

# Crystal structure of 2-[[2-(3-phenylallylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]thiocarbonyl-sulfanylmethyl]pyridinium chloride

May Lee Low,<sup>a</sup> Thahira Begum S. A. Ravoof,<sup>a</sup>  
Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed Tahir,<sup>a</sup> Karen A. Crouse<sup>a,b,\*</sup>  
and Edward R. T. Tiekink<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Malaysia, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Cape Breton University, Sydney, Nova Scotia, B1P 6L2, Canada, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. \*Correspondence e-mail: kacrouse@gmail.com

Received 8 October 2014; accepted 21 October 2014

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

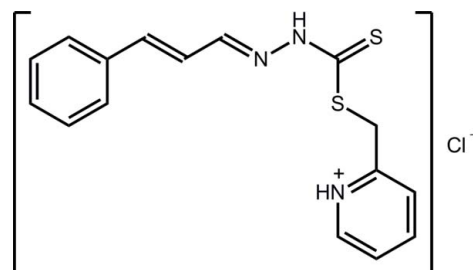
In the title salt of an *S*-substituted dithiocarbazate,  $C_{16}H_{16}N_3S_2^+ \cdot Cl^-$ , the dihedral angles between the almost planar (r.m.s deviation = 0.005 Å) central  $CN_2S_2$  residue and the terminal pyridinium and phenyl rings are 80.09 (11) and 3.82 (11)°, respectively, indicating the cation has an L-shape; the amine H and thione S atoms are *syn*. The conformation about each of the imine [1.376 (3) Å] and ethene [1.333 (4) Å] bonds is *E*. The shortened C—C bond [1.444 (4) Å] linking the double bonds is consistent with conjugation in this part of the molecule. In the crystal, supramolecular layers with a jagged topology are formed by charged-assisted amine-H $\cdots$ Cl $^-$  and pyridinium-N $^+$ —H $\cdots$ Cl $^-$  hydrogen bonds. The layers stack along the *a* axis with no specific directional interactions between them.

**Keywords:** crystal structure; hydrogen bonding; *S*-substituted dithiocarbazates; salt.

**CCDC reference:** 1030368

## 1. Related literature

For general background to related Schiff bases formed between *S*-substituted dithiocarbazates and cinnamaldehyde, see: Low *et al.* (2013). For the biological activity of similar sulfur/nitrogen-containing Schiff base derivatives, see: Khoo *et al.* (2014). For the synthetic procedure, see: Crouse *et al.* (2004).



## 2. Experimental

### 2.1. Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}N_3S_2^+ \cdot Cl^-$   
 $M_r = 349.89$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$   
 $a = 24.2206$  (8) Å  
 $b = 8.2838$  (2) Å  
 $c = 8.3206$  (4) Å  
 $V = 1669.43$  (11) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 4.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  K  
0.12 × 0.05 × 0.01 mm

### 2.2. Data collection

Agilent Xcaliber Eos Gemini diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{min} = 0.80$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$   
5463 measured reflections  
2460 independent reflections  
2327 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.022$

### 2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2460 reflections  
205 parameters  
3 restraints  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.37$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 971 Friedel pairs  
Absolute structure parameter: -0.009 (16)

**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>
N1—H1N $\cdots$ Cl1 <sup>†</sup>	0.88 (2)	2.29 (2)	3.104 (3)	153 (3)
N3—H3N $\cdots$ Cl1	0.88 (2)	2.13 (2)	2.9833 (19)	163 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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 *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

## Acknowledgements

Support for this project came from Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) under their Research University Grant Scheme (RUGS 9174000), the Malaysian Ministry of Science Tech-

nology and Innovation (MOSTI 09-02-04-9752EA001) and the Malaysian Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS 01-13-11-986FR). MLL is grateful for financial support from Erasmus Mundus Maheva and a UPM Graduate Research Fellowship.

---

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7295).

---

### References

Agilent (2011). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.

- Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Crouse, K. A., Chew, K.-B., Tarafder, M. T. H., Kasbollah, A., Ali, A. M., Yamin, B. M. & Fun, H. K. (2004). *Polyhedron*, **23**, 161–168.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
- Khoo, T.-J., Break, M. K. B., Crouse, K. A., Tahir, M. I. M., Ali, A. M., Cowley, A. R., Watkin, D. J. & Tarafder, M. T. H. (2014). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **413**, 68–76.
- Low, M. L., Ravoof, T. B. S. A., Tahir, M. I. M., Crouse, K. A. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2013). *Acta Cryst.* **E69**, o167–o168.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2014). E70, o1207–o1208 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814023228]

## Crystal structure of 2-[[2-(3-phenylallylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]thiocarbonyl-sulfanylmethyl]pyridinium chloride

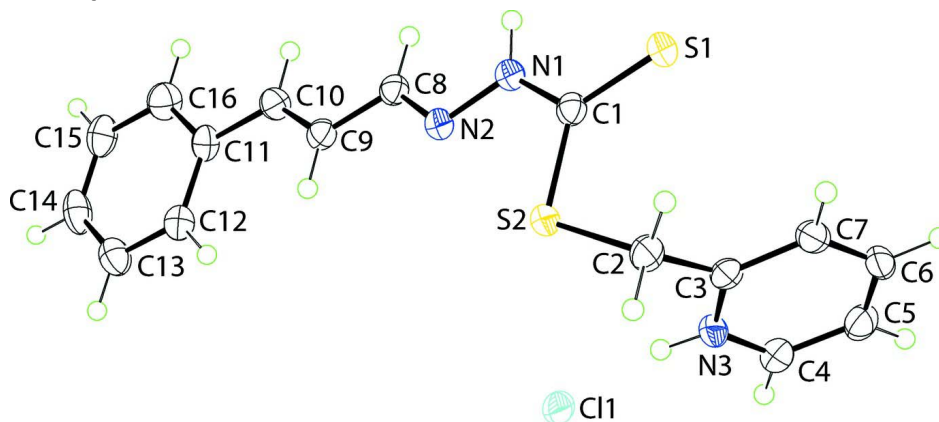
May Lee Low, Thahira Begum S. A. Ravoof, Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed Tahir, Karen A. Crouse and Edward R. T. Tiekink

### S1. Synthesis and crystallization

An equimolar amount of *trans*-cinnamaldehyde (1.26 ml) was added to a solution of *S*-2-picolylidithiocarbamate hydrochloride (2.36 g, 0.01 mol), prepared by literature methods (Crouse *et al.*, 2004), dissolved in hot absolute ethanol (100 ml). The mixture was heated while being stirred to reduce it to half the original volume and then cooled. The yellow compound was filtered, washed with absolute ethanol then dried over silica gel. Single crystals of diffraction quality were obtained after recrystallisation from its methanolic solution. % yield = 90%.  $M_{\text{pt}} = 465\text{--}466\text{ K}$ . HR—MS:  $m/z = [M - \text{Cl} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd. 314.07802, Found 314.07826. RP-HPLC retention time,  $RT = 15\text{ min}$ . FT—IR:  $\nu\text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)} = 3048\text{ (w)}$ , 1621 (m), 1033 (m), 978 (s) and 951 (m). UV-Vis in DMSO:  $\lambda_{\text{max}}\text{ nm (log } \epsilon\text{)} = 360\text{ (4.65)}$ , 377 (4.52, sh), 344 (4.53, sh).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 13.53\text{ (s, 1H)}$ , 8.78 (*d*,  $J = 5.2$ , 1H), 8.37 (*t*,  $J = 7.8$ , 1H), 8.14 (*d*,  $J = 9.4$ , 1H), 7.98 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1H), 7.86 - 7.78 (*m*, 1H), 7.66 (*d*,  $J = 6.7$ , 2H), 7.38 (*q*,  $J = 6.3$ , 3H), 7.21 (*d*,  $J = 16.0$ , 1H), 6.97 (*dd*,  $J = 16.0$ , 9.4, 1H), 4.87 (*s*, 2H); the N-bound H was not observed.  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 193.66$ , 153.87, 150.12, 144.22, 142.97, 142.77, 135.54, 129.49, 128.90, 127.53, 126.39, 124.86, 124.04, 34.92. GC—MS (fragmentation pattern)  $m/z = 313$ , 187, 130, 125, 103, 92, 77, 65, 51.

