

## N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

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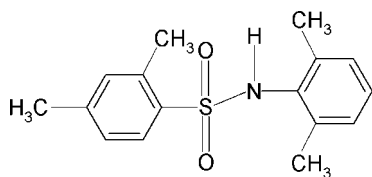
Received 24 July 2011; accepted 2 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

Molecules of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ , are bent at the  $S$  atom with a  $\text{C}-\text{SO}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}$  torsion angle of  $-60.0$  (2)°. The dihedral angle between the phenylsulfonyl and aniline rings is  $41.7$  (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are packed into centrosymmetric dimers through pairs of  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}(\text{S})$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the preparation of the title compound, see: Savitha & Gowda (2006). For hydrogen-bonding modes of sulfonamides, see: Adson & Grant (2001). For studies on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of  $N$ -(aryl)-amides, see: Arjunan *et al.* (2004); Gowda *et al.* (2000), on  $N$ -(aryl)-methanesulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2007), on  $N$ -(aryl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Gelbrich *et al.* (2007); Nirmala *et al.* (2010); Perlovich *et al.* (2006), and on  $N$ -chloro-arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 289.38$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 11.119$  (2) Å  
 $b = 8.312$  (1) Å

$c = 16.043$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 97.27$  (1)°  
 $V = 1470.8$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.22$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K

$0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.901$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.957$   
 5256 measured reflections  
 2685 independent reflections  
 2107 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2685 reflections  
 188 parameters  
 1 restraint

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

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.83 (2)	2.20 (2)	3.024 (3)	168 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

KS thanks the University Grants Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, for the award of a research fellowship under its faculty improvement program.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5591).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o2258 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536811031102 ]

## ***N*-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide**

**P. G. Nirmala, S. Foro and B. T. Gowda**

### **Comment**

The amide and sulfonamide moieties are the constituents of many biologically important compounds. The hydrogen bonding preferences of sulfonamides have been studied (Adsmund & Grant, 2001). As part of our work on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides (Arjunan *et al.*, 2004; Gowda *et al.*, 2000), *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2007), *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides (Nirmala *et al.*, 2010) and *N*-chloro-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003), in the present work, the crystal structure of 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (I) has been determined (Fig. 1).

The N—C bond in the C—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C segment has *gauche* torsions with respect to the S=O bonds. The molecule is bent at the S atom with the C1—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C7 torsion angle of -60.0 (2)°, compared to the values of 70.1 (2) and -66.0 (2)° in the two independent molecules of 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (II), 66.5 (2)° in 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (III), 53.9 (2)° in 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (IV) and 46.1 (3)° (molecule 1) and 47.7 (3)° (molecule 2) in the two independent molecules of 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(phenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (V)(Nirmala *et al.*, 2010).

The sulfonyl and the anilino benzene rings in (I) are tilted relative to each other by 41.7 (1)°, compared to the values of 41.5 (1) and 43.8 (1)° in the two molecules of (II), 41.0 (1)° in (III), 82.1 (1)° in (IV) and 67.5 (1)° (molecule 1) and 72.9 (1)° (molecule 2) in (V),

The remaining bond parameters in (I) are similar to those observed in (II), (III), (IV), (V) and other aryl sulfonamides (Perlovich *et al.*, 2006; Gelbrich *et al.*, 2007).

In the crystal, packing of molecules into chains through of N—H···O(S) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig.2.

### **Experimental**

The solution of *m*-xylene (10 ml) in chloroform (40 ml) was treated dropwise with chlorosulfonic acid (25 ml) at 0 °C. After the initial evolution of hydrogen chloride subsided, the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature and poured into crushed ice in a beaker. The chloroform layer was separated, washed with cold water and allowed to evaporate slowly. The residual 2,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonylchloride was treated with 2,6-dimethylaniline in the stoichiometric ratio and boiled for ten minutes. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and added to ice cold water (100 ml). The resultant solid 2,4-dimethyl-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide was filtered under suction and washed thoroughly with cold water. It was then recrystallized to constant melting point from dilute ethanol. The purity of the compound was checked and characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra (Savitha & Gowda, 2006).

The prism like colourless single crystals used in X-ray diffraction studies were grown in ethanolic solution by a slow evaporation at room temperature.

