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1-[4-({4-[(*E*)-(2-Hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylideneamino]phenyl}sulfanyl)-phenyl]ethanone

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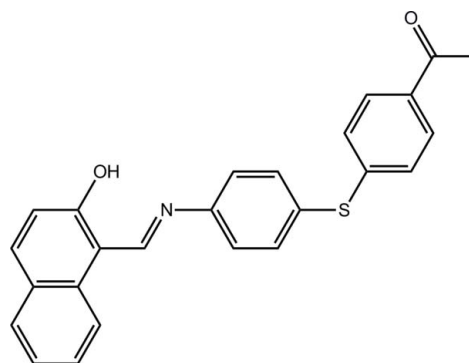
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

The title Schiff base compound, $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, crystallizes in a statistically disordered structure comprising keto and enol tautomeric forms. In the enol form, the benzenoid arrangement is promoted by a strong intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond and adopts an *E* conformation about the imine bond. In the keto form there is an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal, an extended network of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds stabilizes columns parallel to the *c* axis, forming large voids (there are four cavities of 108 Å³ per unit cell) with highly disordered residual electron density. The SQUEEZE procedure in *PLATON* [Spek (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155] was used to eliminate the contribution of this electron density from the intensity data, and the solvent-free model was employed for the final refinement. The contribution of this undetermined solvent was ignored in the calculation of the unit-cell characteristics.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Blagus & Kaitner (2011); Farag *et al.* (2010); Venkatachalam *et al.* (2011). For background to Schiff bases and their applications, see: Li *et al.* (2003); Villar *et al.* (2004); Kagkelari *et al.* (2009); Ourari *et al.* (2008); Zidane *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 397.47$
 Monoclinic, *Cc*
 $a = 10.695$ (3) Å
 $b = 44.458$ (14) Å
 $c = 4.4437$ (11) Å
 $\beta = 99.004$ (9)°
 $V = 2086.8$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.18$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ K
 $0.58 \times 0.17 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.898$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$
 8026 measured reflections
 3680 independent reflections
 2952 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$
 $S = 0.98$
 3680 reflections
 263 parameters
 2 restraints
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1291 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: -0.06 (10)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1A—H1A \cdots N13A	0.84	1.80	2.558 (4)	149
N13B—H13B \cdots O1B	0.88	1.85	2.558 (4)	136
C9—H9 \cdots O28 ⁱ	0.95	2.46 (1)	3.398 (4)	168
C19A—H19A \cdots O28 ⁱ	0.95	2.56 (1)	3.506 (4)	174
C22—H22 \cdots O1A ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.44 (1)	3.337 (4)	157
C27—H27B \cdots O1A ⁱ	0.98	2.49 (1)	3.442 (4)	164

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5178).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o67–o68 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812049835]

1-[4-({4-[(*E*)-(2-Hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylideneamino]phenyl}-sulfanyl)phenyl]ethanone

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Comment

Schiff bases are important compounds owing to their wide range of biological activities and industrial applications (Li *et al.*, 2003; Villar *et al.*, 2004). They have also been used as ligands in coordination chemistry (Kagkelari *et al.*, 2009; Ourari *et al.* 2008; Zidane *et al.*, 2011). Schiff bases are generally synthesized by nucleophilic condensation of an aromatic amine and a carbonyl compound, followed by the dehydration of the hemiaminal intermediate to generate the imine (Blagus *et al.*, 2011).

In the present paper, we describe the synthesis and structural study of *E*-2-{{4-(4-acetylphenylsulfanyl)phenyl-amino}-methyl} 2-oxo-naphthalene. The titled compound (Fig. 1) crystallizes in a disordered keto–amino tautomer [$C_{sp^2}-O$ 1.277 (4) Å]. The C12—N13A bond length [1.334 (4) Å] is longer than C=N but in the same range of those observed in the literature for related compounds (Blagus *et al.*, 2011; Farag *et al.*, 2010; Venkatachalam *et al.*, 2011) in accordance with the observed keto–amino tautomer form. The benzenoid arrangement is promoted by a strong intramolecular hydrogen bond O—H \cdots N [N \cdots O 2.558 (4) Å].

