

Bis(3-nitrophenyl) sulfone

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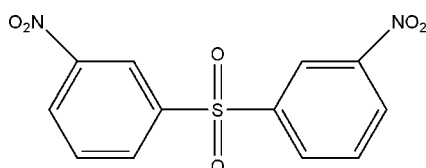
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}—\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 6.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$, an important diphenyl sulfone derivative, contains one half-molecule; a mirror plane passes through the SO_2 group. The dihedral angle between the two symmetry-related benzene rings is $40.10(13)^\circ$. An intramolecular $\text{C}—\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bond results in the formation of a five-membered ring, which adopts an envelope conformation.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Ayyangar *et al.* (1981); Amer *et al.* (1989). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$	$V = 646.9(2) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 308.27$	$Z = 2$
Orthorhombic, $Pmn2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 20.260(4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.9380(12) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$
$c = 5.3770(11) \text{ \AA}$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	674 independent reflections
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	624 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.920$, $T_{\max} = 0.972$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
1304 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
	frequency: 120 min
	intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.00$	Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
674 reflections	with no Friedel pairs
101 parameters	Flack parameter: $-0.11(15)$
H-atom parameters constrained	

Table 1

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

$D—H \cdots A$	$D—H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D—H \cdots A$
$\text{C4}—\text{H4A} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.93	2.58	2.928 (4)	102

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2478).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

The title compound, (I), is used for preparing 3,3'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone (Ayyangar *et al.*, 1981). As part of our studies in this area, we report herein the synthesis and crystal structure of (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) (Fig. 1) contains one half molecule. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. The dihedral angle between the two symmetry related benzene rings is 139.90 (13)°. The intramolecular C-H...O hydrogen bond (Table 1) results in the formation of a five-membered non-planar ring: (S/O1/C3/C4/H4A), in which it adopts envelope conformation, with O1 atom displaced by -0.494 (3) Å from the planes of the other ring atoms.

Experimental

The title compound, (I), was prepared according to the literature method (Amer *et al.*, 1989). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.2 g) in dichloroethane (25 ml) and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 7 d.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C-H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

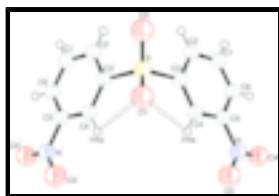


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme [symmetry code: (') -x, y, z]. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Bis(3-nitrophenyl) sulfone

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$

$M_r = 308.27$

Orthorhombic, $Pmn2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac -2

$a = 20.260$ (4) Å

$F_{000} = 316$

$D_x = 1.583$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}13^\circ$

supplementary materials

$b = 5.9380(12) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 5.3770(11) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$
$V = 646.9(2) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, light yellow
$Z = 2$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$	$h = -24 \rightarrow 24$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = -7 \rightarrow 0$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$l = 0 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.920$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.972$	3 standard reflections
1304 measured reflections	every 120 min
674 independent reflections	intensity decay: none
624 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2 + 0.078P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$S = 1.00$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
674 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
101 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.069 (8)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with no Friedel pairs
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites	Flack parameter: $-0.11(15)$

