



# Crystal structure of 4-((1*E*,2*E*)-3-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl]allylidene)amino)-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

Ajaykumar D. Kulkarni,<sup>a</sup> Md. Lutfor Rahman,<sup>b\*</sup> Mashitah Mohd. Yusoff,<sup>b</sup> Huey Chong Kwong<sup>c</sup> and Ching Kheng Quah<sup>d</sup>

Received 12 October 2015

Accepted 24 October 2015

Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, KLS's Gogte Institute of Technology, Jnana Ganga, Udyambag, Belagavi 590 008 Karnataka, India, <sup>b</sup>University Malaysia Pahang, Faculty of Industrial Sciences and Technology, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia, <sup>c</sup>School of Chemical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and <sup>d</sup>X-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia. \*Correspondence e-mail: lutfor73@gmail.com

**Keywords:** crystal structure; 1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione; indole; Schiff base; N—H···S hydrogen bonds; C—H···π and π—π interactions

**CCDC reference:** 1433130

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

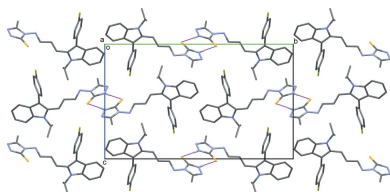
The title compound, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>S, exists in a *trans* conformation with respect to the methene C=C and the acyclic N=C bonds. The 1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione ring makes dihedral angles of 88.66 (9) and 84.51 (10)°, respectively, with the indole and benzene rings. In the crystal, molecules are linked by pairs of N—H···S hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(8) ring motif. The dimers are linked *via* C—H···π interactions, forming chains along [1 $\bar{1}$ 0]. The chains are linked *via* π—π interactions involving inversion-related triazole rings [centroid–centroid distance = 3.4340 (13) Å], forming layers parallel to the *ab* plane.

## 1. Chemical context

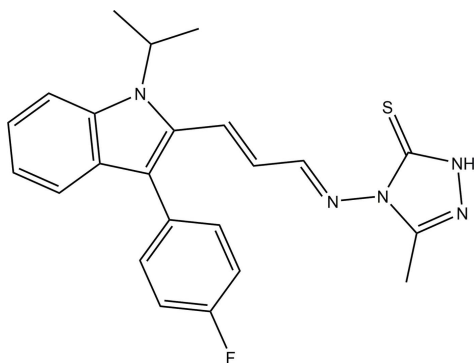
The synthesis and functionalization of indoles has been a major area of focus for researchers for several decades. Indoles are of great importance in view of their natural occurrence as a prominent sub-structure of a large number of alkaloids (Somei & Yamada, 2003; Hibino & Choshi, 2002) and wide-ranging biological activities (Gribble, 1995). They also constitute an important moiety of various drugs. In addition, 1,2,4-triazoles are an important class of heterocyclic compounds which are well known for their potential antimicrobial properties. Substituted 1,2,4-triazoles are associated with diverse biological activities such as fungicidal, antimicrobial, anticonvulsant and antiviral activities (Walser *et al.*, 1991; Eweiss *et al.*, 1986; Bhat *et al.*, 2001; Kitazaki *et al.*, 1996; Todoulou *et al.*, 1994). The proper design of indoles and triazoles can be used to prepare Schiff bases. The wide spectrum of biological applications of 1,2,4-triazoles prompted us to synthesize Schiff bases derived from triazole and indole derivatives. The formation of the azomethine functional group CH=N is thought to be the main reason for the biological properties of Schiff bases. We have reported a number of metal complexes of Schiff bases, recently, which possess very good antimicrobial properties (Kulkarni *et al.*, 2009*a,b*, 2011).

## 2. Structural commentary

The title compound, Fig. 1, exists in a *trans* conformations with respect to the methene C<sup>9</sup>=C<sup>10</sup> [1.322 (2) Å] and acyclic N<sup>2</sup>=C<sup>11</sup> bonds [1.278 (2) Å]. The triazole ring is almost planar [maximum deviation of 0.011 (2) Å for atom C<sup>13</sup>], as is the indole ring [maximum deviation of 0.031 (2) Å for atom



C4]. The triazole ring is almost normal to both the indole and benzene rings with dihedral angles of 88.66 (9) and 84.51 (10)°, respectively, while the indole and benzene ring are inclined to one another by 61.25 (8)°. The bond lengths and angles in the triazole-thione moiety of the title molecule are comparable to those reported for related compounds (Fun *et al.*, 2008; Goh *et al.*, 2009; Asad *et al.*, 2010).

