

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# Methyl (2*E*)-2-[(2,4-dioxo-1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl)methyl]-3-phenylprop-2-enoate

S. Vijayakumar,<sup>a</sup> S. Murugavel,<sup>b\*</sup> D. Kannan<sup>c</sup> and M. Bakthadoss<sup>c‡</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Sri Balaji Chokkalingam Engineering College, Arni, Thiruvannamalai 632 317, India, <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore 632 002, India, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Madras, Maraimalai Campus, Chennai 600 025, India

Correspondence e-mail: smurugavel27@gmail.com

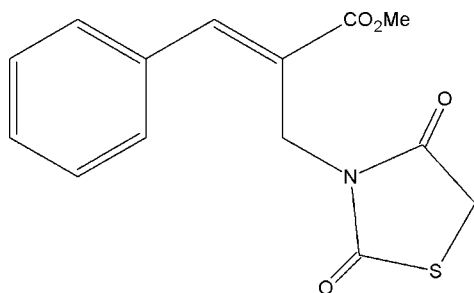
Received 2 January 2012; accepted 6 January 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.030;  $wR$  factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ , the thiazolidine ring is essentially planar [maximum deviation = 0.010 (2) Å for the carbonyl C atom between the N and S atoms] and is oriented at a dihedral angle of 60.1 (1)° with respect to the benzene ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked into zigzag chains running along the  $c$  axis by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. The crystal packing is further stabilized by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions involving the benzene ring.

## Related literature

For the biological activity of thiazolidine derivatives, see: Chen *et al.* (2000); Jacop & Kutty (2004); Kalia *et al.* (2007); Vicentini *et al.* (1998); Vigorita *et al.* (1992). For resonance effects of acrylate, see: Merlino (1971); Varghese *et al.* (1986). For closely related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2009); Vijayakumar *et al.* (2012).



‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: bhakthadoss@yahoo.com.

## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 291.31$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pca2_1$   
 $a = 11.9274$  (3) Å  
 $b = 15.6064$  (6) Å  
 $c = 7.2949$  (3) Å  
 $V = 1357.90$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.25$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.18$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.937$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.956$   
 13845 measured reflections  
 2576 independent reflections  
 2576 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 2948 reflections  
 182 parameters  
 1 restraint  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1348 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.01 (7)

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C7–C12 benzene ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.97	2.54	3.379 (2)	145
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{Cg}^{ii}$	0.93	2.81	3.522 (2)	134
$\text{C12}-\text{H12}\cdots\text{Cg}^{iii}$	0.93	2.80	3.541 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x + \frac{3}{2}, -y, z$ ; (iii)  $-x + 2, -y, z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT and XPREP (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia (1997)); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Dr Babu Vargheese, SAIF, IIT, Madras, India, for his help with the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5778).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o328–o329 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812000578]

**Methyl (2*E*)-2-[(2,4-dioxo-1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl)methyl]-3-phenylprop-2-enoate**

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**S1. Comment**

Thiazolidine derivatives exhibit herbicidal (Chen *et al.*, 2000; Vicentini *et al.*, 1998), antineoplastic (Vigorita *et al.*, 1992), hypolipidemic (Jacop & Kutty, 2004) and anti-inflammatory (Kalia *et al.*, 2007) activities. In view of this importance, the crystal structure of the title compound has been carried out and the results are presented here.

Fig. 1. shows a displacement ellipsoid plot of (I), with the atom numbering scheme. The thiazolidine ring (S1/N1/C1–C3) is essentially planar [maximum deviation = 0.010 (2) Å for the C3 atom] and lies at an angle 60.1 (1)° with respect to the benzene ring. The significant difference in length of the C13—O4 = 1.333 (2) Å and C14—O4 = 1.445 (2) Å bonds is attributed to a partial contribution from the O<sup>−</sup>—C = O<sup>+</sup>—C resonance structure of the O3=C13—O4—C14 group (Merlino, 1971). This feature, commonly observed in the carboxylic ester group of the substituents in various compounds gives average values of 1.340 Å and 1.447 Å respectively for these bonds (Varghese *et al.*, 1986). The sum of bond angles around N1 (359°) indicates that N1 is in *sp*<sup>2</sup> hybridization. The geometric parameters of the title molecule agrees well with those reported for similar structures (Fun *et al.*, 2009, Vijayakumar *et al.*, 2012).

