

(E)-3-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1-(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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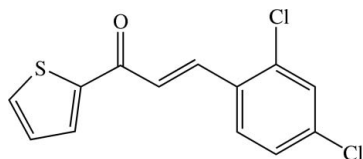
Received 2 August 2008; accepted 18 August 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 100 K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$ ; *R* factor = 0.030; *wR* factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 27.4.

In the title chalcone derivative, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>OS, the prop-2-en-1-one unit and the thiophene and 2,4-dichlorophenyl rings are each essentially planar. The interplanar angle between the thiophene and 2,4-dichlorophenyl rings is 19.87 (6)°. Weak intramolecular C—H···O and C—H···Cl interactions involving the prop-2-en-1-one unit generate an *S*(5)*S*(5) ring motif. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into head-to-tail zigzag chains along the *a* axis and adjacent chains are cross-linked. These cross-linked chains are arranged into sheets parallel to the *ab* plane. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak C—H···O, C—H···Cl and C—H··· $\pi$  interactions. A  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction was also observed with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.6845 (6) Å.

Related literature

For details of hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For related structures, see, for example: Fun *et al.* (2008*a,b*). For background on the applications of substituted chalcones, see, for example: Agrinskaya *et al.* (1999); Chopra *et al.* (2007); Goto *et al.* (1991); Gu *et al.* (2008*a,b,c*); Patil *et al.* (2007*a,b,c*); Sarojini *et al.* (2006); Wang *et al.* (2004).



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Experimental

Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>OS  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 283.16  
Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 9.5701 (4) Å  
*b* = 13.9544 (6) Å  
*c* = 10.4748 (4) Å  
 $\beta$  = 118.735 (3)°  
*V* = 1226.59 (9) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4  
Mo *K*α radiation  
 $\mu$  = 0.68 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 100.0 (1) K  
0.58 × 0.24 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)  
*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.695, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.919  
41878 measured reflections  
4435 independent reflections  
3831 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)  
*R<sub>int</sub>* = 0.031

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$   
*S* = 1.06  
4435 reflections  
162 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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>
C3—H3A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.52	3.4512 (17)	175
C7—H7A···Cl1	0.93	2.68	3.0573 (11)	105
C7—H7A···O1	0.93	2.48	2.8116 (17)	101
C10—H10A···Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	3.33	3.8233 (13)	115
C12—H12A···Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.87	3.6907 (13)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, −*y* + ½, *z* + ½; (ii) *x* − 1, *y*, *z*; (iii) −*x*, *y* + ½, −*z* + ½. Cg1 is the centroid of the S1/Cl1—C4 ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *APEX2*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

This work is supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India under grant No. SR/S2/LOP-17/2006. IAR and HKF thank Universiti Sains Malaysia and the Malaysian Government for the FRGS research grant No. 203/PFIZIK/671064. SC thanks Prince of Songkla University for generous support. The authors also thank Universiti Sains Malaysia for the Research University Golden Goose grant No. 1001/PFIZIK/811012.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WW2127).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1814-o1815 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808026524 ]

### (E)-3-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1-(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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#### Comment

In the last decades, the second-order nonlinear optical properties of chalcone derivatives have been widely investigated due to their possible applications in a variety of optoelectronic and photonic applications (Agrinskaya *et al.*, 1999; Goto *et al.*, 1991; Patil *et al.*, 2007*a, b, c*; Sarojini *et al.*, 2006; Wang *et al.*, 2004). These derivatives also exhibit the optical limiting property which is a requirement of protecting the human eye or artificial optical sensor from damaging high-energy lasers (Gu *et al.*, 2008*a, b, c*). In our continuing systematic study on chalcone derivatives, we report here the structure of the title compound.

In the structure of the title chalcone derivative (Fig. 1), bond lengths and angles are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and comparable to those in related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2008*a, b*). The prop-2-en-1-one unit (O1/C5–C7), the thiophene ring and the 2,4-dichlorophenyl ring are individually essentially planar, with maximum deviations of 0.003 (1), 0.024 (1), -0.007 (1) Å for atom C4, C7 and C11, respectively. The total molecule is slightly twisted as indicated by the dihedral angles between the least-squares plane through the prop-2-en-1-one unit with the thiophene and 2,4-dichlorophenyl rings being 7.89 (7)° and 22.45 (7)°, and that between the thiophene and 2,4-dichlorophenyl rings being 19.87 (6)°.