## Refinement

The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference map and later restrained to the distance N—H = 0.86 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with the aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å and methyl C—H = 0.96 Å. The  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values were set at  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-aromatic, N})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$ .

## Figures

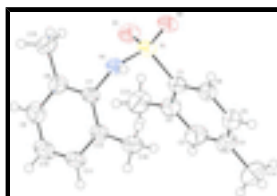


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

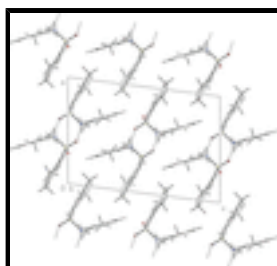


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of (I) with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

## *N*-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$

$M_r = 289.38$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2yc

$a = 11.119$  (2) Å

$b = 8.312$  (1) Å

$c = 16.043$  (2) Å

$\beta = 97.27$  (1)°

$V = 1470.8$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 616$

$D_x = 1.307$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 922 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – $27.7$ °

$\mu = 0.22$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur  
diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

graphite

Rotation method data acquisition using  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4$ °,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0$ °

Absorption correction: multi-scan

2685 independent reflections

2107 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.901$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.957$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 10$

5256 measured reflections

$l = -19 \rightarrow 11$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.125$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$S = 1.04$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0674P)^2 + 0.5567P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

2685 reflections

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$

188 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

1 restraint

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.21154 (19)	0.9601 (3)	0.45025 (12)	0.0397 (5)
C2	0.1037 (2)	0.9068 (3)	0.40278 (14)	0.0461 (6)
C3	0.0200 (2)	1.0252 (3)	0.37507 (17)	0.0566 (7)
H3	-0.0520	0.9933	0.3435	0.068*
C4	0.0369 (2)	1.1871 (3)	0.39137 (16)	0.0541 (6)
C5	0.1448 (2)	1.2349 (3)	0.43770 (15)	0.0529 (6)
H5	0.1590	1.3434	0.4493	0.063*
C6	0.2309 (2)	1.1225 (3)	0.46654 (14)	0.0444 (5)
H6	0.3030	1.1559	0.4974	0.053*
C7	0.37589 (17)	0.7507 (3)	0.33206 (12)	0.0355 (5)
C8	0.37653 (19)	0.5848 (3)	0.31960 (14)	0.0432 (5)
C9	0.3293 (2)	0.5267 (3)	0.24105 (15)	0.0540 (6)
H9	0.3260	0.4163	0.2317	0.065*
C10	0.2874 (2)	0.6298 (3)	0.17701 (15)	0.0563 (7)