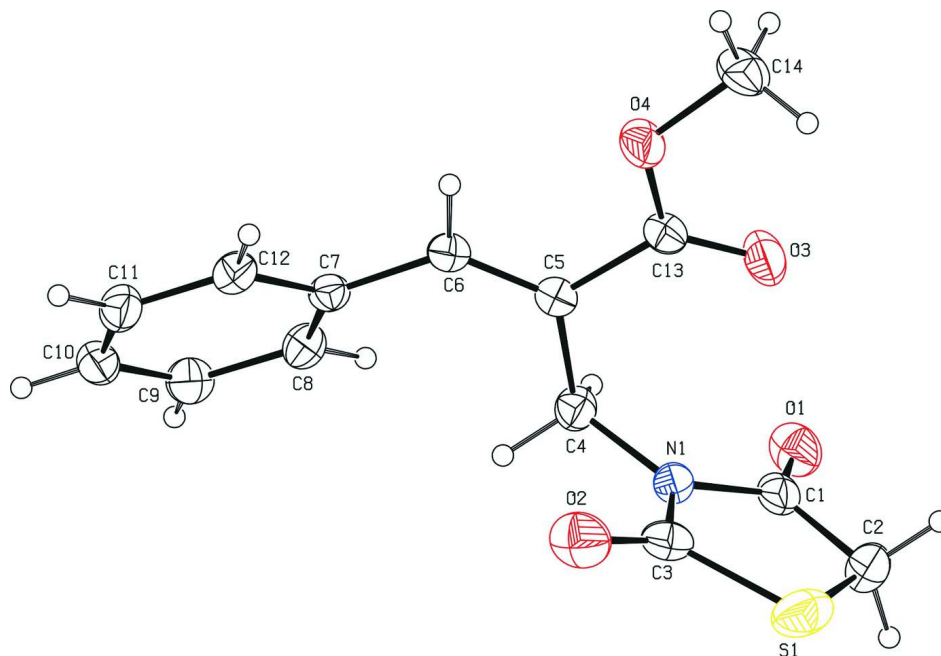
In the crystal, intermolecular C—H⋯O hydrogen bonds involving atoms C2 and O1 link molecules into C(4) chains running along *c* axis (Fig. 2). The crystal packing is further stabilized by C—H⋯ $\pi$  interactions, the first one between a benzene H atom and the benzene ring (C7–C12) of an adjacent molecule, with a C9—H9⋯Cg<sup>ii</sup> separation of 2.81 Å and the second one between a benzene H atom and the benzene ring (C7–C12) of a neighbouring molecule, with a C12—H12⋯Cg<sup>iii</sup> separation of 2.80 Å ( Table 1 and Fig. 3; Cg is the centroid of the C7–C12 benzene ring , symmetry code as in Fig. 3).

**S2. Experimental**

A solution of thiazolidine-2,4-dione (1 mmol, 0.117 g) and potassium carbonate (1.5 mmol, 0.207 g) in acetonitrile solvent was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature. To this solution, methyl (2*Z*)-methyl-2 -(bromomethyl)-3-phenylprop-2-enoate (1 mmol, 0.254 g) was added dropwise till the addition is complete. After the completion of the reaction, as indicated by TLC, acetonitrile was evaporated. Ethyl acetate (15 ml) and water (15 ml) were added to the crude mass. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Removal of solvent led to the crude product, which was purified through pad of silica gel (100–200 mesh) using ethylacetate and hexanes (1:9) as solvents. The pure title compound was obtained as a colourless solid (0.285 g, 98% yield). Recrystallization was carried out using ethylacetate as solvent.

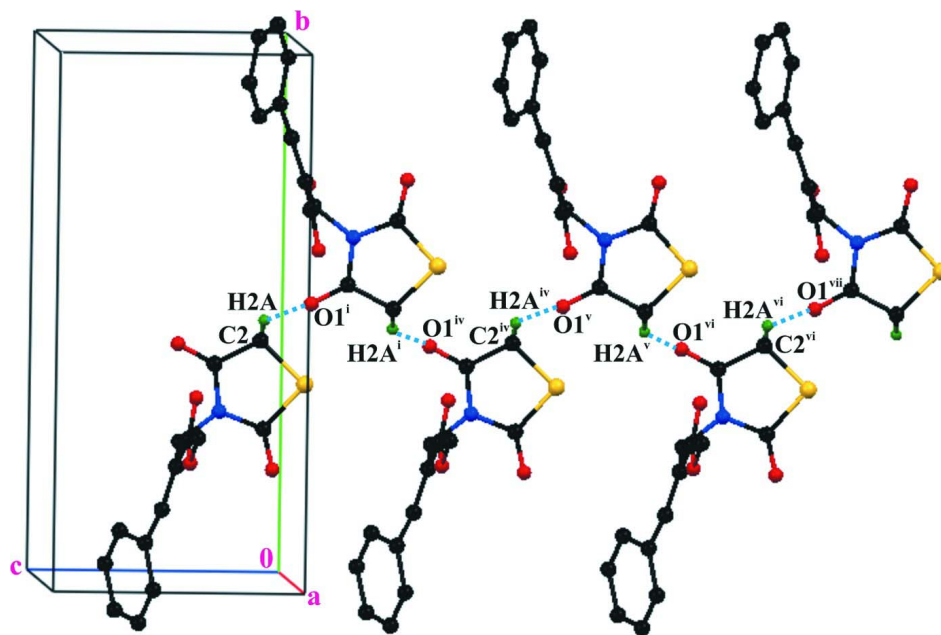
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atom, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for other H atoms.



