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# Dimethyl 3-acetyl-3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2yl)pentanedioate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

The title compound,  $C_{16}H_{17}NO_5S$ , was one of two condensation products from the reaction of 1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2yl)propan-2-one with methyl chloroacetate. The non-H atoms in each of the four substituent groups on the central quaternary C atom are virtually coplanar. The maximum deviations from the least-squares planes are 0.015 (2) and 0.020 (2) Å for the methyl C atoms in the methyl acetate substituents and 0.033 (1) Å for the linked C atom of the benzothiazole substituent. The S, C and N atoms in the thiazole ring of the benzothiazole substituent lie -0.037 (2), 0.046 (2) and -0.028 (2) Å, respectively, from the mean plane defined by the benzene ring atoms.

#### **Related literature**

For general background, see: Palmer *et al.* (1971); Bénéteau *et al.*, 1999; El-Sherbeny (2000); Abayeh *et al.* (1994); Ivanov & Yuritsyn (1971); Monsanto (1968); Lee *et al.* (2001). For related structures, see: Chen (1994); Chu *et al.* (2003).



## Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $C_{16}H_{17}NO_5S$   $V = 1557.10 (6) Å^3$ 
 $M_r = 335.37$  Z = 4 

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  Mo K $\alpha$  radiation

 a = 14.4075 (3) Å  $\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  

 b = 8.8089 (2) Å T = 100 (2) K 

 c = 13.8968 (3) Å  $0.54 \times 0.47 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  $T_{\rm min} = 0.883, T_{\rm max} = 0.945$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$  $wR(F^2) = 0.083$ S = 1.023766 reflections 94263 measured reflections 3766 independent reflections 3396 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$ 

211 parameters H-atom parameters constrained 
$$\begin{split} &\Delta\rho_{max}=0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ &\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2155).

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supplementary materials

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## Dimethyl 3-acetyl-3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pentanedioate

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#### Comment

Benzothiazole compounds show interesting biological and pharmacological properties (see, *e.g.*, Palmer *et al.*, 1971; Bénéteau *et al.*, 1999; El-Sherbeny, 2000; Abayeh *et al.*, 1994). Besides some few papers with industrial background (see, *e.g.*, Ivanov & Yuritsyn, 1971; Monsanto, 1968) many papers discuss the synthesis, structure-property relationship and complexation behaviour of these compounds. An important group among the different derivatives of benzothiazole are those substituted at C2 (see, *e.g.*, Lee *et al.*, 2001).

In the following we describe the synthesis and structural characterization of such a kind of benzothiazole derivative. This compound, dimethyl 3-acetyl-3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pentanedioate, **3**, was synthesized according to reaction scheme 1 through alkylation of 1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)propan-2-one, **1**, with methyl chloroacetate under classical condensation conditions, giving methyl 2-(2-(2-oxopropylidene)1,3-benzothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetate, **2**, as second reaction product. The starting material **1** was obtained by condensing 2-aminothiophenol with ethyl acetoacetate in xylene at 160° C for 1 h 30 min.

The structure of the title compound can be best described in relation to the central quaternary carbon atom [C1] surrounded by a benzothiazole moiety, two methyl acetate residues and an acetyl group (Fig. 1). The corresponding bond lengths at C1 of 1.537 (2) Å [C30], 1.538 (2) Å [C20], 1.561 (2) Å [C10] and 1.521 (2) Å are in good agreement with carbon-carbon single bonds, as well as are the angles of 110.9 (1)° - 108.5 (1)° in the range for a tetrahedral coordination. Within the benzothiazole rest bond lengths and angles are very similar to those in comparable compounds like the 2-methyl benzothiazole molecule (Chen, 1994; Chu *et al.*, 2003), which was found as non complexing agent in some crystal structures. Especially the bond angle at the sulfur [88.99 (6)°] and nitrogen [110.5 (1)°] atoms as well as the lengths of the sulfur carbon bonds [1.734 (1)/1.755 (1) A] and the carbon nitrogen double bond between C2 and N3 [129.2 (2) A] are very similar. In relation to the benzenic part [C4 - C9] of the benzothiazole rest which is almost planar [maximal deviation from the least squares plain: -0.0031 (8) Å] the remaining atoms [S1, C2, N3] of the thiazole ring lie -0.037 (2), 0.046 (2) and -0.028 (2) Å above/ below this point of reference. This conformation is somewhat different to the 2-methyl benzothiazole molecule where the corresponding values are -0.028 (1), -0.004 (5), 0.017 (4) Å (Chen, 1994) and -0.024 (1), -0.030 (3), -0.017 (3) Å (Chu *et al.*, 2003), respectively, indicating a conformational flexibility of the thiazole moitie. Bond angles and lengths of the two methyl acetate rests as well as those of the acetyl moietie are in the expected ranges [f.e. d(C=O) = 1.201 (2) - 1.206 (2) Å, d(C<sub>carbonyl</sub>—O<sub>methoxy</sub>) = 1.341 (2)/1.332 (2) Å, d(C<sub>methyl</sub>—O) = 1.450 (2)/1.450 (2) Å].