The Schiff base adopts a *E* conformation about the C12=N13 bond with a C11—C12—N13A—C14A torsion angle = -178.5 (3) Å. The central part of the molecule is planar with a dihedral angle between the benzene and naphthalene rings being less than 1°. The molecule is twisted around the sulfide atom, so the average dihedral angle between the acetyl phenyl ring and the oxo naphthalen ring system is about 71°. The electron delocalisation between the two sulfur-bound lone pairs and π electrons of the adjacent phenyl rings leads to a slightly tighter S_{sp^3} angle (C17A—S1—C20 = 104.88 (15)°). The two similar sulfide carbone single bonds [C17A—S1 1.780 (3) Å and C20—S1 1.764 (3) Å] are as expected. The short bond C3—C4 distance [1.354 (5) Å] adjacent to the O1 oxygen atom of the naphthalen core indicates the presence of quinoid effect.

In the crystal, molecules are aligned head to foot along *b* axis, in columns parallel to [0 0 1] axis and the structure is stabilized by four kinds of C—H \cdots O interactions (Fig. 2, Table 1). This arrangement separates the equivalent groups in columns by 4.444 (1) Å.

The large void channels in the structure (Fig. 3) contains residual electrons density with high disorder. The residual electron density were difficult to model and therefore, the SQUEEZE function of *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) was used to eliminate the contribution of the electron density in the solvent region from the intensity data, and the solvent-free model was employed for the final refinement. There are four cavities of 108 Å³ per unit cell. *PLATON* estimated that each cavity contains 12 electrons which may correspond to a solvent molecule.

Experimental

The title Schiff base was prepared by the condensation of 4-amino-4-acetyl diphenylsulfide and 2-hydroxy naphthaldehyde in a 1:1 molar ratio in ethanol solution. The mixture was stirred under reflux three hours. The crystals of title compound crystallized from a mixture of chloroform/hexane (1/1). The orange needles were collected by filtration and dried in air. Yield: 61%. Melting Point: 451 K.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, using a riding model with C—H = 0.98 Å [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl-C})$] and with C—H = 0.95 Å [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{aromatic-C})$]. The model included free rotation about the C—C(methyl) bond.

Since one hydrogen is not very well localized between N13 and O1, the structure is described as the presence of two tautomers. Hydrogen is bonded to O1 in the first one (part A) and to N13 in the second (part B). This disorder was modeled by refining part A (except H on N13), with O—H = 0.84 Å ($U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5$), and part B (except H on O1) with equivalence of N13 and central phenyl ring (C14 to C19) atoms, with N—H = 0.88 Å ($U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5$).

Large voids in the structure contains residual electrons density with high disorder and/or thermal motions. The SQUEEZE procedure of *PLATON* was used to eliminate the contribution of this residual electron density from the intensity data, and the solvent-free model was employed for the final refinement.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