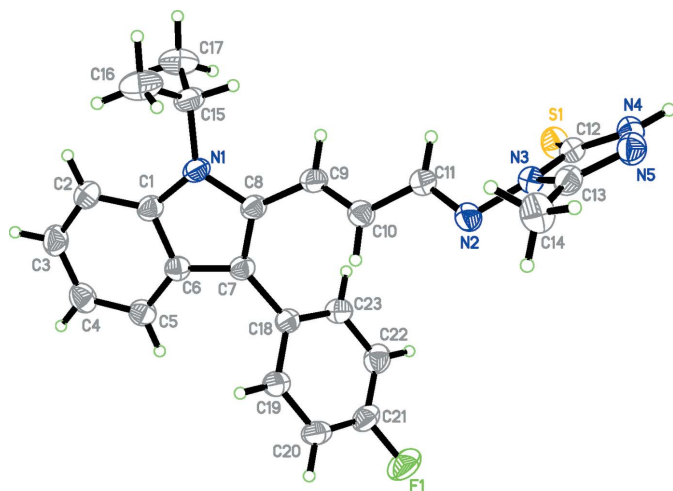


### 3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* pairs of N4–H4B···S1 hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an  $R_2^2(8)$  ring motif (Table 1 and Fig. 2). The dimers are linked by C–H··· $\pi$  interactions (Table 1), forming chains along [1 $\bar{1}$ 0]. The chains are linked by slipped parallel  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions involving inversion-related triazole rings [ $Cg2 \cdots Cg2^i = 3.4339$  (13) Å; Cg2 is the centroid of the triazole ring (N3–N5/C12/C13); interplanar distance = 3.3696 (8) Å, slippage = 0.662 Å; symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, -z + 2$ ], forming layers parallel to the *ab* plane.

### 4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 35.6, last update May 2015; Groom and Allen, 2014)



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C18–C23 ring.

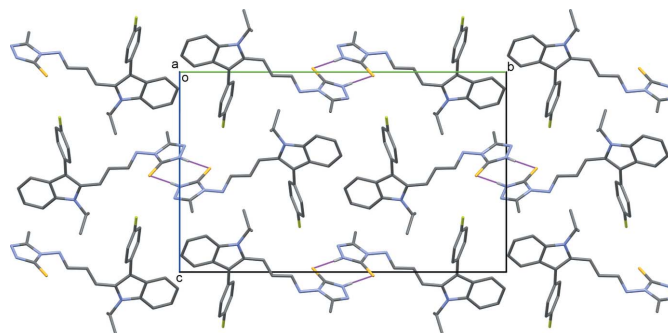
D–H···A	D–H	H···A	D···A	D–H···A
N4–H4B···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.257 (2)	177.1 (15)
C4–H4A···Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.93	3.724 (2)	144

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

revealed the presence of 60 structures containing the triazole-thione moiety but only four structures containing the fluvastatin [systematic name: (3*R*,5*S*,6*E*)-7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(propan-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid] nucleus. These include 5-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl]-1-(*X*)penta-2,4-diene-1-one (Kalalbandi *et al.*, 2015), where *X* = 4-nitrophenyl (NUHNAH), 2-hydroxyphenyl (NUHNEL), 4-methoxyphenyl (NUHNIP) and 4-chlorophenyl (NUHNOV). In the four compounds, the 4-fluorophenyl ring of the fluvastatin nucleus is inclined to the indole ring by dihedral angles ranging from *ca* 46.66 to 68.59°, compared to 61.25 (8)° for the title compound.

