

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-[(E)-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-3methyl-1H-1.2.4-triazole-5(4H)-thione

Balladka K. Sarojini,^{a,b} Padmanabha S. Manjula,^b B. Narayana^c and Jerry P. Jasinski^d*

^aDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry Division, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, D.K., Mangalore, India, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, P. A. College of Engineering, Nadupadavu 574 153, D.K., Mangalore, India, ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, D.K., India, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, Keene State College, 229 Main Street, Keene, NH 03435-2001, USA Correspondence e-mail: jjasinski@keene.edu

Received 26 May 2014; accepted 27 May 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.151; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

The title compound, $C_{10}H_{10}N_4OS$, is nearly planar with the mean planes of the hydroxybenzyl and triazole rings inclined at an angle of only 3.2 (7)°. In the crystal, $O-H \cdot \cdot \cdot N$ hydrogen bonds between the hydroxy group and the triazole ring in concert with weak N-H···S intermolecular interactions between the triazole ring and thione group form chains along [210] enclosing $R_2^2(8)$ graph-set motifs. A weak intramolecular C-H···S interaction and intermolecular π - π interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.5990(15)Å] are also observed.

Related literature

For the chemistry of Schiff base compounds, see: Dubey & Vaid (1991); Yadav et al. (1994). For uses of Schiff bases in analytical applications and metal coordination, see: Galic et al. (2001); Wyrzykiewicz & Prukah (1998); Reddy & Lirgappa (1994). For the chemical and biological activity of Schiff base compounds, see: Barrera et al. (1985); Dornow et al. (1964); Malik et al. (2011); Thieme et al. (1973a,b); Wei & Bell (1982). For related structures see: Kant et al. (2012); Praveen et al. (2012); Kubicki et al. (2012); Jeyaseelan et al. (2012); Devarajegowda et al. (2012); Vinduvahini et al. (2011); Almutairi et al. (2012); Ding et al. (2009); Sarojini et al. (2007a,b). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen et al. (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

C10H10N4OS $M_{\rm m} = 234.28$ Triclinic, P1 a = 5.7677 (5) Åb = 7.7233 (8) Å c = 12.7269 (12) Å $\alpha = 84.104 \ (8)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 77.719$ (8)

Data collection

Agilent Eos Gemini diffractometer	3082 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1987 independent reflections
(CrysAlis PRO and CrysAlis	1658 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
RED; Agilent, 2012)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
$T_{\min} = 0.723, \ T_{\max} = 1.000$	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$ 147 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.151$ H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.62 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-1}$ S = 1.05 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 1987 reflections

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots N3^i$	0.84	1.98	2.804 (3)	165
N4−H4···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.46	3.324 (2)	166
$C3-H3\cdots S1$	0.95	2.49	3.234 (3)	135

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

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2012); cell refinement: CrvsAlis PRO: data reduction: CrvsAlis RED (Agilent, 2012): program(s) used to solve structure: SUPERFLIP (Palatinus et al., 2012); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2012 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: OLEX2.

PSM gratefully acknowledges the Department of Chemistry, P. A. College of Engineering for providing research facilities. JPJ acknowledges the NSF-MRI program (grant No. CHE-1039027) for funds to purchase the X-ray diffractometer.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5405).

 $\gamma = 73.358 \ (9)^{\circ}$

Z = 2

V = 530.23 (9) Å³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.28 \times 0.16 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

 $\mu = 2.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 173 K

References

- Agilent (2012). CrysAlis PRO and CrysAlis RED. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.
- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, pp. S1–19.
- Almutairi, M. S., Al-Shehri, M. M., El-Emam, A. A., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, 0656.
- Barrera, H., Vinas, J. M., Font-Altaba, M. & Solans, X. (1985). Polyhedron, 4, 2027–2030.
- Devarajegowda, H. C., Jeyaseelan, S., Sathishkumar, R., D'souza, A. S. & D'souza, A. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, 01607.
- Ding, Q.-C., Huang, Y.-L., Jin, J. Y., Zhang, L.-X., Zhou, C. F. & Hu, M.-L. (2009). Z. Kristallogr. New Cryst. Struct. 224, 105–106.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). J. Appl. Cryst. 42, 339–341.
- Dornow, M. H. & Marx, P. (1964). Chem. Ber. 97, 2173-2178.
- Dubey, S. N. & Vaid, B. K. (1991). Synth. React. Inorg. Met. Org. Chem. 21, 1299–1311.
- Galic, N., Peric, B., Prodic, K. B. & Cimerman, Z. (2001). J. Med. Chem. 559, 187–194.
- Jeyaseelan, S., Devarajegowda, H. C., Sathishkumar, R., D'souza, A. S. & D'souza, A. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* E68, 01407.
- Kant, R., Gupta, V. K., Kapoor, K., Sapnakumari, M., Sarojini, B. K. & Narayana, B. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, o2193.

