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## Structure Reports

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4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamideMuhammad A. Farrukh,<sup>a</sup> Shaaban K. Mohamed,<sup>b,c</sup>  
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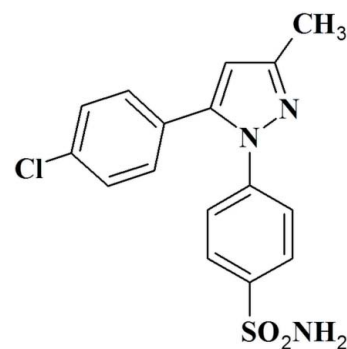
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene and pyrazole rings is  $52.75(2)^\circ$ , while that between the pyrazole and 4-chlorophenyl rings is  $54.0(3)^\circ$ . The terminal sulfonamide group adopts an approximately tetrahedral geometry about the S atom with a C—S—N angle of  $108.33(10)^\circ$ . In the crystal, pairs of N—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bonds lead to the formation of inversion dimers. These dimers are linked *via* a second pair of N—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bonds and C—H $\cdots$ O interactions, forming a two-dimensional network lying parallel to the *bc* plane. The two-dimensional networks are linked *via* C—H $\cdots$ Cl interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure.

## Related literature

For the use of pyrazoles in metal-organic chemistry, see: Mukherjee (2000); Halcrow (2009). For the synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of pyrazole compounds, see, for example: Ranatunge *et al.* (2004); Szabo *et al.* (2008); Bekhit & Abdel-Aziem (2004); Bekhit *et al.* (2006); Rostom *et al.* (2003); Gökhan-Kelekçi *et al.* (2007); Lin *et al.* (2007); El-Moghazy *et al.* (2012); Sakya *et al.* (2008); Shen *et al.* (2004).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 347.81$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 15.878(5)$  Å  
 $b = 8.209(5)$  Å  
 $c = 12.953(5)$  Å  
 $\beta = 91.016(5)^\circ$

$V = 1688.1(13)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.36$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.33 \times 0.32 \times 0.18$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: analytical (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.890$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.938$

17257 measured reflections  
 3462 independent reflections  
 2594 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 3462 reflections  
 217 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

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—H2N1 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.20 (2)	3.010 (3)	169 (2)
N1—H1N1 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (3)	2.33 (3)	3.157 (3)	167 (3)
C5—H5 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.48	3.169	131
C3—H3 $\cdots$ Cl1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.93	3.602	130

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5296).

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## supporting information

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## 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

Muhammad A. Farrukh, Shaaban K. Mohamed, Maqsood Ahmed, Adel A. Marzouk and Samir M. El-Moghazy

### S1. Comment

Pyrazoles and related compounds are common molecules used in coordination or organometallic chemistry as bridging ligands, utilizing the ring positions of the two N atoms (Mukherjee, 2000; Halcrow, 2009). In addition, pyrazole derivatives represent an important class of biologically and pharmacologically active molecules. Several pyrazole compounds have been reported to be potential therapeutic agents for the treatment of inflammation (Ranatunge *et al.*, 2004; Szabo *et al.*, 2008; Bekhit & Abdel-Aziem 2004; Bekhit *et al.*, 2006) including the marketed selective COX-2 drug, Celecoxib, that have been shown to be well tolerated with reduced gastrointestinal side effects (Sakya *et al.*, 2008). Moreover, various substituted pyrazoles were reported to possess antitumor properties (Rostom *et al.*, 2003; Lin *et al.*, 2007). Other pyrazoles were used for treating Alzheimer's disease (Gökhan-Kelekçi *et al.*, 2007) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (Shen *et al.*, 2004; El-Moghazy *et al.*, 2012).

