
 3008 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.10$
 3573 reflections
 195 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.863 (19)	2.082 (19)	2.9446 (17)	177.0 (18)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.93	2.54	2.9133 (18)	104

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

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-Area*; 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).

HM thanks Vali-e-Asr University of Rafsanjan for the financial support of this work. RK thanks Universiti Sains Malaysia for a post-doctoral research fellowship. HM thanks Professor H.-K. Fun for helpful comments.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2617).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1845 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808027219]

(*E*)-*N'*-Benzylidene-*p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazide

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Comment

Sulfonamides were the first class of antimicrobial agents to be discovered. They inhibit dihydropteroate synthetase in the bacterial folic acid pathway. Although their clinical role has diminished, they are still useful in certain situations, because of its efficacy and low cost (Krygowski *et al.*, 1998). Sulfonamides (sulfanilamide, sulfamethoxazole, sulfafurazole) are structural analogs of *p*-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and compete with PABA to block its conversion to dihydrofolic acid. These agents are generally used in combination with other drugs (usually sulfonamides) to prevent or treat a number of bacterial and parasitic infections (Tierney *et al.*, 2006). Some of the applications of sulfonamides are the anti-infective agents of choice, as follows: Bacteria as Human Pathogens, such as Antibiotic Treatment of Infections Caused by Gram-Positive Bacilli and Gram-negative *Haemophilus ducreyi* and *Haemophilus aegyptius*, Alternative Drug for treatment of Chlamydia related diseases (including *C. trachomatis*, *Chlamydia psittaci*, *Chlamydia pneumonia*), Anti-malarial Agents as Dihydropteroate synthetase inhibitors, alternative drugs in tuberculosis treatment, long term treatment of leprosy, treatment of ocular infections. In the latter treatment causative organisms must be identified, and it is preferable to use a drug that is not given systemically. Sulfonamides are also assumed as permitted antibiotics in Pregnancy (Kayser *et al.*, 2004).

The title compound (I) (Fig. 1), is a novel sulfonamide derivative. Bond lengths and angles are within the normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and are comparable with the similar structures (Ali *et al.* 2007). An intramolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bond generate *S*(5) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The molecule adopts a twisted *E* configuration around the C=N. An intermolecular N—H \cdots O hydrogen bond generate *R*²₂(8) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The dihedral angle between the phenyl rings is 85.37 (9)°. None of the H atoms of the methyl group was clearly resolved in the difference Fourier map and they were disordered over six positions and refined with site-occupancy factors of 0.62 (3) and 0.38 (3) for the major and minor components, respectively. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H \cdots O interactions link neighbouring molecules into dimers which stacked along the *a*-axis. The short distance between the centroids of the six-membered rings prove an existence of the π - π interactions with centroid to centroid distance of 3.8856 (10) Å. The crystal structure is stabilized by intramolecular C—H \cdots O, intermolecular N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds and π - π stacking.

Experimental

p-Tosylhydrazine (3 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of benzaldehyde (3 mmol) in 2 ml of toluene at 20–25° C. The mixture was stirred for 6 h at 110° C. After cooling, the colorless crystalline solid was isolated by filtration, washed with cold toluene, and re-crystallized from ethanol.

Refinement

H atom bound to N1 was located from a difference Fourier map and refined freely. The methyl hydrogen atoms were located from the difference Fourier map and refined freely with the parent atom. The rest of the hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding model.

Figures

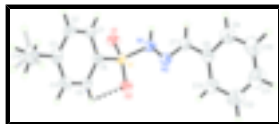


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. Open bonds indicate the minor disordered component. Intramolecular hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

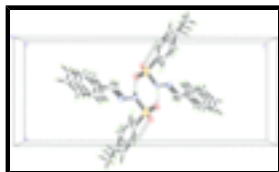


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the major component of (I), viewed down the *a*-axis, showing staking arrangement of molecules. Intermolecular and intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed line.