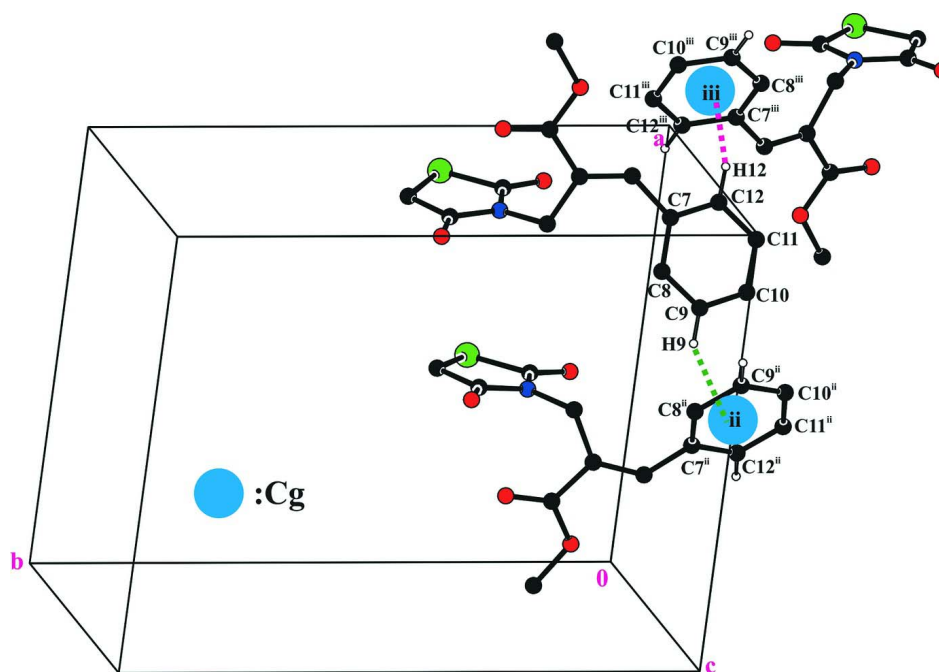
**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.



**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound showing C—H...O intermolecular hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) generating C(4) chains along *c* axis. [Symmetry code: (i)  $2-x, 1-y, -1/2+z$ ; (iv)  $x, y, -1+z$ ; (v)  $2-x, 1-y, -3/2+z$ ; (vi)  $x, y, -2+z$ ; (vii)  $2-x, 1-y, -5/2+z$ ].



**Figure 3**

A view of the C—H... $\pi$  interactions, in the molecular structure of the title compound. Cg is the centroid of the (C7–C12) benzene ring. [Symmetry code: (ii)  $3/2-x, y, 1/2+z$ ; (iii)  $2-x, -y, -1/2+z$ .]

### Methyl (2*E*)-2-[(2,4-dioxo-1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl)methyl]-3-phenylprop-2-enoate

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}NO_4S$

$M_r = 291.31$

Orthorhombic, *Pca*2<sub>1</sub>

Hall symbol: *P* 2c -2a

$a = 11.9274$  (3) Å

$b = 15.6064$  (6) Å

$c = 7.2949$  (3) Å

$V = 1357.90$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 608$

$D_x = 1.425$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2955 reflections

$\theta = 1.3$ – $26.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.25$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, colourless

$0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.18$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.937$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.956$

13845 measured reflections

2948 independent reflections

2576 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 19$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$  $wR(F^2) = 0.082$  $S = 1.03$ 