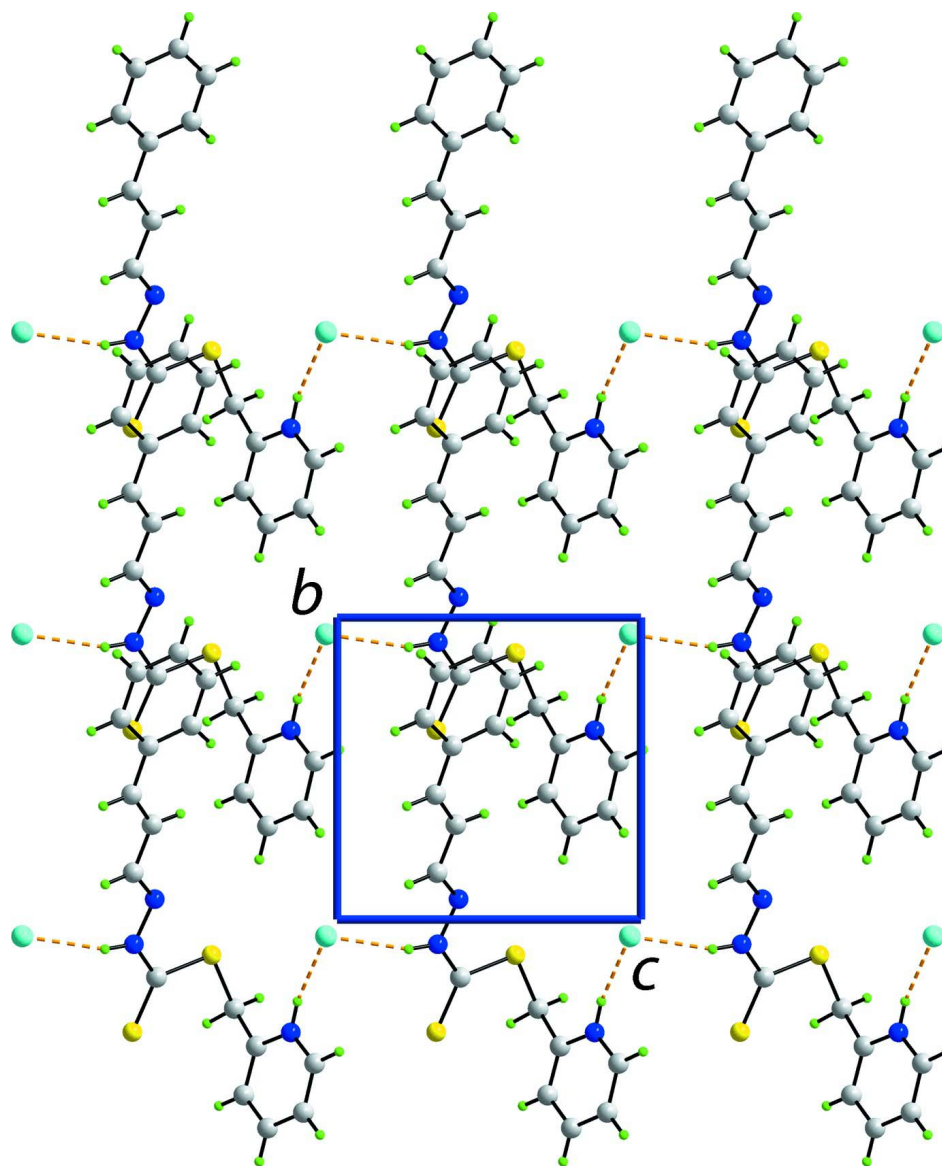
### S2. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions ( $\text{C—H} = 0.95\text{ to }0.99\text{ \AA}$ ) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The N—H H atoms were refined with  $\text{N—H} = 0.88 \pm 0.01\text{ \AA}$ , and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ .



**Figure 1**

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

**Figure 2**

A view of the supramolecular layer in the *bc* plane mediated by charge-assisted N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds (orange dashed lines).

### 2-[[2-(3-Phenylallylidene)hydrazin-1-yl]thiocarbonylsulfanylmethyl]pyridinium chloride

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}N_3S_2^+Cl^-$

$M_r = 349.89$

Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol:  $P\ 2c\ -2n$

$a = 24.2206\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.2838\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.3206\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1669.43\ (11)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 728$

$D_x = 1.392\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54180\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 3280 reflections  
 $\theta = 4\text{--}71^\circ$   
 $\mu = 4.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 150 \text{ K}$   
 Plate, yellow  
 $0.12 \times 0.05 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Agilent Xcaliber Eos Gemini  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 Detector resolution: 16.1952 pixels  $\text{mm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.80, T_{\max} = 0.96$

5463 measured reflections  
 2460 independent reflections  
 2327 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 67.7^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$   
 $h = -29 \rightarrow 28$   
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2460 reflections  
 205 parameters  
 3 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
 direct methods  
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
 map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
 neighbouring sites  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0531P)^2 + 0.1085P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 971 Friedel  
 pairs  
 Absolute structure parameter:  $-0.009 (16)$

*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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.63222 (3)	-0.05537 (7)	0.96332 (11)	0.03476 (18)
S1	0.69437 (3)	-0.37225 (7)	0.32589 (10)	0.02657 (17)
S2	0.71117 (3)	-0.11756 (6)	0.58644 (10)	0.02635 (17)
N1	0.65178 (9)	-0.0817 (2)	0.3311 (4)	0.0252 (5)
H1N	0.6375 (13)	-0.098 (4)	0.235 (2)	0.030*
N2	0.64340 (9)	0.0675 (2)	0.3995 (3)	0.0259 (5)
N3	0.67390 (9)	-0.3736 (2)	0.8473 (3)	0.0268 (5)
H3N	0.6674 (12)	-0.2714 (16)	0.869 (4)	0.032*
C1	0.68354 (9)	-0.1909 (3)	0.4053 (4)	0.0238 (6)
C2	0.74713 (11)	-0.2944 (3)	0.6613 (4)	0.0297 (7)
H2A	0.7679	-0.3442	0.5717	0.036*