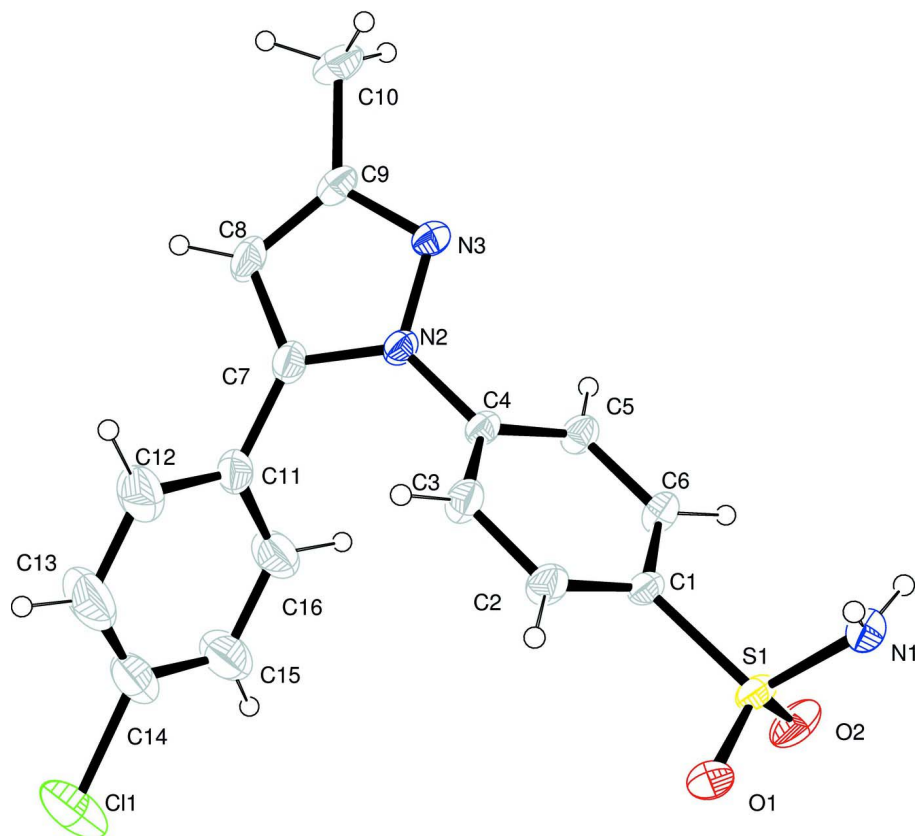
The molecular assembly is built on the basis of intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ N type hydrogen bonds. The N3 atom on one side accepts a H1N1 atom from a neighbouring atom at a distance of 2.33 (3) Å and also accepts a H2N1 atom from a molecule on the opposite side at a distance of 2.20 (2) Å. There is a weak C—H $\cdots$ O type intermolecular hydrogen bond where the C5 atom donates its H atom to the O2 of the sulfonamide group at a distance of 2.48 Å and C—H—O angle of 130.8°. The molecule is also involved in the formation of a pair of weak intermolecular inversion related C3—H3 $\cdots$ C11 hydrogen bonds where in one case the C11 atom accepts a H atom from a neighbouring molecule while in return, the C3 atom donates its H3 atom to the same molecule. The C—H $\cdots$ Cl distance in both cases is 2.93 Å and C—H—Cl angle is 130.0°.

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 1 mmol (197 mg) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione, 1 mmol (224 mg) 4-hydrazinylbenzenesulfonamide hydrochloride, 82 mg sodium acetate and 60 mg glacial acetic acid in 50 ml ethanol was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum to deposit the solid product which was collected, dried and recrystallized from ethanol to afford a very good yield (80%) of high quality crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction (498 – 499 K).

