

2-Iodo-N-(2-nitrophenylsulfanyl)aniline

Iván Brito,^{a*} Alejandro Cárdenas,^b Aldo Mundaca,^a Matías López-Rodríguez^c and Andrea Reyes^a

^aDepartamento de Química, Facultad de Ciencias Básicas, Universidad de Antofagasta, Casilla 170, Antofagasta, Chile, ^bDepartamento de Física, Facultad de Ciencias Básicas, Universidad de Antofagasta, Casilla 170, Antofagasta, Chile, and ^cInstituto de Bio-Orgánica 'Antonio González', Universidad de La Laguna, Astrofísico Francisco Sánchez N°2, La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain
Correspondence e-mail: ivanbritob@yahoo.com

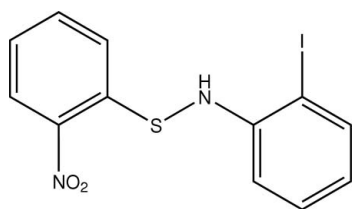
Received 19 June 2008; accepted 27 June 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.072; wR factor = 0.205; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{IN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$, the nitro group is rotated slightly, by $8.91(3)^\circ$, out of the plane of the aromatic ring to which it is bonded. Between the two aromatic rings the CSN plane is at a dihedral angle of $84.0(7)^\circ$ to the HNC plane. Molecules are linked by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions into a double helical supramolecular architecture. There are no iodo-nitro, $\pi-\pi$ or $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ (arene) interactions.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Brito *et al.* (2004, 2005, 2006); Glidewell *et al.* (2003); Kuhle (1973); Pauling (1960).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{IN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 372.17$
Trigonal, $R\bar{3}$
 $a = 28.6221(12)$ Å
 $c = 8.4062(17)$ Å
 $V = 5963.9(13)$ Å³

$Z = 18$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.57$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298(2)$ K
 $0.47 \times 0.32 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.380$, $T_{\max} = 0.600$
11358 measured reflections
3251 independent reflections
2801 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.205$
 $S = 1.21$
3251 reflections

166 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.04$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.05$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C10}-\text{H10}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.55	3.445 (10)	161

Symmetry code: (i) $-y + \frac{2}{3}, x - y - \frac{2}{3}, z - \frac{2}{3}$.

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: DENZO-SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO-SMN; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

This work was supported by a grant from the Universidad de Antofagasta (DI-1324-06). We thank the Spanish Research Council (CSIC) for providing us with a free-of-charge licence for the CSD system. AM and AR thank the Universidad de Antofagasta for PhD fellowships.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2204).

References

- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–38.
Brito, I., López-Rodríguez, M., Vargas, D. & León, Y. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o914–o916.
Brito, I., Vargas, D., León, Y., Cárdenas, A., López-Rodríguez, M. & Wittke, O. (2004). *Acta Cryst.* **E60**, o1668–o1670.
Brito, I., Vargas, D., Reyes, A., Cárdenas, A. & López-Rodríguez, M. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **C61**, o234–o236.
Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
Glidewell, C., Low, J. N., Skakle, J. M. S. & Wardell, J. L. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **C59**, o95–o97.
Kuhle, E. (1973). *The Chemistry of the Sulfenic Acids*, pp. 60–74. Stuttgart: G. Thieme.
Nonius (2000). COLLECT. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
Pauling, L. (1960). *The Nature of the Chemical Bond*, 3rd ed., pp. 257–264. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1387 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808019491]