(*E*)-*N*'-Benzylidene-*p*-toluenesulfonylhydrazide

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_2S$

$M_r = 274.33$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 5.9593$ (7) Å

$b = 9.6592$ (7) Å

$c = 23.712$ (3) Å

$\beta = 91.533$ (9)°

$V = 1364.4$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 576$

$D_x = 1.336$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2500 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 29.2 °

$\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ (2) K

Plate, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

STOE IPDSII
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 0.15 pixels mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ (2) K

φ scans

Absorption correction: numerical
(X-SHAPE; Stoe & Cie, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.879$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$

8939 measured reflections

3573 independent reflections

3008 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.0$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -32 \rightarrow 32$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.110$$

$$S = 1.10$$

3573 reflections

195 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0507P)^2 + 0.2385P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
S1	0.24869 (6)	0.18884 (4)	0.001194 (15)	0.04475 (12)	
O1	0.39754 (19)	0.13796 (12)	-0.04087 (4)	0.0555 (3)	
O2	0.03368 (18)	0.24148 (12)	-0.01555 (5)	0.0572 (3)	
N1	0.2191 (2)	0.05429 (14)	0.04190 (6)	0.0531 (3)	
H1N1	0.328 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.0425 (8)	0.063 (5)*	
N2	0.0856 (2)	0.06535 (13)	0.08855 (6)	0.0500 (3)	
C1	0.6026 (2)	0.28675 (16)	0.06340 (7)	0.0504 (3)	
H1A	0.6706	0.2023	0.0558	0.060*	
C2	0.7124 (3)	0.38438 (18)	0.09592 (7)	0.0565 (4)	
H2A	0.8548	0.3648	0.1108	0.068*	
C3	0.6147 (3)	0.51220 (17)	0.10705 (6)	0.0542 (4)	
C4	0.4028 (3)	0.53993 (16)	0.08404 (7)	0.0551 (4)	
H4A	0.3367	0.6255	0.0905	0.066*	
C5	0.2883 (2)	0.44255 (15)	0.05169 (6)	0.0480 (3)	
H5A	0.1460	0.4619	0.0367	0.058*	
C6	0.3884 (2)	0.31589 (14)	0.04191 (6)	0.0418 (3)	
C7	0.1133 (3)	-0.03135 (15)	0.12464 (7)	0.0509 (3)	
H7A	0.2260	-0.0962	0.1192	0.061*	
C8	-0.0264 (3)	-0.04390 (16)	0.17434 (6)	0.0516 (3)	
C9	0.0359 (3)	-0.1379 (2)	0.21640 (7)	0.0655 (4)	
H9A	0.1678	-0.1885	0.2134	0.079*	
C10	-0.0980 (5)	-0.1566 (3)	0.26284 (8)	0.0807 (6)	
H10A	-0.0555	-0.2196	0.2908	0.097*	

