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# Crystal structure of 4-[(*E*)-(4-chlorobenzylidene)amino]-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

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In the title molecule,  $C_{17}H_{15}ClN_4S$ , the benzene rings form dihedral angles of 16.6 (1) and 77.2 (1)° with the triazole ring. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is 86.6 (1)°. In the crystal, pairs of  $N-H\cdots S$  hydrogen bonds form inversion dimers with graph-set notation  $R_2^2(8)$ . Weak  $C-H\cdots S$ hydrogen bonds link these dimers into layers parallel to (100). Weak intramolecular  $C-H\cdots S$  and  $C-H\cdots N$  contacts are observed.

Keywords: crystal structure; Schiff base; 1,2,4-triazole; hydrogen bonding.

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#### 1. Related literature

For the chemistry of Schiff base compounds, see: Dubey & Vaid (1991); Yadav *et al.* (1994); Reddy & Lirgappa (1994); Wyrzykiewicz & Prukah (1998); Galic *et al.* (2001). For the biological activity of 1,2,4-triazole derivatives, see: Jones *et al.* (1965); Kane *et al.* (1988); Mullican *et al.* (1993); Cansiz *et al.* (2001). For the biological activity of sulfur- and nitrogen-containing compounds, see: Malik *et al.* (2011); Wei & Bell (1982). For related structures, see: Ding *et al.* (2009); Vinduvahini *et al.* (2011); Almutairi *et al.* (2012); Sarojini *et al.* (2013, 2014*a,b*). For standard bond-lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For hydrogen-bond graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



V = 1678.75 (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$  mm

6947 measured reflections

3306 independent reflections

2252 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

Z = 4

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.028$ 

#### 2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{17}H_{15}ClN_4S\\ M_r = 342.84\\ Monoclinic, P2_1/c\\ a = 13.4821 (9) \text{ Å}\\ b = 6.8479 (4) \text{ Å}\\ c = 18.4895 (12) \text{ Å}\\ \beta = 100.443 (6)^{\circ} \end{array}$ 

2.2. Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur, Sapphire3 diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)  $T_{\rm min} = 0.858, T_{\rm max} = 1.000$ 

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.115$	independent and constrained
S = 1.04	refinement
3306 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.20 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
213 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
N3−H3′···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (3)	2.43 (3)	3.261 (2)	167 (2)
C17−H17 <i>B</i> ···S1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.81	3.710 (3)	157
C17−H17 <i>C</i> ···N4	0.96	2.59	3.321 (4)	134
C7−H7···S1	0.93	2.45	3.203 (2)	138

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5724).

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# supporting information

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# Crystal structure of 4-[(*E*)-(4-chlorobenzylidene)amino]-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

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# S1. Comment

The synthesis and structural investigation of Schiff base compounds have attracted much attention due to their interesting structures and potential applications. 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). The derivatives of 1,2,4-triazole are known to exhibit anti-inflammatory (Mullican et al., 1993), antiviral (Jones et al., 1965), antimicrobial (Cansiz et al., 2001), and antidepressant activity (Kane et al., 1988). 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 et al., 1982) and fungicidal (Malik et al., 2011), synthesis of the corresponding heterocyclic compounds could be of interest from the viewpoint of chemical reactivity and biological activity. The crystal structures of some of the related Schiff's bases viz: 3-Methyl-4-{(E)-[4-(methylsulfanyl)benzylidene]amino}-1H-1, 2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione; 4-[(E)-(4-chloro¬benzylidene)amino]-3-methyl-1H -1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione; 4-[(E)-(4-Hy¬droxy¬benzyl¬idene)amino] -3methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione (Sarojini et al., 2013, 2014a, b); 3-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-anilino)benzyl]-4-[(4-methoxybenzylidene)amino]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H) -thione (Vinduvahini et al., 2011); 3-(Adamantan-1-yl)-1-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-vl)methyl]-4- [(E)-(4-hydroxy-benzylidene)amino]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H) -thione (Almutairi et al., 2012); (E)-4-[(4-Fluorobenzylidene)amino]-3-[1- (4-isobutylphenyl)ethyl]-1-(morpholinomethyl)-1H- 1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)thione methanol hemisolvate, (E)-3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4-(2-fluorobenzylideneamino) -1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione (Ding et al., 2009) have been reported. In the title compound (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths are within normal ranges (Allen et al., 1987). The dihedral angles between the mean planes of the chloro-substituted benzene ring and methyl-substituted benzene ring is 86.6 (1)°. The triazole ring forms dihedral angles of 16.6 (1) and 77.2 (1)°, respectively, with the C1-C6 and C11-C16 rings. In the crystal, N-H. S hydrogen bonds and two intramolecular interactions of the type C-H. N and C-H...S are observed (Table 2). Centrosymmetric dimeric aggregates are formed by pairs of N3-H3'...S1 hydrogen bonds forming  $R_2^2(8)$  ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Intermolecular C—H···S hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a two-dimensional network paralell to (100) (Fig. 3).