Intermolecular forces are restricted mainly to van der Waals ones. No  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions as well as classical hydrogen bonds are found although there are two short intramolecular contacts between the oxygen atoms of two carbonyl groups and adjacent hydrogen atoms [d(O21 - H301) = 2.49 Å, d(O31 - H202) = 2.54 Å] and one short intermolecular contact between the sulfur atom of the benzothiazole group and the hydrogen atom of a methylene group [d(Sn1 - H301) = 2.86 Å] of a neighbouring molecule.

## Experimental

All solvents and reagents were used as received from Aldrich and Fluka. IR data were recorded using a Bruker VERTEX 70 FTIR spectrometer with ATR device. Wavelengths (v) are reported in cm<sup>-1. 1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were obtained at ambient temperature using a Bruker AVANCE 300 A spectrometer. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in parts per million (p.p.m.) relative to internal standards. Mass spectra were carried out using a LCQ Advantage MAX spectrometer employing Electro Spray Ionization (ESI).

2.84 g (2.61 mmol) methyl chloroacetate were added in one portion to a stirred solution of 100 ml acetone containing 1 g (5.23 mmol) 1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)propan-2-one, 1, and 7.22 g (52.3 mmol)  $K_2CO_3$ . The reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h, filtered off and the solvent evaporated. After cooling a pale white precipitate of 2 appeared. These crystals were collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol (yield 0.5 g, 36.5%). The filtrate was leaved overnight at room temperature. Thereafter a second crystalline product was obtained which on recrystallization from ethanol gave white single crystals of 3 (yield 0.8 g, 45.6%).

Methyl 2-(2-(2-oxopropylidene)1,3-benzothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)acetate, **2**: mp. 208–210° C; IR (ATR), v[cm<sup>-1</sup>]): 1608; 1739; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (p.p.m.): 3.78 (s, 2H), 5.75 (s,1*H*), 6.9–7.6 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHZ; CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (p.p.m.): 29.3; 46,9, 53,1; 90.9; 109.5; 122.7; 123.3; 127.2; 139.4; 160.5; 167.2, 191.5.

Dimethyl 3-acetyl-3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pentandioate, **3**: mp: 166–168° C; IR (ATR), v[cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1617; 1718; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (30 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (p.p.m.): 2.24 (s, 3H), 3.54–371 (m, 10H) 7.4–8.0 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (p.p.m.): 25.7; 38.9; 51.9, 57.5, 121.6, 123.4, 125.5, 126.2, 135.4, 152.4, 152.6 169.8, 171.0, 203.6; MS(ESI): *m/z* 336 [*M*+*I*]<sup>+</sup>, 639 [*2M*+*23*]<sup>+</sup>.

A suitable single-crystal of **3** was selected under a polarization microsope and mounted on a 50 μm MicroMesh MiTeGen Micromount<sup>TM</sup> using FROMBLIN Y perfluoropolyether (LVAC 16/6, Aldrich).

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. Thermal ellipsoid plot of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme used. With exception of the hydrogen atoms, which are represented as spheres of arbitrary radius, all other atoms are shown as thermal displacement ellipsoids (oxygen = white, one octant; carbon = grey; nitrogen = white; sulfur = grey, one octant) representing the 50% probability level.

Fig. 2. The formation of the title compound.

## Dimethyl 3-acetyl-3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)pentanedioate

Crystal data	
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> S	$F_{000} = 704$
$M_r = 335.37$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.431 {\rm ~Mg~m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 9633 reflections
<i>a</i> = 14.4075 (3) Å	$\theta = 2.8 - 32.7^{\circ}$
b = 8.8089 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.8968 (3) Å	T = 100 (2)  K
$\beta = 118.011 \ (1)^{\circ}$	Irregular, colourless
V = 1557.10 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>	$0.54 \times 0.47 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	3766 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3396 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
T = 100(2)  K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^{\circ}$
$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\min} = 1.6^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)	$h = -16 \rightarrow 19$
$T_{\min} = 0.884, T_{\max} = 0.945$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
94263 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 17$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0379P)^2 + 0.9909P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.02	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
3766 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.40 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
211 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	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.