supplementary materials

C11	-0.2921 (5)	-0.0825 (3)	0.26759 (9)	0.0884 (7)	
H11A	-0.3815	-0.0953	0.2987	0.106*	
C12	-0.3558 (4)	0.0115 (3)	0.22621 (10)	0.0858 (6)	
H12A	-0.4876	0.0620	0.2296	0.103*	
C13	-0.2239 (3)	0.0303 (2)	0.17986 (8)	0.0677 (5)	
H13A	-0.2679	0.0933	0.1521	0.081*	
C14	0.7396 (5)	0.6169 (3)	0.14314 (10)	0.0776 (6)	
H14A	0.651 (10)	0.695 (7)	0.147 (3)	0.116*	0.63 (4)
H14B	0.855 (10)	0.656 (7)	0.124 (2)	0.116*	0.63 (4)
H14C	0.789 (11)	0.581 (6)	0.177 (2)	0.116*	0.63 (4)
H14D	0.73 (2)	0.714 (12)	0.128 (4)	0.116*	0.37 (4)
H14E	0.920 (16)	0.579 (9)	0.151 (4)	0.116*	0.37 (4)
H14F	0.648 (17)	0.625 (10)	0.185 (4)	0.116*	0.37 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.04108 (18)	0.04409 (19)	0.04919 (19)	0.00320 (13)	0.00301 (13)	-0.00108 (14)
O1	0.0593 (6)	0.0565 (6)	0.0512 (5)	0.0086 (5)	0.0097 (5)	-0.0032 (5)
O2	0.0440 (6)	0.0602 (6)	0.0668 (7)	0.0048 (5)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0030 (5)
N1	0.0518 (7)	0.0427 (6)	0.0656 (8)	0.0037 (5)	0.0150 (6)	0.0018 (6)
N2	0.0461 (6)	0.0451 (6)	0.0592 (7)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0096 (5)	-0.0020 (5)
C1	0.0421 (7)	0.0527 (8)	0.0564 (8)	0.0078 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0020 (6)
C2	0.0445 (7)	0.0672 (10)	0.0573 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	-0.0046 (6)	0.0058 (7)
C3	0.0606 (9)	0.0558 (8)	0.0463 (7)	-0.0140 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0044 (6)
C4	0.0635 (9)	0.0421 (7)	0.0600 (8)	0.0010 (6)	0.0065 (7)	0.0005 (6)
C5	0.0424 (7)	0.0448 (7)	0.0568 (8)	0.0051 (5)	0.0011 (6)	0.0043 (6)
C6	0.0376 (6)	0.0437 (7)	0.0442 (6)	0.0017 (5)	0.0049 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C7	0.0494 (8)	0.0433 (7)	0.0601 (8)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0041 (6)	-0.0039 (6)
C8	0.0559 (8)	0.0472 (7)	0.0515 (7)	-0.0083 (6)	0.0007 (6)	-0.0062 (6)
C9	0.0745 (11)	0.0648 (10)	0.0568 (9)	-0.0035 (9)	-0.0053 (8)	-0.0001 (8)
C10	0.1072 (17)	0.0847 (14)	0.0501 (9)	-0.0107 (12)	-0.0013 (10)	0.0050 (9)
C11	0.1082 (18)	0.1013 (17)	0.0570 (10)	-0.0159 (14)	0.0253 (11)	-0.0081 (11)
C12	0.0802 (14)	0.0963 (16)	0.0823 (13)	0.0054 (12)	0.0281 (11)	-0.0057 (12)
C13	0.0655 (11)	0.0687 (11)	0.0695 (10)	0.0047 (8)	0.0135 (8)	0.0040 (9)
C14	0.0961 (17)	0.0716 (13)	0.0646 (11)	-0.0275 (12)	-0.0085 (11)	-0.0039 (10)

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

S1—O2	1.4250 (11)	C7—H7A	0.9300
S1—O1	1.4389 (11)	C8—C13	1.387 (3)
S1—N1	1.6313 (14)	C8—C9	1.392 (2)
S1—C6	1.7573 (14)	C9—C10	1.389 (3)
N1—N2	1.3840 (18)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—H1N1	0.86 (2)	C10—C11	1.368 (4)
N2—C7	1.274 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.373 (2)	C11—C12	1.382 (3)
C1—C6	1.3908 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.380 (3)