# S2. Experimental

4-Chlorobenzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.40 g) in ethanol (15 ml) was added to 4-amino-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-1*H*-1,2,4triazole-5(4*H*)-thione (0.01 mol, 2.20 g) and heated to form a clear solution. To this few drops of conc.  $H_2SO_4$  were added as a catalyst and refluxed for 36 h on water bath. The precipitate formed was filtered and recrystallized from methanol to get the title compound. Single crystals were obtained from methanol (mp. 443–445 K).

## **S3. Refinement**

H3' attached to N3 was located in a difference map and refined isotropically. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and were treated as riding on their parent C atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.97 A; and with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ , except for the methyl groups where  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ .



# Figure 1

The molecular structure with ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.



# Figure 2

A pair molecules of the title compound. Dashed lines indicate N—H···S hydrogen bonds forming  $R_2^2(8)$  graph set motifs linking the molecules into dimers.



## Figure 3

The packing arrangement of molecules viewed along the b axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

#### 4-[(E)-(4-chlorobenzylidene)amino]-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5(4H)-thione

Crystal data

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S  $M_r = 342.84$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 13.4821 (9) Å b = 6.8479 (4) Å c = 18.4895 (12) Å  $\beta = 100.443$  (6)° V = 1678.75 (18) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur, Sapphire3 diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 16.1049 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)  $T_{\min} = 0.858, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$  $wR(F^2) = 0.115$  F(000) = 712  $D_x = 1.356 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1855 reflections  $\theta = 3.6-26.5^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 293 KBlock, white  $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$ 

6947 measured reflections 3306 independent reflections 2252 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.028$  $\theta_{max} = 26.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 3.6^{\circ}$  $h = -16 \rightarrow 12$  $k = -8 \rightarrow 5$  $l = -22 \rightarrow 18$ 

S = 1.043306 reflections 213 parameters 0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0402P)^2 + 0.2834P]$
map	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Hydrogen site location: inferred from	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{ m max} < 0.001$
neighbouring sites	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.20 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.24 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental**. *CrysAlis PRO*, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.34.40 (release 27–08-2010 CrysAlis171. NET) (compiled Aug 27 2010,11:50:40) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

