



Received 16 August 2018
Accepted 16 September 2018

Edited by S. V. Lindeman, Marquette University,
USA

Keywords: crystal structure; cyclohexylhydrazine; soft Lewis base; carbothioamide Schiff base.

CCDC reference: 1435681

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

Crystal structure of (*E*)-2-[3-(*tert*-butyl)-2-hydroxybenzylidene]-*N*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide

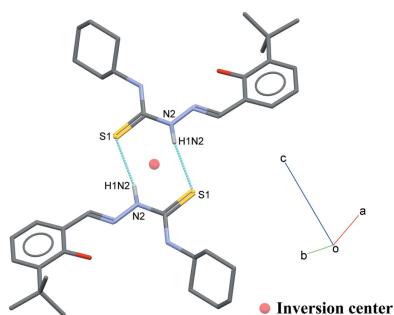
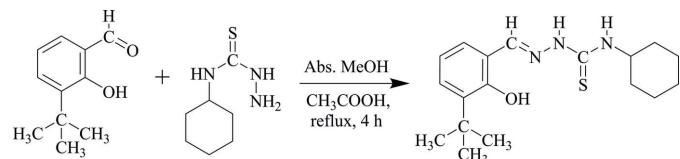
Md. Azharul Arafath,^{a*} Huey Chong Kwong,^b Farook Adam^{b*} and Mohd. R. Razali^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet 3114, Bangladesh, and ^bSchool of Chemical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang 11800 USM, Malaysia. *Correspondence e-mail:
arafath.usm@gmail.com, farook@usm.my

In the title compound, $C_{18}H_{27}N_3OS$, the cyclohexane ring has a chair conformation. The azomethine $C\equiv N$ double bond has an *E* configuration. The nearly planar hydrazinecarbothioamide moiety and substituted benzene ring are twisted by $31.13(5)^\circ$ relative to each other. The amide moiety and the cyclohexane ring are almost perpendicular to each other; a similar conformation was previously observed in reported structures. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $N-H\cdots S$ hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif.

1. Chemical context

The thiosemicarbazone Schiff base is comprised of two soft Lewis bases – the sulfur and nitrogen coordinating sites as well as a hard Lewis base – the oxygen atom (Mohamed *et al.*, 2009). Such Schiff bases are of special interest because of their specific coordinating ability to some metal ions (Arion *et al.*, 2001; Leovac & Češljević, 2002; Chandra & Sangeetika, 2004; Singh *et al.*, 2000; Gerbeleu *et al.*, 2008; Mohamed *et al.*, 2009). Several reports have highlighted the importance of the chelate metal complexes of thiosemicarbazone Schiff bases for medicinal applications, particularly against cancer (Paterson & Donnelly, 2011; Ziessel, 2001; Salam *et al.*, 2012; Arafath *et al.*, 2017a). Thus thiosemicarbazones with ONS coordinating sites are important in coordination chemistry because of their strong bonding ability to transition metal ions as well as because of their pharmaceutical uses (Rayati *et al.*, 2007; Alomar *et al.*, 2009; Vieites *et al.*, 2009).



2. Structural commentary

The title compound exhibits an *E* configuration with respect to the azomethine $C\equiv N$ double bond. The overall conformation of the title compound can be described by five torsion angles, τ_1 [$C1-C6-C7=N1$; $11.80(16)^\circ$] between the benzylidene ring and the azomethine double bond, τ_2 [$C7=N1-N2-C8$; $-170.08(10)^\circ$] between the azomethine double bond and the hydrazine moiety, τ_3 [$N1-N2-C8-N3$; $12.50(15)^\circ$] between

OPEN ACCESS

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1O1 \cdots N1	0.834 (19)	1.901 (19)	2.6545 (12)	149.6 (19)
C16—H16A \cdots O1	0.98	2.46	3.0774 (16)	121
C17—H17C \cdots O1	0.98	2.26	2.9101 (15)	123
N2—H1N2 \cdots S1 ⁱ	0.833 (14)	2.459 (14)	3.2779 (11)	165.6 (13)