2948 reflections

182 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0474P)^2 + 0.0813P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1348 Friedel  
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.01 (7)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.88283 (12)	0.42078 (11)	0.3591 (3)	0.0453 (4)
C2	0.88406 (18)	0.46494 (13)	0.1782 (3)	0.0656 (6)
H2A	0.9463	0.5049	0.1725	0.079*
H2B	0.8150	0.4967	0.1609	0.079*
C3	0.89926 (13)	0.30148 (13)	0.1635 (3)	0.0476 (4)
C4	0.90014 (12)	0.27637 (10)	0.4973 (3)	0.0414 (3)
H4A	0.8444	0.2315	0.4854	0.050*
H4B	0.8827	0.3088	0.6071	0.050*
C5	1.01448 (11)	0.23548 (9)	0.5200 (2)	0.0358 (3)
C6	1.02982 (13)	0.15517 (9)	0.5761 (2)	0.0371 (3)
H6	1.1043	0.1377	0.5805	0.044*
C7	0.94821 (12)	0.08968 (10)	0.6322 (2)	0.0351 (3)
C8	0.84781 (14)	0.10827 (10)	0.7234 (2)	0.0415 (4)
H8	0.8296	0.1648	0.7508	0.050*
C9	0.77608 (14)	0.04342 (11)	0.7725 (2)	0.0474 (4)
H9	0.7092	0.0564	0.8319	0.057*
C10	0.80204 (15)	-0.04058 (11)	0.7348 (3)	0.0501 (4)
H10	0.7525	-0.0840	0.7672	0.060*
C11	0.90151 (15)	-0.06013 (11)	0.6491 (3)	0.0492 (4)
H11	0.9195	-0.1170	0.6246	0.059*
C12	0.97448 (14)	0.00418 (10)	0.5993 (2)	0.0421 (4)
H12	1.0421	-0.0097	0.5431	0.050*
C13	1.11324 (12)	0.29123 (10)	0.4825 (2)	0.0396 (3)

C14	1.31055 (14)	0.30026 (12)	0.4659 (3)	0.0592 (5)
H14A	1.3018	0.3385	0.3638	0.089*
H14B	1.3737	0.2634	0.4448	0.089*
H14C	1.3228	0.3330	0.5756	0.089*
N1	0.89204 (9)	0.33305 (8)	0.3393 (2)	0.0387 (3)
O1	0.87429 (10)	0.45658 (8)	0.5042 (2)	0.0606 (3)
O2	0.90570 (11)	0.22625 (10)	0.1267 (2)	0.0704 (4)
O3	1.10784 (9)	0.36635 (7)	0.4537 (2)	0.0627 (4)
O4	1.21042 (8)	0.24908 (7)	0.4864 (2)	0.0562 (3)
S1	0.89843 (4)	0.38495 (4)	0.00251 (8)	0.07068 (18)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0282 (7)	0.0397 (8)	0.0680 (12)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0022 (9)
C2	0.0571 (11)	0.0562 (12)	0.0834 (16)	-0.0031 (9)	-0.0105 (10)	0.0271 (11)
C3	0.0327 (8)	0.0616 (11)	0.0484 (10)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0045 (7)	-0.0026 (9)
C4	0.0379 (8)	0.0397 (8)	0.0467 (9)	0.0014 (6)	0.0036 (7)	0.0044 (8)
C5	0.0328 (7)	0.0388 (7)	0.0359 (7)	-0.0008 (5)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0030 (6)
C6	0.0333 (7)	0.0420 (8)	0.0360 (7)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0004 (6)
C7	0.0354 (7)	0.0388 (8)	0.0312 (7)	0.0002 (6)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C8	0.0456 (9)	0.0414 (8)	0.0376 (8)	0.0038 (6)	0.0035 (7)	0.0025 (7)
C9	0.0416 (9)	0.0605 (10)	0.0401 (9)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0059 (8)	0.0073 (7)
C10	0.0526 (9)	0.0543 (10)	0.0434 (9)	-0.0163 (8)	-0.0092 (8)	0.0097 (8)
C11	0.0621 (11)	0.0373 (8)	0.0482 (10)	-0.0015 (7)	-0.0080 (9)	0.0020 (7)
C12	0.0442 (9)	0.0401 (8)	0.0419 (9)	0.0055 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C13	0.0374 (7)	0.0409 (8)	0.0405 (8)	-0.0027 (6)	-0.0025 (7)	-0.0052 (7)
C14	0.0339 (8)	0.0728 (11)	0.0709 (14)	-0.0108 (8)	0.0018 (9)	0.0034 (11)
N1	0.0350 (6)	0.0353 (7)	0.0457 (8)	-0.0001 (5)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0020 (6)
O1	0.0543 (7)	0.0463 (7)	0.0811 (10)	0.0042 (5)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0153 (8)
O2	0.0777 (10)	0.0645 (9)	0.0690 (10)	0.0068 (7)	-0.0084 (8)	-0.0233 (8)
O3	0.0443 (7)	0.0381 (6)	0.1056 (13)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0005 (7)	0.0012 (7)
O4	0.0319 (5)	0.0495 (6)	0.0873 (9)	-0.0023 (4)	0.0024 (6)	0.0087 (7)
S1	0.0586 (3)	0.1007 (4)	0.0527 (3)	0.0051 (2)	-0.0039 (3)	0.0233 (3)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O1	1.202 (3)	C7—C12	1.392 (2)
C1—N1	1.381 (2)	C7—C8	1.400 (2)
C1—C2	1.489 (3)	C8—C9	1.373 (2)
C2—S1	1.797 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9700	C9—C10	1.375 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—O2	1.207 (2)	C10—C11	1.375 (3)
C3—N1	1.376 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—S1	1.754 (2)	C11—C12	1.377 (3)
C4—N1	1.456 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.515 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300

