organic compounds

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4-Hydroxy-*N*-(2,4,6-tribromophenyl)-2*H*-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.007 Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{19}Br_3N_2O_4S$, the thiazine ring adopts a distorted half-chair conformation. The enolic H atom is involved in an intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond, forming a six-membered ring. In the crystal, the molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network through intermolecular $N-H\cdots O$, $N-H\cdots Br$ and $O-H\cdots Br$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the synthesis of related molecules, see: Kojić-Prodić & Rużić-Toroš (1982); Zia-ur-Rehman, Choudary & Ahmad (2005). For the applications of 1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxides and their precursor intermediates as non-steroidal antiinflammatory compounds, see: Turck *et al.* (1996). For bond-length data, see: Weast *et al.* (1984).



a = 7.5082 (4) Å

b = 8.7486 (6) Å

c = 13.0669 (9) Å

Experimental

Crystal data $C_{15}H_9Br_3N_2O_4S$ $M_r = 553.03$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$

$\alpha = 83.618 \ (2)^{\circ}$	
$\beta = 86.280 \ (2)^{\circ}$	
$\gamma = 87.684 \ (2)^{\circ}$	
V = 850.72 (9) Å ³	
Z = 2	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector	16515 measured reflections
diffractometer	3794 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2599 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.031$
$T_{\min} = 0.355, T_{\max} = 0.502$	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ 227 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.116$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 1.01 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 1.16$ e Å $^{-3}$ 3794 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.63$ e Å $^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 7.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

T = 296 K

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O4−H4···O3	0.82	1.83	2.561 (5)	147
$N1 - H1 \cdots O1A^{i}$	0.86	2.29	2.966 (5)	136
$N2-H2A\cdots Br2^{ii}$	0.86	2.79	3.597 (4)	157
$O4-H4\cdots Br2^{iii}$	0.82	2.88	3.403 (3)	124
Symmetry codes: (i)	-r + 1 - v + 1	-7 + 2 (ii)	-r + 1 - v + 1	-7 + 1 (iii)

-x + 1, -y, -z + 1.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); 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: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5126).

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supporting information

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4-Hydroxy-*N*-(2,4,6-tribromophenyl)-2*H*-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1dioxide

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S1. Comment

Owing to the applications of 1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxides and their precursor intermediates as non-steroidal antiinflammatory compounds (Turck *et al.*, 1996), considerable attention has been given to their synthesis. As part of a research program synthesizing 1,2-benzothiazines (Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.*, 2005), we herein report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I) (Scheme and figure 1).

The thiazine ring, involving two double bonds, exhibits a sofa conformation; with S1/C1/C6/C7 relatively planar and N1 showing significant departure from plane due to its pyramidal geometry. The enolic hydrogen on O4 is involved in intramolecular hydrogen bonding [O4—H4…O3] with the carbonyl oxygen at C9 giving rise to a six-membered hydrogen bond ring (Table 1). The C1—S1 [1.757 (5) Å] bond is shorter than a normal C—S single bond (1.81–2.55 Å) (Weast *et al.*, 1984) due to partial double bond character and is in agreement with similar molecules (Kojić-Prodić & Rużić-Toroš, 1982). Each molecule is linked to its adjacent one through intermolecular N—H…Br forming a centrosymmetric dimer which is further linked to the next *via* O—H…Br hydrogen bonds giving rise to a zigzag chain along b (Figure 2). The title molecules are also linked to each other *via* N—H…O hydrogen bonds forming dimers along b which furthr links to the adjacent dimer through O—H…Br hydrogen bonds giving rise to a zigzag chain along b (Figure 3).

S2. Experimental

A mixture of methyl 4-hydroxy-2*H*-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxylate-1,1-dioxide (2.55 g; 10.0 mmoles), 2,3-dimethyl aniline (4.947 g; 15.0 mmoles) and xylene (25.0 ml) was refluxed under nitrogen atmosphere in a Soxhlet apparatus having Linde type 4Å molecular sieves. Three fourth of the xylene was then distilled off and the remaining contents were allowed to stand overnight at room temperature. Settled solids were filtered off, washed with diethyl ether and crystallized from ethanol. Yield: 82%.

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were identified in the difference map and subsequently fixed in ideal positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms. In the case of the methyl and hydroxyl H atoms the torsion angles were freely refined. The following distances were used: methyl C—H = 0.98Å, aromatic C—H = 0.95Å, hydroxyl O—H = 0.84Å. U(H) was set to $1.2U_{eq}$ of the parent atoms or $1.5U_{eq}$ for methyl groups.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

Perspective view of the three-dimensional crystal packing showing N—H…Br and O—H…Br hydrogen-bonded interactions (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.