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

the hydrazine moiety and the carbothio group, τ_4 [N2—C8—N3—C9; -176.16 (10) $^\circ$] between the carbothio and amide groups and τ_5 [C8—N3—C9—C10; 78.28 (13) $^\circ$] between the amide group and the cyclohexane ring. In the previously reported related structure (*E*)-2-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-*N*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide (OBOLOJ; Arafath, *et al.* 2017*b*), values of τ_1 , τ_2 , τ_3 and τ_4 are -4.6 (3), -176.04 (17), -5.5 (3) and 176.67 (17) $^\circ$, respectively]. The amide group and the cyclohexane ring are almost perpendicular to each other, with a τ_5 torsion angle of -83.7 (2) $^\circ$, possibly as a result of repulsion between the adjacent sulfur atom and the cyclohexane ring. In the molecule, the hydroxy group acts as both a hydrogen-bond acceptor and hydrogen-bond donor for the adjacent methyl and hydrazine groups, forming three intramolecular hydrogen bonds with an *S*(6) ring motif (Table 1, Fig. 1).

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the molecules are linked into inversion dimers *via* N—H \cdots S hydrogen bond, forming an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif (Fig. 2, Table 1).

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD Version 5.39, last update February 2018; Groom *et al.*, 2016) using (*E*)-2-benzylidene-*N*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide as a reference moiety resulted in six structures containing the

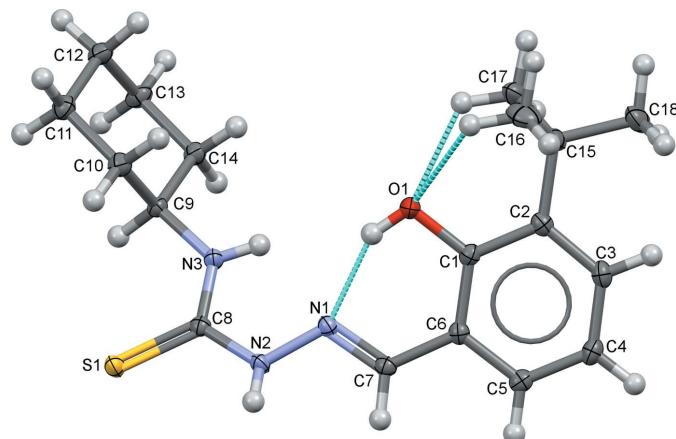


Figure 1

The molecular structure with the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

Table 2
Selected dihedral and torsion angles ($^\circ$).

Dihedral is the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzylidene ring and the hydrazinecarbothioamide moiety. τ_5 is the C8—N3—C9—C10 torsion angle.

Compound	Dihedral	τ_5
Title compound	31.13 (5)	78.32
BEVNAR	28.50	94.47
LAQCIR	16.64	86.22
NALKOD	22.00, 36.40	79.01, 79.19
OBOLOJ	6.92	83.70
XOYKAZ	12.72	85.82
BEFZIY	4.70	83.42

cyclohexylhydrazinecarbothioamide moiety with different substituents. They include (*E*)-2-*X*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide, where *X* = 4-aminobenzylidene (BEVNAR; Koo *et al.*, 1981), 5-bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene (LAQCIR; Jacob & Kurup, 2012), anthracen-9-ylmethylene (NALCOD; Basheer, Willis *et al.*, 2016), 5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene (OBOLOJ; Arafath, *et al.* 2017*b*), 4-ethoxybenzylidene (XOYKAZ; Bhat *et al.*, 2015) and (2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylene (BEFZIY; Basheer, Bhuvanesh *et al.*, 2016). In these six compounds, the torsion angles between benzylidene ring and the hydrazinecarbothioamide moiety range from 4.70 to 36.40 $^\circ$. In comparison, torsion angle τ_5 has values close to 90 $^\circ$ for all compounds Table 2).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

3-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.89 g, 5.00 mmol) was dissolved in 20.0 mL of methanol. Glacial acetic acid (0.20 mL) was added, and the mixture was refluxed for 30 minutes. *N*-Cyclohexylhydrazinecarbothioamide (0.87 g,