**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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
S1	0.07980 (5)	0.72738 (9)	0.46649 (4)	0.0604 (2)
Cl1	0.43301 (6)	-0.35687 (10)	0.54977 (5)	0.0791 (3)
N2	0.11694 (13)	0.6086 (2)	0.61288 (11)	0.0416 (5)
N1	0.17171 (13)	0.4355 (2)	0.61469 (11)	0.0444 (5)
C6	0.27146 (17)	0.0685 (3)	0.61625 (13)	0.0454 (6)
H6	0.2424	0.0961	0.6570	0.055*
C9	0.09068 (17)	0.6762 (3)	0.67729 (13)	0.0450 (6)
C1	0.25988 (17)	0.1987 (3)	0.55810 (13)	0.0468 (6)
N4	0.03338 (15)	0.8286 (3)	0.66436 (12)	0.0576 (6)
C7	0.20400 (19)	0.3820 (3)	0.55848 (15)	0.0550 (7)
H7	0.1924	0.4596	0.5165	0.066*
C4	0.36590 (18)	-0.1416 (3)	0.55312 (14)	0.0491 (6)
C5	0.32542 (17)	-0.1010 (3)	0.61443 (14)	0.0474 (6)
Н5	0.3344	-0.1868	0.6541	0.057*
N3	0.02267 (16)	0.8556 (3)	0.59013 (13)	0.0569 (6)
C11	0.23908 (18)	0.6491 (3)	0.77823 (12)	0.0459 (6)
C10	0.12992 (18)	0.5931 (3)	0.75064 (14)	0.0516 (6)
H10A	0.1244	0.4520	0.7481	0.062*
H10B	0.0890	0.6391	0.7853	0.062*
C12	0.31449 (19)	0.5143 (4)	0.77442 (14)	0.0549 (7)
H12	0.2972	0.3899	0.7562	0.066*
C8	0.07340 (16)	0.7288 (3)	0.55585 (14)	0.0456 (6)
C3	0.3549 (2)	-0.0174 (4)	0.49465 (15)	0.0663 (8)
Н3	0.3826	-0.0473	0.4534	0.080*
C16	0.2652 (2)	0.8359 (4)	0.80624 (13)	0.0554 (7)
C14	0.4396 (2)	0.7446 (5)	0.82462 (17)	0.0775 (9)

H14	0.5069	0.7777	0.8407	0.093*
C2	0.3021 (2)	0.1532 (4)	0.49789 (15)	0.0699 (8)
H2	0.2948	0.2397	0.4585	0.084*
C17	0.1871 (2)	0.9886 (4)	0.81350 (16)	0.0759 (9)
H17A	0.2199	1.1030	0.8366	0.114*
H17B	0.1412	0.9382	0.8430	0.114*
H17C	0.1506	1.0221	0.7656	0.114*
C15	0.3658 (3)	0.8780 (4)	0.82831 (16)	0.0738 (9)
H15	0.3842	1.0020	0.8464	0.089*
C13	0.4148 (2)	0.5614 (5)	0.79722 (15)	0.0720 (8)
H13	0.4649	0.4701	0.7941	0.086*
H3′	-0.0073 (19)	0.954 (4)	0.5690 (14)	0.064 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0735 (5)	0.0570 (4)	0.0470 (4)	0.0249 (3)	0.0007 (3)	-0.0027 (3)
Cl1	0.0901 (6)	0.0569 (4)	0.0945 (6)	0.0351 (4)	0.0281 (5)	0.0062 (4)
N2	0.0369 (10)	0.0382 (10)	0.0481 (12)	0.0069 (8)	0.0032 (9)	-0.0019 (9)
N1	0.0408 (11)	0.0388 (10)	0.0514 (13)	0.0099 (8)	0.0023 (10)	-0.0040 (9)
C6	0.0512 (14)	0.0440 (13)	0.0430 (15)	0.0035 (11)	0.0138 (12)	0.0008 (11)
C9	0.0403 (13)	0.0465 (13)	0.0502 (16)	0.0032 (10)	0.0135 (11)	-0.0024 (11)
C1	0.0506 (14)	0.0438 (13)	0.0451 (15)	0.0129 (10)	0.0062 (12)	0.0019 (11)
N4	0.0574 (13)	0.0605 (13)	0.0577 (15)	0.0195 (10)	0.0177 (11)	0.0014 (11)
C7	0.0651 (17)	0.0471 (14)	0.0531 (17)	0.0207 (12)	0.0120 (14)	0.0080 (12)
C4	0.0500 (14)	0.0422 (13)	0.0553 (16)	0.0108 (11)	0.0101 (12)	-0.0024 (12)
C5	0.0526 (15)	0.0406 (12)	0.0486 (15)	0.0067 (11)	0.0079 (12)	0.0093 (11)
N3	0.0616 (14)	0.0550 (13)	0.0536 (15)	0.0255 (11)	0.0095 (11)	0.0014 (11)
C11	0.0556 (15)	0.0528 (14)	0.0308 (13)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0119 (11)	0.0091 (11)
C10	0.0585 (16)	0.0488 (13)	0.0522 (16)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0223 (13)	0.0064 (12)
C12	0.0590 (17)	0.0611 (15)	0.0430 (16)	0.0058 (13)	0.0051 (13)	0.0030 (12)
C8	0.0397 (13)	0.0430 (12)	0.0517 (15)	0.0075 (10)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0046 (11)
C3	0.090 (2)	0.0651 (17)	0.0493 (17)	0.0296 (15)	0.0280 (15)	0.0052 (14)
C16	0.0769 (19)	0.0574 (15)	0.0338 (14)	-0.0077 (14)	0.0151 (13)	0.0048 (12)
C14	0.063 (2)	0.108 (3)	0.057 (2)	-0.0215 (19)	-0.0024 (16)	0.0029 (18)
C2	0.101 (2)	0.0657 (17)	0.0464 (17)	0.0376 (16)	0.0231 (16)	0.0186 (14)
C17	0.115 (3)	0.0588 (17)	0.059 (2)	0.0044 (16)	0.0285 (18)	-0.0072 (14)
C15	0.092 (2)	0.076 (2)	0.0499 (18)	-0.0228 (18)	0.0031 (17)	-0.0016 (15)
C13	0.0611 (19)	0.103 (2)	0.0496 (18)	0.0169 (17)	0.0025 (15)	0.0046 (16)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C8	1.670 (3)	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
Cl1—C4	1.736 (2)	C11—C16	1.401 (3)
N2—C8	1.382 (3)	C11—C10	1.517 (3)
N2—C9	1.382 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N2—N1	1.394 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N1—C7	1.252 (3)	C12—C13	1.380 (4)