H2B	0.7742	-0.2598	0.7434	0.036*
C3	0.70984 (10)	-0.4195 (3)	0.7339 (4)	0.0264 (6)
C4	0.64075 (12)	-0.4762 (3)	0.9260 (4)	0.0306 (7)
H4	0.6164	-0.4375	1.0068	0.037*
C5	0.64217 (12)	-0.6385 (3)	0.8889 (4)	0.0339 (7)
H5	0.6189	-0.7130	0.9432	0.041*
C6	0.67820 (12)	-0.6902 (3)	0.7709 (4)	0.0327 (7)
H6	0.6798	-0.8014	0.7435	0.039*
C7	0.71189 (12)	-0.5813 (3)	0.6926 (4)	0.0301 (7)
H7	0.7364	-0.6171	0.6108	0.036*
C8	0.60714 (9)	0.1556 (3)	0.3289 (4)	0.0241 (6)
H8	0.5884	0.1164	0.2365	0.029*
C9	0.59502 (10)	0.3146 (3)	0.3905 (4)	0.0257 (6)
H9	0.6141	0.3502	0.4837	0.031*
C10	0.55839 (10)	0.4140 (3)	0.3235 (4)	0.0272 (6)
H10	0.5403	0.3757	0.2297	0.033*
C11	0.54303 (10)	0.5752 (3)	0.3785 (4)	0.0276 (7)
C12	0.56395 (11)	0.6430 (3)	0.5201 (4)	0.0287 (7)
H12	0.5893	0.5831	0.5834	0.034*
C13	0.54828 (11)	0.7955 (3)	0.5692 (5)	0.0346 (7)
H13	0.5632	0.8404	0.6648	0.042*
C14	0.51043 (12)	0.8835 (3)	0.4779 (5)	0.0381 (8)
H14	0.4990	0.9877	0.5123	0.046*
C15	0.48967 (11)	0.8192 (3)	0.3381 (5)	0.0376 (8)
H15	0.4641	0.8793	0.2755	0.045*
C16	0.50597 (11)	0.6662 (4)	0.2882 (5)	0.0365 (8)
H16	0.4916	0.6231	0.1910	0.044*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0546 (4)	0.0238 (3)	0.0258 (4)	0.0111 (3)	0.0018 (4)	0.0001 (3)
S1	0.0320 (3)	0.0197 (3)	0.0279 (4)	0.0013 (2)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
S2	0.0362 (3)	0.0192 (3)	0.0237 (4)	0.0015 (2)	-0.0028 (3)	-0.0013 (3)
N1	0.0312 (10)	0.0209 (10)	0.0235 (15)	0.0022 (8)	0.0006 (12)	-0.0007 (10)
N2	0.0335 (11)	0.0199 (10)	0.0244 (15)	0.0009 (8)	0.0008 (11)	-0.0005 (9)
N3	0.0347 (10)	0.0189 (9)	0.0268 (16)	0.0051 (8)	-0.0042 (12)	-0.0023 (10)
C1	0.0244 (11)	0.0221 (11)	0.0250 (18)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0025 (12)	0.0017 (11)
C2	0.0318 (13)	0.0256 (13)	0.0316 (19)	0.0058 (10)	-0.0097 (14)	0.0018 (13)
C3	0.0304 (13)	0.0244 (12)	0.0244 (19)	0.0081 (10)	-0.0126 (13)	0.0018 (11)
C4	0.0357 (13)	0.0283 (12)	0.028 (2)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0020 (14)	0.0028 (12)
C5	0.0392 (14)	0.0296 (13)	0.033 (2)	-0.0011 (11)	-0.0098 (15)	0.0069 (13)
C6	0.0476 (15)	0.0196 (12)	0.031 (2)	0.0055 (11)	-0.0154 (16)	-0.0036 (11)
C7	0.0373 (14)	0.0263 (13)	0.027 (2)	0.0100 (10)	-0.0094 (14)	-0.0034 (12)
C8	0.0251 (10)	0.0237 (11)	0.0236 (16)	-0.0030 (9)	-0.0008 (14)	0.0022 (12)
C9	0.0282 (11)	0.0241 (12)	0.0247 (17)	-0.0007 (10)	0.0026 (13)	0.0017 (11)
C10	0.0261 (11)	0.0264 (12)	0.0291 (18)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0011 (13)
C11	0.0240 (11)	0.0227 (12)	0.036 (2)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0002 (13)	0.0032 (11)