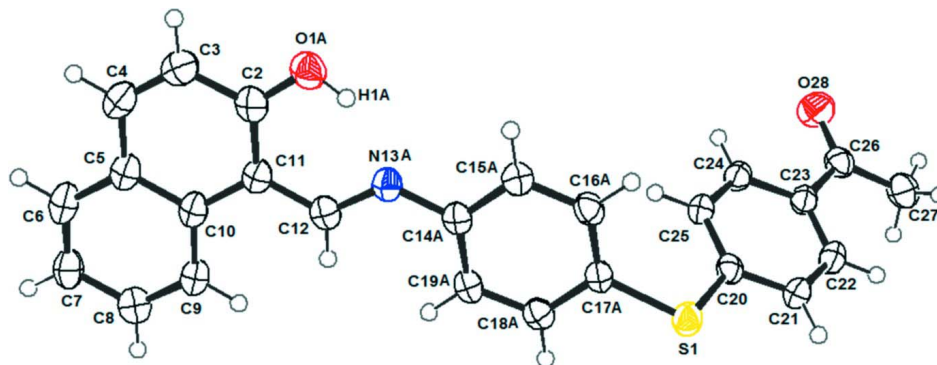
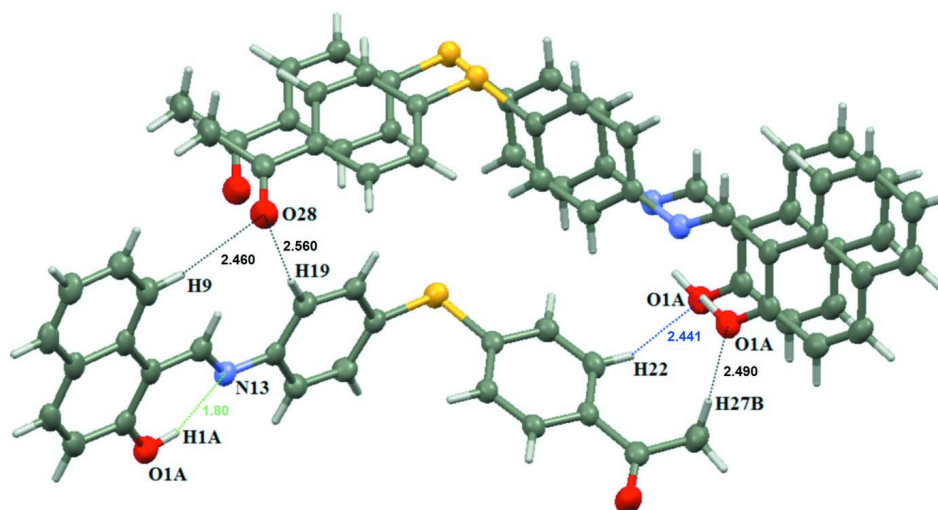
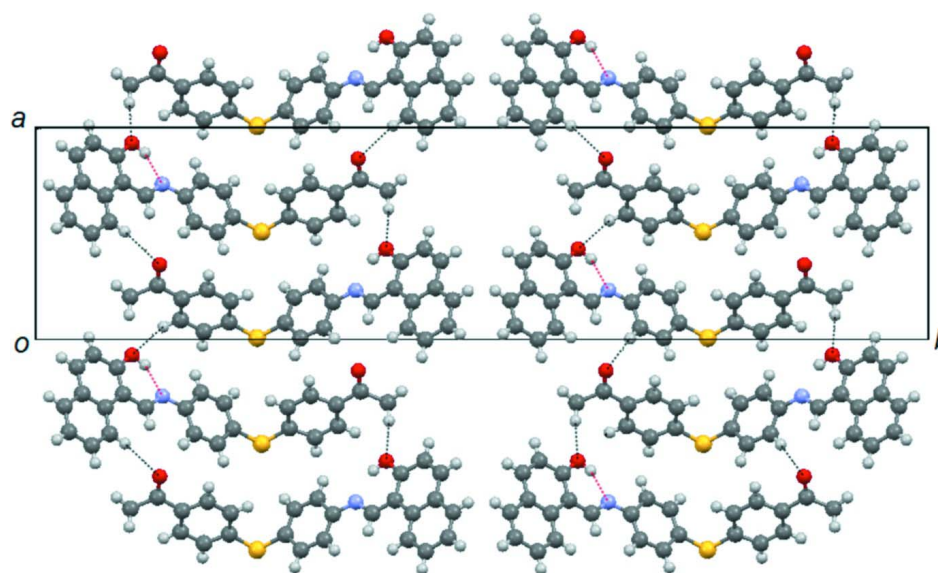


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms. Disorder is present between the (illustrated) enol and keto forms.


Figure 2

The four intermolecular C—H...O interactions bonds (symmetry codes: C9—H9...O28ⁱ, C19A—H19A...O28ⁱ, C27—H27B...O1Aⁱⁱ [(i): $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$] and C22—H22...O1Aⁱ [(ii): $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$]).


Figure 3

A view of the unit-cell contents in projection down the c axis in (I), highlighting large void channels within the unit cell.

