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Crystal structure of ethyl 5-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-2-{[(dimethylamino)methylidene]amino}-4-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate

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In the title compound, $C_{16}H_{23}N_3O_3S$, the dihedral angles between the thiophene ring and the almost planar dimethylamino-methyleneamino (r.m.s. deviation = 0.005 Å) and dimethylamino-acryloyl (r.m.s. deviation = 0.033 Å) substituents are 6.99 (8) and 6.69 (7)°, respectively. The ester CO₂ group subtends a dihedral angle of 44.92 (18)° with the thiophene ring. An intramolecular C-H···O hydrogen bond generates an S(6) ring. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of C-H···O hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(14)$ loops. In addition, a weak C-H··· π interaction is observed.

Keywords: crystal structure; thiophene derivative; hydrogen bonding; C— $H \cdots \pi$ interaction.

CCDC reference: 1430038

1. Related literature

For the biological activitivity of thiophene derivatives, see: Rizwan *et al.* (2014); Mishra *et al.* (2011); Sabnis *et al.* (1999). Mabkhot *et al.* (2013). For synthetic background, see: Gewald *et al.* (1966).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

 $C_{16}H_{23}N_{3}O_{3}S$ $M_{r} = 337.43$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$ a = 7.6954 (5) Å b = 8.1799 (5) Å c = 13.9626 (9) Å $\alpha = 95.928 (2)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 103.685 (2)^{\circ}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\rm min} = 0.963, T_{\rm max} = 0.967$

2.3. Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.089$ S = 1.022991 reflections 5876 measured reflections 2991 independent reflections 2646 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

 $\gamma = 90.137 \ (2)^{\circ}$ V = 849.07 (9) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.17 \times 0.16 \times 0.15 \ \mathrm{mm}$

 $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 100 K

Z = 2

214 parameters H-atom parameters constrained
$$\begin{split} &\Delta\rho_{max}=0.27~e~\AA^{-3}\\ &\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.19~e~\AA^{-3} \end{split}$$

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

Cg is the centroid of the C2/C3/C4/C5/S1 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{l} \text{C11}-\text{H11}B\cdots\text{O1}\\ \text{C16}-\text{H16}C\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}\\ \text{C16}-\text{H16}B\cdots\text{Cg}^{\text{ii}} \end{array}$	0.98	2.31	3.054 (1)	132
	0.98	2.35	3.310 (2)	168
	0.98	2.74	3.566 (2)	142

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7489).

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Crystal structure of ethyl 5-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-2-{[(dimethylamino)methylidene]amino}-4-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate

M. S. Krishnamurthy, N. L. Prasad, H. Nagarajaiah and Noor Shahina Begum

S1. Comment

Sulfur containing heterocycles are seen as the center of activity due to their widespread use in several important medicinal compounds. However, it is seen that the success of thiophene as an important moiety of medicinal agents led to the introduction of new therapeutic drugs. Substituted thiophene derivatives are well known for their chemotherapeutic applications (Mabkhot *et al.*, 2013; Mishra *et al.*, 2011). Many thiophene based heterocyclic compounds have shown versatile pharmacological activities such as antimicrobial, antiamoebic, antiparasitic, anticancer, diabetes mellitus, analgesic, antidepressant and antiallergic. In addition, the cholesterol inhibition activity and as antagonist against many hormones releasing receptors has also been reported (Rizwan *et al.*, 2014). 2-Aminothiophenes attract special attention because of their applications in pharmaceuticals, agriculture, pesticides and dyes (Sabnis *et al.*, 1999). The most convergent and well established classical approach for the preparation of 2-aminothiophenes is Gewald's method (Gewald *et al.*, 1966). Herein, we report the structure of the title compound (I).

S2. Experimental

A mixture of ethyl 5-acetyl-2-amino-4-methyl-thiophene-3-carboxylate (10 mmol) and DMF—DMA (5 ml) was heated under reflux for 2 h. To this add ethanol and kept in room temperature to give a solid product (title compound) that was collected by filtration. The compound was recrystallized by slow evaporation from ethanol, yielding colourless blocks.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms were placed at calculated positions in the riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.96° A, 0.97° A and 0.93° A for methyl, methylene and methyne H-atoms respectively, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2Ueq(C)$ for other hydrogen atoms.





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



Figure 2

Unit cell packing of the title compound showing intermolecular C—H···O interactions with dotted lines. H-atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been excluded.



Figure 3 Unit-cell packing depicting the intermolecular C—H $\cdots\pi$ interactions with dotted lines.