 $U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$  $\boldsymbol{Z}$ х y **S**1 0.01676 (8) 0.07547(2) 0.86573 (3) 0.43919(2) C2 0.19378 (9) 0.80630(13) 0.54977 (9) 0.0140(2)N3 0.20635 (8) 0.66132 (11) 0.56438 (8) 0.01443 (19) C4 0.11159 (9) 0.42603 (14) 0.47444 (10) 0.0170(2)H4 0.1637 0.3622 0.5273 0.024 (2)\* C5 0.02392(10)0.36495 (14) 0.38745 (10) 0.0190(2)H5 0.2578 0.3802 0.0163 0.024 (2)\* C6 -0.05382(10)0.30984 (10) 0.45859 (15) 0.0193 (2) H6 -0.11320.4135 0.2508 0.024 (2)\* C7 -0.04607(9)0.61526 (15) 0.31719 (9) 0.0179 (2) H7-0.0991 0.6784 0.2646 0.024 (2)\* C8 0.04263 (9) 0.67687 (14) 0.40475 (9) 0.0149(2)C9 0.12163 (9) 0.58417 (13) 0.48265 (9) 0.0141 (2) C1 0.27346 (9) 0.92387 (13) 0.62176 (9) 0.0145 (2) C10 0.22105 (9) 1.00619 (14) 0.68333 (9) 0.0160(2)O10 1.13226 (10) 0.0249 (2) 0.18549 (8) 0.65710(8) C11 0.20998 (10) 0.91849 (15) 0.77027 (10) 0.0219 (3) H111 0.2794 0.9052 0.8335 0.0431 (14)\* H112 0.1792 0.8188 0.7417 0.0431 (14)\* 0.9743 H113 0.1641 0.7922 0.0431 (14)\* C20 0.37450 (9) 0.84101 (13) 0.70162 (10) 0.0173 (2) H201 0.3553 0.7532 0.7331 0.0431 (14)\* H202 0.4102 0.8014 0.6608 0.0431 (14)\* C21 0.94072 (14) 0.45015 (9) 0.79307 (10) 0.0170(2) 021 0.43873 (8) 1.07423 (11) 0.80278 (8) 0.0304 (2) O22 0.0229 (2) 0.53173 (7) 0.86031 (10) 0.86465 (8) C22 0.60859 (10) 0.94308 (15) 0.95845 (11) 0.0232 (3) H221 0.6652 0.8742 1.0055 0.0431 (14)\* H222 0.5747 0.9852 0.9993 0.0431 (14)\* H223 0.6379 1.0258 0.9339 0.0431 (14)\* C30 0.29294 (10) 1.04297 (13) 0.55238 (10) 0.0168 (2) H301 0.2280 1.1038 0.5129 0.0431 (14)\* H302 0.3489 1.1126 0.6021 0.0431 (14)\*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