1-[4-({4-[(*E*)-(2-Hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylideneamino]phenyl}sulfanyl)phenyl]ethanone

Crystal data

$C_{25}H_{19}NO_2S$

$M_r = 397.47$

Monoclinic, Cc

Hall symbol: $C -2yc$

$a = 10.695$ (3) Å

$b = 44.458$ (14) Å

$c = 4.4437$ (11) Å

$\beta = 99.004$ (9)°

$V = 2086.8$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 832$

$D_x = 1.265$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1817 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}26.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.18\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 150\text{ K}$

Stick, orange
 $0.58 \times 0.17 \times 0.06\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII
 diffractometer
 Graphite monochromator
 CCD rotation images, thin slices scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS, Sheldrick, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.898$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$
 8026 measured reflections

3680 independent reflections
 2952 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -57 \rightarrow 57$
 $l = -4 \rightarrow 5$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$
 $S = 0.98$
 3680 reflections
 263 parameters
 2 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0718P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1291 Friedel
 pairs
 Flack parameter: $-0.06(10)$

Special details

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. Since hydrogen is not very well localized between N13 and O1, the structure is described as the presence of two tautomers. Hydrogen is bonded to O1 in the first one (part A) and to N13 in the second (part B). This disorder was modeled by refining part A (except H on N13) and part B (except H on O1) with equivalence of N13 and central phenyl ring (C14 to C19) atoms.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
O1A	0.9261 (2)	0.89274 (5)	0.2227 (5)	0.0432 (6)	0.5
H1A	0.8804	0.8781	0.2548	0.065*	0.5
O1B	0.9261 (2)	0.89274 (5)	0.2227 (5)	0.0432 (6)	0.5
C2	0.8665 (3)	0.90927 (7)	0.0128 (7)	0.0343 (7)	
C3	0.9267 (3)	0.93567 (7)	-0.0798 (8)	0.0404 (8)	
H3	1.0096	0.9405	0.0187	0.048*	
C4	0.8695 (3)	0.95396 (7)	-0.3033 (8)	0.0404 (8)	
H4	0.9135	0.9711	-0.3594	0.048*	
C5	0.7436 (3)	0.94802 (7)	-0.4576 (7)	0.0339 (7)	