In the structure, both weak intramolecular C7—H7A···O1 and C7—H7A···C11 interactions (Table 1) generate S(5) ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal structure (Fig. 2) the molecules are linked in head-to-tail zigzag chains along the *a*-axis by weak C—H···Cl interactions and the adjacent chains were cross-linked by weak C—H···O interactions. These cross-linked chains are arranged into sheets parallel to the *ab* plane. The crystal is stabilized by weak C—H···O, C—H···Cl and C—H··· $\pi$  interactions (Table 1),  $\pi$ ··· $\pi$  interaction was also observed with the Cg<sub>2</sub>···Cg<sub>2</sub> distance of 3.6845 (6) Å (symmetry code: -*x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*); Cg<sub>1</sub> and Cg<sub>2</sub> are the centroids of S1/C1–C4 and C8–C13 rings.

#### Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the condensation of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.75 g) with 2-acetylthiophene (0.01 mol, 1.07 ml) in methanol (60 ml) in the presence of a catalytic amount of sodium hydroxide solution (5 ml, 30%). After stirring (6 h), the contents of the flask were poured into ice-cold water (500 ml) and left to stand for 5 h. The resulting crude solid was filtered and dried. Needle colorless single crystals of the title compound suitable for X-Ray structure determination were grown by slow evaporation of the methanol solution at room temperature.

#### Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions with  $d(\text{C—H}) = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for vinylic and aromatic H atoms. The highest residual electron density peak is located at 0.70 Å from C10 and the deepest hole is located at 0.51 Å from S1.

## Figures

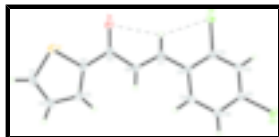


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. Weak intramolecular C—H...O and C—H...Cl interactions are drawn as dashed lines.

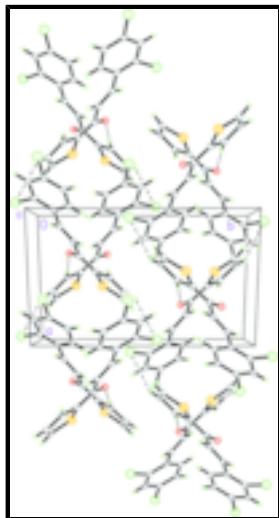


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *c* axis showing the cross-linked chains approximately along the *a* axis. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as dashed lines.

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### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_8Cl_2OS$

$M_r = 283.16$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 9.5701$  (4) Å

$b = 13.9544$  (6) Å

$c = 10.4748$  (4) Å

$\beta = 118.735$  (3)°

$V = 1226.59$  (9) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 576$

$D_x = 1.533$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 4435 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – $32.5$ °

$\mu = 0.68$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100.0$  (1) K

Needle, colorless

$0.58 \times 0.24 \times 0.13$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX2 CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100.0$ (1) K

$\omega$  scans

4435 independent reflections

3831 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.031$

$\theta_{max} = 32.5$ °

$\theta_{min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  $k = -21 \rightarrow 21$   
 $T_{\min} = 0.695$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.919$   $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$   
41878 measured reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2 + 0.4876P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4435 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
162 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

### Special details

**Experimental.** The low-temperature data was collected with the Oxford Cyrosystem Cobra low-temperature attachment.

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	-0.05796 (3)	0.558919 (18)	0.18442 (3)	0.01990 (7)
C12	-0.34903 (3)	0.43921 (2)	0.48214 (3)	0.02181 (7)
S1	0.55248 (3)	0.18039 (2)	0.20853 (3)	0.02097 (7)
O1	0.30678 (11)	0.32994 (6)	0.13125 (9)	0.02122 (16)
C1	0.64865 (14)	0.08866 (9)	0.32542 (13)	0.0239 (2)
H1A	0.7245	0.0504	0.3162	0.042 (5)*
C2	0.60409 (14)	0.07946 (9)	0.43128 (13)	0.0222 (2)
H2A	0.6448	0.0331	0.5039	0.030 (4)*
C3	0.48923 (13)	0.14851 (8)	0.41751 (12)	0.01776 (19)
H3A	0.4462	0.1531	0.4802	0.025 (4)*
C4	0.44866 (12)	0.20851 (7)	0.29930 (11)	0.01483 (17)
C5	0.32870 (12)	0.28469 (7)	0.24030 (11)	0.01551 (18)
C6	0.23178 (13)	0.30140 (8)	0.31373 (11)	0.01662 (18)