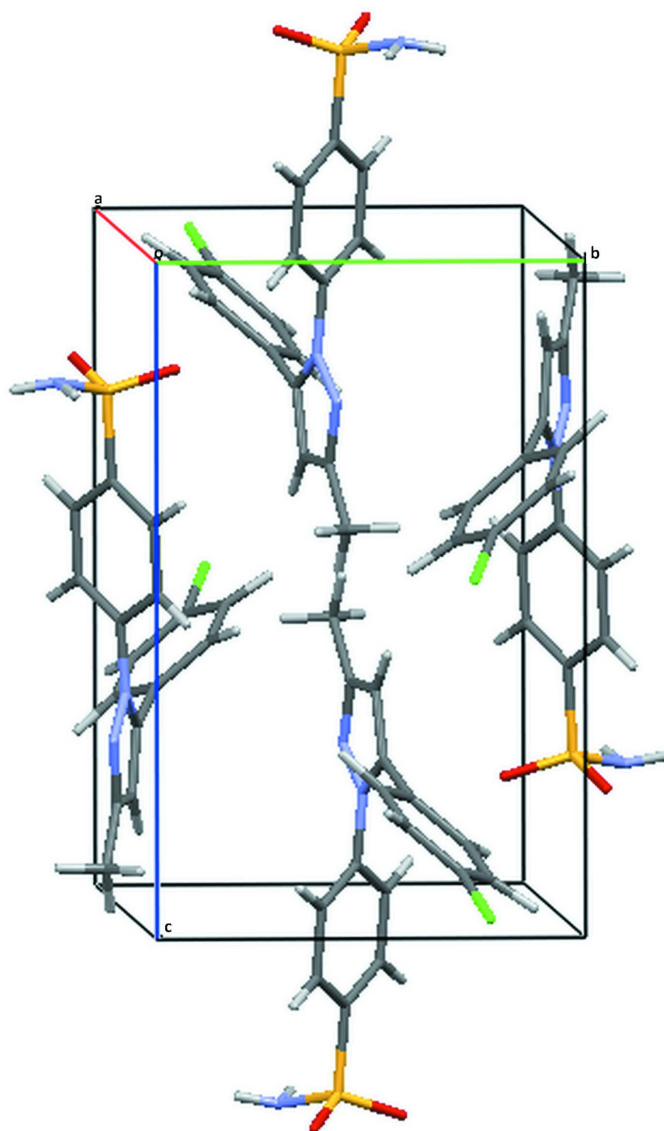
### S3. Refinement

The H atoms attached to N1 were located in a difference map and were refined freely. All the H atoms attached to aromatic carbon atoms were initially located in the difference map but subsequently refined with a distance restraint of 0.93 Å and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ . The H atoms attached to C10 atom were positioned geometrically at idealized positions for methyl and were refined with C—H distance of 0.96 Å and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ .



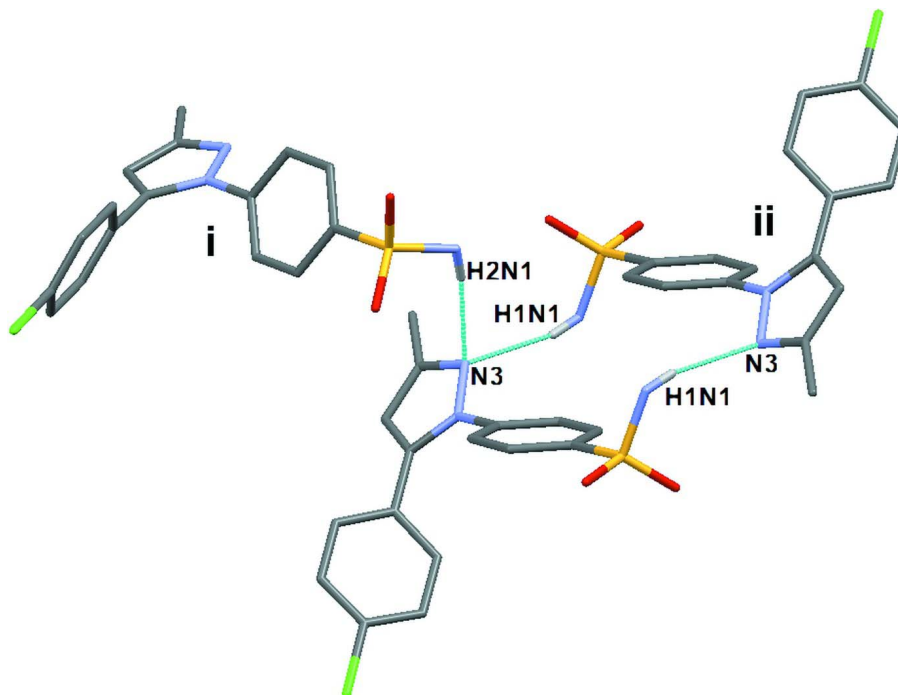
**Figure 1**

An *ORTEP* diagram of the molecule showing the atom numbering scheme and thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A view of the molecular packing along the *a* axis.

**Figure 3**

A trimer of molecules formed by intermolecular N-H...N hydrogen bonds. Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$

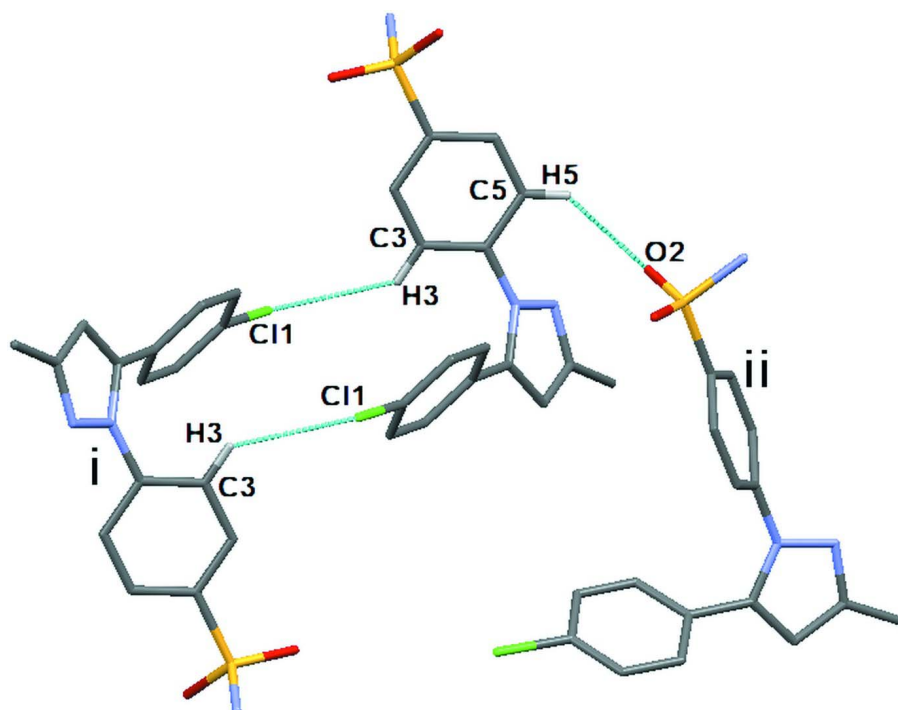
**Figure 4**

Image showing the intermolecular C-H...O and C-H...Cl hydrogen bonds. The H atoms not involved in any interaction have been omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: (i)  $2 - x, 1 - y, -z$ ; (ii)  $x, 1/2 - y, 1/2 + z$

## 4-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide

## Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3O_2S$   
 $M_r = 347.81$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 15.878$  (5) Å  
 $b = 8.209$  (5) Å  
 $c = 12.953$  (5) Å  
 $\beta = 91.016$  (5)°  
 $V = 1688.1$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 720$   
 $D_x = 1.369$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
 Cell parameters from 133 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.7$ – $26.0$ °  
 $\mu = 0.36$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 Block, colourless  
 $0.33 \times 0.32 \times 0.18$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  
 Absorption correction: analytical  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.890$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.938$