C6	0.6843 (4)	0.96779 (7)	-0.6875 (8)	0.0402 (8)	
H6	0.7291	0.9849	-0.7408	0.048*	
C7	0.5643 (3)	0.96264 (7)	-0.8334 (7)	0.0423 (9)	
H7	0.5253	0.9761	-0.9862	0.051*	
C8	0.4992 (4)	0.93702 (8)	-0.7531 (7)	0.0408 (8)	
H8	0.4155	0.9332	-0.853	0.049*	
C9	0.5551 (3)	0.91739 (7)	-0.5316 (8)	0.0357 (7)	
H9	0.5092	0.9003	-0.4825	0.043*	
C10	0.6785 (3)	0.92219 (6)	-0.3773 (7)	0.0317 (7)	
C11	0.7411 (3)	0.90245 (6)	-0.1401 (7)	0.0306 (7)	
C12	0.6792 (3)	0.87685 (7)	-0.0513 (7)	0.0321 (7)	
H12	0.5963	0.8725	-0.153	0.039*	
N13A	0.7319 (3)	0.85845 (5)	0.1698 (6)	0.0320 (6)	0.5
C14A	0.6753 (3)	0.83248 (6)	0.2696 (7)	0.0285 (6)	0.5
C15A	0.7471 (3)	0.81538 (7)	0.4960 (7)	0.0325 (7)	0.5
H15A	0.8306	0.8216	0.5776	0.039*	0.5
C16A	0.6980 (3)	0.78934 (7)	0.6035 (7)	0.0343 (7)	0.5
H16A	0.7467	0.7782	0.7626	0.041*	0.5
C17A	0.5781 (3)	0.77958 (6)	0.4798 (7)	0.0296 (7)	0.5
C18A	0.5070 (3)	0.79663 (7)	0.2544 (7)	0.0324 (7)	0.5
H18A	0.4242	0.7901	0.1706	0.039*	0.5
C19A	0.5541 (3)	0.82303 (7)	0.1483 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.5
H19A	0.504	0.8345	-0.0058	0.041*	0.5
N13B	0.7319 (3)	0.85845 (5)	0.1698 (6)	0.0320 (6)	0.5
H13B	0.8087	0.8629	0.2611	0.038*	0.5
C14B	0.6753 (3)	0.83248 (6)	0.2696 (7)	0.0285 (6)	0.5
C15B	0.7471 (3)	0.81538 (7)	0.4960 (7)	0.0325 (7)	0.5
H15B	0.8306	0.8216	0.5776	0.039*	0.5
C16B	0.6980 (3)	0.78934 (7)	0.6035 (7)	0.0343 (7)	0.5
H16B	0.7467	0.7782	0.7626	0.041*	0.5
C17B	0.5781 (3)	0.77958 (6)	0.4798 (7)	0.0296 (7)	0.5
C18B	0.5070 (3)	0.79663 (7)	0.2544 (7)	0.0324 (7)	0.5
H18B	0.4242	0.7901	0.1706	0.039*	0.5
C19B	0.5541 (3)	0.82303 (7)	0.1483 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.5
H19B	0.504	0.8345	-0.0058	0.041*	0.5
S1	0.50675 (10)	0.747532 (16)	0.62296 (19)	0.0362 (2)	
C20	0.5814 (3)	0.71639 (6)	0.4809 (7)	0.0288 (7)	
C21	0.5376 (3)	0.68797 (7)	0.5525 (7)	0.0342 (7)	
H21	0.47	0.6864	0.6674	0.041*	
C22	0.5921 (3)	0.66202 (7)	0.4567 (7)	0.0344 (7)	
H22	0.5608	0.6429	0.5051	0.041*	
C23	0.6915 (3)	0.66362 (7)	0.2916 (7)	0.0309 (7)	
C24	0.7347 (3)	0.69227 (7)	0.2182 (7)	0.0317 (7)	
H24	0.8024	0.6938	0.1038	0.038*	
C25	0.6800 (3)	0.71807 (7)	0.3103 (7)	0.0305 (7)	
H25	0.7098	0.7372	0.257	0.037*	
C26	0.7554 (3)	0.63638 (7)	0.1932 (8)	0.0367 (8)	
C27	0.7015 (4)	0.60589 (7)	0.2401 (9)	0.0474 (9)	
H27A	0.7546	0.5904	0.1671	0.071*	