C6—C5	1.374 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C6—C1	1.383 (3)	C3—C2	1.375 (3)
С6—Н6	0.9300	С3—Н3	0.9300
C9—N4	1.295 (3)	C16—C15	1.375 (4)
C9—C10	1.477 (3)	C16—C17	1.507 (4)
C1—C2	1.375 (3)	C14—C15	1.362 (4)
C1—C7	1.465 (3)	C14—C13	1.371 (4)
N4—N3	1.366 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9300	C2—H2	0.9300
C4-C3	1 363 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C4-C5	1 373 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—H17C	0.9600
N3 C8	1 335 (3)	C15 H15	0.9000
N3 H3'	1.333(3)	C13 H13	0.9300
NJ-115	0.85 (2)	C13—1115	0.9300
C8—N2—C9	108.55 (18)	C11—C10—H10B	109.2
C8—N2—N1	132.44 (19)	H10A-C10-H10B	107.9
C9—N2—N1	118.78 (19)	C13—C12—C11	121.1 (3)
C7—N1—N2	119.4 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.4
C5—C6—C1	120.7 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.4
C5—C6—H6	119.6	N3—C8—N2	102.0 (2)
C1—C6—H6	119.6	N3—C8—S1	126.62 (18)
N4—C9—N2	110.4(2)	N2-C8-S1	13134(17)
N4 - C9 - C10	125.6 (2)	C4-C3-C2	1186(2)
$N_{2} - C_{9} - C_{10}$	123.8(2)	C4 - C3 - H3	120.7
$C_2 - C_1 - C_6$	125.6(2) 118.6(2)	$C_{2}^{-}C_{3}^{-}H_{3}^{-}$	120.7
$C_2 = C_1 = C_0$	110.0(2)	$C_2 - C_3 - H_3$	120.7
$C_{2} = C_{1} = C_{7}$	119.1(2) 122.3(2)	$C_{15} = C_{16} = C_{17}$	110.0(3)
$C_0 = C_1 = C_7$	122.3(2) 104.2(2)	$C_{13} - C_{10} - C_{17}$	119.7(3)
$C_{9}$ N1 $C_{7}$ $C_{1}$	104.2(2) 120.7(2)	C15 - C14 - C12	122.3(3)
	120.7 (2)	C15 - C14 - C13	120.1 (5)
NI = C / = H / CI = CZ = H Z	119.6	C12 - C14 - H14	120.0
CI = C / = H /	119.6	C13—C14—H14	120.0
C3—C4—C5	121.8 (2)	C3-C2-C1	121.4 (2)
C3—C4—CII	119.0 (2)	C3—C2—H2	119.3
C5—C4—CII	119.28 (19)	CI—C2—H2	119.3
C4—C5—C6	118.9 (2)	С16—С17—Н17А	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.6	C16—C17—H17B	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	120.6	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C8—N3—N4	114.8 (2)	C16—C17—H17C	109.5
C8—N3—H3′	123.0 (18)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
N4—N3—H3′	121.7 (18)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C12—C11—C16	119.3 (2)	C14—C15—C16	122.4 (3)
C12—C11—C10	119.4 (2)	C14—C15—H15	118.8
C16—C11—C10	121.2 (2)	C16—C15—H15	118.8
C9—C10—C11	112.06 (19)	C14—C13—C12	119.1 (3)
C9—C10—H10A	109.2	C14—C13—H13	120.4
C11-C10-H10A	109.2	C12—C13—H13	120.4
C9—C10—H10B	109.2		