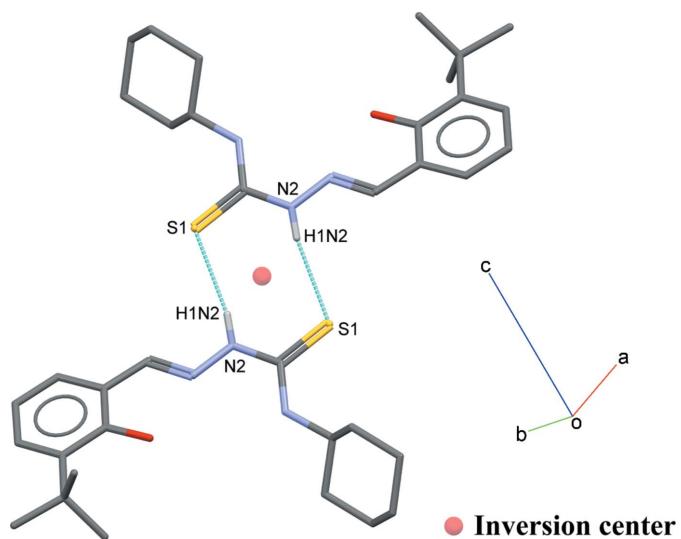


Figure 2

A view of a centrosymmetric dimer of $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{OS}$ with N2—H1N2 \cdots S1 hydrogen bonds shown as cyan dotted lines. Hydrogen atoms not involved in with these interactions are omitted for clarity.

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₁₈ H ₂₇ N ₃ OS
M _r	333.48
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2 ₁ /c
Temperature (K)	100
a, b, c (Å)	13.4168 (6), 6.6070 (3), 20.5831 (9)
β (°)	93.032 (1)
V (Å ³)	1822.03 (14)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo Kα
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.19
Crystal size (mm)	0.57 × 0.30 × 0.29
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII DUO CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2012)
T _{min} , T _{max}	0.774, 0.879
No. of measured, independent and observed [I > 2σ(I)] reflections	39751, 4195, 3819
R _{int}	0.031
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.650
Refinement	
R[F ² > 2σ(F ²)], wR(F ²), S	0.032, 0.086, 1.04
No. of reflections	4195
No. of parameters	223
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.38, -0.22

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2012), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2006), SHELX2013 (Sheldrick, 2015) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

5.00 mmol) in 20.0 mL methanol was then added dropwise with stirring to the aldehyde solution. The resulting colourless solution was refluxed for 4 h with stirring. The colourless precipitate that formed was filtered off and washed with 5.0 mL ethanol and 5.0 mL n-hexane. The recovered product was dissolved in acetone for recrystallization. Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction was obtained on slow evaporation of the solvent (m.p. 502–503 K, yield 98%). Analysis calculated for C₁₈H₂₇N₃OS (FW: 333.49 g mol⁻¹); C, 64.77; H, 8.10; N, 12.60; found: C, 64.73; H, 8.10; N, 12.65%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, Me₄Si ppm): δ 11.23 (s, 1.0, N—NH), δ 10.23 (s, 1.0, OH), δ 8.27 (s, 1.0, HC≡N), δ 8.09 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 1.0, SC≡NH), δ 7.26–6.87 (multiplet, 2.96, aromatic-H), δ 1.39 [s, 9.0, Ph—C(CH₃)₃], δ 1.88–1.15 (multiplet, 11.0, cyclohexyl-H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, Me₄Si ppm): δ 176.05 (C=S), δ 155.31 (C≡N), δ 146.32–119.03 (C-aromatic), δ 29.40 (CH₃), δ 53.04–24.85 (C-cyclohexyl). IR (KBr pellets $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$): 3383 $\nu(\text{N}-\text{NH})$, 3106 $\nu(\text{OH})$, 2929 and 2854 $\nu(\text{CH, cyclohexyl})$, 1598 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$, 1536 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{C, aromatic})$, 1299 $\nu(\text{C}-\text{H, sp}^3, \text{bend})$, 1258 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{S})$.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically [C—H = 0.95–0.99 Å] and refined using a riding

model with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. All N- and O-bound H atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and freely refined.

Funding information

This research was supported financially by the RU grant 1001/PKIMIA/811269 from Universiti Sains Malaysia. The authors wish to thank Universiti Sains Malaysia and The World Academy of Science for (USM-TWAS) fellowship to MdAA. HCK would like to thank the Malaysian Government for MyBrain15 scholarship.