H27B	0.6154	0.6046	0.1264	0.071*
H27C	0.6992	0.6028	0.4576	0.071*
O28	0.8519 (3)	0.63891 (6)	0.0759 (6)	0.0530 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1A	0.0444 (14)	0.0349 (12)	0.0494 (16)	0.0022 (10)	0.0045 (11)	-0.0044 (10)
O1B	0.0444 (14)	0.0349 (12)	0.0494 (16)	0.0022 (10)	0.0045 (11)	-0.0044 (10)
C2	0.044 (2)	0.0286 (16)	0.032 (2)	0.0051 (14)	0.0121 (14)	-0.0093 (13)
C3	0.0406 (19)	0.0355 (17)	0.047 (2)	-0.0029 (15)	0.0120 (16)	-0.0151 (15)
C4	0.048 (2)	0.0319 (16)	0.046 (2)	-0.0078 (15)	0.0241 (17)	-0.0102 (15)
C5	0.048 (2)	0.0278 (15)	0.0299 (19)	-0.0021 (14)	0.0177 (14)	-0.0072 (12)
C6	0.064 (2)	0.0293 (16)	0.0320 (19)	-0.0051 (15)	0.0218 (16)	-0.0041 (13)
C7	0.061 (2)	0.0339 (17)	0.033 (2)	-0.0001 (16)	0.0109 (17)	0.0036 (14)
C8	0.049 (2)	0.0396 (18)	0.034 (2)	0.0013 (15)	0.0062 (16)	-0.0023 (14)
C9	0.048 (2)	0.0294 (15)	0.0310 (18)	-0.0037 (14)	0.0092 (14)	-0.0008 (13)
C10	0.0457 (19)	0.0240 (13)	0.0287 (18)	-0.0010 (13)	0.0159 (14)	-0.0066 (12)
C11	0.0410 (18)	0.0249 (14)	0.0279 (17)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0112 (13)	-0.0068 (12)
C12	0.0397 (18)	0.0296 (15)	0.0279 (18)	0.0039 (13)	0.0082 (13)	-0.0055 (12)
N13A	0.0375 (14)	0.0286 (13)	0.0308 (15)	0.0022 (11)	0.0082 (11)	-0.0019 (11)
C14A	0.0362 (17)	0.0263 (14)	0.0248 (17)	0.0041 (12)	0.0101 (12)	-0.0052 (12)
C15A	0.0359 (18)	0.0332 (16)	0.0278 (19)	0.0001 (13)	0.0034 (13)	-0.0021 (12)
C16A	0.0368 (18)	0.0370 (17)	0.0284 (19)	0.0042 (14)	0.0029 (14)	0.0051 (13)
C17A	0.0358 (18)	0.0267 (14)	0.0270 (18)	0.0034 (12)	0.0069 (13)	0.0017 (12)
C18A	0.0342 (17)	0.0327 (16)	0.0312 (19)	0.0045 (13)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0033 (12)
C19A	0.0403 (18)	0.0311 (16)	0.0311 (19)	0.0048 (13)	0.0030 (14)	0.0036 (13)
N13B	0.0375 (14)	0.0286 (13)	0.0308 (15)	0.0022 (11)	0.0082 (11)	-0.0019 (11)
C14B	0.0362 (17)	0.0263 (14)	0.0248 (17)	0.0041 (12)	0.0101 (12)	-0.0052 (12)
C15B	0.0359 (18)	0.0332 (16)	0.0278 (19)	0.0001 (13)	0.0034 (13)	-0.0021 (12)
C16B	0.0368 (18)	0.0370 (17)	0.0284 (19)	0.0042 (14)	0.0029 (14)	0.0051 (13)
C17B	0.0358 (18)	0.0267 (14)	0.0270 (18)	0.0034 (12)	0.0069 (13)	0.0017 (12)
C18B	0.0342 (17)	0.0327 (16)	0.0312 (19)	0.0045 (13)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0033 (12)
C19B	0.0403 (18)	0.0311 (16)	0.0311 (19)	0.0048 (13)	0.0030 (14)	0.0036 (13)
S1	0.0411 (4)	0.0342 (4)	0.0357 (5)	0.0028 (4)	0.0138 (3)	0.0048 (4)
C20	0.0311 (16)	0.0305 (15)	0.0233 (18)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0028 (12)
C21	0.0350 (18)	0.0354 (17)	0.033 (2)	-0.0023 (13)	0.0092 (13)	0.0063 (13)
C22	0.0394 (18)	0.0310 (16)	0.0326 (19)	-0.0070 (13)	0.0047 (14)	0.0037 (13)
C23	0.0325 (17)	0.0294 (15)	0.0297 (18)	-0.0039 (12)	0.0018 (13)	0.0025 (12)
C24	0.0325 (17)	0.0331 (16)	0.0296 (19)	-0.0035 (13)	0.0049 (13)	0.0028 (13)
C25	0.0337 (17)	0.0284 (15)	0.0297 (18)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0062 (13)	0.0047 (12)
C26	0.0362 (19)	0.0362 (17)	0.035 (2)	0.0004 (14)	-0.0013 (14)	0.0015 (14)
C27	0.052 (2)	0.0334 (17)	0.057 (3)	0.0055 (16)	0.0088 (17)	0.0002 (16)
O28	0.0506 (16)	0.0421 (14)	0.0705 (18)	0.0027 (12)	0.0222 (13)	-0.0073 (13)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1A—C2	1.277 (4)	C15A—H15A	0.95
O1A—H1A	0.84	C16A—C17A	1.383 (5)
C2—C3	1.429 (4)	C16A—H16A	0.95

