

Ethyl *N*-[4-(3-methyl-4,5-dihydrobenzo-[g]indazol-1-yl)phenylsulfonyl]thiocarbamate ethanol monosolvate

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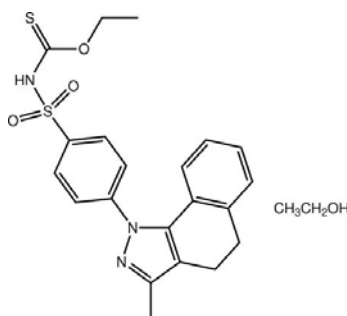
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 100 K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$ = 0.007 Å; *R* factor = 0.087; *wR* factor = 0.261; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, comprises two independent organic molecules and two ethanol solvent molecules. The molecules are related by pseudo-mirror symmetry. In both molecules, the N-bound benzene ring is twisted out of the plane of the pyrazole ring [the dihedral angles are 51.4 (3) and 44.1 (3)°, respectively]. Similarly, the benzene ring of the 1,2-dihydronaphthalene residue is inclined with respect to the five-membered ring [dihedral angles 18.3 (3) and 22.2 (3)°]. Overall, each molecule has a flattened U shape. Dimeric aggregates mediated by O—H...N(pyrazole) and amide-N—H...O hydrogen bonds feature in the crystal packing, whereby the ethanol molecules link the independent organic molecules, leading to four-molecule aggregates.

Related literature

For background to the biological activity of species related to the title compound, see: Faidallah *et al.* (2007); Al-Saadi *et al.* (2008).



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Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$
M_r = 473.60
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 22.673 (2) Å
b = 12.5563 (8) Å
c = 17.3831 (17) Å
 β = 110.410 (11)°

V = 4638.1 (7) Å³
Z = 8
Mo *K*α radiation
 μ = 0.27 mm⁻¹
T = 100 K
0.25 × 0.25 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
T_{min} = 0.786, *T_{max}* = 1.000

21133 measured reflections
10333 independent reflections
4871 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.089

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.087
wR(F^2) = 0.261
S = 1.03
10333 reflections

581 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ = 0.80 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ = -0.67 e Å⁻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> |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| N3—H3...O8 | 0.88 | 1.82 | 2.700 (5) | 174 |
| N6—H6...O7 | 0.88 | 1.88 | 2.750 (6) | 170 |
| O7—H7...N1 | 0.84 | 2.03 | 2.839 (6) | 161 |
| O8—H8...N4 | 0.84 | 1.98 | 2.807 (5) | 170 |

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); 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* (Farrugia, 1997), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006) and *Qmol* (Gans & Shalloway, 2001); 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: PK2343).

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