C2—C3	1.393 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.388 (2)	C14—H14A	0.93 (7)
C3—C14	1.509 (2)	C14—H14B	0.92 (6)
C4—C5	1.382 (2)	C14—H14C	0.92 (6)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C14—H14D	1.00 (11)
C5—C6	1.3832 (19)	C14—H14E	1.15 (10)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C14—H14F	1.15 (10)
C7—C8	1.466 (2)		
O2—S1—O1	119.68 (7)	C10—C9—H9A	119.8
O2—S1—N1	109.79 (7)	C8—C9—H9A	119.8
O1—S1—N1	102.50 (7)	C11—C10—C9	120.2 (2)
O2—S1—C6	108.24 (7)	C11—C10—H10A	119.9
O1—S1—C6	109.13 (7)	C9—C10—H10A	119.9
N1—S1—C6	106.76 (7)	C10—C11—C12	120.1 (2)
N2—N1—S1	119.01 (10)	C10—C11—H11A	119.9
N2—N1—H1N1	119.1 (13)	C12—C11—H11A	119.9
S1—N1—H1N1	116.1 (13)	C13—C12—C11	120.0 (2)
C7—N2—N1	114.41 (13)	C13—C12—H12A	120.0
C2—C1—C6	119.05 (14)	C11—C12—H12A	120.0
C2—C1—H1A	120.5	C12—C13—C8	120.64 (19)
C6—C1—H1A	120.5	C12—C13—H13A	119.7
C1—C2—C3	121.33 (14)	C8—C13—H13A	119.7
C1—C2—H2A	119.3	C3—C14—H14A	109 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	119.3	C3—C14—H14B	111 (3)
C4—C3—C2	118.47 (14)	H14A—C14—H14B	99 (4)
C4—C3—C14	121.57 (19)	C3—C14—H14C	113 (3)
C2—C3—C14	119.96 (19)	H14A—C14—H14C	112 (5)
C5—C4—C3	121.13 (15)	H14B—C14—H14C	112 (5)
C5—C4—H4A	119.4	C3—C14—H14D	113 (5)
C3—C4—H4A	119.4	H14A—C14—H14D	41 (6)
C4—C5—C6	119.10 (14)	H14B—C14—H14D	59 (5)
C4—C5—H5A	120.4	H14C—C14—H14D	133 (6)
C6—C5—H5A	120.4	C3—C14—H14E	109 (4)
C5—C6—C1	120.88 (14)	H14A—C14—H14E	141 (5)
C5—C6—S1	120.65 (11)	H14B—C14—H14E	60 (4)
C1—C6—S1	118.47 (11)	H14C—C14—H14E	58 (4)
N2—C7—C8	122.31 (14)	H14D—C14—H14E	114 (7)
N2—C7—H7A	118.8	C3—C14—H14F	108 (4)
C8—C7—H7A	118.8	H14A—C14—H14F	64 (5)
C13—C8—C9	118.70 (16)	H14B—C14—H14F	141 (5)
C13—C8—C7	122.31 (15)	H14C—C14—H14F	54 (4)
C9—C8—C7	118.94 (16)	H14D—C14—H14F	102 (7)
C10—C9—C8	120.3 (2)	H14E—C14—H14F	110 (6)
O2—S1—N1—N2	-52.51 (14)	N1—S1—C6—C5	-119.42 (12)
O1—S1—N1—N2	179.27 (11)	O2—S1—C6—C1	179.55 (11)
C6—S1—N1—N2	64.61 (13)	O1—S1—C6—C1	-48.69 (13)
S1—N1—N2—C7	-164.31 (11)	N1—S1—C6—C1	61.41 (13)

supplementary materials

C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.9 (2)	N1—N2—C7—C8	-174.66 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C13	13.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C14	179.77 (17)	N2—C7—C8—C9	-169.75 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (3)
C14—C3—C4—C5	-179.06 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.21 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.0 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—S1	179.82 (11)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.7 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6—S1	-179.11 (12)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.1 (3)
O2—S1—C6—C5	-1.28 (14)	C7—C8—C13—C12	177.28 (18)
O1—S1—C6—C5	130.48 (12)		

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

<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—H1N1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.863 (19)	2.082 (19)	2.9446 (17)	177.0 (18)
C5—H5A \cdots O2	0.93	2.54	2.9133 (18)	104

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

Fig. 1

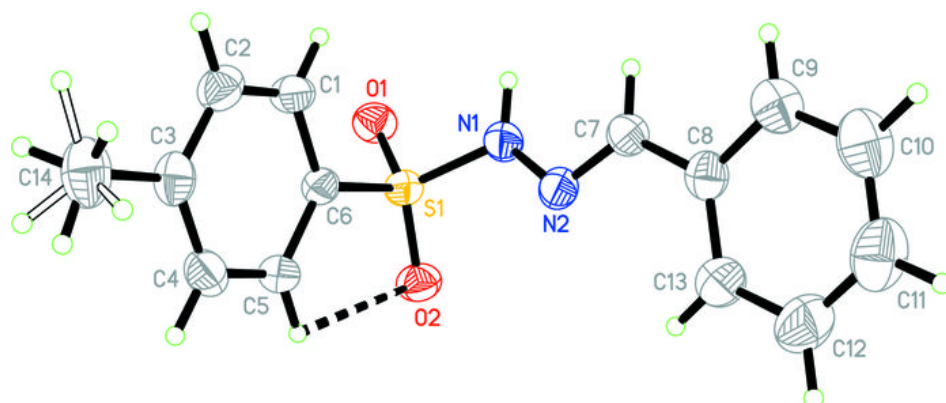


Fig. 2