Ethyl 5-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-2-{[(dimethylamino)methylidene]amino}-4-methyl-thiophene-3-carboxylate

Crystal data

C₁₆H₂₃N₃O₃S $M_r = 337.43$ Triclinic, *P*1 Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 7.6954 (5) Å b = 8.1799 (5) Å c = 13.9626 (9) Å a = 95.928 (2)° $\beta = 103.685$ (2)° $\gamma = 90.137$ (2)° V = 849.07 (9) Å³

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.963, T_{\max} = 0.967$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.089$ S = 1.022991 reflections Z = 2 F(000) = 360 $D_x = 1.320 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 2991 reflections $\theta = 2.5-25.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K Block, colorless $0.17 \times 0.16 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

5876 measured reflections 2991 independent reflections 2646 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.016$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.5^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 16$

214 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0528P)^2 + 0.3093P]$
neighbouring sites	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
H-atom parameters constrained	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
-	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.27 \ m e \ m \AA^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm A}^{-3}$

Special details

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

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
S 1	0.02778 (5)	0.86621 (4)	0.39020 (3)	0.01529 (13)	
01	-0.26349 (16)	0.82247 (14)	0.03518 (8)	0.0269 (3)	
O2	-0.15686 (14)	1.07646 (13)	0.09662 (7)	0.0181 (3)	
O3	-0.41534 (15)	0.62783 (15)	0.39383 (8)	0.0255 (3)	
N1	0.15977 (16)	1.01180 (15)	0.25146 (9)	0.0150 (3)	
N2	0.44236 (16)	1.13376 (16)	0.31336 (9)	0.0172 (3)	
N3	-0.10460 (16)	0.56379 (15)	0.67393 (9)	0.0162 (3)	
C1	0.2971 (2)	1.05575 (18)	0.32371 (11)	0.0157 (3)	
H1	0.2938	1.0306	0.3882	0.019*	
C2	0.0200 (2)	0.93094 (17)	0.27440 (11)	0.0140 (3)	
C3	-0.14156 (19)	0.88099 (18)	0.20962 (11)	0.0142 (3)	
C4	-0.2563 (2)	0.78787 (18)	0.25248 (11)	0.0147 (3)	
C5	-0.18389 (19)	0.77234 (18)	0.35108 (11)	0.0147 (3)	
C6	0.4627 (2)	1.1762 (2)	0.21829 (12)	0.0213 (4)	
H6A	0.5572	1.1107	0.1983	0.032*	
H6B	0.4950	1.2934	0.2238	0.032*	
H6C	0.3497	1.1533	0.1685	0.032*	
C7	0.5897 (2)	1.1801 (2)	0.39906 (12)	0.0242 (4)	
H7A	0.5567	1.1532	0.4593	0.036*	
H7B	0.6153	1.2986	0.4042	0.036*	
H7C	0.6963	1.1198	0.3913	0.036*	
C8	-0.19266 (19)	0.91884 (19)	0.10487 (11)	0.0164 (3)	
C9	-0.2086 (2)	1.1249 (2)	-0.00331 (11)	0.0221 (4)	
H9A	-0.3396	1.1106	-0.0295	0.027*	
H9B	-0.1485	1.0563	-0.0478	0.027*	
C10	-0.1529 (3)	1.3026 (2)	0.00224 (13)	0.0306 (4)	
H10A	-0.2159	1.3696	0.0449	0.046*	
H10B	-0.1830	1.3384	-0.0644	0.046*	
H10C	-0.0236	1.3155	0.0299	0.046*	
C11	-0.4355 (2)	0.7165 (2)	0.19573 (12)	0.0197 (3)	