2-Iodo-*N*-(2-nitrophenylsulfanyl)aniline

I. Brito, A. Cárdenas, A. Mundaca, M. López-Rodríguez and A. Reyes

Comment

Sulfenamides are important compounds with versatile industrial applications (Kuhle, 1973). Bond polarization in sulfenamide derivatives, resulting from the difference in electronegativity between sulfur and nitrogen, activates the S—N bond for attack by both nucleophiles and electrophiles, and appears to be the factor primarily responsible for the chemistry of these compounds. The title compound, (I), is a positional isomer of 4-Iodo-*N*-(2-nitrophenylsulfanyl)-aniline (Glidewell *et al.*, 2003) and shows excellent agreement with its bonding geometries. The title compound is the result of the condensation reaction of 2-nitrophenylsulfenyl chloride and 1-iodoaniline. Its structure is described here as part of our work involving the study of the synthesis and structural characterization of divalent-sulfur compounds (Brito *et al.*, 2004, 2005, 2006). A view of the molecular structure of (I) is given in Fig.1. In (I) the 1-Iodo-benzene fragment is connected by an —NH—S— linker unit to the 2-nitrophenyl fragment. It contains an N atom as a chiral center, though the material is a racemic mixture. The nitro group is rotated by 8.91 (3)°. The S—N distance of 1.696 (6) Å is shorter than a normal S—N single-bond length (1.74 Å, Pauling, 1960), but is normal for this type of structure, many of which have S—N single bonds in the range 1.63–1.68 Å as a result of the π character of the S—N bond. The C7/S1/N1 plane makes a dihedral angle of 84.0 (7) ° with the H1/N1/C2 plane, in good agreement with the values of \sim 90.0 ° for the torsional ground state of this type species. The molecules are linked into a double helical supramolecular architecture with only hydrogen bonding contributing to the double helical arrangement (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Atom C10 and nitro atom O1 in the molecule at (*x*, *y*, *z*) act as hydrogen-bond donor and acceptor respectively, Fig.2, Table 1. There are no iodo-nitro, π - π and C—H \cdots π (arene) interactions.

Experimental

A sample of compound (I) was prepared by reaction of equimolar quantities of 2-nitrophenylsulfenyl chloride (0.01 mol, 1.895 g) and 4-iodoaniline (0.01 mol, 2.190 g) in dichloromethane solution, in the presence of an excess of triethylamine. Purification was by thin-layer chromatography and crystals of (I) suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation of a solution in ethanol [m.p. 472 K]. FT—IR (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}): ν (w, N—H amine) 3091, ν (w, S—N) 1039, ν (w, C—S) 731, ν (s, C—H disubstitution) 855, ν (*versus*, NO₂) 1567.

Refinement

All H atoms were initially located in a difference Fourier map and were subsequently refined using a riding model, with C—H distances of 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for benzene H atoms and N—H = 0.86 Å for amino H atom and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Figures

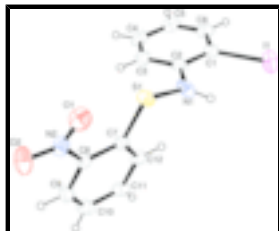


Fig. 1. The molecule of compound (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

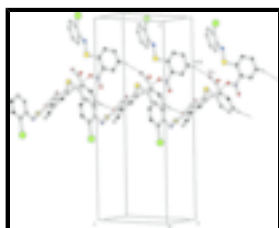


Fig. 2. A portion of the packing diagram for (I), showing the double helical arrangement of molecules along [001]. For the sake of clarity, H atoms not involved in the motif shown have been omitted. [Symmetry code: (i) $2/3 - y, -2/3 + x - y, -2/3 + z$]

2-Iodo-*N*-(2-nitrophenylsulfanyl)aniline

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_9IN_2O_2S$

$M_r = 372.17$

Trigonal, $R\bar{3}$

Hall symbol: $-R\ 3$

$a = 28.6221(12)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 28.6221(12)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.4062(17)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 90^\circ$

$\beta = 90^\circ$

$\gamma = 120^\circ$

$V = 5963.9(13)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 18$

$F_{000} = 3240$

$D_x = 1.865\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 472 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 909 reflections

$\theta = 1.4\text{--}28.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.57\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298(2)\ \text{K}$