- Kubicki, M., Dutkiewicz, G., Praveen, A. S., Mayekar, A. N., Narayana, B. & Yathirajan, H. S. (2012). J. Chem. Crystallogr. 42, 432–437.
- Malik, S., Ghosh, S. & Mitu, L. (2011). J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 76, 1387-1394.
- Palatinus, L., Prathapa, S. J. & van Smaalen, S. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 575– 580.
- Praveen, A. S., Jasinski, J. P., Keeley, A. C., Yathirajan, H. S. & Narayana, B. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, 03435.
- Reddy, H. & Lirgappa, Y. (1994). Indian J. Heterocycl. Chem. 33, 919-923.
- Sarojini, B. K., Narayana, B., Sunil, K., Yathirajan, H. S. & Bolte, M. (2007b). Acta Cryst. E63, 03551.
- Sarojini, B. K., Yathirajan, H. S., Narayana, B., Sunil, K. & Bolte, M. (2007a). Acta Cryst. E63, 03521.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Thieme, P., Konig, H. & Amann, A. (1973a). BASF, Ger. Patent 2228259.
- Thieme, P., Konig, H. & Amann, A. (1973b). Chem. Abstr. 80, 83034q.
- Vinduvahini, M., Roopashree, K. R., Bhattacharya, S., Krishna, K. M. & Devaru, V. B. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, o2535–o2536.
- Wei, P. H. L. & Bell, C. S. (1982). American Home Products Corp., US Patent 4302585 (1981); Chem. Abstr. 96, 104227.
- Wyrzykiewicz, E. & Prukah, D. (1998). J. Heterocycl. Chem. 35, 381-387.
- Yadav, S., Srivastava, S. & Pandey, O. P. (1994). Synth. React. Inorg. Met. Org. Chem. 24, 925–939.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o733-o734 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814012215]

4-[(E)-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione

Balladka K. Sarojini, Padmanabha S. Manjula, B. Narayana and Jerry P. Jasinski

S1. Comment

During the last few decades, there has been a considerable interest in the chemistry of Schiff base compounds (Dubey & Vaid 1991; Yadav et al., 1994). Schiff bases, containing different donor atoms, also find use in analytical applications and metal coordination (Galic et al., 2001; Wyrzykiewicz & Prukah, 1998; Reddy & Lirgappa, 1994). Since many compounds containing sulfur and nitrogen atoms are antihypertensive (Wei & Bell, 1982), analgesic (Thieme et al., 1973a,b), antiinflammatory (Dornow et al., 1964), sedative (Barrera et al., 1985), or fungicidal (Malik et al., 2011), synthesis of the corresponding heterocyclic compounds could be of interest from the viewpoint of chemical and biological activity. The crystal structures of some of the related Schiff bases viz: 3-ethyl-4-[(E)-(4-fluorobenzylidene)amino]-1H-1,2,4triazole-5(4H)-thione (Jeyaseelan et al., 2012); 4-[(E)-(4-fluorobenzylidene)amino]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)thione (Devarajegowda et al., 2012); 3-[2-(2,6-dichloro-anilino)benzy]]-4-[(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino]-1H-1,2,4triazole-5(4H)-thione (Vinduvahini et al., 2011); 3-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-4-[(E)-(4-hydroxy- benzylidene)amino]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione (Almutairi et al., 2012); 4-{(2E)-2-[1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazinyl}-8-(trifluoromethyl) quinoline (Kubicki et al., 2012); (E)-N'-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-2-m-tolylacetohydrazide (Praveen et al., 2012); (1Z)-1-[(2E)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ylidene]-2- (2,4dinitrophenyl)hydrazine (Kant et al., 2012); (E)-3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4-(2-fluorobenzylideneamino)-1H-1,2,4triazole-5(4H)- thione (Ding et al., 2009) have been reported. Crystal structures of some Schiff bases were also reported by our group (Sarojini et al., 2007a,b). The present work describes the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, (I), $C_{10}H_{10}N_4OS$.

