

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-[(thiosemicarbazono)methyl]-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5olate 1,4-dioxane hemisolvate

M. Abdul Rahiman,^a G. N. Ravikumar,^a Wan-Sin Loh^b‡ and Ibrahim Abdul Razak^b*§

^aDepartment of PG Studies in Chemistry, Government Science College, Hassan 573 201, India, and ^bX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia Correspondence e-mail: arazaki@usm.my

Received 13 March 2013; accepted 1 April 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.5.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $C_{11}H_{11}N_5O_2S$. 0.5 $C_4H_8O_2$, contains one 3-(*p*-tolyl)sydnone 4-thiosemicarbazone molecule and a half molecule of 1,4-dioxane, which lies abount an inversion centre. The sydnone ring is almost planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.002 (1) Å, and forms a dihedral angle of 46.31 (5)° with the benzene ring. In the crystal, the two components are linked into a tape along [011] by N-H···O and N-H···S hydrogen bonds. The crystal structure is further stabilized by C-H···O and C-H··· π interactions, forming a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the biological acitivity of sydnones, see: Rai *et al.* (2008); Jyothi *et al.* (2008); Nithinchandra *et al.* (2012); Kalluraya *et al.* (2001). For a related structure, see: Fun *et al.* (2011). For the stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{11}N_5O_2S \cdot 0.5C_4H_8O_2$	a = 7.7463 (1) Å
$M_r = 321.36$	b = 9.3776 (1) Å
Triclinic, P1	c = 10.4449 (2) Å

‡ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: C-7581-2009.
 § Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5599-2009.

 $\alpha = 79.689 (1)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 87.168 (1)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 87.461 (1)^{\circ}$ $V = 745.09 (2) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\min} = 0.921, T_{\max} = 0.944$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$ wR(F^2) = 0.090	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained
S = 1.08	refinement
212 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.43 \text{ e A}^{-1}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 benzene ring.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N4-H1N4\cdots O3^{i}$	0.872 (17)	2.040 (17)	2.8624 (12)	156.8 (14)
$N5-H1N5\cdots S1^{n}$	0.872 (18)	2.613 (18)	3.4754 (9)	170.2 (14)
$C5 - H5A \cdots O2^{iii}$	0.95	2.31	3.2215 (13)	162
$C9-H9A\cdots O3^{i}$	0.95	2.34	3.1394 (12)	141
$C12 - H12B \cdots O2^{iv}$	0.99	2.56	3.2626 (14)	128
$C11-H11A\cdots Cg1^{v}$	0.98	2.94	3.5736 (12)	123

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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, 2009).

The authors thank Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) for the Research University Grant (1001/PFIZIK/811160). WSL also thanks the Malaysian Government and USM for the award of the post of Research Officer under the Research University Grant (1001/PFIZIK/811160).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS5258).

References

- Bruker (2009). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). J. Appl. Cryst. 19, 105-107.
- Fun, H.-K., Quah, C. K., Nithinchandra, & Kalluraya, B. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, o1005–o1006.
- Jyothi, C. H., Girisha, K. S., Adithya, A. & Kalluraya, B. (2008). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 43, 2831–2834.
- Kalluraya, B., Rahiman, A. M. & David, B. (2001). Arch. Pharm. Pharm. Med. Chem. 334, 263–268.
- Nithinchandra, Kalluraya, B., Aamir, S. & Shabaraya, A. R. (2012). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 54, 597–604.
- Rai, N. S., Kalluraya, B., Lingappa, B., Shenoy, S. & Puranic, V. G. (2008). Eur. J. Med. Chem. 43, 1715–1720.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.35 \times 0.29 \times 0.24$ mm

19865 measured reflections 5407 independent reflections

4782 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.021$

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o727 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813008805]

3-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-[(thiosemicarbazono)methyl]-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5olate 1,4-dioxane hemisolvate