# supplementary materials

C31	0.32428 (9)	0.98185 (14)	0.47030 (10)	0.0177 (2)
O31	0.34329 (8)	0.85225 (11)	0.45908 (8)	0.0272 (2)
O32	0.32806 (9)	1.09691 (11)	0.40907 (8)	0.0281 (2)
C32	0.36038 (13)	1.05932 (17)	0.32765 (12)	0.0309 (3)
H321	0.3587	1.1509	0.2869	0.0431 (14)*
H322	0.3123	0.9833	0.2774	0.0431 (14)*
H323	0.4320	1.0183	0.3636	0.0431 (14)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.01835 (15)	0.01332 (14)	0.01468 (14)	0.00202 (10)	0.00450 (11)	0.00100 (10)
C2	0.0143 (5)	0.0144 (5)	0.0137 (5)	0.0014 (4)	0.0071 (4)	0.0008 (4)
N3	0.0153 (4)	0.0135 (5)	0.0152 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0078 (4)	-0.0001 (4)
C4	0.0197 (6)	0.0144 (5)	0.0205 (6)	0.0007 (4)	0.0124 (5)	0.0000 (4)
C5	0.0231 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0229 (6)	-0.0043 (5)	0.0150 (5)	-0.0047 (5)
C6	0.0201 (6)	0.0236 (6)	0.0165 (5)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0105 (5)	-0.0067 (5)
C7	0.0184 (5)	0.0222 (6)	0.0134 (5)	0.0001 (5)	0.0077 (5)	-0.0014 (4)
C8	0.0178 (5)	0.0144 (5)	0.0153 (5)	0.0001 (4)	0.0100 (5)	-0.0011 (4)
C9	0.0155 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0009 (4)	0.0094 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
C1	0.0161 (5)	0.0113 (5)	0.0160 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0002 (4)
C10	0.0153 (5)	0.0164 (6)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0059 (4)	-0.0022 (4)
O10	0.0319 (5)	0.0192 (5)	0.0284 (5)	0.0088 (4)	0.0181 (4)	0.0030 (4)
C11	0.0260 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0189 (6)	-0.0034 (5)	0.0127 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C20	0.0157 (5)	0.0131 (5)	0.0193 (6)	0.0001 (4)	0.0050 (5)	-0.0006 (4)
C21	0.0146 (5)	0.0172 (6)	0.0189 (6)	-0.0013 (4)	0.0077 (5)	-0.0003 (4)
O21	0.0262 (5)	0.0173 (5)	0.0323 (5)	0.0016 (4)	0.0011 (4)	-0.0066 (4)
022	0.0195 (4)	0.0179 (4)	0.0214 (4)	-0.0004 (3)	0.0013 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
C22	0.0160 (5)	0.0240 (6)	0.0220 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0027 (5)
C30	0.0211 (6)	0.0121 (5)	0.0191 (6)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0110 (5)	-0.0004 (4)
C31	0.0172 (5)	0.0173 (6)	0.0187 (6)	-0.0036 (4)	0.0086 (5)	-0.0019 (5)
O31	0.0409 (6)	0.0178 (5)	0.0324 (5)	0.0027 (4)	0.0250 (5)	-0.0007 (4)
O32	0.0501 (6)	0.0179 (5)	0.0291 (5)	-0.0045 (4)	0.0290 (5)	-0.0020 (4)
C32	0.0486 (9)	0.0270(7)	0.0308 (7)	-0.0086 (6)	0.0300(7)	-0.0046 (6)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C8	1.7343 (12)	C11—H112	0.9800
S1—C2	1.7552 (12)	С11—Н113	0.9800
C2—N3	1.2924 (15)	C20—C21	1.5078 (16)
C2—C1	1.5207 (16)	C20—H201	0.9900
N3—C9	1.3926 (15)	C20—H202	0.9900
C4—C5	1.3827 (18)	C21—O21	1.2038 (16)
C4—C9	1.3997 (16)	C21—O22	1.3320 (15)
C4—H4	0.9500	O22—C22	1.4496 (15)
C5—C6	1.4012 (18)	C22—H221	0.9800
С5—Н5	0.9500	C22—H222	0.9800
C6—C7	1.3845 (18)	С22—Н223	0.9800
С6—Н6	0.9500	C30—C31	1.5095 (16)