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S	0.5000	0.08254 (19)	0.9607 (2)	0.0438 (4)
N	0.68253 (13)	0.0542 (4)	0.2895 (5)	0.0422 (6)
O1	0.5000	−0.1563 (5)	0.9183 (9)	0.0626 (12)
O2	0.5000	0.1705 (7)	1.2095 (7)	0.0663 (11)
O3	0.66204 (14)	−0.1343 (4)	0.2403 (5)	0.0660 (8)
O4	0.72681 (13)	0.1460 (4)	0.1767 (5)	0.0599 (7)
C1	0.64732 (14)	0.4956 (5)	0.7589 (8)	0.0451 (8)
H1B	0.6638	0.6351	0.8072	0.054*
C2	0.59364 (14)	0.4066 (5)	0.8822 (7)	0.0410 (7)
H2B	0.5741	0.4842	1.0131	0.049*
C3	0.56929 (13)	0.1978 (5)	0.8063 (5)	0.0347 (7)
C4	0.59799 (14)	0.0791 (4)	0.6139 (6)	0.0341 (6)
H4A	0.5816	−0.0603	0.5648	0.041*
C5	0.65163 (13)	0.1743 (5)	0.4973 (6)	0.0356 (6)
C6	0.67683 (14)	0.3828 (4)	0.5672 (7)	0.0410 (7)
H6A	0.7130	0.4442	0.4852	0.049*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S	0.0316 (5)	0.0543 (6)	0.0455 (7)	0.000	0.000	0.0169 (6)
N	0.0448 (13)	0.0450 (14)	0.0367 (14)	0.0071 (11)	0.0003 (12)	−0.0003 (11)
O1	0.0408 (17)	0.0472 (16)	0.100 (3)	0.000	0.000	0.032 (2)
O2	0.049 (2)	0.114 (3)	0.0364 (18)	0.000	0.000	0.016 (2)
O3	0.0784 (19)	0.0580 (15)	0.0615 (18)	−0.0025 (12)	0.0081 (16)	−0.0211 (14)
O4	0.0545 (14)	0.0738 (16)	0.0512 (15)	0.0009 (12)	0.0190 (12)	0.0005 (14)
C1	0.0374 (14)	0.0341 (14)	0.064 (2)	−0.0016 (12)	−0.0022 (16)	−0.0079 (16)
C2	0.0370 (15)	0.0400 (15)	0.0460 (17)	0.0078 (12)	−0.0021 (14)	−0.0055 (14)
C3	0.0274 (12)	0.0381 (14)	0.0386 (16)	0.0013 (11)	−0.0031 (12)	0.0081 (13)
C4	0.0341 (13)	0.0323 (12)	0.0359 (16)	−0.0004 (11)	−0.0049 (13)	0.0041 (14)
C5	0.0326 (13)	0.0370 (13)	0.0373 (14)	0.0067 (10)	−0.0038 (13)	0.0026 (13)
C6	0.0353 (14)	0.0364 (14)	0.0511 (19)	−0.0024 (12)	0.0046 (15)	0.0033 (14)

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

S—O2	1.436 (4)	C1—H1B	0.9300
S—O1	1.437 (3)	C2—C3	1.395 (4)
S—C3	1.769 (3)	C2—H2B	0.9300
S—C3 ⁱ	1.769 (3)	C3—C4	1.380 (4)
N—O4	1.212 (4)	C4—C5	1.376 (4)
N—O3	1.223 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N—C5	1.466 (4)	C5—C6	1.391 (4)
C1—C6	1.367 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.379 (4)		

supplementary materials

O2—S—O1	120.5 (3)	C3—C2—H2B	120.7
O2—S—C3	107.24 (14)	C4—C3—C2	121.6 (3)
O1—S—C3	107.92 (15)	C4—C3—S	119.2 (2)
O2—S—C3 ⁱ	107.24 (14)	C2—C3—S	119.2 (3)
O1—S—C3 ⁱ	107.92 (15)	C5—C4—C3	117.7 (3)
C3—S—C3 ⁱ	105.06 (18)	C5—C4—H4A	121.2
O4—N—O3	123.7 (3)	C3—C4—H4A	121.2
O4—N—C5	118.6 (3)	C4—C5—C6	122.2 (3)
O3—N—C5	117.7 (3)	C4—C5—N	119.0 (3)
C6—C1—C2	121.3 (3)	C6—C5—N	118.8 (3)
C6—C1—H1B	119.3	C1—C6—C5	118.6 (3)
C2—C1—H1B	119.3	C1—C6—H6A	120.7
C1—C2—C3	118.6 (3)	C5—C6—H6A	120.7
C1—C2—H2B	120.7		
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.4 (5)	S—C3—C4—C5	179.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (5)	C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—S	−179.4 (2)	C3—C4—C5—N	−179.0 (2)
O2—S—C3—C4	152.5 (2)	O4—N—C5—C4	175.0 (3)
O1—S—C3—C4	21.3 (3)	O3—N—C5—C4	−5.2 (4)
C3 ⁱ —S—C3—C4	−93.6 (2)	O4—N—C5—C6	−3.9 (4)
O2—S—C3—C2	−27.5 (3)	O3—N—C5—C6	175.9 (3)
O1—S—C3—C2	−158.6 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.0 (5)
C3 ⁱ —S—C3—C2	86.4 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.3 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.3 (4)	N—C5—C6—C1	179.2 (3)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H4A \cdots O1	0.93	2.58	2.928 (4)	102

Fig. 1