M. Abdul Rahiman, G. N. Ravikumar, Wan-Sin Loh and Ibrahim Abdul Razak

S1. Comment

Sydnones are mesoionic heterocyclic aromatic compounds. The study of sydnones still remains a field of interest because of their electronic structures and also because of the varied types of biological activities displayed by some of them (Rai *et al.*, 2008). Recently sydnone derivatives were found to exhibit promising antimicrobial (Jyothi *et al.*, 2008), anti-inflammatory (Nithinchandra *et al.*, 2012) and *CNS* depressant properties (Kalluraya *et al.*, 2001). Since their discovery, sydnones have shown diverse biological activities and it is thought that the *meso*-ionic nature of the sydnone ring promotes significant interactions with biological systems.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, Fig. 1, contains one 3-(*p*-tolyl)-sydnone-4-thiosemicarbazone molecule and half of a 1,4-dioxane molecule. The sydnone ring (N1/N2/O1/C7/C8) is almost planar with maximum deviation of 0.002 (1) Å at O1 and it forms dihedral angle of 46.31 (5)° with the benzene ring (C1–C6). The complete 1–4 dioxane molecule is generated by crystallograhic inversion symmetry [symmetry code = -*x*, -*y*, -*z* + 2]. Bond lengths and angles are almost comparable with the related structure (Fun *et al.*, 2011).

In the crystal structure, Fig. 2, the molecules are linked into three dimensional network by intermolecular N4—H1N4···O3, N5—H1N5···S1, C5—H5A···O2, C9—H9A···O3 and C12—H12B···O2 hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The crystal structure was further stabilized by C—H··· π interactions (Table 1), involving the centroid of the benzene ring (*Cg*1).

S2. Experimental

To a mixture of 4-formyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)sydnone (0.01 mol) and thiosemicarbazide (0.01 mol) in ethanol, a catalytic amount of concentrated H_2SO_4 was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 23 h. The solid product that separated out was filtered and dried. The recrystallization of the sample was done using an ethanol-dioxane (1:1 ν/ν) mixture. The slow evaporation of the ethanol-dioxane mixture of the compound resulted in crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

S3. Refinement

N-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined freely [N—H = 0.868 (17) to 0.872 (18) Å]. The remaining H atoms were located geometrically and were refined using a riding model with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ (C—H = 0.95 to 0.99 Å). A rotating group model was applied to the methyl group. In the final refinement, two outliners (-3 6 14 and 1 8 14) were omitted.





The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the b axis. H atoms not involved in the intermolecular interactions (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

3-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-[(thiosemicarbazono)methyl]-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-olate 1,4-dioxane hemisolvate

Z = 2

F(000) = 336 $D_x = 1.432 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

 $\theta = 2.2 - 32.7^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Block, yellow

 $0.35 \times 0.29 \times 0.24$ mm

19865 measured reflections 5407 independent reflections 4782 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 32.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^{\circ}$

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$

 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9931 reflections

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm C}_{11}{\rm H}_{11}{\rm N}_5{\rm O}_2{\rm S}{\cdot}0.5{\rm C}_4{\rm H}_8{\rm O}_2\\ M_r = 321.36\\ {\rm Triclinic}, P\overline{1}\\ {\rm Hall\ symbol:\ -P\ 1}\\ a = 7.7463\ (1)\ {\rm \mathring{A}}\\ b = 9.3776\ (1)\ {\rm \mathring{A}}\\ c = 10.4449\ (2)\ {\rm \mathring{A}}\\ a = 79.689\ (1)^\circ\\ \beta = 87.168\ (1)^\circ\\ \gamma = 87.461\ (1)^\circ\\ V = 745.09\ (2)\ {\rm \mathring{A}}^3 \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\min} = 0.921, \ T_{\max} = 0.944$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.090$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.08	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
5407 reflections	and constrained refinement
212 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0369P)^2 + 0.310P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.43 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

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.

F 1		1	1	• ,	•			• ,	. 1	• 1		,	182	<i>۲</i> ۱
Fractional a	tomic	coordinates	and	isatra	nic or	$\cdot \rho_0$	nnvalent	isotro	nic di	isnla	cement	narameters	1 A -	1
i ractionat a	ionnic	coordinates	unu i	150110		cy	<i>mivaicni</i>	150110	pic ai	spia	cement	parameters	(**.	/

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
S 1	1.09153 (3)	0.32862 (3)	-0.33706 (2)	0.01659 (6)