References

- Alomar, K., Khan, M. A., Allain, M. & Bouet, G. (2009). *Polyhedron*, **28**, 1273–1280.
- Arafath, M. A., Adam, F. & Razali, M. R. (2017b). *IUCrData*, **2**, x161997.
- Arafath, M. A., Adam, F., Razali, M. R., Hassan, L. E. A., Ahamed, M. B. K. & Majid, A. M. S. (2017a). *J. Mol. Struct.* **1130**, 791–798.
- Arion, V., Revenco, M., Gradiñaru, J., Simonov, Y., Kravtsov, V., Gerbeleu, N., Saint-Aman, E. & Adams, F. (2001). *Rev. Inorg. Chem.* **21**, 1–42.
- Basheer, S. M., Bhuvanesh, N. S. P. & Sreekanth, A. (2016). *J. Fluor. Chem.* **191**, 129–142.
- Basheer, S. M., Willis, A. C., Pace, R. J. & Sreekanth, A. (2016). *Polyhedron*, **109**, 7–18.
- Bhat, M. A., Al-Dhifyan, A., Khan, A. A., Al-Harbi, N., Manogaran, P. S., Alanazi, A. M., Fun, H.-K. & Al-Omar, M. A. (2015). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **25**, 83–87.
- Bruker (2012). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chandra, S. & Sangeethika, X. (2004). *Spectrochim. Acta A*, **60**, 147–153.
- Gerbeleu, N. V., Arion, V. B. & Burgess, J. P. (2008). *Template synthesis of macrocyclic compounds*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst. B* **72**, 171–179.
- Jacob, J. M. & Kurup, M. R. P. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E* **68**, o836–o837.
- Koo, C. H., Kim, C. H. & Park, Y. J. (1981). *J. Korean Chem. Soc.* **25**, 343–350.
- Levac, V. & Češljević, V. (2002). *Coordination Chemistry of Isothiosemicarbazide and Its Derivatives*. Novi Sad Serbia: Faculty of Science.
- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.
- Mohamed, G. G., Omar, M. & Ibrahim, A. A. (2009). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 4801–4812.
- Paterson, B. M. & Donnelly, P. S. (2011). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **40**, 3005–3018.
- Rayati, S., Sadeghzadeh, N. & Khavasi, H. R. (2007). *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **10**, 1545–1548.
- Salam, M., Affan, M., Ahmad, F. B. & Arafath, M. A. (2012). *J. Coord. Chem.* **65**, 1999–2007.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst. C* **71**, 3–8.
- Singh, N. K., Srivastava, A., Sodhi, A. & Ranjan, P. (2000). *Transit. Met. Chem.* **25**, 133–140.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Vieites, M., Otero, L., Santos, D., Olea-Azar, C., Norambuena, E., Aguirre, G., Cerecetto, H., González, M., Kemmerling, U., Morello, A., Diego Maya, J. & Gambino, D. (2009). *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **103**, 411–418.
- Ziessel, R. (2001). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **216–217**, 195–223.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2018). E74, 1460-1462 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989018013129]

Crystal structure of (*E*)-2-[3-(*tert*-butyl)-2-hydroxybenzylidene]-*N*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide

Md. Azharul Arafath, Huey Chong Kwong, Farook Adam and Mohd. R. Razali

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2012); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELX2013* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELX2013* (Sheldrick, 2015) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

(*E*)-2-[3-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-hydroxybenzylidene]-*N*-cyclohexylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide

Crystal data

C₁₈H₂₇N₃OS
*M*_r = 333.48
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*
a = 13.4168 (6) Å
b = 6.6070 (3) Å
c = 20.5831 (9) Å
 β = 93.032 (1) $^\circ$
V = 1822.03 (14) Å³
Z = 4

F(000) = 720
*D*_x = 1.216 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K* α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
 Cell parameters from 9744 reflections
 θ = 2.4–32.8 $^\circ$
 μ = 0.19 mm⁻¹
T = 100 K
 Block, colourless
 0.57 × 0.30 × 0.29 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2012)
 T_{\min} = 0.774, T_{\max} = 0.879

39751 measured reflections
 4195 independent reflections
 3819 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 R_{int} = 0.031
 θ_{\max} = 27.5 $^\circ$, θ_{\min} = 2.0 $^\circ$
 h = -17→17
 k = -8→8
 l = -25→26

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.032
 $wR(F^2)$ = 0.086
 S = 1.04
 4195 reflections
 223 parameters
 0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: mixed
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0422P)^2 + 0.8449P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max}$ = 0.002
 $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.38 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.22 e Å⁻³