In (I), the molecule is nearly planar with the mean planes of the hydroxybenzyl and triazole rings inclined at an angle of only 3.2 (7)°. (Fig. 1). Bond lengths are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In the crystal, O—H…N hydrogen bonds between the hydroxy group and triazole ring in concert with weak N—H…S intermolecular interactions between the triazole ring and thione group form infinite polymeric 1-dimensional chains along [-2 1 0] displaying $R_2^2(8)$ graph set motifs (Fig. 2). As the chains are extended, additional graph set motifs [$R_4^4(28)$, $R_4^4(30)$, $R_4^4(32)$, $R_6^6(50)$, $R_6^6(52)$ & $R_6^6(54)$] are also formed. A weak C—H…S intramolecular interaction (Table 1) and weak π … π intermolecular interactions (Cg1–Cg2 = 3.5990 (15)Å, 1+x, y, z; (Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the N2/C1/N3/N4/C2 and C4–C9 rings respectively) are also observed.

S2. Experimental

To a suspension of 4-hydroxy benzaldehyde (1.22g, 0.01mol) in ethanol (15ml), 4-amino-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (0.01mol, 1.3g) was added and heated to get a clear solution. To this a few drops of conc. H_2SO_4 was added as a catalyst and refluxed for 36 hr. on a water bath (Fig. 3). The precipitate formed was filtered and recrystallized from methanol to get the title compound, (I). Single crystals were grown from methanol by the slow evaporation method (m.p. 505–507 K).

S3. Refinement

All of the H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with Atom—H lengths of 0.95Å (CH), 0.98Å (CH₃), 0.84Å (OH) or 0.88Å (NH). Isotropic displacement parameters for these atoms were set to 1.2 (CH, NH) or 1.5 (CH₃, OH) times U_{eq} of the parent atom. Idealised Me and tetrahedral OH (O1(H1))were refined as rotating groups.



Figure 1

ORTEP drawing of (I), C₁₀H₁₀N₄OS, showing the labeling scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Figure 2

Molecular packing for (I) viewed along the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate O—H…N hydogen bonds between the hydroxy group and triazole ring and weak S—H…S intermolecular interactions between the triazole ring and thione group forming infinite polymeric 1-dimensional chains along [$\overline{2}10$] and displaying $R_2^2(8)$ graph-set motifs. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding or weak intermolecular interactions have been removed for clarity.



Figure 3

Reaction scheme.

4-[(E)-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{10}H_{10}N_4OS\\ M_r = 234.28\\ Triclinic, P\overline{1}\\ a = 5.7677 \ (5) \ \text{\AA}\\ b = 7.7233 \ (8) \ \text{\AA}\\ c = 12.7269 \ (12) \ \text{\AA}\\ a = 84.104 \ (8)^{\circ}\\ \beta = 77.719 \ (8)^{\circ}\\ \gamma = 73.358 \ (9)^{\circ}\\ V = 530.23 \ (9) \ \text{\AA}^{3} \end{array}$

Data collection

Agilent Eos Gemini diffractometer Radiation source: Enhance (Cu) X-ray Source Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 16.0416 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*; Agilent, 2012)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$ $wR(F^2) = 0.151$ S = 1.051987 reflections 147 parameters 0 restraints Z = 2 F(000) = 244 $D_x = 1.467 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1294 reflections $\theta = 6.0-71.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 173 K Prism, colourless $0.28 \times 0.16 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.723, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 3082 measured reflections
1987 independent reflections
1658 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 71.3^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.6^{\circ}$ $h = -6 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -8 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 15$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0895P)^2 + 0.0331P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.62$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

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.