01	0.47671 (10)	0.67385 (8)	0.20795 (7)	0.01898 (15)
O2	0.57636 (11)	0.75787 (8)	0.00058 (8)	0.02035 (15)
N1	0.59090 (11)	0.46077 (9)	0.24338 (8)	0.01427 (15)
N2	0.48951 (12)	0.54926 (10)	0.29962 (9)	0.01841 (17)
N3	0.79973 (11)	0.49150 (9)	-0.07807 (8)	0.01443 (15)
N4	0.91376 (11)	0.40423 (9)	-0.13781 (8)	0.01460 (15)
N5	0.90336 (13)	0.57238 (10)	-0.32586 (9)	0.01962 (17)
C1	0.68059 (14)	0.31717 (11)	0.44782 (10)	0.01739 (18)
H1A	0.6855	0.4040	0.4823	0.021*
C2	0.72069 (14)	0.18334 (11)	0.52322 (10)	0.01834 (18)
H2A	0.7512	0.1787	0.6109	0.022*
C3	0.71703 (13)	0.05535 (11)	0.47262 (10)	0.01713 (18)
C4	0.66732 (14)	0.06363 (11)	0.34462 (10)	0.01855 (18)
H4A	0.6633	-0.0228	0.3095	0.022*
C5	0.62369 (14)	0.19592 (11)	0.26773 (10)	0.01751 (18)
H5A	0.5883	0.2008	0.1812	0.021*
C6	0.63314 (13)	0.32100 (10)	0.32082 (9)	0.01490 (17)
C7	0.57264 (13)	0.65882 (11)	0.09278 (10)	0.01562 (17)
C8	0.64729 (12)	0.51563 (10)	0.11978 (9)	0.01360 (16)
C9	0.76555 (12)	0.44016 (10)	0.04353 (9)	0.01363 (16)
H9A	0.8197	0.3512	0.0827	0.016*
C10	0.96088 (12)	0.44310 (10)	-0.26539 (9)	0.01415 (16)
C11	0.76728 (15)	-0.08866 (12)	0.55341 (11)	0.0222 (2)
H11A	0.6967	-0.1643	0.5313	0.033*
H11B	0.7480	-0.0838	0.6460	0.033*
H11C	0.8898	-0.1117	0.5356	0.033*
O3	-0.07175 (11)	0.12953 (8)	1.03347 (8)	0.02138 (16)
C12	0.07792 (15)	0.05932 (12)	1.09562 (11)	0.0217 (2)
H12A	0.0419	-0.0077	1.1759	0.026*
H12B	0.1517	0.1328	1.1203	0.026*
C13	-0.17918 (15)	0.02410 (13)	0.99557 (12)	0.0237 (2)
H13A	-0.2815	0.0737	0.9518	0.028*
H13B	-0.2203	-0.0436	1.0739	0.028*
H1N4	0.947 (2)	0.3189 (18)	-0.0967 (16)	0.028 (4)*
H1N5	0.919 (2)	0.5963 (19)	-0.4101 (18)	0.036 (4)*
H2N5	0.826 (2)	0.6209 (18)	-0.2864 (16)	0.030 (4)*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.02010 (12)	0.01732 (11)	0.01242 (10)	0.00041 (8)	0.00249 (8)	-0.00394 (8)
01	0.0199 (3)	0.0181 (3)	0.0193 (3)	0.0032 (3)	0.0007 (3)	-0.0054 (3)
O2	0.0241 (4)	0.0157 (3)	0.0206 (4)	0.0000 (3)	-0.0040 (3)	-0.0009 (3)
N1	0.0148 (3)	0.0160 (3)	0.0123 (3)	-0.0012 (3)	0.0019 (3)	-0.0038 (3)
N2	0.0190 (4)	0.0195 (4)	0.0168 (4)	0.0016 (3)	0.0036 (3)	-0.0054 (3)
N3	0.0155 (3)	0.0152 (3)	0.0129 (3)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0013 (3)	-0.0036 (3)
N4	0.0182 (4)	0.0145 (3)	0.0107 (3)	0.0008 (3)	0.0022 (3)	-0.0021 (3)
N5	0.0247 (4)	0.0181 (4)	0.0139 (4)	0.0032 (3)	0.0046 (3)	0.0006 (3)

