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N,N'-Bis(2-aminobenzyl)ethane-1,2diaminium bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.056; wR factor = 0.162; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

The title salt, C₁₆H₂₄N₄²⁺·2C₇H₇O₃S⁻, crystallizes with the dication situated on an inversion center and the anion in a general position. The cation contains two ammonium and two free amine groups, and the observed conformation for the chain linking the benzene rings is different from that found in the free tetraamine and in the fully protonated tetraamine. All amine and ammonium H atoms of the cation form hydrogen bonds with eight symmetry-related anions, using the sulfonate O atoms as acceptors. This arrangement for the ions precludes any $\pi - \pi$ contacts between benzene rings in the crystal.

Related literature

For reviews on applications of macrocyclic systems, see: Vigato & Tamburini (2004); Radecka-Paryzek et al. (2005). For their acid-catalysed synthesis using *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, see: Ionkin et al. (2008). For the structures of the free molecule and the fully protonated cation corresponding to the title cation, see: Rodríguez de Barbarín et al. (2007) and Garza Rodríguez et al. (2009, 2011), respectively.



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{24}N_4^{2+} \cdot 2C_7H_7O_3S^-$
$M_r = 614.76$
Triclinic, P1
a = 5.753 (2) Å
b = 9.512 (3) Å
c = 14.493 (5) Å
$\alpha = 101.40 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$\beta = 100.06 \ (3)^{\circ}$

Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer Absorption correction: ψ scan (XSCANS; Siemens, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.512, T_{\max} = 0.594$ 3505 measured reflections 2650 independent reflections

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$ $wR(F^2) = 0.162$ S = 1.292650 reflections 204 parameters 4 restraints

 $\gamma = 97.80 \ (3)^{\circ}$ V = 753.6 (5) Å³ Z = 1Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 K $0.60 \times 0.16 \times 0.16 \; \mathrm{mm}$

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2234 reflections with I > 2\sigma(I)
R_{\rm int} = 0.091
2 standard reflections every 98
  reflections
   intensity decay: 1%
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H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H11 \cdots O2^{i}$ $N1 - H12 \cdots O3^{ii}$ $N8 - H81 \cdots O3^{iii}$ $N8 - H82 \cdots O1^{iv}$	0.90 (1) 0.91 (1) 0.91 (1) 0.91 (1)	2.12 (1) 2.27 (3) 1.91 (2) 1.86 (1)	3.012 (3) 3.028 (4) 2.763 (3) 2.739 (3)	177 (3) 141 (3) 157 (3) 160 (3)

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

Data collection: XSCANS (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: XSCANS; data reduction: XSCANS; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL-Plus; molecular graphics: SHELXTL-Plus and Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL-Plus.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2471).

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N,*N*'-Bis(2-aminobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diaminium bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)

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S1. Comment

New routes for the preparation of macrocyclic crown ethers and related systems remains a topic of interest, because of their numerous potential applications, like recognizing and transporting specific metal ions, anions or neutral molecules (Vigato & Tamburini, 2004), modeling more intricate biological macrocyclic systems (hemoglobin, myoglobin, cytochromes, chlorophylls), corrins (vitamin B₁₂) and antibiotics (valinomycin, nonactin), among others (Radecka-Paryzek *et al.*, 2005).

Macrocycles may be obtained through alkylation reactions, Mannich condensation, self condensation of nitriles, and Schiff condensation, the latter being an expeditive and very easy technique. Template and direct synthesis are however the two most popular methods for these synthesis. The template synthesis uses a metal ion to orient the reacting groups (primary amine and carbonyl) in a conformation suitable for ring closure. Direct synthesis may be carried out at *high dilution*, where the reactants are mixed slowly, keeping a concentration in the range 10^{-2} – 10^{-3} *M*, or at *low dilution*, an acid-catalyzed route that uses very low concentrations of acids (10^{-4} *M*) to emulate the natural acidity of the hydrolysis of metal ion. Acids commonly used are sulfuric, hydrochloric, hydrobromic, formic and *p*-toluenesulfonic acids (Ionkin *et al.*, 2008)