### 5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized following a reported procedure (Kulkarni *et al.*, 2011). A hot ethanolic solution (60 ml) of 3-substituted-4-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole (0.01 mol) and fluvastatin (0.01 mol) were refluxed for 4–5 h with addition of 4–5 drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate obtained after evaporation of the solvent was filtered and washed with cold ethanol and recrystallized from hot ethanol. Crystals suitable for single-crystal diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution in chloroform (yield: 76%; m.p.: 469 K). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (*d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO): 10.6 (*s*, 1H, NH), 10.04 (*s*, 1H, CH=N), 7.1–7.6 (*m*, 8H, Ar-H), 6.47–6.56 (*d*, 2H, –CH=CH–), 2.38 (*s*, 1H, –CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.47–6.56 (*s*, 6H, isopropyl group). IR (KBr) cm<sup>–1</sup>: 3220, 3180 (N–H), 2753 (C–H), 1619 (C=N), 1500–1600 47 (C=C), 1102 (C=S). FAB MS: *m/z* 419. Elemental analysis: observed (calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>S) C, 65.94 (65.87); H, 5.19 (5.25); N, 16.66 (16.71) %.



**Figure 2**  
The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis. The N–H···S hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>22</sub> FN <sub>5</sub> S
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	419.51
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	297
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	6.4388 (8), 23.482 (3), 14.572 (3)
$\beta$ (°)	100.5009 (19)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2166.3 (6)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.18
Crystal size (mm)	0.40 × 0.27 × 0.09
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII DUO CCD area-detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> , <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	0.779, 0.932
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	24228, 5094, 3393
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.041
( $\sin \theta/\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.657
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.046, 0.127, 1.04
No. of reflections	5094
No. of parameters	278
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.24, -0.19

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

## 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The N-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically [C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å] and refined using a riding model with *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.5*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C-methyl) and 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C) for other H atoms.

## Acknowledgements

This research was supported by a PRGS Research Grant (No. RDU 130803).

## References

- Asad, M., Oo, C.-W., Osman, H., Yeap, C. S. & Fun, H.-K. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o2861–o2862.
- Bhat, A. R., Bhat, G. V. & Shenoy, G. G. (2001). *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* **53**, 267–272.
- Bruker (2009). *APEX2*, *SAINTE* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Eweiss, N. F., Bahajaj, A. A. & Elsherbini, E. A. (1986). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **23**, 1451–1458.
- Fun, H.-K., Jebas, S. R., Sujith, K. V., Patil, P. S., Kalluraya, B. & Dharmaprakash, S. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1528–o1529.
- Goh, J. H., Fun, H.-K., Adhikari, A. & Kalluraya, B. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o3235–o3236.
- Gribble, G. W. (1995). *Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry*, edited by C. W. Bird, A. R. Katritzky, C. W. Rees & E. F. V. Scriven, Vol 2., 2nd ed., p. 207. Oxford: Pergamon.
- Groom, C. R. & Allen, F. H. (2014). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **53**, 662–671.
- Hibino, S. & Choshi, T. (2002). *Nat. Prod. Rep.* **19**, 148–180.
- Kalalbandi, V. K. A., Seetharamappa, J. & Katrahalli, U. (2015). *RSC Adv.* **5**, 38748–38759.
- Kitazaki, T., Tamura, N., Tasaka, A., Matsushita, Y., Hayashi, R., Okonogi, K. & Itoh, K. (1996). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **44**, 314–327.
- Kulkarni, A. D., Patil, S. A. & Badami, P. S. (2009a). *J. Sulfur Chem.* **30**, 145–159.
- Kulkarni, A. D., Patil, S. A., Naik, V. H. & Badami, P. S. (2009b). *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci.* **4**, 717–729.
- Kulkarni, A. D., Patil, S. A., Naik, V. H. & Badami, P. S. (2011). *Med. Chem. Res.* **20**, 346–354.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Somei, M. & Yamada, F. (2003). *Nat. Prod. Rep.* **20**, 216–242.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Todoulou, O. G., Papadaki-Valiraki, A. E., Filippatos, E. C., Ikeda, S. & De Clercq, E. (1994). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **29**, 127–131.
- Walser, A., Flynn, T. & Mason, C. (1991). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **28**, 1121–1125.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2015). E71, 1411-1413 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015020101]

## Crystal structure of 4-((1*E*,2*E*)-3-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl]allylidene)amino)-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