supporting information

C1	0.0214 (4)	0.0179 (4)	0.0133 (4)	-0.0031 (4)	0.0020 (3)	-0.0042 (3)
C2	0.0215 (5)	0.0214 (4)	0.0123 (4)	-0.0021 (4)	-0.0009 (3)	-0.0031 (3)
C3	0.0170 (4)	0.0184 (4)	0.0149 (4)	-0.0002 (3)	0.0018 (3)	-0.0007 (3)
C4	0.0240 (5)	0.0168 (4)	0.0153 (4)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0013 (3)	-0.0042 (3)
C5	0.0224 (5)	0.0180 (4)	0.0125 (4)	-0.0027 (4)	0.0012 (3)	-0.0037 (3)
C6	0.0166 (4)	0.0155 (4)	0.0121 (4)	-0.0018 (3)	0.0025 (3)	-0.0015 (3)
C7	0.0158 (4)	0.0161 (4)	0.0160 (4)	-0.0012 (3)	-0.0012 (3)	-0.0056 (3)
C8	0.0149 (4)	0.0138 (4)	0.0120 (4)	-0.0007 (3)	0.0013 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
C9	0.0148 (4)	0.0139 (4)	0.0124 (4)	-0.0012 (3)	0.0007 (3)	-0.0032 (3)
C10	0.0149 (4)	0.0155 (4)	0.0122 (4)	-0.0027 (3)	0.0012 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
C11	0.0242 (5)	0.0199 (5)	0.0206 (5)	0.0029 (4)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0004 (4)
O3	0.0263 (4)	0.0143 (3)	0.0233 (4)	0.0020 (3)	0.0021 (3)	-0.0041 (3)
C12	0.0271 (5)	0.0205 (5)	0.0178 (5)	-0.0019 (4)	-0.0015 (4)	-0.0036 (4)
C13	0.0207 (5)	0.0227 (5)	0.0281 (5)	0.0016 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0060 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C10	1.6893 (10)	C3—C11	1.5051 (14)
01—N2	1.3749 (12)	C4—C5	1.3897 (14)
01—C7	1.4079 (12)	C4—H4A	0.9500
O2—C7	1.2126 (12)	C5—C6	1.3903 (14)
N1—N2	1.3122 (11)	С5—Н5А	0.9500
N1—C8	1.3597 (12)	C7—C8	1.4244 (13)
N1—C6	1.4449 (13)	C8—C9	1.4306 (13)
N3—C9	1.2939 (12)	С9—Н9А	0.9500
N3—N4	1.3797 (11)	C11—H11A	0.9800
N4-C10	1.3534 (12)	C11—H11B	0.9800
N4—H1N4	0.871 (16)	C11—H11C	0.9800
N5-C10	1.3316 (13)	O3—C12	1.4329 (14)
N5—H1N5	0.872 (18)	O3—C13	1.4395 (14)
N5—H2N5	0.868 (17)	C12—C13 ⁱ	1.5076 (16)
C1—C6	1.3878 (14)	C12—H12A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.3884 (14)	C12—H12B	0.9900
C1—H1A	0.9500	C13—C12 ⁱ	1.5076 (16)
C2—C3	1.3972 (14)	C13—H13A	0.9900
C2—H2A	0.9500	C13—H13B	0.9900
C3—C4	1.3974 (14)		
N2-01-C7	111.07 (7)	O2—C7—C8	135.35 (10)
N2—N1—C8	114.90 (8)	O1—C7—C8	104.14 (8)
N2—N1—C6	116.69 (8)	N1	105.26 (8)
C8—N1—C6	128.37 (8)	N1—C8—C9	123.94 (9)
N1-N2-01	104.63 (7)	C7—C8—C9	130.70 (9)
C9—N3—N4	113.44 (8)	N3—C9—C8	120.84 (9)
C10—N4—N3	120.28 (8)	N3—C9—H9A	119.6
C10—N4—H1N4	118.9 (11)	С8—С9—Н9А	119.6
N3—N4—H1N4	120.4 (11)	N5-C10-N4	117.10 (9)
C10—N5—H1N5	119.6 (12)	N5-C10-S1	124.08 (7)