Special details

Experimental. The following wavelength and cell were deduced by SADABS from the direction cosines etc. They are given here for emergency use only: CELL 0.71104 13.523 6.653 20.749 89.939 93.047 89.965

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

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	1.02419 (2)	-0.15365 (4)	0.40715 (2)	0.01701 (8)
O1	0.65801 (6)	0.39888 (12)	0.39017 (4)	0.02153 (18)
N1	0.84612 (7)	0.31101 (14)	0.42569 (4)	0.01542 (18)
N2	0.92566 (7)	0.17823 (14)	0.43545 (5)	0.01565 (19)
N3	0.88665 (7)	0.04928 (14)	0.33416 (4)	0.01665 (19)
C1	0.67407 (8)	0.57899 (16)	0.42115 (5)	0.0155 (2)
C2	0.59978 (8)	0.72977 (17)	0.41452 (5)	0.0164 (2)
C3	0.61893 (8)	0.91139 (17)	0.44745 (5)	0.0189 (2)
H3A	0.5707	1.0165	0.4433	0.023*
C4	0.70586 (8)	0.94540 (17)	0.48615 (5)	0.0190 (2)
H4A	0.7155	1.0707	0.5082	0.023*
C5	0.77763 (8)	0.79630 (16)	0.49220 (5)	0.0164 (2)
H5A	0.8366	0.8182	0.5189	0.020*
C6	0.76359 (8)	0.61241 (16)	0.45906 (5)	0.0145 (2)
C7	0.84439 (8)	0.46494 (16)	0.46392 (5)	0.0151 (2)
H7A	0.8971	0.4829	0.4961	0.018*
C8	0.93944 (8)	0.03134 (16)	0.39073 (5)	0.0148 (2)
C9	0.88503 (8)	-0.09682 (16)	0.28052 (5)	0.0145 (2)
H9A	0.9545	-0.1468	0.2754	0.017*
C10	0.81847 (8)	-0.27750 (17)	0.29436 (5)	0.0185 (2)
H10A	0.7505	-0.2291	0.3028	0.022*
H10B	0.8454	-0.3488	0.3338	0.022*
C11	0.81297 (9)	-0.42424 (17)	0.23685 (6)	0.0213 (2)
H11A	0.8797	-0.4841	0.2316	0.026*
H11B	0.7663	-0.5356	0.2459	0.026*
C12	0.77785 (9)	-0.31813 (17)	0.17386 (6)	0.0206 (2)
H12A	0.7080	-0.2728	0.1771	0.025*
H12B	0.7798	-0.4147	0.1372	0.025*
C13	0.84377 (9)	-0.13575 (17)	0.16058 (5)	0.0200 (2)
H13A	0.8166	-0.0644	0.1212	0.024*
H13B	0.9119	-0.1831	0.1521	0.024*
C14	0.84919 (8)	0.01120 (16)	0.21804 (5)	0.0175 (2)
H14A	0.8956	0.1230	0.2090	0.021*
H14B	0.7824	0.0703	0.2236	0.021*
C15	0.50170 (8)	0.69323 (18)	0.37398 (6)	0.0212 (2)
C16	0.44095 (10)	0.5302 (2)	0.40747 (7)	0.0339 (3)
H16A	0.4784	0.4028	0.4090	0.051*