## supplementary materials

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H10	0.2551	0.5888	0.1250	0.068*
C11	0.2929 (2)	0.7931 (3)	0.18931 (14)	0.0484 (6)
H11	0.2665	0.8615	0.1449	0.058*
C12	0.33732 (19)	0.8582 (3)	0.26703 (13)	0.0400 (5)
C13	0.0733 (2)	0.7344 (3)	0.38090 (19)	0.0631 (7)
H13A	0.0683	0.6743	0.4315	0.076*
H13B	0.1354	0.6892	0.3515	0.076*
H13C	-0.0032	0.7295	0.3457	0.076*
C14	-0.0588 (3)	1.3083 (4)	0.3596 (2)	0.0775 (9)
H14A	-0.1099	1.3288	0.4024	0.093*
H14B	-0.1068	1.2668	0.3104	0.093*
H14C	-0.0205	1.4067	0.3458	0.093*
C15	0.4295 (2)	0.4694 (3)	0.38653 (16)	0.0560 (6)
H15A	0.3750	0.4581	0.4280	0.067*
H15B	0.5060	0.5099	0.4126	0.067*
H15C	0.4414	0.3665	0.3616	0.067*
C16	0.3431 (2)	1.0378 (3)	0.27633 (15)	0.0517 (6)
H16A	0.4105	1.0663	0.3171	0.062*
H16B	0.2694	1.0761	0.2946	0.062*
H16C	0.3532	1.0857	0.2232	0.062*
N1	0.42138 (16)	0.8124 (2)	0.41422 (10)	0.0386 (4)
H1N	0.466 (2)	0.894 (2)	0.4152 (15)	0.046*
O1	0.28375 (16)	0.6738 (2)	0.50137 (10)	0.0517 (4)
O2	0.40451 (14)	0.9080 (2)	0.55574 (9)	0.0496 (4)
S1	0.33235 (5)	0.82853 (7)	0.48727 (3)	0.04002 (19)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0382 (11)	0.0462 (13)	0.0339 (11)	-0.0007 (10)	0.0014 (9)	0.0020 (9)
C2	0.0381 (12)	0.0505 (14)	0.0486 (13)	-0.0031 (11)	0.0011 (10)	0.0001 (11)
C3	0.0361 (12)	0.0683 (18)	0.0624 (15)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0053 (11)	0.0030 (13)
C4	0.0458 (14)	0.0574 (16)	0.0592 (15)	0.0104 (12)	0.0067 (12)	0.0063 (12)
C5	0.0579 (15)	0.0475 (14)	0.0533 (14)	0.0033 (12)	0.0070 (12)	-0.0027 (11)
C6	0.0447 (12)	0.0478 (14)	0.0396 (12)	-0.0007 (11)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0038 (10)
C7	0.0288 (10)	0.0451 (12)	0.0306 (10)	0.0006 (9)	-0.0037 (8)	-0.0007 (9)
C8	0.0362 (11)	0.0452 (14)	0.0464 (12)	0.0010 (10)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0017 (10)
C9	0.0522 (14)	0.0509 (15)	0.0562 (15)	-0.0032 (12)	-0.0036 (12)	-0.0148 (12)
C10	0.0496 (14)	0.0730 (18)	0.0425 (13)	-0.0029 (13)	-0.0091 (11)	-0.0152 (12)
C11	0.0434 (13)	0.0666 (17)	0.0327 (11)	0.0052 (12)	-0.0049 (10)	0.0016 (11)
C12	0.0347 (11)	0.0502 (14)	0.0341 (11)	0.0022 (10)	0.0004 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C13	0.0477 (14)	0.0585 (16)	0.0784 (18)	-0.0082 (13)	-0.0109 (13)	-0.0060 (14)
C14	0.0596 (17)	0.075 (2)	0.096 (2)	0.0187 (16)	0.0015 (16)	0.0111 (17)
C15	0.0622 (15)	0.0474 (14)	0.0562 (15)	0.0072 (13)	-0.0008 (12)	0.0045 (11)
C16	0.0613 (15)	0.0502 (15)	0.0425 (12)	0.0019 (12)	0.0027 (11)	0.0079 (11)
N1	0.0387 (10)	0.0431 (11)	0.0317 (9)	-0.0037 (8)	-0.0039 (7)	-0.0021 (8)
O1	0.0561 (10)	0.0492 (10)	0.0493 (9)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0044 (8)	0.0109 (7)
O2	0.0516 (9)	0.0622 (11)	0.0313 (8)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0089 (7)	-0.0041 (7)

S1                    0.0414 (3)            0.0467 (3)            0.0300 (3)            -0.0006 (2)            -0.0033 (2)            0.0015 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.408 (3)	C11—C12	1.391 (3)
C1—S1	1.775 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.388 (3)	C12—C16	1.500 (3)
C2—C13	1.504 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.379 (4)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.387 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C4—C14	1.506 (4)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.375 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
C7—C8	1.394 (3)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—C12	1.399 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C7—N1	1.445 (2)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C8—C9	1.389 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C8—C15	1.503 (3)	N1—S1	1.6325 (19)
C9—C10	1.373 (4)	N1—H1N	0.834 (16)
C9—H9	0.9300	O1—S1	1.4242 (17)
C10—C11	1.372 (4)	O2—S1	1.4364 (15)
C6—C1—C2	120.6 (2)	C7—C12—C16	123.77 (19)
C6—C1—S1	116.35 (17)	C2—C13—H13A	109.5
C2—C1—S1	122.97 (18)	C2—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	116.1 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C2—C13	118.7 (2)	C2—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C2—C13	125.2 (2)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	124.2 (2)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	117.9	C4—C14—H14A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	117.9	C4—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	117.9 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C4—C14	121.0 (3)	C4—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C4—C14	121.0 (3)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C8—C15—H15A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C8—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.9 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.6	C8—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.6	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—C12	122.12 (19)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—N1	118.32 (18)	C12—C16—H16A	109.5
C12—C7—N1	119.50 (19)	C12—C16—H16B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	117.8 (2)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C9—C8—C15	119.7 (2)	C12—C16—H16C	109.5
C7—C8—C15	122.5 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C9—C8	121.0 (2)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5