C8—N2—N1—C7	12.7 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	178.3 (2)
C9—N2—N1—C7	-173.4 (2)	N4—N3—C8—N2	2.0 (3)
C8—N2—C9—N4	0.5 (3)	N4—N3—C8—S1	-177.43 (18)
N1—N2—C9—N4	-174.75 (18)	C9—N2—C8—N3	-1.4 (2)
C8—N2—C9—C10	-175.1 (2)	N1—N2—C8—N3	172.9 (2)
N1—N2—C9—C10	9.7 (3)	C9—N2—C8—S1	177.92 (18)
C5-C6-C1-C2	1.1 (4)	N1—N2—C8—S1	-7.7 (4)
C5-C6-C1-C7	-179.2 (2)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.3 (4)
N2-C9-N4-N3	0.7 (3)	Cl1—C4—C3—C2	-179.7 (2)
C10—C9—N4—N3	176.2 (2)	C12-C11-C16-C15	0.6 (3)
N2—N1—C7—C1	-178.63 (19)	C10-C11-C16-C15	-178.2 (2)
C2-C1-C7-N1	-174.1 (3)	C12-C11-C16-C17	-178.7 (2)
C6-C1-C7-N1	6.1 (4)	C10-C11-C16-C17	2.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (4)	C4—C3—C2—C1	-0.7 (5)
Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-179.26 (18)	C6-C1-C2-C3	0.0 (4)
C1C6C5C4	-1.5 (4)	C7—C1—C2—C3	-179.7 (3)
C9—N4—N3—C8	-1.7 (3)	C13-C14-C15-C16	0.9 (5)
N4—C9—C10—C11	-101.5 (3)	C11—C16—C15—C14	-0.8 (4)
N2-C9-C10-C11	73.5 (3)	C17—C16—C15—C14	178.5 (3)
C12—C11—C10—C9	-102.1 (2)	C15-C14-C13-C12	-0.7 (5)
C16—C11—C10—C9	76.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.5 (4)
C16-C11-C12-C13	-0.5 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D··· $A$	D—H··· $A$
N3—H3′…S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (3)	2.43 (3)	3.261 (2)	167 (2)
C17—H17 <i>B</i> ···S1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.81	3.710 (3)	157
C17—H17C…N4	0.96	2.59	3.321 (4)	134
C7—H7…S1	0.93	2.45	3.203 (2)	138

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