H16B	0.3771	0.5102	0.3829	0.051*
H16C	0.4285	0.5737	0.4518	0.051*
C17	0.52133 (10)	0.6286 (2)	0.30399 (6)	0.0300 (3)
H17A	0.5615	0.7323	0.2835	0.045*
H17B	0.4576	0.6128	0.2790	0.045*
H17C	0.5574	0.4997	0.3048	0.045*
C18	0.43846 (10)	0.8868 (2)	0.36863 (6)	0.0290 (3)
H18A	0.4767	0.9941	0.3484	0.043*
H18B	0.4211	0.9298	0.4122	0.043*
H18C	0.3773	0.8600	0.3419	0.043*
H1N2	0.9483 (11)	0.161 (2)	0.4737 (7)	0.020 (3)*
H1O1	0.7098 (14)	0.330 (3)	0.3961 (9)	0.043 (5)*
H1N3	0.8464 (11)	0.149 (2)	0.3316 (7)	0.025 (4)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.01723 (14)	0.01842 (14)	0.01519 (14)	0.00573 (10)	-0.00098 (10)	-0.00137 (9)
O1	0.0196 (4)	0.0160 (4)	0.0282 (4)	0.0037 (3)	-0.0070 (3)	-0.0059 (3)
N1	0.0151 (4)	0.0153 (4)	0.0158 (4)	0.0025 (3)	0.0001 (3)	0.0010 (3)
N2	0.0162 (4)	0.0168 (4)	0.0135 (4)	0.0049 (3)	-0.0025 (3)	-0.0005 (3)
N3	0.0192 (4)	0.0151 (4)	0.0153 (4)	0.0045 (4)	-0.0023 (3)	-0.0021 (3)
C1	0.0177 (5)	0.0139 (5)	0.0152 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C2	0.0156 (5)	0.0185 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0019 (4)	0.0023 (4)	0.0021 (4)
C3	0.0197 (5)	0.0166 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0041 (4)	0.0048 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C4	0.0231 (5)	0.0148 (5)	0.0195 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0045 (4)	-0.0025 (4)
C5	0.0172 (5)	0.0172 (5)	0.0151 (5)	-0.0022 (4)	0.0026 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
C6	0.0161 (5)	0.0144 (5)	0.0132 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0026 (4)	0.0014 (4)
C7	0.0150 (5)	0.0160 (5)	0.0142 (5)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0002 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C8	0.0140 (5)	0.0146 (5)	0.0158 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0015 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C9	0.0155 (5)	0.0144 (5)	0.0137 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0002 (4)	-0.0016 (4)
C10	0.0205 (5)	0.0180 (5)	0.0170 (5)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0006 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C11	0.0251 (6)	0.0153 (5)	0.0233 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
C12	0.0228 (5)	0.0203 (5)	0.0183 (5)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0020 (4)	-0.0033 (4)
C13	0.0242 (6)	0.0218 (5)	0.0140 (5)	-0.0031 (4)	0.0006 (4)	-0.0012 (4)
C14	0.0215 (5)	0.0153 (5)	0.0156 (5)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0010 (4)
C15	0.0168 (5)	0.0252 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0049 (4)	-0.0022 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C16	0.0194 (6)	0.0392 (7)	0.0422 (8)	-0.0066 (5)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0052 (6)
C17	0.0263 (6)	0.0391 (7)	0.0237 (6)	0.0126 (5)	-0.0071 (5)	-0.0079 (5)
C18	0.0237 (6)	0.0352 (7)	0.0274 (6)	0.0138 (5)	-0.0035 (5)	-0.0036 (5)

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

S1—C8	1.6912 (11)	C10—H10A	0.9900
O1—C1	1.3619 (13)	C10—H10B	0.9900
O1—H1O1	0.836 (19)	C11—C12	1.5264 (16)
N1—C7	1.2867 (14)	C11—H11A	0.9900
N1—N2	1.3879 (12)	C11—H11B	0.9900