C12	0.0269 (12)	0.0258 (12)	0.033 (2)	0.0008 (10)	0.0037 (13)	0.0015 (12)
C13	0.0347 (13)	0.0286 (13)	0.041 (2)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0072 (16)	-0.0055 (14)
C14	0.0352 (14)	0.0214 (12)	0.058 (3)	0.0018 (10)	0.0138 (17)	-0.0036 (14)
C15	0.0345 (13)	0.0272 (13)	0.051 (2)	0.0053 (10)	0.0036 (16)	0.0082 (15)
C16	0.0339 (13)	0.0346 (15)	0.041 (2)	0.0037 (11)	-0.0025 (15)	0.0019 (13)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C1	1.662 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
S2—C1	1.757 (3)	C7—H7	0.9500
S2—C2	1.815 (3)	C8—C9	1.444 (4)
N1—C1	1.339 (3)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—N2	1.376 (3)	C9—C10	1.333 (4)
N1—H1N	0.880 (10)	C9—H9	0.9500
N2—C8	1.284 (4)	C10—C11	1.460 (3)
N3—C3	1.339 (4)	C10—H10	0.9500
N3—C4	1.340 (4)	C11—C16	1.392 (4)
N3—H3N	0.880 (10)	C11—C12	1.400 (4)
C2—C3	1.502 (4)	C12—C13	1.381 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—H2B	0.9900	C13—C14	1.396 (5)
C3—C7	1.384 (4)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.380 (4)	C14—C15	1.375 (5)
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C15—C16	1.391 (4)
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.380 (4)	C16—H16	0.9500
C1—S2—C2	101.42 (13)	C6—C7—H7	120.2
C1—N1—N2	120.1 (3)	C3—C7—H7	120.2
C1—N1—H1N	123 (2)	N2—C8—C9	119.7 (3)
N2—N1—H1N	117 (2)	N2—C8—H8	120.2
C8—N2—N1	114.9 (3)	C9—C8—H8	120.2
C3—N3—C4	123.6 (2)	C10—C9—C8	123.4 (3)
C3—N3—H3N	122 (2)	C10—C9—H9	118.3
C4—N3—H3N	114 (2)	C8—C9—H9	118.3
N1—C1—S1	121.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11	127.1 (3)
N1—C1—S2	112.4 (2)	C9—C10—H10	116.4
S1—C1—S2	126.41 (16)	C11—C10—H10	116.4
C3—C2—S2	113.99 (18)	C16—C11—C12	118.1 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	108.8	C16—C11—C10	119.4 (3)
S2—C2—H2A	108.8	C12—C11—C10	122.6 (3)
C3—C2—H2B	108.8	C13—C12—C11	121.1 (3)
S2—C2—H2B	108.8	C13—C12—H12	119.5
H2A—C2—H2B	107.6	C11—C12—H12	119.5
N3—C3—C7	118.3 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.8 (3)
N3—C3—C2	118.5 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C7—C3—C2	123.2 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.1

N3—C4—C5	119.6 (3)	C15—C14—C13	119.9 (2)
N3—C4—H4	120.2	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C4—C5—C6	118.5 (3)	C14—C15—C16	120.1 (3)
C4—C5—H5	120.8	C14—C15—H15	119.9
C6—C5—H5	120.8	C16—C15—H15	119.9
C7—C6—C5	120.4 (3)	C15—C16—C11	121.0 (3)
C7—C6—H6	119.8	C15—C16—H16	119.5
C5—C6—H6	119.8	C11—C16—H16	119.5
C6—C7—C3	119.6 (3)		
C1—N1—N2—C8	-171.9 (2)	C2—C3—C7—C6	176.6 (3)
N2—N1—C1—S1	179.90 (19)	N1—N2—C8—C9	180.0 (2)
N2—N1—C1—S2	-1.0 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C10	179.4 (3)
C2—S2—C1—N1	176.37 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	179.2 (3)
C2—S2—C1—S1	-4.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C16	176.5 (3)
C1—S2—C2—C3	-76.9 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-3.8 (5)
C4—N3—C3—C7	1.7 (4)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (4)
C4—N3—C3—C2	-176.4 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-179.6 (3)
S2—C2—C3—N3	-52.0 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.8 (4)
S2—C2—C3—C7	129.9 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.1 (5)
C3—N3—C4—C5	-1.1 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.5 (5)
N3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.5 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (4)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.8 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C3	0.6 (4)	C10—C11—C16—C15	178.9 (3)
N3—C3—C7—C6	-1.5 (4)		

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>
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ...C11 <sup>i</sup>	0.88 (2)	2.29 (2)	3.104 (3)	153 (3)
N3—H3 <i>N</i> ...C11	0.88 (2)	2.13 (2)	2.9833 (19)	163 (3)

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