Figure 3

Another perspective view of the three-dimensional crystal packing showing N—H…O and O—H…Br hydrogen-bonded interactions (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

4-Hydroxy-N-(2,4,6-tribromophenyl)-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3- carboxamide 1,1-dioxide

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_9Br_3N_2O_4S$	$\gamma = 87.684 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 553.03$	$V = 850.72 (9) \text{ Å}^3$
Triclinic, P1	Z = 2
Hall symbol: -P 1	F(000) = 532
a = 7.5082 (4) Å	$D_{\rm x} = 2.159 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
b = 8.7486 (6) Å	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
c = 13.0669 (9) Å	Cell parameters from 5092 reflections
$\alpha = 83.618 \ (2)^{\circ}$	$\theta = 2.3 - 24.2^{\circ}$
$\beta = 86.280 \ (2)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 7.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 KNeedle, light yellow

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector	16515 measured reflections
diffractometer	3794 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2599 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int}=0.031$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.355, \ T_{\max} = 0.502$	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	neighbouring sites
<i>S</i> = 1.01	H-atom parameters constrained
3794 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.049P)^2 + 2.0189P]$
227 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 1.16 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.63 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

 $0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

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 $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Br1	0.82014 (8)	0.13368 (9)	0.54929 (5)	0.0701 (2)	
Br2	0.30934 (9)	0.34516 (6)	0.26785 (4)	0.0603 (2)	
Br3	0.17498 (9)	0.43843 (7)	0.68227 (5)	0.0629 (2)	
C1	0.8054 (6)	0.2197 (6)	1.0575 (4)	0.0373 (11)	
C2	0.8789 (7)	0.2424 (6)	1.1475 (4)	0.0462 (12)	
H2	0.9024	0.3412	1.1617	0.055*	
C3	0.9184 (8)	0.1144 (8)	1.2182 (5)	0.0591 (15)	
H3	0.9641	0.1286	1.2808	0.071*	
C4	0.8905 (7)	-0.0287 (8)	1.1956 (5)	0.0625 (17)	
H4A	0.9211	-0.1127	1.2419	0.075*	
C5	0.8152 (6)	-0.0538 (6)	1.1026 (4)	0.0454 (12)	
Н5	0.7971	-0.1533	1.0878	0.055*	
C6	0.7687 (6)	0.0711 (5)	1.0339 (4)	0.0360 (10)	
C7	0.6899 (6)	0.0507 (5)	0.9372 (4)	0.0364 (10)	