C10—N5—H2N5	119.2 (11)	N4—C10—S1	118.81 (7)
H1N5—N5—H2N5	118.8 (15)	C3—C11—H11A	109.5
C6—C1—C2	118.34 (9)	C3—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C1—H1A	120.8	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	120.8	C3—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	121.26 (9)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	119.4	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	119.4	C12—O3—C13	110.28 (8)
C2—C3—C4	118.66 (9)	O3—C12—C13 ⁱ	109.89 (9)
C2—C3—C11	120.90 (9)	O3—C12—H12A	109.7
C4—C3—C11	120.44 (9)	C13 ⁱ —C12—H12A	109.7
C5—C4—C3	121.25 (9)	O3—C12—H12B	109.7
C5—C4—H4A	119.4	C13 ⁱ —C12—H12B	109.7
C3—C4—H4A	119.4	H12A—C12—H12B	108.2
C4—C5—C6	118.22 (9)	O3—C13—C12 ⁱ	109.94 (9)
C4—C5—H5A	120.9	O3—C13—H13A	109.7
С6—С5—Н5А	120.9	C12 ⁱ —C13—H13A	109.7
C1—C6—C5	122.23 (9)	O3—C13—H13B	109.7
C1—C6—N1	117.89 (9)	C12 ⁱ —C13—H13B	109.7
C5—C6—N1	119.87 (9)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.2
O2—C7—O1	120.50 (9)		
C8 N1 N2 O1	-0.38 (11)	N2 01 C7 02	170.80 (0)
C6 N1 N2 O1	177 55 (8)	$N_2 = 01 = 07 = 02$	-0.36(10)
$C_{7} = 01$ N2 N1	0.46(10)	$N_2 = 01 = 07 = 03$	0.30(10)
$C_{1} = 01 = 01$	170 48 (0)	C6 N1 C8 C7	-177.48(9)
$C_{0} = N_{0} = N_{0} = C_{10}$	1/9.40(9) 1.24(16)	$N_2 = N_1 = C_3 = C_7$	177.73(9)
$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{3}$	-1.73(16)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-0.92(16)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	1.75(10) 177 64 (10)	$C_{0} = N_{1} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	170.92(10)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	177.04(10)	01 - C7 - C8 - N1	0.12(10)
$C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{4} = C_{5}$	-17875(10)	$0^{2}-0^{7}-0^{8}-0^{9}$	3.7(2)
$C_{3}^{-}C_{4}^{-}C_{5}^{-}C_{6}^{-}$	0.93(16)	02 - 07 - 03 - 09	-176 11 (10)
$C_{2} - C_{1} - C_{6} - C_{5}$	0.39(15)	N4 - N3 - C9 - C8	-178.91(8)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_6 = N_1$	179 72 (9)	N1 - C8 - C9 - N3	172 48 (9)
C4-C5-C6-C1	-1.46(15)	C7 - C8 - C9 - N3	-11.90(16)
C4 - C5 - C6 - N1	179 22 (9)	$N_3 N_4 C_{10} N_5$	5.06 (14)
$N_{2} N_{1} C_{6} C_{1}$	-45 36 (13)	N3—N4—C10—S1	-17646(7)
$C_8 = N_1 = C_6 = C_1$	132 25 (11)	$C_{13} = C_{13} = C_{12} = C_{13}$	58 64 (12)
N_{2} N1 C6 C5	133 99 (10)	$C12 - O3 - C13 - C12^{i}$	-58 67 (12)
$C_8 = N_1 = C_6 = C_5$	-48 40 (14)	012 05 015 012	50.07 (12)
	10.10(17)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 benzene ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N4—H1N4···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.872 (17)	2.040 (17)	2.8624 (12)	156.8 (14)

supporting information

N5—H1 <i>N</i> 5…S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.872 (18)	2.613 (18)	3.4754 (9)	170.2 (14)
C5—H5A···O2 ^{iv}	0.95	2.31	3.2215 (13)	162
С9—Н9А…ОЗ ^{іі}	0.95	2.34	3.1394 (12)	141
C12—H12 <i>B</i> ···O2 ^v	0.99	2.56	3.2626 (14)	128
C11—H11 A ··· $Cg1^{vi}$	0.98	2.94	3.5736 (12)	123

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