C2—C11	1.438 (5)	C17A—C18A	1.385 (4)
C3—C4	1.354 (5)	C17A—S1	1.780 (3)
C3—H3	0.95	C18A—C19A	1.389 (4)
C4—C5	1.437 (5)	C18A—H18A	0.95
C4—H4	0.95	C19A—H19A	0.95
C5—C10	1.417 (4)	S1—C20	1.764 (3)
C5—C6	1.420 (5)	C20—C25	1.394 (4)
C6—C7	1.363 (5)	C20—C21	1.401 (4)
C6—H6	0.95	C21—C22	1.389 (4)
C7—C8	1.410 (5)	C21—H21	0.95
C7—H7	0.95	C22—C23	1.385 (5)
C8—C9	1.380 (5)	C22—H22	0.95
C8—H8	0.95	C23—C24	1.410 (4)
C9—C10	1.404 (5)	C23—C26	1.489 (4)
C9—H9	0.95	C24—C25	1.378 (4)
C10—C11	1.453 (4)	C24—H24	0.95
C11—C12	1.404 (4)	C25—H25	0.95
C12—N13A	1.334 (4)	C26—O28	1.232 (4)
C12—H12	0.95	C26—C27	1.500 (4)
N13A—C14A	1.407 (4)	C27—H27A	0.98
C14A—C19A	1.388 (4)	C27—H27B	0.98
C14A—C15A	1.393 (5)	C27—H27C	0.98
C15A—C16A	1.387 (4)		
C2—O1A—H1A	109.5	C17A—C16A—C15A	120.2 (3)
O1A—C2—C3	119.1 (3)	C17A—C16A—H16A	119.9
O1A—C2—C11	123.1 (3)	C15A—C16A—H16A	119.9
C3—C2—C11	117.8 (3)	C16A—C17A—C18A	119.1 (3)
C4—C3—C2	122.1 (3)	C16A—C17A—S1	122.1 (2)
C4—C3—H3	118.9	C18A—C17A—S1	118.6 (2)
C2—C3—H3	118.9	C17A—C18A—C19A	121.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5	121.5 (3)	C17A—C18A—H18A	119.3
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C19A—C18A—H18A	119.3
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C18A—C19A—C14A	119.4 (3)
C10—C5—C6	120.1 (3)	C18A—C19A—H19A	120.3
C10—C5—C4	119.3 (3)	C14A—C19A—H19A	120.3
C6—C5—C4	120.6 (3)	C20—S1—C17A	104.88 (15)
C7—C6—C5	121.3 (3)	C25—C20—C21	118.7 (3)
C7—C6—H6	119.4	C25—C20—S1	125.2 (2)
C5—C6—H6	119.4	C21—C20—S1	116.1 (2)
C6—C7—C8	118.7 (3)	C22—C21—C20	120.5 (3)
C6—C7—H7	120.6	C22—C21—H21	119.8
C8—C7—H7	120.6	C20—C21—H21	119.8
C9—C8—C7	121.0 (3)	C23—C22—C21	120.9 (3)
C9—C8—H8	119.5	C23—C22—H22	119.5
C7—C8—H8	119.5	C21—C22—H22	119.5
C8—C9—C10	121.4 (3)	C22—C23—C24	118.3 (3)
C8—C9—H9	119.3	C22—C23—C26	122.6 (3)
C10—C9—H9	119.3	C24—C23—C26	119.0 (3)