**Ajaykumar D. Kulkarni, Md. Lutfur Rahman, Mashitah Mohd. Yusoff, Huey Chong Kwong and Ching Kheng Quah**

### Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

### 4-((1*E*,2*E*)-3-[3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl]allylidene)amino)-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

#### Crystal data

C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>S

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 419.51

Monoclinic, *P2<sub>1</sub>/c*

*a* = 6.4388 (8) Å

*b* = 23.482 (3) Å

*c* = 14.572 (3) Å

β = 100.5009 (19)°

*V* = 2166.3 (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 4

*F*(000) = 880

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.286 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *Kα* radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 5835 reflections

θ = 2.8–27.5°

μ = 0.18 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 297 K

Block, yellow

0.40 × 0.27 × 0.09 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, 2009)

*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.779, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.932

24228 measured reflections

5094 independent reflections

3393 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R<sub>int</sub>* = 0.041

θ<sub>max</sub> = 27.8°, θ<sub>min</sub> = 1.7°

*h* = -8→8

*k* = -30→30

*l* = -19→18

#### Refinement

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>

Least-squares matrix: full

*R*[*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.046

*wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.127

*S* = 1.04

5094 reflections

278 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0559P)^2 + 0.3794P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$\begin{aligned}(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} &= 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\max} &= 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\min} &= -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}\end{aligned}$$

### 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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.39854 (8)	0.40778 (2)	0.98203 (4)	0.06099 (17)
F1	0.5717 (2)	0.13276 (6)	1.27264 (9)	0.0912 (4)
N1	-0.3776 (2)	0.17803 (6)	0.86118 (10)	0.0523 (4)
N2	0.0328 (2)	0.36814 (6)	1.09831 (11)	0.0512 (4)
N3	0.0953 (2)	0.42497 (6)	1.09021 (10)	0.0464 (3)
N4	0.2694 (3)	0.49906 (7)	1.07257 (11)	0.0540 (4)
H4B	0.358 (3)	0.5255 (9)	1.0558 (15)	0.073 (7)*
N5	0.1315 (3)	0.51498 (7)	1.13047 (11)	0.0564 (4)
C1	-0.4000 (3)	0.12025 (8)	0.87117 (12)	0.0497 (4)
C2	-0.5378 (3)	0.08101 (9)	0.81951 (14)	0.0598 (5)
H2A	-0.6413	0.0929	0.7702	0.072*
C3	-0.5163 (3)	0.02485 (9)	0.84345 (15)	0.0655 (6)
H3A	-0.6061	-0.0017	0.8093	0.079*
C4	-0.3635 (3)	0.00615 (9)	0.91768 (15)	0.0636 (5)
H4A	-0.3509	-0.0325	0.9313	0.076*
C5	-0.2315 (3)	0.04425 (8)	0.97074 (14)	0.0547 (5)
H5A	-0.1318	0.0318	1.0211	0.066*
C6	-0.2489 (3)	0.10201 (7)	0.94809 (12)	0.0457 (4)
C7	-0.1334 (3)	0.15099 (7)	0.98611 (11)	0.0446 (4)
C8	-0.2146 (3)	0.19687 (8)	0.93150 (12)	0.0474 (4)
C9	-0.1544 (3)	0.25633 (8)	0.93989 (13)	0.0529 (4)
H9A	-0.1696	0.2772	0.8848	0.063*
C10	-0.0801 (3)	0.28383 (8)	1.01813 (13)	0.0503 (4)
H10A	-0.0641	0.2640	1.0743	0.060*
C11	-0.0232 (3)	0.34278 (8)	1.02010 (13)	0.0498 (4)
H11A	-0.0270	0.3626	0.9646	0.060*
C12	0.2548 (3)	0.44453 (8)	1.04702 (12)	0.0478 (4)
C13	0.0300 (3)	0.46845 (8)	1.14103 (13)	0.0507 (4)
C14	-0.1374 (3)	0.46154 (10)	1.19744 (16)	0.0702 (6)
H14A	-0.2661	0.4498	1.1578	0.105*
H14B	-0.1598	0.4971	1.2265	0.105*
H14C	-0.0951	0.4332	1.2446	0.105*
C15	-0.4963 (3)	0.21375 (9)	0.78577 (13)	0.0592 (5)
H15A	-0.4358	0.2520	0.7967	0.071*
C16	-0.7234 (4)	0.22020 (12)	0.79263 (17)	0.0881 (8)