## supplementary materials

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H6A	0.2532	0.2670	0.3972	0.033 (4)*
C7	0.11366 (13)	0.36566 (7)	0.26054 (12)	0.01658 (18)
H7A	0.0995	0.4012	0.1800	0.022 (4)*
C8	0.00490 (12)	0.38454 (7)	0.31897 (11)	0.01508 (17)
C9	-0.01998 (13)	0.31711 (8)	0.40561 (12)	0.01814 (19)
H9A	0.0373	0.2601	0.4292	0.032 (4)*
C10	-0.12712 (13)	0.33288 (8)	0.45700 (12)	0.01822 (19)
H10A	-0.1418	0.2872	0.5141	0.030 (4)*
C11	-0.21239 (12)	0.41837 (8)	0.42150 (12)	0.01651 (18)
C12	-0.19070 (12)	0.48797 (7)	0.33822 (11)	0.01626 (18)
H12A	-0.2472	0.5453	0.3164	0.023 (4)*
C13	-0.08277 (12)	0.47006 (7)	0.28828 (11)	0.01535 (18)

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.02152 (13)	0.01786 (12)	0.02316 (13)	0.00278 (8)	0.01301 (10)	0.00674 (9)
C12	0.02120 (13)	0.02533 (13)	0.02547 (14)	0.00247 (9)	0.01647 (11)	0.00112 (10)
S1	0.02269 (14)	0.02431 (14)	0.02117 (13)	0.00481 (10)	0.01474 (11)	0.00138 (10)
O1	0.0269 (4)	0.0218 (4)	0.0201 (4)	0.0047 (3)	0.0155 (3)	0.0046 (3)
C1	0.0216 (5)	0.0255 (5)	0.0248 (5)	0.0084 (4)	0.0113 (4)	0.0015 (4)
C2	0.0221 (5)	0.0233 (5)	0.0201 (5)	0.0049 (4)	0.0092 (4)	0.0019 (4)
C3	0.0195 (5)	0.0187 (4)	0.0167 (4)	0.0009 (4)	0.0100 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
C4	0.0159 (4)	0.0156 (4)	0.0155 (4)	0.0001 (3)	0.0096 (4)	-0.0013 (3)
C5	0.0176 (4)	0.0152 (4)	0.0154 (4)	-0.0004 (3)	0.0093 (4)	-0.0019 (3)
C6	0.0191 (5)	0.0178 (4)	0.0159 (4)	0.0006 (4)	0.0107 (4)	-0.0001 (3)
C7	0.0191 (4)	0.0160 (4)	0.0178 (4)	0.0001 (3)	0.0114 (4)	-0.0007 (3)
C8	0.0162 (4)	0.0147 (4)	0.0154 (4)	0.0005 (3)	0.0084 (4)	-0.0001 (3)
C9	0.0211 (5)	0.0148 (4)	0.0216 (5)	0.0023 (3)	0.0127 (4)	0.0018 (4)
C10	0.0215 (5)	0.0162 (4)	0.0208 (5)	0.0005 (4)	0.0133 (4)	0.0016 (4)
C11	0.0160 (4)	0.0187 (4)	0.0170 (4)	0.0000 (3)	0.0097 (4)	-0.0015 (3)
C12	0.0155 (4)	0.0162 (4)	0.0173 (4)	0.0018 (3)	0.0081 (4)	0.0006 (3)
C13	0.0158 (4)	0.0148 (4)	0.0154 (4)	-0.0003 (3)	0.0075 (3)	0.0016 (3)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C11—C13	1.7396 (10)	C6—C7	1.3367 (15)
C12—C11	1.7310 (11)	C6—H6A	0.9300
S1—C1	1.7033 (12)	C7—C8	1.4629 (14)
S1—C4	1.7186 (10)	C7—H7A	0.9300
O1—C5	1.2317 (13)	C8—C13	1.4042 (14)
C1—C2	1.3720 (17)	C8—C9	1.4048 (15)
C1—H1A	0.9425	C9—C10	1.3858 (16)
C2—C3	1.4160 (16)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—C11	1.3912 (15)
C3—C4	1.3865 (15)	C10—H10A	0.9301
C3—H3A	0.9302	C11—C12	1.3862 (15)
C4—C5	1.4656 (14)	C12—C13	1.3866 (15)
C5—C6	1.4806 (14)	C12—H12A	0.9299