# supplementary materials

С7—С8	1.3957 (17)	С30—Н301	0.9900
С7—Н7	0.9500	С30—Н302	0.9900
С8—С9	1.4060 (16)	C31—O31	1.2012 (15)
C1—C30	1.5373 (16)	C31—O32	1.3409 (15)
C1—C20	1.5383 (16)	O32—C32	1.4497 (16)
C1—C10	1 5605 (16)	C32—H321	0 9800
C10-010	1 2055 (15)	C32—H322	0.9800
C10-C11	1 5043 (17)	C32—H323	0.9800
C11—H111	0.9800	052 11525	0.9000
$C^{0}$ $C^{1}$ $C^{2}$	88.00 (6)	C10 C11 U112	100.5
$C_0 = S_1 = C_2$	88.99 (0) 124.25 (10)		109.5
$N_3 = C_2 = C_1$	124.25 (10)		109.5
$N_3 = C_2 = S_1$	110.04 (9)	HI12—CI1—HI13	109.5
CI = C2 = SI	119.70 (8)		113.34 (10)
C2—N3—C9	110.46 (10)	C21—C20—H201	108.9
C5—C4—C9	118.40 (11)	C1—C20—H201	108.9
С5—С4—Н4	120.8	C21—C20—H202	108.9
С9—С4—Н4	120.8	C1—C20—H202	108.9
C4—C5—C6	121.04 (11)	H201—C20—H202	107.7
С4—С5—Н5	119.5	O21—C21—O22	123.70 (11)
С6—С5—Н5	119.5	O21—C21—C20	125.51 (11)
C7—C6—C5	121.49 (11)	O22—C21—C20	110.77 (10)
С7—С6—Н6	119.3	C21—O22—C22	115.95 (10)
С5—С6—Н6	119.3	O22—C22—H221	109.5
C6—C7—C8	117.45 (11)	O22—C22—H222	109.5
С6—С7—Н7	121.3	H221—C22—H222	109.5
С8—С7—Н7	121.3	O22—C22—H223	109.5
C7—C8—C9	121.61 (11)	H221—C22—H223	109.5
C7—C8—S1	129.28 (10)	H222—C22—H223	109.5
C9—C8—S1	109.11 (9)	C31—C30—C1	115.97 (10)
N3—C9—C4	124.73 (11)	С31—С30—Н301	108.3
N3—C9—C8	115.28 (10)	C1-C30-H301	108.3
C4—C9—C8	120.00 (11)	С31—С30—Н302	108.3
C2—C1—C30	110.85 (9)	C1—C30—H302	108.3
C2—C1—C20	108.53 (9)	H301—C30—H302	107.4
C30—C1—C20	112.75 (10)	O31—C31—O32	123.80(11)
C2—C1—C10	105.49 (9)	O31—C31—C30	127.20 (11)
$C_{30}$ $-C_{1}$ $-C_{10}$	107.74 (9)	032 - C31 - C30	109.00 (10)
$C_{20}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{10}$	111.26 (9)	$C_{31} - O_{32} - C_{32}$	116.51 (11)
010-010-011	121 71 (11)	032 - C32 - H321	109 5
010-010-01	120.57(11)	032 - C32 - H322	109.5
$C_{11} - C_{10} - C_{1}$	117 58 (10)	H321_C32_H322	109.5
C10_C11_H111	109.5	032_032_H323	109.5
C10-C11-H112	109.5	H321_C32_H323	109.5
	109.5		109.5
	107.5		107.5
C8—S1—C2—N3	-3.31 (9)	N3—C2—C1—C10	-111.43 (12)
C8—S1—C2—C1	177.11 (9)	S1—C2—C1—C10	68.12 (11)
C1—C2—N3—C9	-177.68 (10)	C2-C1-C10-O10	-104.69 (13)
S1—C2—N3—C9	2.75 (12)	C30-C1-C10-O10	13.77 (15)

C9—C4—C5—C6	-0.72 (17)	C20-C1-C10-O10	137.83 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.08 (18)	C2-C1-C10-C11	71.08 (12)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.34 (17)	C30-C1-C10-C11	-170.47 (10)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.21 (17)	C20-C1-C10-C11	-46.41 (14)
C6—C7—C8—S1	-178.77 (9)	C2-C1-C20-C21	-167.17 (9)
C2—S1—C8—C7	-178.22 (11)	C30-C1-C20-C21	69.63 (13)
C2—S1—C8—C9	2.70 (8)	C10-C1-C20-C21	-51.54 (13)
C2—N3—C9—C4	179.46 (11)	C1—C20—C21—O21	-3.89 (18)
C2—N3—C9—C8	-0.50 (14)	C1—C20—C21—O22	174.63 (10)
C5—C4—C9—N3	-178.70 (10)	O21—C21—O22—C22	0.40 (18)
C5—C4—C9—C8	1.25 (17)	C20—C21—O22—C22	-178.16 (10)
C7—C8—C9—N3	178.94 (10)	C2-C1-C30-C31	-53.93 (13)
S1—C8—C9—N3	-1.90 (12)	C20-C1-C30-C31	67.97 (13)
C7—C8—C9—C4	-1.02 (17)	C10-C1-C30-C31	-168.88 (10)
S1—C8—C9—C4	178.15 (9)	C1-C30-C31-O31	-6.12 (19)
N3—C2—C1—C30	132.23 (12)	C1—C30—C31—O32	173.84 (10)
S1—C2—C1—C30	-48.22 (12)	O31—C31—O32—C32	-1.96 (19)
N3—C2—C1—C20	7.89 (15)	C30—C31—O32—C32	178.08 (11)
S1—C2—C1—C20	-172.56 (8)		







Fig. 2