H16A	-0.7933	0.2432	0.7418	0.132*
H16B	-0.7342	0.2382	0.8508	0.132*
H16C	-0.7888	0.1833	0.7897	0.132*
C17	-0.4518 (4)	0.19635 (11)	0.69253 (15)	0.0850 (7)
H17A	-0.5220	0.2219	0.6456	0.127*
H17B	-0.5024	0.1583	0.6785	0.127*
H17C	-0.3023	0.1976	0.6937	0.127*
C18	0.0509 (3)	0.14878 (7)	1.06333 (12)	0.0446 (4)
C19	0.0324 (3)	0.12700 (8)	1.15036 (13)	0.0536 (5)
H19A	-0.0996	0.1158	1.1611	0.064*
C20	0.2057 (3)	0.12172 (9)	1.22087 (14)	0.0604 (5)
H20A	0.1915	0.1075	1.2789	0.072*
C21	0.3980 (3)	0.13781 (9)	1.20369 (14)	0.0602 (5)
C22	0.4252 (3)	0.15878 (9)	1.11945 (15)	0.0624 (5)
H22A	0.5585	0.1693	1.1094	0.075*
C23	0.2508 (3)	0.16406 (8)	1.04971 (13)	0.0548 (5)
H23A	0.2676	0.1783	0.9919	0.066*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0679 (3)	0.0568 (3)	0.0619 (3)	-0.0073 (2)	0.0215 (3)	-0.0065 (2)
F1	0.0731 (8)	0.1057 (11)	0.0794 (9)	0.0101 (7)	-0.0271 (7)	0.0028 (8)
N1	0.0596 (9)	0.0492 (9)	0.0423 (8)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0065 (7)	0.0004 (7)
N2	0.0588 (9)	0.0437 (8)	0.0510 (9)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0099 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
N3	0.0505 (8)	0.0427 (8)	0.0439 (8)	-0.0035 (6)	0.0032 (7)	-0.0005 (6)
N4	0.0575 (9)	0.0487 (9)	0.0558 (10)	-0.0077 (8)	0.0106 (8)	-0.0006 (7)
N5	0.0577 (9)	0.0509 (9)	0.0594 (10)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0073 (8)	-0.0055 (8)
C1	0.0537 (10)	0.0520 (11)	0.0423 (10)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0059 (8)	-0.0043 (8)
C2	0.0636 (12)	0.0635 (13)	0.0485 (11)	-0.0081 (10)	0.0005 (9)	-0.0069 (9)
C3	0.0713 (13)	0.0632 (13)	0.0612 (13)	-0.0189 (11)	0.0100 (11)	-0.0146 (10)
C4	0.0787 (14)	0.0463 (11)	0.0681 (13)	-0.0077 (10)	0.0197 (12)	-0.0062 (10)
C5	0.0589 (11)	0.0493 (11)	0.0564 (11)	0.0029 (9)	0.0121 (9)	0.0011 (9)
C6	0.0490 (10)	0.0459 (10)	0.0424 (9)	0.0021 (8)	0.0091 (8)	-0.0026 (8)
C7	0.0495 (10)	0.0432 (9)	0.0402 (9)	0.0031 (8)	0.0061 (8)	-0.0008 (7)
C8	0.0523 (10)	0.0471 (10)	0.0407 (9)	0.0010 (8)	0.0023 (8)	-0.0023 (8)
C9	0.0603 (11)	0.0470 (10)	0.0474 (10)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0053 (8)
C10	0.0557 (10)	0.0455 (10)	0.0495 (10)	0.0001 (8)	0.0091 (8)	0.0010 (8)
C11	0.0499 (10)	0.0483 (10)	0.0494 (11)	-0.0007 (8)	0.0040 (8)	0.0022 (8)
C12	0.0503 (10)	0.0486 (10)	0.0416 (9)	-0.0048 (8)	0.0007 (8)	0.0028 (8)
C13	0.0515 (10)	0.0502 (11)	0.0481 (10)	0.0006 (8)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0056 (8)
C14	0.0722 (13)	0.0654 (13)	0.0783 (15)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0277 (12)	-0.0120 (11)
C15	0.0663 (12)	0.0599 (12)	0.0457 (11)	0.0063 (10)	-0.0046 (9)	0.0045 (9)
C16	0.0896 (17)	0.0990 (19)	0.0737 (15)	0.0358 (15)	0.0092 (13)	0.0178 (14)
C17	0.1087 (19)	0.0920 (18)	0.0548 (13)	0.0203 (15)	0.0165 (13)	0.0172 (12)
C18	0.0495 (10)	0.0391 (9)	0.0436 (9)	0.0042 (7)	0.0041 (8)	-0.0019 (7)
C19	0.0544 (10)	0.0573 (11)	0.0481 (10)	0.0006 (9)	0.0064 (8)	0.0038 (9)
C20	0.0727 (13)	0.0614 (12)	0.0437 (10)	0.0064 (10)	0.0016 (9)	0.0065 (9)