C1—S1—C4	91.72 (6)	C6—C7—H7A	117.4
C2—C1—S1	112.39 (9)	C8—C7—H7A	117.4
C2—C1—H1A	125.7	C13—C8—C9	116.67 (9)
S1—C1—H1A	121.9	C13—C8—C7	121.62 (9)
C1—C2—C3	112.43 (11)	C9—C8—C7	121.69 (9)
C1—C2—H2A	123.8	C10—C9—C8	122.10 (10)
C3—C2—H2A	123.8	C10—C9—H9A	119.0
C4—C3—C2	111.85 (10)	C8—C9—H9A	118.9
C4—C3—H3A	124.1	C9—C10—C11	118.74 (10)
C2—C3—H3A	124.1	C9—C10—H10A	120.6
C3—C4—C5	129.85 (9)	C11—C10—H10A	120.6
C3—C4—S1	111.60 (8)	C12—C11—C10	121.53 (10)
C5—C4—S1	118.44 (8)	C12—C11—C12	118.77 (8)
O1—C5—C4	120.84 (9)	C10—C11—C12	119.70 (8)
O1—C5—C6	122.07 (10)	C11—C12—C13	118.37 (10)
C4—C5—C6	117.04 (9)	C11—C12—H12A	120.8
C7—C6—C5	120.30 (10)	C13—C12—H12A	120.8
C7—C6—H6A	119.9	C12—C13—C8	122.57 (9)
C5—C6—H6A	119.8	C12—C13—C11	117.25 (8)
C6—C7—C8	125.15 (10)	C8—C13—C11	120.18 (8)
C4—S1—C1—C2	-0.23 (10)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-21.13 (17)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-0.06 (14)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.92 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.42 (15)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.58 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	175.55 (11)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.07 (17)
C2—C3—C4—S1	-0.59 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.93 (17)
C1—S1—C4—C3	0.47 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	179.10 (9)
C1—S1—C4—C5	-176.16 (9)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.99 (16)
C3—C4—C5—O1	-178.54 (11)	C12—C11—C12—C13	-179.04 (8)
S1—C4—C5—O1	-2.62 (14)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.07 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.06 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C11	-179.86 (8)
S1—C4—C5—C6	174.85 (7)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.86 (15)
O1—C5—C6—C7	1.53 (16)	C7—C8—C13—C12	177.65 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-175.91 (10)	C9—C8—C13—C11	178.93 (8)
C5—C6—C7—C8	176.55 (10)	C7—C8—C13—C11	-2.57 (14)
C6—C7—C8—C13	160.45 (11)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C3—H3A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.52	3.4512 (17)	175
C7—H7A $\cdots$ C11	0.93	2.68	3.0573 (11)	105
C7—H7A $\cdots$ O1	0.93	2.48	2.8116 (17)	101
C10—H10A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	3.33	3.8233 (13)	115
C12—H12A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.87	3.6907 (13)	148

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



Fig. 1

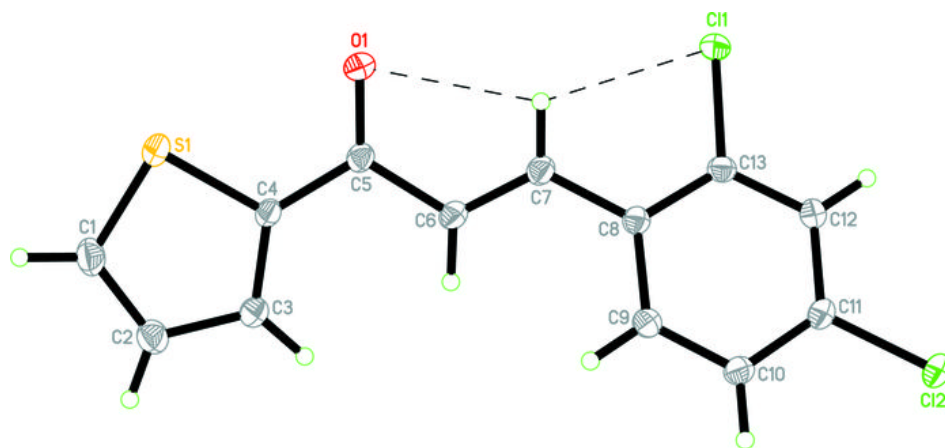


Fig. 2