The title salt was obtained in a low yield as a by-product during the condensation reaction between 2,6-diacetylpyridine and N,N'-bis(*o*-aminobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminoethane, in the presence of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (see *Experimental*). The asymmetric unit contains one-half cation, close to an inversion center, and one *p*-toluenesulfonate anion, placed in general position (Fig. 1). In the cation, amine groups of the 1,2-diaminoethane core are clearly protonated, while terminal NH₂ groups remain unprotonated. The central chain linking benzene rings displays a *gauche–trans–trans–trans–gauche* conformation, defined by torsion angles C6—C7—N8—C9 [58.7 (3)°], C7—N8—C9—C9^{*i*}, [171.5 (2)°], and N8—C9—C9^{*i*}—N8^{*i*} [180°, imposed by symmetry; symmetry code: (*i*) 1 - *x*, 1 - *y*, 2 - *z*]. This observed conformation is different from those displayed by the free tetraamine (*trans–gauche–trans–gauche–trans;* Rodríguez de Barbarín *et al.*, 2007) and by the tetracation [all-*trans*; Garza Rodríguez *et al.*, 2009, 2011]. The degree of protonation thus seems to influence the conformation stabilized in the solid-state for this system.

In the crystal structure, all N and O atoms are involved in hydrogen bonding, forming a three-dimensional supramolecular network. One cation is connected to eight symmetry-related anions, *via* N—H···O(sulfonate) hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2). Ammonium groups give hydrogen bonds of higher strength compared to contacts formed by amine NH₂ groups. In the former case, O···H separations are short, *ca*. 1.9 Å, while in the latter they are rather long, *ca*. 2.2 Å.

S2. Experimental

A 100 ml flask was charged with 2,6-diacetylpyridine (163 mg, 1 mmol) in 35 ml of toluene. Under agitation at room temperature, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate was added (38 mg, 0.20 mmol in 35 ml of toluene), and the mixture was further stirred for 30 min. A dissolution of *N*,*N'*-bis(*o*-aminobenzylidene)-1,2-diaminoethane (281 mg, 1.05 mmol, in 15 ml of toluene) was slowly added. The mixture was kept under these conditions for 2 days, affording a light yellow precipitate. The solid was filtered off, washed with cold toluene and diethylether, and air dried. The crude solid was dissolved in hot methanol and left overnight at 298 K for slow evaporation, affording the title salt (Yield: 32%; m.p. 458 K). Few crystals of limited quality were picked off from this material. Analysis found (calc. for $C_{30}H_{38}N_4O_6S_2$): C 58.64 (58.61), H 6.67 (6.23), N 9.52 (9.12), S 10.20 (10.43%). IR spectrum features vibrations characteristic of the sulfonate group, at 1124 (*v*_{as}), 1011 (*v*_s) and 684 cm⁻¹ (δ_s).

S3. Refinement

Very few needle-shaped crystals were found to be suitable for X-ray study, and were almost all twinned samples. Data were collected on a small part of an irregular needle, which gave symmetric diffraction peaks, although intensity was rather low. Amine and ammonium H atoms were found in a difference map and refined freely, with N—H bond lengths restrained to 0.90 (1) Å (4 restraints). All C-bonded H atoms were placed in idealized positions, with C—H bond lengths fixed to 0.93 (aromatic), 0.97 (methylene), or 0.96 Å (methyl). Isotropic displacement parameters for H atoms were calculated from displacements of parent atoms: $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(carrier atom)$ for methyl, NH₂ and NH₂⁺ groups; $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(carrier C)$ for other H atoms.



Figure 1

The structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level. One cation and one anion are displayed. Non-labeled atoms are generated by symmetry code 1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z.





A part of the crystal structure of the title compound. The cation is displayed in blue, and is encapsulated by eight anions through hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

Z = 1

F(000) = 326

 $\theta = 4.8 - 12.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 298 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.355 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Needle, colourless

 $0.60 \times 0.16 \times 0.16$ mm

Melting point: 458 K

Mo *Ka* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 53 reflections

N,N'-Bis(2-aminobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diaminium bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)

Crystal data

 $C_{16}H_{24}N_4^{2+} \cdot 2C_7H_7O_3S^{-1}M_r = 614.76$ Triclinic, *P*1 Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 5.753 (2) Å b = 9.512 (3) Å c = 14.493 (5) Å a = 101.40 (2)° $\beta = 100.06$ (3)° $\gamma = 97.80$ (3)° V = 753.6 (5) Å³