C8	0.6194 (6)	0.1678 (5)	0.8750 (4)	0.0354 (10)	
C9	0.5696 (6)	0.1459 (6)	0.7707 (4)	0.0382 (11)	
C10	0.4863 (6)	0.2808 (5)	0.6055 (4)	0.0361 (10)	
C11	0.5909 (6)	0.2214 (5)	0.5271 (4)	0.0392 (11)	
C12	0.5352 (7)	0.2323 (6)	0.4267 (4)	0.0430 (12)	
H12	0.6034	0.1874	0.3753	0.052*	
C13	0.3776 (7)	0.3105 (5)	0.4054 (4)	0.0383 (11)	
C14	0.2718 (7)	0.3729 (5)	0.4799 (4)	0.0421 (12)	
H14	0.1655	0.4259	0.4638	0.050*	
C15	0.3259 (6)	0.3557 (5)	0.5797 (4)	0.0401 (11)	
N1	0.6041 (5)	0.3207 (4)	0.9051 (3)	0.0383 (9)	
H1	0.5118	0.3798	0.8931	0.046*	
N2	0.5404 (6)	0.2763 (5)	0.7070 (3)	0.0430 (10)	
H2A	0.5560	0.3627	0.7303	0.052*	
O2	0.9238 (5)	0.3836 (4)	0.8929 (3)	0.0500 (9)	
03	0.5570 (5)	0.0166 (4)	0.7438 (3)	0.0492 (9)	
O4	0.6955 (5)	-0.0922 (4)	0.9118 (3)	0.0470 (9)	
H4	0.6471	-0.0940	0.8575	0.070*	
O1A	0.7151 (5)	0.5147 (4)	1.0094 (3)	0.0481 (9)	
S1	0.77172 (16)	0.37606 (13)	0.96331 (10)	0.0381 (3)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U^{33}	U ¹²	<i>U</i> ¹³	U ²³
Brl	0.0467 (3)	0.1064 (6)	0.0550 (4)	0.0271 (3)	-0.0078 (3)	-0.0070 (3)
Br2	0.0949 (5)	0.0455 (3)	0.0440 (3)	0.0073 (3)	-0.0311 (3)	-0.0082 (2)
Br3	0.0685 (4)	0.0635 (4)	0.0548 (4)	0.0185 (3)	0.0116 (3)	-0.0145 (3)
C1	0.032 (2)	0.046 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.0044 (19)	-0.0033 (19)	-0.005 (2)
C2	0.048 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.008(2)	-0.011 (2)
C3	0.051 (3)	0.085 (5)	0.044 (3)	-0.008 (3)	-0.007 (3)	-0.018 (3)
C4	0.043 (3)	0.067 (4)	0.070 (4)	-0.005 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.024 (3)
C5	0.038 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.003 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.005 (2)
C6	0.029 (2)	0.042 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.0009 (19)	0.0021 (19)	-0.006(2)
C7	0.035 (2)	0.037 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.0014 (19)	0.002 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C8	0.036 (2)	0.037 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.0008 (19)	-0.0050 (19)	-0.013 (2)
С9	0.039 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C10	0.043 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.033 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.007(2)	-0.006 (2)
C11	0.043 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.007(2)	-0.005 (2)
C12	0.050 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)	-0.010 (2)
C13	0.047 (3)	0.030(2)	0.039 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C14	0.044 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.010 (2)	-0.004(2)
C15	0.043 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.000(2)	0.005 (2)	-0.009(2)
N1	0.040 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.0094 (17)	-0.0127 (17)	-0.0113 (18)
N2	0.062 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0022 (19)	-0.0145 (19)	-0.0089 (18)
O2	0.048 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.050(2)	0.0003 (16)	0.0008 (17)	0.0019 (17)
O3	0.067 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0016 (17)	-0.0091 (17)	-0.0152 (17)
O4	0.056 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.0037 (16)	0.0011 (17)	-0.0202 (16)
O1A	0.053 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.0170 (16)	-0.0234(17)	-0.0265 (17)

						0
S1	0.0404 (6)	0.0357 (6)	0.0399 (7)	0.0042 (5)	-0.0088 (5)	-0.0094 (5)
Geome	tric parameters (A	Î, °)				
 Br1—0	C11	1.882 (5	5)	C8—C9		1.471 (6)
Br2—C	C13	1.890 (5	5)	C9—O3		1.230 (6)
Br3—C	C15	1.886 (5	5)	C9—N2		1.355 (6)
C1—C	2	1.368 (7	⁷)	C10-C11		1.385 (7)
C1—C	6	1.411 (7	ý)	C10—C15		1.391 (7)
C1—S	1	1.757 (5	5)	C10—N2		1.408 (6)
С2—С	3	1.405 (8	3)	C11—C12		1.395 (7)
С2—Н	2	0.9300		C12—C13		1.371 (7)
С3—С	4	1.345 (9))	С12—Н12		0.9300
С3—Н	[3	0.9300		C13—C14		1.363 (7)
С4—С	5	1.415 (8	3)	C14—C15		1.381 (7)
С4—Н	[4A	0.9300		C14—H14		0.9300
С5—С	6	1.383 (7	7)	N1—S1		1.628 (4)
С5—Н	[5	0.9300		N1—H1		0.8600
C6—C	7	1.461 (7	')	N2—H2A		0.8600
С7—О	94	1.328 (5	5)	O2—S1		1.418 (4)
С7—С	8	1.348 (7	')	O4—H4		0.8200
C8—N	1	1.435 (6	5)	O1A—S1		1.450 (3)
С2—С	1—С6	121.6 (5	5)	C15—C10—N2		119.5 (4)
С2—С	1—S1	119.9 (4	•)	C10-C11-C12		121.3 (4)
С6—С	1—S1	118.2 (4	•)	C10-C11-Br1		121.5 (4)
C1—C	2—C3	119.1 (5	5)	C12—C11—Br1		117.1 (4)
C1—C	2—H2	120.4		C13—C12—C11		118.6 (4)
С3—С	2—H2	120.4		C13—C12—H12		120.7
C4—C	3—C2	120.2 (6	5)	C11—C12—H12		120.7
C4—C	3—Н3	119.9		C14—C13—C12		122.0 (5)
С2—С	3—Н3	119.9		C14—C13—Br2		118.1 (4)
С3—С	4—C5	121.2 (6	5)	C12—C13—Br2		119.8 (4)
С3—С	4—H4A	119.4		C13—C14—C15		118.5 (4)
С5—С	4—H4A	119.4		C13—C14—H14		120.7
C6—C	5—C4	119.4 (5	5)	C15—C14—H14		120.7
C6—C	5—H5	120.3		C14—C15—C10		122.1 (4)
C4—C	5—H5	120.3		C14—C15—Br3		117.9 (4)
С5—С	6—C1	118.3 (5	5)	C10—C15—Br3		120.0 (4)
С5—С	6—C7	121.3 (5	5)	C8—N1—S1		116.2 (3)
C1—C	6—C7	120.4 (4	•)	C8—N1—H1		121.9
04—C	C7—C8	120.9 (4	•)	S1—N1—H1		121.9
04—C	с/—С6	115.6 (4	•)	C9—N2—C10		124.8 (4)
C8—C	7—C6	123.4 (4	+) 	C9—N2—H2A		117.6
С7—С	8—N1	120.9 (4	•)	C10—N2—H2A		117.6
С7—С	8—C9	121.2 (4	•)	C7—O4—H4		109.5
NI—C	C8—C9	117.7 (4	•)	02—S1—O1A		117.6 (2)
O3—C	29—N2	122.8 (4	•)	O2—S1—N1		108.5 (2)