C21	0.0584 (12)	0.0567 (12)	0.0572 (12)	0.0080 (9)	-0.0111 (9)	-0.0031 (10)
C22	0.0464 (10)	0.0647 (13)	0.0736 (14)	0.0022 (9)	0.0042 (10)	-0.0006 (11)
C23	0.0555 (11)	0.0580 (11)	0.0508 (11)	0.0036 (9)	0.0094 (9)	0.0054 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C12	1.6785 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9300
F1—C21	1.365 (2)	C10—C11	1.431 (3)
N1—C1	1.375 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N1—C8	1.398 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9300
N1—C15	1.480 (2)	C13—C14	1.479 (3)
N2—C11	1.278 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
N2—N3	1.405 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9600
N3—C13	1.372 (2)	C14—H14C	0.9600
N3—C12	1.377 (2)	C15—C16	1.491 (3)
N4—C12	1.332 (2)	C15—C17	1.496 (3)
N4—N5	1.383 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9800
N4—H4B	0.91 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9600
N5—C13	1.297 (2)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.400 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C1—C6	1.410 (2)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.365 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C17—H17C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.394 (3)	C18—C23	1.385 (2)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C18—C19	1.393 (2)
C4—C5	1.371 (3)	C19—C20	1.377 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C19—H19A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.396 (3)	C20—C21	1.361 (3)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C20—H20A	0.9300
C6—C7	1.426 (2)	C21—C22	1.363 (3)
C7—C8	1.384 (2)	C22—C23	1.376 (3)
C7—C18	1.480 (2)	C22—H22A	0.9300
C8—C9	1.448 (3)	C23—H23A	0.9300
C9—C10	1.322 (2)		
C1—N1—C8	108.31 (14)	N3—C12—S1	128.32 (14)
C1—N1—C15	126.00 (15)	N5—C13—N3	110.63 (16)
C8—N1—C15	125.60 (16)	N5—C13—C14	126.34 (17)
C11—N2—N3	113.96 (15)	N3—C13—C14	123.02 (17)
C13—N3—C12	109.04 (15)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C13—N3—N2	122.74 (14)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C12—N3—N2	127.16 (15)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C12—N4—N5	114.22 (16)	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C12—N4—H4B	126.7 (14)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N5—N4—H4B	119.1 (14)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C13—N5—N4	103.77 (15)	N1—C15—C16	112.83 (18)
N1—C1—C2	131.40 (17)	N1—C15—C17	111.16 (17)
N1—C1—C6	108.25 (15)	C16—C15—C17	116.2 (2)