Data collection

Siemens P4	2650 independent reflections
diffractometer	2234 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.091$
Graphite monochromator	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.1^\circ, \theta_{\rm min} = 2.2^\circ$
$2\theta/\omega$ scans	$h = -6 \rightarrow 1$
Absorption correction: ψ scan	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
(XSCANS; Siemens, 1996)	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\min} = 0.512, \ T_{\max} = 0.594$	2 standard reflections every 98 reflections
3505 measured reflections	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
$wR(F^2) = 0.162$	and constrained refinement
S = 1.29	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0785P)^2 + 0.0881P]$
2650 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
204 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
4 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.39 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 constraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	Extinction correction: SHELXTL-Plus
direct methods	(Sheldrick, 2008),
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	$Fc^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
map	Extinction coefficient: 0.098 (15)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
N1	0.3160 (5)	0.8765 (2)	0.87317 (17)	0.0649 (6)	
H11	0.204 (5)	0.933 (3)	0.867 (3)	0.097*	
H12	0.457 (4)	0.939 (3)	0.897 (2)	0.097*	
C1	0.3118 (4)	0.7634 (3)	0.79652 (17)	0.0496 (5)	
C2	0.1190 (5)	0.7221 (3)	0.71864 (19)	0.0593 (6)	
H2A	-0.0057	0.7749	0.7166	0.071*	
C3	0.1086 (6)	0.6054 (3)	0.6448 (2)	0.0688 (7)	
H3A	-0.0235	0.5793	0.5939	0.083*	
C4	0.2906 (6)	0.5270 (3)	0.6453 (2)	0.0716 (8)	
H4A	0.2850	0.4487	0.5945	0.086*	
C5	0.4818 (5)	0.5656 (3)	0.72205 (19)	0.0618 (7)	
H5A	0.6057	0.5121	0.7227	0.074*	
C6	0.4955 (4)	0.6815 (2)	0.79821 (17)	0.0500 (6)	
C7	0.6967 (4)	0.7159 (3)	0.88352 (18)	0.0569 (6)	
H7A	0.7604	0.8195	0.8990	0.068*	
H7B	0.8240	0.6642	0.8679	0.068*	
N8	0.6196 (3)	0.6745 (2)	0.96988 (14)	0.0498 (5)	
H81	0.524 (5)	0.733 (3)	0.995 (2)	0.075*	
H82	0.749 (3)	0.700 (3)	1.0198 (15)	0.075*	
C9	0.5193 (5)	0.5189 (3)	0.95362 (18)	0.0566 (6)	
H9A	0.6282	0.4608	0.9270	0.068*	
H9B	0.3678	0.4963	0.9075	0.068*	
S 1	0.81511 (10)	0.18163 (7)	0.85656 (4)	0.0543 (3)	
01	0.9816 (4)	0.3162 (3)	0.89311 (16)	0.0927 (8)	
O2	0.9253 (5)	0.0558 (3)	0.85049 (17)	0.0967 (8)	
O3	0.6275 (4)	0.1732 (3)	0.90879 (14)	0.0786 (6)	
C10	0.6800 (4)	0.1845 (2)	0.73869 (17)	0.0488 (6)	
C11	0.8130 (5)	0.2400 (3)	0.67923 (18)	0.0572 (6)	
H11A	0.9744	0.2800	0.7023	0.069*	
C12	0.7067 (5)	0.2359 (3)	0.5859 (2)	0.0647 (7)	
H12A	0.7988	0.2732	0.5467	0.078*	
C13	0.4679 (5)	0.1784 (3)	0.54872 (19)	0.0587 (6)	

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C14	0.3383 (5)	0.1247 (3)	0.6094 (2)	0.0640 (7)	
H14A	0.1766	0.0852	0.5863	0.077*	
C15	0.4404 (4)	0.1275 (3)	0.70353 (19)	0.0580 (6)	
H15A	0.3478	0.0911	0.7430	0.070*	
C16	0.3535 (6)	0.1760 (4)	0.4471 (2)	0.0793 (9)	
H16A	0.3956	0.2703	0.4341	0.119*	
H16B	0.1824	0.1518	0.4384	0.119*	
H16C	0.4092	0.1045	0.4037	0.119*	