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

supporting information

H11A	-0.4507	0.6055	0.2135	0.030*	
H11B	-0.4428	0.7115	0.1245	0.030*	
H11C	-0.5302	0.7860	0.2122	0.030*	
C12	-0.2594 (2)	0.68572 (18)	0.42080 (11)	0.0158 (3)	
C13	-0.1447 (2)	0.67102 (18)	0.51655 (11)	0.0160 (3)	
H13	-0.0280	0.7203	0.5334	0.019*	
C14	-0.2011 (2)	0.58678 (18)	0.58402 (11)	0.0154 (3)	
H14	-0.3192	0.5408	0.5650	0.018*	
C15	0.0778 (2)	0.62890 (19)	0.70973 (11)	0.0186 (3)	
H15A	0.1460	0.5980	0.6599	0.028*	
H15B	0.1339	0.5836	0.7716	0.028*	
H15C	0.0765	0.7490	0.7218	0.028*	
C16	-0.1802 (2)	0.48165 (19)	0.74298 (11)	0.0195 (3)	
H16A	-0.1883	0.5607	0.7994	0.029*	
H16B	-0.1032	0.3918	0.7667	0.029*	
H16C	-0.3000	0.4372	0.7094	0.029*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	<i>U</i> ¹³	U^{23}
S1	0.0142 (2)	0.0190 (2)	0.0122 (2)	-0.00330 (14)	0.00129 (14)	0.00392 (14)
O1	0.0338 (7)	0.0294 (7)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0129 (5)	0.0000 (5)	0.0008 (5)
O2	0.0211 (6)	0.0210 (6)	0.0116 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0010 (4)	0.0065 (4)
O3	0.0176 (6)	0.0392 (7)	0.0192 (6)	-0.0092 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0112 (5)
N1	0.0134 (6)	0.0177 (7)	0.0143 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0030 (5)	0.0040 (5)
N2	0.0133 (6)	0.0213 (7)	0.0166 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0021 (5)	0.0031 (5)
N3	0.0149 (7)	0.0177 (7)	0.0160 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0027 (5)	0.0044 (5)
C1	0.0156 (8)	0.0169 (8)	0.0156 (8)	0.0006 (6)	0.0046 (6)	0.0037 (6)
C2	0.0157 (7)	0.0131 (7)	0.0136 (7)	0.0021 (6)	0.0038 (6)	0.0024 (6)
C3	0.0143 (7)	0.0140 (7)	0.0141 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0025 (6)
C4	0.0149 (7)	0.0133 (7)	0.0161 (8)	0.0012 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0031 (6)
C5	0.0129 (7)	0.0144 (7)	0.0160 (8)	0.0000 (6)	0.0015 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C6	0.0198 (8)	0.0243 (8)	0.0216 (8)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0073 (7)	0.0051 (7)
C7	0.0169 (8)	0.0336 (9)	0.0199 (9)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0000 (7)	0.0031 (7)
C8	0.0121 (7)	0.0214 (8)	0.0163 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0038 (6)	0.0042 (6)
C9	0.0219 (8)	0.0314 (9)	0.0119 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0094 (7)
C10	0.0370 (10)	0.0328 (10)	0.0211 (9)	-0.0046 (8)	0.0008 (8)	0.0128 (7)
C11	0.0158 (8)	0.0253 (8)	0.0177 (8)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0076 (6)
C12	0.0161 (8)	0.0147 (8)	0.0172 (8)	0.0002 (6)	0.0050 (6)	0.0022 (6)
C13	0.0145 (8)	0.0169 (8)	0.0163 (8)	-0.0027 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0033 (6)
C14	0.0151 (7)	0.0145 (7)	0.0158 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C15	0.0164 (8)	0.0215 (8)	0.0164 (8)	-0.0016 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0043 (6)
C16	0.0206 (8)	0.0229 (8)	0.0163 (8)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0049 (6)	0.0070 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

<u><u>S1</u> C5</u>	1 7401 (15)	C6 46C	0.0800
\$1—C3	1.7401 (13)	Со—нос С7—Н7А	0.9800
51 02	11, 100 (10)		