	X	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
S1	1.11567 (12)	0.19885 (9)	0.52135 (5)	0.0379 (3)	
01	-0.1143 (3)	0.9783 (3)	0.86418 (16)	0.0377 (5)	
H1	-0.2048	1.0077	0.8180	0.057*	
N1	0.9248 (4)	0.4001 (3)	0.76560 (17)	0.0283 (5)	
N2	1.1501 (4)	0.2819 (3)	0.72431 (16)	0.0256 (4)	
N3	1.5264 (4)	0.1215 (3)	0.73740 (18)	0.0307 (5)	
N4	1.4752 (4)	0.1066 (3)	0.63900 (17)	0.0300 (5)	
H4	1.5835	0.0420	0.5881	0.036*	
C1	1.2477 (4)	0.1981 (3)	0.6267 (2)	0.0265 (5)	
C2	1.3255 (4)	0.2280 (3)	0.7878 (2)	0.0287 (5)	
C3	0.7774 (5)	0.4764 (3)	0.7032 (2)	0.0318 (6)	
H3	0.8179	0.4491	0.6293	0.038*	
C4	0.5459 (4)	0.6061 (3)	0.7454 (2)	0.0276 (5)	
C5	0.3644 (5)	0.6680 (4)	0.6829 (2)	0.0322 (6)	
Н5	0.3944	0.6250	0.6126	0.039*	
C6	0.1427 (5)	0.7901 (3)	0.7209 (2)	0.0316 (6)	
H6	0.0210	0.8298	0.6773	0.038*	
C7	0.0976 (4)	0.8550 (3)	0.8236 (2)	0.0289 (5)	
C8	0.2773 (5)	0.7967 (3)	0.8869 (2)	0.0327 (6)	
H8	0.2482	0.8420	0.9566	0.039*	
C9	0.4976 (5)	0.6732 (3)	0.8483 (2)	0.0324 (6)	
H9	0.6186	0.6329	0.8923	0.039*	
C10	1.2826 (5)	0.2836 (4)	0.9004 (2)	0.0384 (6)	
H10A	1.1664	0.2240	0.9467	0.058*	
H10B	1.2139	0.4151	0.9029	0.058*	
H10C	1.4392	0.2481	0.9259	0.058*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0299 (4)	0.0437 (4)	0.0324 (4)	0.0105 (3)	-0.0096 (3)	-0.0190 (3)
01	0.0277 (10)	0.0413 (11)	0.0346 (10)	0.0111 (8)	-0.0076 (8)	-0.0141 (8)
N1	0.0209 (10)	0.0271 (10)	0.0295 (11)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0011 (8)	-0.0113 (8)
N2	0.0212 (10)	0.0252 (9)	0.0255 (10)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0090 (8)
N3	0.0262 (11)	0.0329 (11)	0.0286 (11)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0061 (8)	-0.0104 (8)
N4	0.0229 (10)	0.0309 (10)	0.0295 (11)	0.0047 (8)	-0.0016 (8)	-0.0127 (8)
C1	0.0229 (11)	0.0252 (11)	0.0257 (11)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0085 (9)
C2	0.0223 (12)	0.0283 (12)	0.0314 (13)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0059 (10)	-0.0056 (10)
C3	0.0280 (13)	0.0294 (12)	0.0313 (13)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0011 (10)	-0.0077 (10)
C4	0.0224 (12)	0.0270 (11)	0.0280 (12)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0030 (9)	-0.0066 (9)
C5	0.0322 (13)	0.0355 (13)	0.0240 (12)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0048 (10)	-0.0121 (10)
C6	0.0265 (13)	0.0353 (13)	0.0291 (13)	0.0022 (10)	-0.0093 (10)	-0.0056 (10)
C7	0.0218 (12)	0.0258 (11)	0.0334 (13)	0.0021 (9)	-0.0024 (10)	-0.0063 (10)
C8	0.0293 (13)	0.0347 (13)	0.0300 (13)	0.0033 (11)	-0.0070 (10)	-0.0154 (11)
C9	0.0251 (13)	0.0350 (13)	0.0324 (13)	0.0060 (10)	-0.0099 (10)	-0.0118 (11)