Atomic displacement parameters (A	Ų)	
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	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0860 (16)	0.0610 (14)	0.0559 (13)	0.0284 (12)	0.0228 (12)	0.0149 (11)
C1	0.0595 (13)	0.0503 (12)	0.0476 (13)	0.0149 (10)	0.0192 (10)	0.0202 (10)
C2	0.0606 (14)	0.0688 (16)	0.0572 (15)	0.0215 (12)	0.0131 (11)	0.0270 (13)
C3	0.0760 (17)	0.0695 (17)	0.0579 (16)	0.0132 (14)	0.0021 (13)	0.0175 (13)
C4	0.098 (2)	0.0614 (16)	0.0552 (16)	0.0206 (15)	0.0156 (15)	0.0083 (13)
C5	0.0751 (16)	0.0615 (15)	0.0611 (16)	0.0279 (13)	0.0250 (13)	0.0220 (12)
C6	0.0559 (13)	0.0521 (13)	0.0514 (13)	0.0148 (10)	0.0186 (10)	0.0236 (10)
C7	0.0516 (13)	0.0674 (15)	0.0587 (15)	0.0095 (11)	0.0165 (11)	0.0266 (12)
N8	0.0484 (10)	0.0550 (11)	0.0495 (12)	0.0109 (8)	0.0114 (8)	0.0177 (9)
C9	0.0661 (14)	0.0558 (14)	0.0510 (14)	0.0082 (11)	0.0143 (11)	0.0189 (11)
S 1	0.0529 (4)	0.0600 (4)	0.0533 (4)	0.0159 (3)	0.0100 (3)	0.0175 (3)
01	0.0863 (14)	0.0916 (16)	0.0797 (15)	-0.0221 (12)	-0.0219 (11)	0.0317 (12)
O2	0.1200 (19)	0.1028 (18)	0.0909 (16)	0.0728 (16)	0.0241 (14)	0.0392 (14)
O3	0.0748 (12)	0.1109 (17)	0.0519 (11)	0.0177 (12)	0.0235 (9)	0.0130 (10)
C10	0.0497 (12)	0.0487 (12)	0.0517 (13)	0.0177 (10)	0.0141 (10)	0.0112 (10)
C11	0.0548 (13)	0.0621 (15)	0.0584 (15)	0.0122 (11)	0.0178 (11)	0.0156 (11)
C12	0.0761 (17)	0.0680 (16)	0.0573 (16)	0.0164 (13)	0.0224 (13)	0.0215 (13)
C13	0.0716 (16)	0.0553 (14)	0.0526 (14)	0.0250 (12)	0.0104 (12)	0.0130 (11)
C14	0.0554 (14)	0.0754 (17)	0.0600 (16)	0.0168 (12)	0.0056 (11)	0.0148 (13)
C15	0.0511 (13)	0.0703 (16)	0.0576 (15)	0.0143 (11)	0.0152 (11)	0.0201 (12)
C16	0.105 (2)	0.0776 (19)	0.0568 (17)	0.0340 (18)	0.0050 (16)	0.0165 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.380 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9700
N1—H11	0.896 (10)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N1—H12	0.907 (10)	S1—O2	1.423 (2)
C1—C2	1.388 (4)	S1—O3	1.425 (2)
C1—C6	1.395 (3)	S1—O1	1.435 (2)
C2—C3	1.367 (4)	S1—C10	1.756 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—C15	1.377 (4)
C3—C4	1.365 (4)	C10—C11	1.381 (3)
С3—НЗА	0.9300	C11—C12	1.374 (4)
C4—C5	1.373 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.378 (4)
C5—C6	1.380 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300