17257 measured reflections  
 3462 independent reflections  
 2594 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4$ °,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8$ °  
 $h = -19 \rightarrow 19$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 3462 reflections  
 217 parameters  
 0 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0506P)^2 + 0.8701P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

## 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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.62888 (4)	0.52544 (6)	-0.26035 (4)	0.03590 (16)
Cl1	1.07396 (5)	0.23198 (14)	0.03417 (10)	0.1065 (4)
O1	0.70283 (10)	0.5918 (2)	-0.30442 (11)	0.0545 (5)

N1	0.55446 (14)	0.6528 (2)	-0.27978 (14)	0.0381 (4)
N3	0.62419 (11)	0.5109 (2)	0.25734 (12)	0.0338 (4)
O2	0.59721 (12)	0.37105 (18)	-0.29389 (11)	0.0551 (5)
N2	0.68811 (10)	0.4740 (2)	0.19252 (12)	0.0327 (4)
C1	0.64780 (13)	0.5101 (2)	-0.12544 (14)	0.0316 (4)
C3	0.72856 (14)	0.5768 (3)	0.02534 (16)	0.0434 (5)
H3	0.7738	0.6306	0.0567	0.052*
C6	0.59263 (14)	0.4216 (3)	-0.06641 (15)	0.0383 (5)
H6	0.5465	0.3703	-0.0975	0.046*
C4	0.67440 (13)	0.4873 (2)	0.08368 (14)	0.0311 (4)
C11	0.83783 (14)	0.3838 (3)	0.19450 (17)	0.0467 (6)
C2	0.71592 (14)	0.5872 (3)	-0.08065 (16)	0.0429 (5)
H2	0.7532	0.6457	-0.1210	0.051*
C5	0.60608 (13)	0.4095 (3)	0.03862 (15)	0.0372 (5)
H5	0.5694	0.3493	0.0788	0.045*
C9	0.65766 (15)	0.4978 (3)	0.35195 (16)	0.0403 (5)
C10	0.60555 (18)	0.5323 (3)	0.44406 (17)	0.0550 (7)
H10A	0.5507	0.5687	0.4219	0.082*
H10B	0.6322	0.6156	0.4851	0.082*
H10C	0.6002	0.4349	0.4844	0.082*
C7	0.76017 (14)	0.4366 (3)	0.24501 (16)	0.0415 (5)
C16	0.83766 (17)	0.2553 (4)	0.1266 (3)	0.0688 (8)
H16	0.7877	0.1994	0.1130	0.083*
C8	0.74152 (15)	0.4516 (3)	0.34751 (17)	0.0506 (6)
H8	0.7781	0.4341	0.4033	0.061*
C14	0.98314 (17)	0.2900 (4)	0.0978 (3)	0.0676 (8)
C12	0.91258 (18)	0.4628 (4)	0.2135 (3)	0.0808 (10)
H12	0.9143	0.5492	0.2599	0.097*
C15	0.91033 (19)	0.2080 (4)	0.0784 (3)	0.0800 (10)
H15	0.9095	0.1204	0.0329	0.096*
C13	0.98526 (19)	0.4160 (5)	0.1648 (3)	0.0943 (12)
H13	1.0355	0.4710	0.1781	0.113*
H2N1	0.5670 (16)	0.747 (3)	-0.266 (2)	0.050 (8)*
H1N1	0.5061 (18)	0.620 (4)	-0.265 (2)	0.061 (9)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0498 (3)	0.0367 (3)	0.0213 (2)	0.0057 (2)	0.0010 (2)	-0.0004 (2)
Cl1	0.0537 (5)	0.1252 (8)	0.1417 (9)	0.0173 (5)	0.0359 (5)	0.0154 (7)
O1	0.0500 (10)	0.0833 (12)	0.0304 (8)	0.0055 (9)	0.0090 (7)	0.0095 (8)
N1	0.0445 (12)	0.0344 (10)	0.0352 (10)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0052 (8)	0.0011 (8)
N3	0.0408 (10)	0.0353 (9)	0.0254 (8)	0.0006 (7)	0.0019 (7)	0.0009 (7)
O2	0.0967 (14)	0.0358 (8)	0.0324 (8)	0.0054 (9)	-0.0079 (8)	-0.0078 (7)
N2	0.0359 (9)	0.0379 (9)	0.0241 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C1	0.0395 (11)	0.0323 (10)	0.0229 (9)	0.0057 (9)	0.0007 (8)	0.0003 (8)
C3	0.0409 (12)	0.0568 (14)	0.0322 (11)	-0.0150 (10)	-0.0038 (9)	0.0033 (10)
C6	0.0434 (12)	0.0406 (11)	0.0305 (10)	-0.0086 (10)	-0.0058 (9)	0.0012 (9)