C2—C1—C6	120.35 (18)	N1—C15—H15A	105.2
C3—C2—C1	118.28 (19)	C16—C15—H15A	105.2
C3—C2—H2A	120.9	C17—C15—H15A	105.2
C1—C2—H2A	120.9	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.82 (19)	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.1	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.1	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.6 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	C15—C17—H17A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.07 (19)	C15—C17—H17B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.5	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	120.5	C15—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.82 (17)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	132.71 (17)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	107.42 (15)	C23—C18—C19	117.50 (17)
C8—C7—C6	106.79 (15)	C23—C18—C7	121.29 (16)
C8—C7—C18	129.11 (16)	C19—C18—C7	121.02 (16)
C6—C7—C18	123.81 (15)	C20—C19—C18	121.35 (18)
C7—C8—N1	109.23 (15)	C20—C19—H19A	119.3
C7—C8—C9	129.40 (16)	C18—C19—H19A	119.3
N1—C8—C9	121.36 (16)	C21—C20—C19	118.57 (18)
C10—C9—C8	126.37 (17)	C21—C20—H20A	120.7
C10—C9—H9A	116.8	C19—C20—H20A	120.7
C8—C9—H9A	116.8	C20—C21—C22	122.43 (18)
C9—C10—C11	122.75 (17)	C20—C21—F1	119.42 (19)
C9—C10—H10A	118.6	C22—C21—F1	118.15 (19)
C11—C10—H10A	118.6	C21—C22—C23	118.45 (19)
N2—C11—C10	119.87 (17)	C21—C22—H22A	120.8
N2—C11—H11A	120.1	C23—C22—H22A	120.8
C10—C11—H11A	120.1	C22—C23—C18	121.70 (18)
N4—C12—N3	102.30 (15)	C22—C23—H23A	119.2
N4—C12—S1	129.35 (14)	C18—C23—H23A	119.2
C11—N2—N3—C13	135.05 (17)	N3—N2—C11—C10	176.73 (15)
C11—N2—N3—C12	-58.1 (2)	C9—C10—C11—N2	174.77 (18)
C12—N4—N5—C13	0.3 (2)	N5—N4—C12—N3	1.0 (2)
C8—N1—C1—C2	-179.70 (19)	N5—N4—C12—S1	-177.04 (13)
C15—N1—C1—C2	-3.0 (3)	C13—N3—C12—N4	-1.95 (18)
C8—N1—C1—C6	-0.5 (2)	N2—N3—C12—N4	-170.26 (15)
C15—N1—C1—C6	176.20 (16)	C13—N3—C12—S1	176.15 (14)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.7 (2)	N2—N3—C12—S1	7.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (3)	N4—N5—C13—N3	-1.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (3)	N4—N5—C13—C14	179.73 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.4 (3)	C12—N3—C13—N5	2.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.5 (3)	N2—N3—C13—N5	171.27 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (3)	C12—N3—C13—C14	-178.93 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-177.33 (19)	N2—N3—C13—C14	-10.0 (3)



N1—C1—C6—C5	-176.99 (16)	C1—N1—C15—C16	69.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.3 (3)	C8—N1—C15—C16	-114.2 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C7	0.7 (2)	C1—N1—C15—C17	-62.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.99 (17)	C8—N1—C15—C17	113.3 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	176.61 (19)	C8—C7—C18—C23	-58.3 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-0.63 (19)	C6—C7—C18—C23	114.7 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C18	2.3 (3)	C8—C7—C18—C19	126.8 (2)
C1—C6—C7—C18	-174.99 (15)	C6—C7—C18—C19	-60.2 (2)
C6—C7—C8—N1	0.35 (19)	C23—C18—C19—C20	1.1 (3)
C18—C7—C8—N1	174.31 (16)	C7—C18—C19—C20	176.15 (17)
C6—C7—C8—C9	179.80 (18)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-0.6 (3)
C18—C7—C8—C9	-6.2 (3)	C19—C20—C21—C22	-0.1 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C7	0.1 (2)	C19—C20—C21—F1	-179.84 (17)
C15—N1—C8—C7	-176.62 (17)	C20—C21—C22—C23	0.4 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C9	-179.43 (17)	F1—C21—C22—C23	-179.90 (18)
C15—N1—C8—C9	3.9 (3)	C21—C22—C23—C18	0.1 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-31.3 (3)	C19—C18—C23—C22	-0.8 (3)
N1—C8—C9—C10	148.07 (19)	C7—C18—C23—C22	-175.87 (17)
C8—C9—C10—C11	179.64 (17)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg1 is the centroid of the C18—C23 ring.

<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>
N4—H4B $\cdots$ S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.257 (2)	177.1 (15)
C4—H4A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.93	3.724 (2)	144

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