## supplementary materials

C10—C9—H9	119.5	C7—N1—S1	120.67 (14)
C8—C9—H9	119.5	C7—N1—H1N	116.2 (16)
C11—C10—C9	120.3 (2)	S1—N1—H1N	109.3 (17)
C11—C10—H10	119.8	O1—S1—O2	118.69 (10)
C9—C10—H10	119.8	O1—S1—N1	108.46 (10)
C10—C11—C12	121.2 (2)	O2—S1—N1	104.84 (9)
C10—C11—H11	119.4	O1—S1—C1	108.85 (10)
C12—C11—H11	119.4	O2—S1—C1	107.37 (10)
C11—C12—C7	117.4 (2)	N1—S1—C1	108.20 (9)
C11—C12—C16	118.8 (2)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.6 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (4)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-177.08 (18)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-2.0 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C13	179.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.1 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C13	3.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C16	179.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	3.3 (3)
C13—C2—C3—C4	179.6 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-179.25 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C16	-175.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C14	-179.5 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C16	1.7 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (4)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-86.7 (2)
C14—C4—C5—C6	179.7 (2)	C12—C7—N1—S1	95.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (4)	C7—N1—S1—O1	57.93 (19)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (3)	C7—N1—S1—O2	-174.33 (16)
S1—C1—C6—C5	177.48 (18)	C7—N1—S1—C1	-59.99 (19)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-4.4 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O1	153.48 (17)
N1—C7—C8—C9	178.15 (19)	C2—C1—S1—O1	-29.9 (2)
C12—C7—C8—C15	173.6 (2)	C6—C1—S1—O2	23.8 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C15	-3.8 (3)	C2—C1—S1—O2	-159.61 (18)
C7—C8—C9—C10	2.3 (4)	C6—C1—S1—N1	-88.85 (18)
C15—C8—C9—C10	-175.8 (2)	C2—C1—S1—N1	87.7 (2)

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.83 (2)	2.20 (2)	3.024 (3)	168 (2)

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



Fig. 1

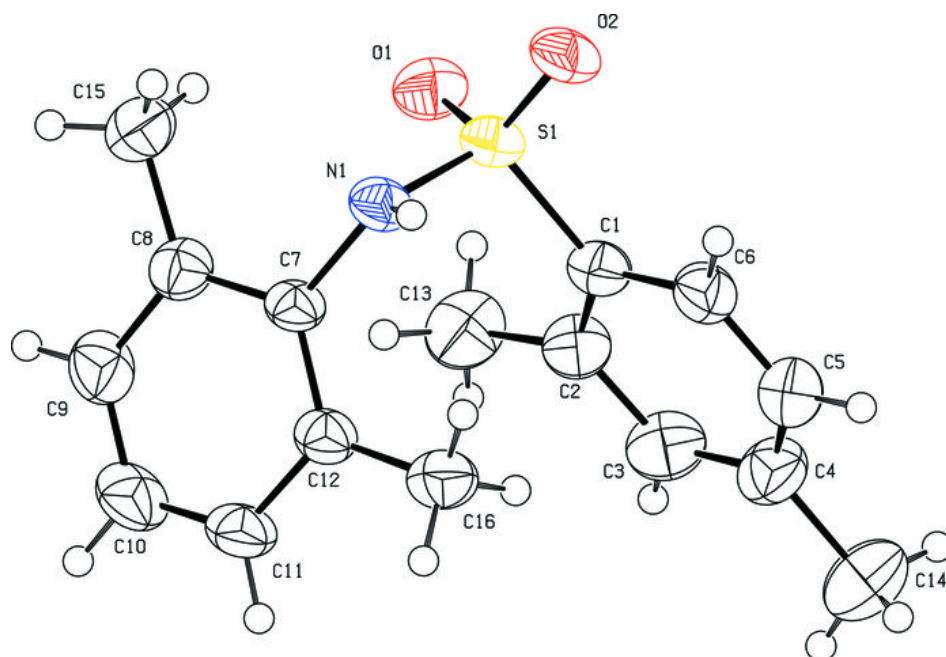


Fig. 2