C4	0.0369 (11)	0.0330 (10)	0.0235 (9)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0011 (8)
C11	0.0370 (12)	0.0625 (15)	0.0405 (12)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0062 (10)	0.0068 (11)
C2	0.0423 (12)	0.0556 (14)	0.0309 (11)	-0.0108 (11)	0.0035 (9)	0.0075 (10)
C5	0.0419 (12)	0.0399 (11)	0.0297 (10)	-0.0081 (9)	0.0004 (9)	0.0046 (9)
C9	0.0529 (14)	0.0426 (12)	0.0255 (10)	-0.0081 (10)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0010 (9)
C10	0.0704 (17)	0.0659 (16)	0.0290 (11)	-0.0104 (13)	0.0082 (11)	-0.0044 (11)
C7	0.0388 (12)	0.0524 (13)	0.0331 (11)	-0.0018 (10)	-0.0069 (9)	0.0033 (10)
C16	0.0398 (14)	0.078 (2)	0.089 (2)	-0.0038 (13)	0.0061 (14)	-0.0206 (17)
C8	0.0510 (14)	0.0721 (17)	0.0284 (11)	-0.0033 (12)	-0.0110 (10)	0.0048 (11)
C14	0.0388 (14)	0.083 (2)	0.081 (2)	0.0101 (14)	0.0075 (14)	0.0159 (17)
C12	0.0460 (16)	0.102 (2)	0.095 (2)	-0.0116 (16)	-0.0052 (16)	-0.027 (2)
C15	0.0517 (18)	0.088 (2)	0.100 (3)	0.0071 (16)	0.0087 (17)	-0.0284 (19)
C13	0.0375 (16)	0.111 (3)	0.134 (3)	-0.0149 (17)	0.0036 (18)	-0.018 (3)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—O1	1.4229 (17)	C11—C16	1.373 (4)
S1—O2	1.4284 (18)	C11—C7	1.471 (3)
S1—N1	1.594 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
S1—C1	1.772 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
C11—C14	1.740 (3)	C9—C8	1.387 (3)
N1—H2N1	0.82 (3)	C9—C10	1.491 (3)
N1—H1N1	0.84 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N3—C9	1.331 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
N3—N2	1.363 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
N2—C7	1.356 (3)	C7—C8	1.371 (3)
N2—C4	1.427 (2)	C16—C15	1.378 (4)
C1—C2	1.373 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C1—C6	1.380 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—C4	1.369 (3)	C14—C13	1.351 (5)
C3—C2	1.387 (3)	C14—C15	1.357 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.379 (4)
C6—C5	1.377 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C4—C5	1.380 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C11—C12	1.371 (4)		
O1—S1—O2	120.40 (11)	C6—C5—H5	120.3
O1—S1—N1	107.47 (12)	C4—C5—H5	120.3
O2—S1—N1	106.13 (12)	N3—C9—C8	110.59 (19)
O1—S1—C1	107.23 (10)	N3—C9—C10	120.2 (2)
O2—S1—C1	106.82 (9)	C8—C9—C10	129.2 (2)
N1—S1—C1	108.33 (10)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
S1—N1—H2N1	114.2 (18)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
S1—N1—H1N1	116 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
H2N1—N1—H1N1	118 (3)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C9—N3—N2	105.06 (17)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—N2—N3	111.87 (16)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5