supporting information

O3—C9—C8	121.5 (4)	O1A—S1—N1	107.9 (2)
N2—C9—C8	115.8 (4)	O2—S1—C1	108.0 (2)
C11—C10—C15	117.4 (4)	O1A—S1—C1	111.6 (2)
C11—C10—N2	123.0 (4)	N1—S1—C1	101.9 (2)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-0.1 (7)	C10-C11-C12-C13	3.3 (7)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-174.8 (4)	Br1-C11-C12-C13	-172.9 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.5 (8)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-2.3 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.3 (9)	C11—C12—C13—Br2	173.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (8)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.2 (8)
C4—C5—C6—C1	2.6 (7)	Br2-C13-C14-C15	-176.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.7 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C10	1.8 (7)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-2.4 (7)	C13—C14—C15—Br3	-178.5 (4)
S1—C1—C6—C5	172.3 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.8 (7)
C2-C1-C6-C7	179.9 (4)	N2-C10-C15-C14	175.5 (4)
S1—C1—C6—C7	-5.3 (6)	C11—C10—C15—Br3	179.5 (4)
C5—C6—C7—O4	-11.4 (6)	N2-C10-C15-Br3	-4.2 (6)
C1—C6—C7—O4	166.2 (4)	C7—C8—N1—S1	40.0 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C8	170.3 (5)	C9—C8—N1—S1	-135.0 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-12.1 (7)	O3—C9—N2—C10	2.5 (7)
O4—C7—C8—N1	176.5 (4)	C8—C9—N2—C10	-178.0 (4)
C6—C7—C8—N1	-5.3 (7)	C11—C10—N2—C9	-64.1 (7)
O4—C7—C8—C9	-8.7 (7)	C15—C10—N2—C9	119.8 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C9	169.5 (4)	C8—N1—S1—O2	65.2 (4)
C7—C8—C9—O3	14.5 (7)	C8—N1—S1—O1A	-166.3 (3)
N1—C8—C9—O3	-170.5 (4)	C8—N1—S1—C1	-48.6 (4)
C7—C8—C9—N2	-165.0 (4)	C2-C1-S1-O2	93.0 (4)
N1—C8—C9—N2	10.0 (6)	C6—C1—S1—O2	-81.8 (4)
C15—C10—C11—C12	-1.8 (7)	C2-C1-S1-O1A	-37.8 (5)
N2-C10-C11-C12	-178.0 (5)	C6-C1-S1-O1A	147.4 (4)
C15—C10—C11—Br1	174.3 (4)	C2-C1-S1-N1	-152.7 (4)
N2-C10-C11-Br1	-1.9 (7)	C6—C1—S1—N1	32.4 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A	
O4—H4…O3	0.82	1.83	2.561 (5)	147	
N1—H1···O1A ⁱ	0.86	2.29	2.966 (5)	136	
N2—H2A···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.79	3.597 (4)	157	
O4—H4…Br2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.88	3.403 (3)	124	

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