C10	0.0342 (15)	0.0457 (15)	0.0285 (13)	0.0058 (12)	-0.0087 (11)	-0.0133 (12)
Geomet	ric parameters (Á	, °)				
S1—C1		1.675 (2))	C4—C5		1.396 (4)
01—Н	1	0.8400		C4—C9		1.401 (4)
01—C	7	1.354 (3))	С5—Н5		0.9500
N1N2	2	1.388 (3))	C5—C6		1.378 (4)
N1—C3	3	1.267 (3))	С6—Н6		0.9500
N2C	1	1.392 (3))	C6—C7		1.394 (4)
N2-C2	2	1.374 (3))	С7—С8		1.393 (4)
N3—N4	4	1.369 (3))	С8—Н8		0.9500
N3—C2	2	1.295 (3))	C8—C9		1.379 (3)
N4—H	4	0.8800		С9—Н9		0.9500
N4C	1	1.334 (3))	C10—H10A		0.9800
C2—C1	10	1.488 (4))	C10—H10B		0.9800
С3—Н3	3	0.9500		C10—H10C		0.9800
C3—C4	4	1.454 (3))			
С7—О	1—H1	109.5		С4—С5—Н5		119.3
C3—N	1—N2	119.5 (2))	C6—C5—C4		121.4 (2)
N1N2	2—С1	133.6 (2))	С6—С5—Н5		119.3
C2—N2	2—N1	118.42 (19)	С5—С6—Н6		120.1
C2—N2	2—C1	108.01 (19)	C5—C6—C7		119.7 (2)
C2—N3	3—N4	104.1 (2))	С7—С6—Н6		120.1
N3—N4	4—H4	122.8		O1—C7—C6		122.3 (2)
C1-N4	4—N3	114.5 (2))	O1—C7—C8		117.8 (2)
C1—N4	4—H4	122.8		C8—C7—C6		119.8 (2)
N2C	1—S1	130.18 (18)	С7—С8—Н8		120.1
N4—C	1—S1	127.45 (18)	С9—С8—С7		119.9 (2)
N4—C	1—N2	102.3 (2))	С9—С8—Н8		120.1
N2-C2	2—C10	123.3 (2))	С4—С9—Н9		119.5
N3—C2	2—N2	111.1 (2)		C8—C9—C4		121.1 (2)
N3—C2	2—C10	125.6 (2))	С8—С9—Н9		119.5
N1C3	3—Н3	120.2		C2-C10-H10A		109.5
N1—C.	3—C4	119.6 (2))	C2-C10-H10B		109.5
C4—C3	3—Н3	120.2		C2-C10-H10C		109.5
C5—C4	4—С3	120.1 (2))	H10A-C10-H10E	5	109.5
C5—C4	4—С9	118.0 (2))	H10A—C10—H10C		109.5
C9—C4	4—C3	121.9 (2))	H10B—C10—H10C		109.5
01—C	7—С8—С9	-179.1 (2	2)	C2—N2—C1—S1		175.0 (2)
N1—N2	2—C1—S1	-4.7 (4)		C2—N2—C1—N4		-2.0 (3)
N1—N2	2—C1—N4	178.3 (2))	C2—N3—N4—C1		-0.9 (3)
N1—N2	2—C2—N3	-178.6 (2	2)	C3—N1—N2—C1		-12.7 (4)
N1—N2	2—C2—C10	2.8 (4)		C3—N1—N2—C2		167.6 (2)
N1—C.	3—C4—C5	-169.2 (2	2)	C3—C4—C5—C6		179.6 (2)
N1—C3	3—С4—С9	11.1 (4)		C3—C4—C9—C8		179.7 (3)

supporting information

supporting information

N2—N1—C3—C4	-177.4 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.5 (4)
N3—N4—C1—S1	-175.24 (19)	C5—C4—C9—C8	0.0 (4)
N3—N4—C1—N2	1.9 (3)	C5—C6—C7—O1	178.4 (3)
N4—N3—C2—N2	-0.5 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.3 (4)
N4—N3—C2—C10	178.1 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.9 (4)
C1—N2—C2—N3	1.6 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C4	0.7 (4)
C1—N2—C2—C10	-177.0 (2)	C9—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1···N3 ⁱ	0.84	1.98	2.804 (3)	165
N4—H4···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.46	3.324 (2)	166
C3—H3…S1	0.95	2.49	3.234 (3)	135

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