C4—H4A	0.9700	C13—O3	1.1928 (19)
C4—H4B	0.9700	C13—O4	1.3330 (18)
C5—C6	1.331 (2)	C14—O4	1.4445 (18)
C5—C13	1.490 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.470 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
O1—C1—N1	124.04 (18)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
O1—C1—C2	124.52 (16)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
N1—C1—C2	111.44 (18)	C8—C9—C10	120.69 (16)
C1—C2—S1	108.14 (13)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C1—C2—H2A	110.1	C10—C9—H9	119.7
S1—C2—H2A	110.1	C9—C10—C11	119.78 (15)
C1—C2—H2B	110.1	C9—C10—H10	120.1
S1—C2—H2B	110.1	C11—C10—H10	120.1
H2A—C2—H2B	108.4	C10—C11—C12	120.23 (16)
O2—C3—N1	124.05 (18)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
O2—C3—S1	124.99 (16)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
N1—C3—S1	110.95 (14)	C11—C12—C7	120.73 (16)
N1—C4—C5	113.71 (13)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
N1—C4—H4A	108.8	C7—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—H4A	108.8	O3—C13—O4	122.40 (13)
N1—C4—H4B	108.8	O3—C13—C5	124.31 (13)
C5—C4—H4B	108.8	O4—C13—C5	113.29 (13)
H4A—C4—H4B	107.7	O4—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C5—C13	119.85 (13)	O4—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	123.64 (13)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C13—C5—C4	116.47 (12)	O4—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	130.50 (15)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	114.8	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—H6	114.8	C3—N1—C1	117.22 (16)
C12—C7—C8	118.24 (14)	C3—N1—C4	121.05 (13)
C12—C7—C6	118.01 (14)	C1—N1—C4	121.65 (16)
C8—C7—C6	123.69 (14)	C13—O4—C14	116.35 (12)
C9—C8—C7	120.28 (15)	C3—S1—C2	92.23 (10)
O1—C1—C2—S1	179.94 (13)	C6—C5—C13—O4	8.7 (2)
N1—C1—C2—S1	-0.45 (17)	C4—C5—C13—O4	-173.45 (16)
N1—C4—C5—C6	-142.14 (16)	O2—C3—N1—C1	-178.70 (15)
N1—C4—C5—C13	40.1 (2)	S1—C3—N1—C1	1.56 (16)
C13—C5—C6—C7	175.87 (15)	O2—C3—N1—C4	4.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.8 (3)	S1—C3—N1—C4	-175.10 (10)
C5—C6—C7—C12	149.04 (17)	O1—C1—N1—C3	178.90 (14)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-33.6 (3)	C2—C1—N1—C3	-0.71 (18)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-2.2 (2)	O1—C1—N1—C4	-4.5 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.56 (15)	C2—C1—N1—C4	175.93 (14)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.7 (3)	C5—C4—N1—C3	66.50 (18)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (3)	C5—C4—N1—C1	-110.01 (16)



C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.7 (3)	O3—C13—O4—C14	4.0 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.0 (3)	C5—C13—O4—C14	-175.17 (15)
C8—C7—C12—C11	2.4 (2)	O2—C3—S1—C2	178.77 (16)
C6—C7—C12—C11	179.87 (15)	N1—C3—S1—C2	-1.50 (13)
C6—C5—C13—O3	-170.43 (18)	C1—C2—S1—C3	1.09 (14)
C4—C5—C13—O3	7.4 (3)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg is the centroid of the C7–C12 benzene ring.

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C2—H2 <i>A</i> ...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.54	3.379 (2)	145
C9—H9...Cg <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.81	3.522 (2)	134
C12—H12...Cg <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.80	3.541 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, -y+1, z-1/2$ ; (ii)  $x+3/2, -y, z$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, -y, z-1/2$ .