C9—C10—C5	117.5 (3)	C25—C24—C23	120.9 (3)
C9—C10—C11	123.6 (3)	C25—C24—H24	119.5
C5—C10—C11	118.9 (3)	C23—C24—H24	119.5
C12—C11—C2	119.0 (3)	C24—C25—C20	120.6 (3)
C12—C11—C10	120.6 (3)	C24—C25—H25	119.7
C2—C11—C10	120.4 (3)	C20—C25—H25	119.7
N13A—C12—C11	122.7 (3)	O28—C26—C23	120.2 (3)
N13A—C12—H12	118.7	O28—C26—C27	120.4 (3)
C11—C12—H12	118.7	C23—C26—C27	119.3 (3)
C12—N13A—C14A	125.6 (3)	C26—C27—H27A	109.5
C19A—C14A—C15A	119.4 (3)	C26—C27—H27B	109.5
C19A—C14A—N13A	123.2 (3)	H27A—C27—H27B	109.5
C15A—C14A—N13A	117.4 (3)	C26—C27—H27C	109.5
C16A—C15A—C14A	120.6 (3)	H27A—C27—H27C	109.5
C16A—C15A—H15A	119.7	H27B—C27—H27C	109.5
C14A—C15A—H15A	119.7		
O1A—C2—C3—C4	179.2 (3)	C19A—C14A—C15A—C16A	-0.9 (5)
C11—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (4)	N13A—C14A—C15A—C16A	-179.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (5)	C14A—C15A—C16A—C17A	2.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C10	-0.9 (5)	C15A—C16A—C17A—C18A	-1.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	178.8 (3)	C15A—C16A—C17A—S1	-176.4 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	0.6 (5)	C16A—C17A—C18A—C19A	0.8 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.2 (3)	S1—C17A—C18A—C19A	175.5 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.3 (5)	C17A—C18A—C19A—C14A	0.3 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.1 (5)	C15A—C14A—C19A—C18A	-0.2 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.2 (5)	N13A—C14A—C19A—C18A	178.1 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C5	0.0 (5)	C16A—C17A—S1—C20	-76.5 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	179.2 (3)	C18A—C17A—S1—C20	109.0 (3)
C6—C5—C10—C9	-0.4 (4)	C17A—S1—C20—C25	3.5 (3)
C4—C5—C10—C9	179.4 (3)	C17A—S1—C20—C21	-177.5 (2)
C6—C5—C10—C11	-179.7 (3)	C25—C20—C21—C22	0.4 (4)
C4—C5—C10—C11	0.1 (4)	S1—C20—C21—C22	-178.6 (3)
O1A—C2—C11—C12	1.6 (4)	C20—C21—C22—C23	0.7 (5)
C3—C2—C11—C12	-179.3 (3)	C21—C22—C23—C24	-1.1 (4)
O1A—C2—C11—C10	-180.0 (3)	C21—C22—C23—C26	178.0 (3)
C3—C2—C11—C10	-0.8 (4)	C22—C23—C24—C25	0.5 (4)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (5)	C26—C23—C24—C25	-178.7 (3)
C5—C10—C11—C12	179.2 (3)	C23—C24—C25—C20	0.6 (4)
C9—C10—C11—C2	-178.5 (3)	C21—C20—C25—C24	-1.1 (4)
C5—C10—C11—C2	0.8 (4)	S1—C20—C25—C24	177.9 (2)
C2—C11—C12—N13A	-0.1 (4)	C22—C23—C26—O28	-172.1 (3)
C10—C11—C12—N13A	-178.5 (3)	C24—C23—C26—O28	7.0 (4)
C11—C12—N13A—C14A	-180.0 (3)	C22—C23—C26—C27	7.5 (5)
C12—N13A—C14A—C19A	-0.8 (5)	C24—C23—C26—C27	-173.4 (3)
C12—N13A—C14A—C15A	177.5 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1 <i>A</i> —H1 <i>A</i> ···N13 <i>A</i>	0.84	1.80	2.558 (4)	149
N13 <i>B</i> —H13 <i>B</i> ···O1 <i>B</i>	0.88	1.85	2.558 (4)	136
C9—H9···O28 ⁱ	0.95	2.46 (1)	3.398 (4)	168
C19 <i>A</i> —H19 <i>A</i> ···O28 ⁱ	0.95	2.56 (1)	3.506 (4)	174
C22—H22···O1 <i>A</i> ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.44 (1)	3.337 (4)	157
C27—H27 <i>B</i> ···O1 <i>A</i> ⁱ	0.98	2.49 (1)	3.442 (4)	164

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