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C7—N2—C4	128.71 (18)	N2—C7—C8	105.7 (2)
N3—N2—C4	119.31 (16)	N2—C7—C11	123.38 (19)
C2—C1—C6	120.78 (18)	C8—C7—C11	130.8 (2)
C2—C1—S1	120.16 (16)	C11—C16—C15	121.0 (3)
C6—C1—S1	119.06 (15)	C11—C16—H16	119.5
C4—C3—C2	119.88 (19)	C15—C16—H16	119.5
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C7—C8—C9	106.77 (19)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C7—C8—H8	126.6
C5—C6—C1	119.78 (19)	C9—C8—H8	126.6
C5—C6—H6	120.1	C13—C14—C15	120.7 (3)
C1—C6—H6	120.1	C13—C14—C11	120.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.80 (18)	C15—C14—C11	119.2 (3)
C3—C4—N2	120.02 (18)	C11—C12—C13	121.0 (3)
C5—C4—N2	119.18 (18)	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C12—C11—C16	118.0 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.5
C12—C11—C7	120.7 (2)	C14—C15—C16	119.6 (3)
C16—C11—C7	121.3 (2)	C14—C15—H15	120.2
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	C16—C15—H15	120.2
C1—C2—H2	120.4	C14—C13—C12	119.7 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.4	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C6—C5—C4	119.44 (19)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C9—N3—N2—C7	0.7 (2)	N2—N3—C9—C10	179.11 (19)
C9—N3—N2—C4	-175.84 (17)	N3—N2—C7—C8	-0.5 (2)
O1—S1—C1—C2	12.9 (2)	C4—N2—C7—C8	175.7 (2)
O2—S1—C1—C2	143.19 (18)	N3—N2—C7—C11	176.7 (2)
N1—S1—C1—C2	-102.9 (2)	C4—N2—C7—C11	-7.2 (3)
O1—S1—C1—C6	-167.96 (17)	C12—C11—C7—N2	126.0 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C6	-37.6 (2)	C16—C11—C7—N2	-53.5 (4)
N1—S1—C1—C6	76.33 (19)	C12—C11—C7—C8	-57.6 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.3 (3)	C16—C11—C7—C8	122.9 (3)
S1—C1—C6—C5	-179.52 (16)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.3 (3)	C7—C11—C16—C15	179.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N2	178.9 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (3)
C7—N2—C4—C3	-48.5 (3)	C11—C7—C8—C9	-176.8 (2)
N3—N2—C4—C3	127.4 (2)	N3—C9—C8—C7	0.4 (3)
C7—N2—C4—C5	131.7 (2)	C10—C9—C8—C7	-179.3 (2)
N3—N2—C4—C5	-52.5 (3)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C7—C11—C12—C13	-178.7 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	178.52 (18)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.9 (6)
C4—C3—C2—C1	1.5 (4)	C11—C14—C15—C16	-178.5 (3)
C1—C6—C5—C4	0.5 (3)	C11—C16—C15—C14	-0.3 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (3)	C15—C14—C13—C12	-0.5 (6)
N2—C4—C5—C6	-179.87 (19)	C11—C14—C13—C12	178.9 (3)
N2—N3—C9—C8	-0.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.3 (6)

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*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—H2N1 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.20 (2)	3.010 (3)	169 (2)
N1—H1N1 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (3)	2.33 (3)	3.157 (3)	167 (3)
C5—H5 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.48	3.169	131
C3—H3 $\cdots$ Cl1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.93	3.602	130

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