supporting information

O1—C8	1.2058 (19)	С7—Н7В	0.9800
O2—C8	1.3399 (19)	С7—Н7С	0.9800
O2—C9	1.4541 (18)	C9—C10	1.503 (2)
O3—C12	1.2458 (19)	С9—Н9А	0.9900
N1—C1	1.2973 (19)	С9—Н9В	0.9900
N1—C2	1.3785 (19)	C10—H10A	0.9800
N2—C1	1 330 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9800
N2-C6	1.660(2) 1 449(2)	C10-H10C	0.9800
N2—C7	1.4574 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9800
N3_C14	1.1371(19) 1.3308(19)	C11_H11B	0.9800
N3 C15	1.3308(1)) 1.4538(10)		0.9800
N3 C16	1.4538(19) 1.4547(10)	C_{12} C_{13}	1.434(2)
	1.4347(19)	C_{12} C_{13} C_{14}	1.434(2)
	0.9300	C13 - C14	1.370(2)
$C_2 = C_3$	1.386 (2)		0.9500
	1.435 (2)		0.9500
	1.487 (2)	CI5—HI5A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.377 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C4—C11	1.502 (2)	C15—H15C	0.9800
C5—C12	1.482 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9800
С6—Н6А	0.9800	C16—H16B	0.9800
С6—Н6В	0.9800	C16—H16C	0.9800
C5—S1—C2	92.90 (7)	O2—C9—C10	107.39 (13)
C8—O2—C9	115.32 (12)	O2—C9—H9A	110.2
C1—N1—C2	117.13 (13)	С10—С9—Н9А	110.2
C1—N2—C6	122.52 (13)	O2—C9—H9B	110.2
C1—N2—C7	120.47 (13)	C10—C9—H9B	110.2
C6—N2—C7	117.01 (13)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.5
C14 - N3 - C15	121 29 (12)	C9-C10-H10A	109.5
C14 - N3 - C16	121.29 (12)	C9-C10-H10B	109.5
C_{15} N3 $-C_{16}$	116 97 (12)	H_{10A} $-C_{10}$ H_{10B}	109.5
N1 C1 N2	124.23(14)	C_{0} C_{10} H_{10}	109.5
N1 = C1 = N2	117.0		109.5
$N_{1} = C_{1} = H_{1}$	117.9	H10R C10 H10C	109.5
$N_2 - C_1 - H_1$	117.9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.5
N1 = C2 = C3	120.29(13)	C_{4}	109.5
N1 = C2 = S1	125.88(11) 100.75(11)		109.5
$C_3 = C_2 = S_1$	109.75 (11)	HIIA—CII—HIIB	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	113.91 (13)		109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = C_8$	123.54 (13)	HIIA—CII—HIIC	109.5
C4—C3—C8	122.55 (13)	HIIB—CII—HIIC	109.5
C5—C4—C3	112.46 (13)	03-C12-C13	123.52 (14)
C5—C4—C11	124.08 (14)	O3—C12—C5	119.47 (13)
C3—C4—C11	123.46 (13)	C13—C12—C5	117.00 (13)
C4—C5—C12	128.92 (14)	C14—C13—C12	120.85 (14)
C4—C5—S1	110.95 (11)	C14—C13—H13	119.6
C12—C5—S1	120.09 (11)	C12—C13—H13	119.6
N2—C6—H6A	109.5	N3—C14—C13	125.64 (14)
N2—C6—H6B	109.5	N3-C14-H14	117.2

H6A—C6—H6B	109.5	C13—C14—H14	117.2
N2—C6—H6C	109.5	N3—C15—H15A	109.5
H6A—C6—H6C	109.5	N3—C15—H15B	109.5
H6B—C6—H6C	109.5	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
N2—C7—H7A	109.5	N3—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C7—H7B	109.5	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C7—H7C	109.5	N3—C16—H16A	109.5
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	N3—C16—H16B	109.5
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
O1—C8—O2	123.15 (14)	N3—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C8—C3	124.90 (14)	H16A-C16-H16C	109.5
O2—C8—C3	111.90 (13)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C2—N1—C1—N2	179.64 (14)	C2—S1—C5—C4	0.96 (12)
C6—N2—C1—N1	-0.8 (2)	C2—S1—C5—C12	179.02 (12)
C7—N2—C1—N1	179.29 (14)	C9—O2—C8—O1	-0.3 (2)
C1—N1—C2—C3	176.62 (14)	C9—O2—C8—C3	-178.01 (12)
C1—N1—C2—S1	-7.12 (19)	C2-C3-C8-O1	136.70 (17)
C5—S1—C2—N1	-176.53 (13)	C4—C3—C8—O1	-42.9 (2)
C5—S1—C2—C3	0.27 (11)	C2—C3—C8—O2	-45.7 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	175.30 (13)	C4—C3—C8—O2	134.66 (14)
S1—C2—C3—C4	-1.41 (16)	C8—O2—C9—C10	-178.30 (13)
N1—C2—C3—C8	-4.4 (2)	C4—C5—C12—O3	-6.8 (2)
S1—C2—C3—C8	178.91 (11)	S1—C5—C12—O3	175.57 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.19 (19)	C4—C5—C12—C13	172.14 (15)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-178.13 (13)	S1—C5—C12—C13	-5.54 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C11	-178.12 (14)	O3—C12—C13—C14	1.6 (2)
C8—C3—C4—C11	1.6 (2)	C5-C12-C13-C14	-177.21 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C12	-179.75 (14)	C15—N3—C14—C13	-0.2 (2)
C11—C4—C5—C12	0.6 (3)	C16—N3—C14—C13	175.89 (14)
C3—C4—C5—S1	-1.90 (16)	C12-C13-C14-N3	178.91 (14)
C11—C4—C5—S1	178.41 (12)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C2/C3/C4/C5/S1 ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
С11—Н11В…О1	0.98	2.31	3.054 (1)	132
C16—H16C····O3 ⁱ	0.98	2.35	3.310 (2)	168
C16—H16 B ···C g^{ii}	0.98	2.74	3.566 (2)	142

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