N2—C8	1.3571 (14)	C12—C13	1.5279 (16)
N2—H1N2	0.836 (15)	C12—H12A	0.9900
N3—C8	1.3357 (14)	C12—H12B	0.9900
N3—C9	1.4659 (13)	C13—C14	1.5290 (15)
N3—H1N3	0.854 (16)	C13—H13A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.4107 (15)	C13—H13B	0.9900
C1—C6	1.4145 (15)	C14—H14A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.3953 (16)	C14—H14B	0.9900
C2—C15	1.5394 (15)	C15—C18	1.5354 (16)
C3—C4	1.3953 (16)	C15—C16	1.5359 (18)
C3—H3A	0.9500	C15—C17	1.5384 (17)
C4—C5	1.3786 (15)	C16—H16A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C16—H16B	0.9800
C5—C6	1.4012 (15)	C16—H16C	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9500	C17—H17A	0.9800
C6—C7	1.4571 (14)	C17—H17B	0.9800
C7—H7A	0.9500	C17—H17C	0.9800
C9—C14	1.5260 (14)	C18—H18A	0.9800
C9—C10	1.5265 (15)	C18—H18B	0.9800
C9—H9A	1.0000	C18—H18C	0.9800
C10—C11	1.5288 (16)		
C1—O1—H1O1	107.5 (12)	C10—C11—H11A	109.3
C7—N1—N2	116.72 (9)	C12—C11—H11B	109.3
C8—N2—N1	119.02 (9)	C10—C11—H11B	109.3
C8—N2—H1N2	119.2 (10)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
N1—N2—H1N2	117.3 (10)	C11—C12—C13	111.02 (9)
C8—N3—C9	125.75 (9)	C11—C12—H12A	109.4
C8—N3—H1N3	115.2 (10)	C13—C12—H12A	109.4
C9—N3—H1N3	118.7 (10)	C11—C12—H12B	109.4
O1—C1—C2	118.57 (9)	C13—C12—H12B	109.4
O1—C1—C6	120.22 (9)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.0
C2—C1—C6	121.21 (10)	C12—C13—C14	111.51 (9)
C3—C2—C1	116.69 (10)	C12—C13—H13A	109.3
C3—C2—C15	121.90 (10)	C14—C13—H13A	109.3
C1—C2—C15	121.40 (10)	C12—C13—H13B	109.3
C2—C3—C4	122.87 (10)	C14—C13—H13B	109.3
C2—C3—H3A	118.6	H13A—C13—H13B	108.0
C4—C3—H3A	118.6	C9—C14—C13	110.78 (9)
C5—C4—C3	119.68 (10)	C9—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	120.2	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.2	C9—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.02 (10)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.0	H14A—C14—H14B	108.1
C6—C5—H5A	120.0	C18—C15—C16	108.16 (10)
C5—C6—C1	119.49 (10)	C18—C15—C17	106.58 (10)
C5—C6—C7	117.78 (9)	C16—C15—C17	110.30 (11)
C1—C6—C7	122.71 (10)	C18—C15—C2	111.19 (10)

N1—C7—C6	121.60 (9)	C16—C15—C2	108.99 (9)
N1—C7—H7A	119.2	C17—C15—C2	111.55 (9)
C6—C7—H7A	119.2	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
N3—C8—N2	116.29 (9)	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
N3—C8—S1	123.94 (8)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
N2—C8—S1	119.70 (8)	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
N3—C9—C14	108.55 (9)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
N3—C9—C10	111.09 (9)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C14—C9—C10	111.20 (9)	C15—C17—H17A	109.5
N3—C9—H9A	108.6	C15—C17—H17B	109.5
C14—C9—H9A	108.6	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	108.6	C15—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	110.87 (9)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C10—H10A	109.5	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C11—C10—H10A	109.5	C15—C18—H18A	109.5
C9—C10—H10B	109.5	C15—C18—H18B	109.5
C11—C10—H10B	109.5	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
H10A—C10—H10B	108.1	C15—C18—H18C	109.5
C12—C11—C10	111.50 (9)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C12—C11—H11A	109.3	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C7—N1—N2—C8	-170.08 (10)	C9—N3—C8—S1	6.94 (16)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.54 (10)	N1—N2—C8—N3	12.50 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.44 (15)	N1—N2—C8—S1	-170.46 (8)
O1—C1—C2—C15	0.70 (15)	C8—N3—C9—C14	-159.15 (10)
C6—C1—C2—C15	-179.27 (10)	C8—N3—C9—C10	78.28 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.95 (16)	N3—C9—C10—C11	177.21 (9)
C15—C2—C3—C4	177.88 (10)	C14—C9—C10—C11	56.19 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.87 (17)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-55.62 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.64 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C13	55.03 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.98 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-55.10 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C7	176.29 (10)	N3—C9—C14—C13	-178.71 (9)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-178.09 (9)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-56.20 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.89 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C9	55.70 (12)
O1—C1—C6—C7	3.74 (16)	C3—C2—C15—C18	7.08 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-176.29 (10)	C1—C2—C15—C18	-174.15 (10)
N2—N1—C7—C6	-178.82 (9)	C3—C2—C15—C16	-112.06 (12)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-166.41 (10)	C1—C2—C15—C16	66.72 (14)
C1—C6—C7—N1	11.80 (16)	C3—C2—C15—C17	125.90 (12)
C9—N3—C8—N2	-176.16 (10)	C1—C2—C15—C17	-55.32 (14)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1O1···N1	0.834 (19)	1.901 (19)	2.6545 (12)	149.6 (19)
C16—H16A···O1	0.98	2.46	3.0774 (16)	121

C17—H17C···O1	0.98	2.26	2.9101 (15)	123
N2—H1N2···S1 ⁱ	0.833 (14)	2.459 (14)	3.2779 (11)	165.6 (13)

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