supporting information

С5—Н5А	0.9300	C13—C14	1.376 (4)
C6—C7	1.487 (4)	C13—C16	1.500 (4)
C7—N8	1.503 (3)	C14—C15	1.381 (4)
C7—H7A	0.9700	C14—H14A	0.9300
С7—Н7В	0.9700	C15—H15A	0.9300
N8—C9	1.471 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
N8—H81	0.905 (10)	C16—H16B	0.9600
N8—H82	0.912 (10)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C9—C9 ⁱ	1.503 (5)		
C1—N1—H11	118 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9A	109.6
C1—N1—H12	117 (2)	N8—C9—H9B	109.6
H11—N1—H12	105 (3)	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9B	109.6
N1-C1-C2	121.3 (2)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	108.1
N1-C1-C6	120.5 (2)	02-51-03	111.59 (15)
$C_2 - C_1 - C_6$	118.1 (2)	02 - 100	113.75 (17)
C_{3} $-C_{2}$ $-C_{1}$	121.5(2)	03 - 81 - 01	111 44 (16)
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2 \Delta$	110.3	02 - 51 - C10	107.00(13)
C1 - C2 - H2A	119.3	03 - 51 - C10	107.00(13) 106.50(12)
$C_1 = C_2 = H_2 R$	120.5 (3)	$01 \ S1 \ C10$	106.30(12)
$C_4 = C_3 = C_2$	120.5 (5)	$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{1}$	100.03(12)
C_{4} C_{2} C_{2} U_{2A}	119.7	C15 - C10 - C11	119.1(2)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 A$	119.7	$C_{11} = C_{10} = S_1$	120.13(19)
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	118.8 (5)	C12 - C11 - C10	120.71 (19)
C3—C4—H4A	120.6		120.0 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	120.6	CI2—CII—HIIA	120.0
C4—C5—C6	121.9 (2)	Cl0—Cl1—HllA	120.0
C4—C5—H5A	119.1	C11—C12—C13	122.1 (3)
C6—C5—H5A	119.1	C11—C12—H12A	119.0
C5—C6—C1	119.1 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	119.0
C5—C6—C7	121.1 (2)	C12—C13—C14	117.0 (3)
C1—C6—C7	119.7 (2)	C12—C13—C16	121.5 (3)
C6—C7—N8	112.20 (19)	C14—C13—C16	121.4 (3)
С6—С7—Н7А	109.2	C13—C14—C15	122.1 (3)
N8—C7—H7A	109.2	C13—C14—H14A	118.9
С6—С7—Н7В	109.2	C15—C14—H14A	118.9
N8—C7—H7B	109.2	C10—C15—C14	119.7 (2)
H7A—C7—H7B	107.9	C10—C15—H15A	120.2
C9—N8—C7	113.4 (2)	C14—C15—H15A	120.2
C9—N8—H81	113 (2)	C13—C16—H16A	109.5
C7—N8—H81	112.8 (19)	C13—C16—H16B	109.5
C9—N8—H82	110.1 (19)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C7—N8—H82	108.0 (19)	C13—C16—H16C	109.5
H81—N8—H82	99 (3)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
N8-C9-C9 ⁱ	110.5 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
N8—C9—H9A	109.6		
		oo oo oo oo	
NI-CI-C2-C3	-176.7 (2)	03—S1—C10—C15	-23.7 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.6 (4)	O1—S1—C10—C15	-142.5(2)

C1 - C2 - C3 - C4 $C2 - C3 - C4 - C5$ $C3 - C4 - C5 - C6$ $C4 - C5 - C6 - C1$ $C4 - C5 - C6 - C7$ $N1 - C1 - C6 - C5$ $C2 - C1 - C6 - C5$ $N1 - C1 - C6 - C7$ $C2 - C1 - C6 - C7$ $C5 - C6 - C7 - N8$ $C1 - C6 - C7 - N8$ $C6 - C7 - N8 - C9$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.8 (4) \\ 1.2 (4) \\ -0.3 (4) \\ -1.1 (4) \\ 176.1 (2) \\ 177.6 (2) \\ 1.5 (3) \\ 0.3 (3) \\ -175.8 (2) \\ -106.2 (3) \\ 71.0 (3) \\ 58.7 (3) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 02 \\ - S1 \\ - C10 \\ - C11 \\ 03 \\ - S1 \\ - C10 \\ - C11 \\ - C12 \\ - C10 \\ - C11 \\ - C12 \\ - C13 \\ - C10 \\ - C11 \\ - C12 \\ - C13 \\ - C14 \\ - C13 \\ - C14 \\ - C15 \\ - C13 \\ - C14 \\ - C15 \\ - C14 \\ - C15 \\ - C14 \\$	-82.4 (2) 158.2 (2) 39.4 (2) -0.9 (4) 177.31 (19) 0.3 (4) 0.1 (4) 179.3 (2) 0.0 (4) -179.3 (2) 1.0 (4) -177.23 (19)
C6-C7-N8-C9 C7-N8-C9-C9 ⁱ O2-S1-C10-C15	58.7 (3) 171.5 (2) 95.8 (2)	S1—C10—C15—C14 C13—C14—C15—C10	-1.0(4) -177.23(19) -0.5(4)

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+2.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H··· A
N1—H11····O2 ⁱⁱ	0.90(1)	2.12 (1)	3.012 (3)	177 (3)
N1—H12···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.91 (1)	2.27 (3)	3.028 (4)	141 (3)
N8—H81···O3 ⁱ	0.91 (1)	1.91 (2)	2.763 (3)	157 (3)
N8—H82…O1 ^{iv}	0.91 (1)	1.86(1)	2.739 (3)	160 (3)

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