Prism, yellow

$0.47 \times 0.32 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

ϕ scans, and ω scans with κ offsets

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.380$, $T_{\max} = 0.600$

11358 measured reflections

3251 independent reflections

2801 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 1.4^\circ$

$h = -31 \rightarrow 37$

$k = -36 \rightarrow 35$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.087P)^2 + 39.1076P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.205$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
$S = 1.21$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.04 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3251 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.05 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
166 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0064 (7)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	1.003222 (18)	0.07997 (2)	0.27240 (7)	0.0680 (3)
S1	0.81458 (6)	-0.00495 (6)	0.12352 (17)	0.0458 (4)
N1	0.8810 (2)	0.0367 (2)	0.1625 (7)	0.0565 (13)
H1	0.9042	0.0289	0.1244	0.068*
N2	0.70588 (19)	-0.0418 (2)	-0.0484 (7)	0.0529 (12)
O1	0.7146 (2)	-0.0679 (2)	0.0488 (7)	0.0679 (13)
O2	0.6610 (2)	-0.0547 (3)	-0.0985 (9)	0.0865 (19)
C1	0.9522 (2)	0.1110 (2)	0.3204 (7)	0.0450 (12)
C2	0.8998 (2)	0.0847 (2)	0.2574 (6)	0.0427 (11)
C3	0.8677 (3)	0.1073 (3)	0.2903 (7)	0.0498 (13)
H3	0.8328	0.0909	0.25	0.06*
C4	0.8862 (3)	0.1532 (3)	0.3809 (8)	0.0559 (15)
H4	0.8642	0.1679	0.3997	0.067*
C5	0.9383 (3)	0.1777 (3)	0.4448 (8)	0.0596 (17)
H5	0.9507	0.2083	0.5081	0.072*
C6	0.9706 (3)	0.1569 (2)	0.4143 (7)	0.0518 (14)
H6	1.0053	0.1733	0.4562	0.062*
C7	0.80300 (19)	0.02629 (18)	-0.0433 (6)	0.0340 (9)
C8	0.75198 (19)	0.00701 (19)	-0.1113 (6)	0.0365 (10)
C9	0.7438 (2)	0.0326 (3)	-0.2401 (7)	0.0482 (13)

supplementary materials

H9	0.7093	0.0191	-0.2816	0.058*
C10	0.7861 (3)	0.0775 (3)	-0.3060 (7)	0.0549 (15)
H10	0.7809	0.0938	-0.3946	0.066*
C11	0.8368 (3)	0.0982 (2)	-0.2383 (7)	0.0495 (13)
H11	0.8656	0.1294	-0.2798	0.059*
C12	0.8450 (2)	0.0729 (2)	-0.1094 (6)	0.0391 (10)
H12	0.8795	0.0875	-0.0663	0.047*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0502 (3)	0.0627 (4)	0.0973 (5)	0.0329 (2)	-0.0026 (2)	0.0077 (2)
S1	0.0515 (8)	0.0395 (7)	0.0445 (7)	0.0213 (6)	-0.0044 (6)	0.0046 (5)
N1	0.060 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.025 (2)	-0.028 (3)	-0.012 (2)
N2	0.033 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.009 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.008 (2)
O1	0.055 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.011 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.021 (2)
O2	0.036 (2)	0.075 (4)	0.124 (5)	0.009 (2)	-0.009 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C1	0.052 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.011 (2)
C2	0.057 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.031 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C3	0.059 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.034 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C4	0.066 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.050 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.014 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C5	0.073 (4)	0.048 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.003 (2)
C6	0.052 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.006 (2)
C7	0.036 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0157 (18)	0.0034 (18)	-0.0011 (17)
C8	0.032 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.0138 (18)	0.0014 (18)	-0.0049 (18)
C9	0.048 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.032 (3)	-0.008 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C10	0.076 (4)	0.056 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.001 (3)
C11	0.060 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.009 (2)	0.009 (2)
C12	0.039 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0032 (19)	-0.0011 (18)

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

I1—C1	2.092 (6)	C4—H4	0.93
S1—N1	1.696 (6)	C5—C6	1.352 (10)
S1—C7	1.781 (5)	C5—H5	0.93
N1—C2	1.441 (7)	C6—H6	0.93
N1—H1	0.86	C7—C12	1.390 (7)
N2—O1	1.216 (8)	C7—C8	1.399 (7)
N2—O2	1.219 (7)	C8—C9	1.392 (8)
N2—C8	1.458 (7)	C9—C10	1.365 (10)
C1—C6	1.391 (9)	C9—H9	0.93
C1—C2	1.402 (8)	C10—C11	1.386 (10)
C2—C3	1.392 (8)	C10—H10	0.93
C3—C4	1.375 (9)	C11—C12	1.387 (8)
C3—H3	0.93	C11—H11	0.93
C4—C5	1.400 (11)	C12—H12	0.93
N1—S1—C7	102.9 (3)	C5—C6—C1	120.3 (6)
C2—N1—S1	122.0 (5)	C5—C6—H6	119.8

C2—N1—H1	119	C1—C6—H6	119.8
S1—N1—H1	119	C12—C7—C8	116.5 (5)
O1—N2—O2	123.7 (6)	C12—C7—S1	120.5 (4)
O1—N2—C8	117.8 (5)	C8—C7—S1	122.9 (4)
O2—N2—C8	118.5 (6)	C9—C8—C7	121.8 (5)
C6—C1—C2	121.3 (6)	C9—C8—N2	118.4 (5)
C6—C1—I1	119.6 (5)	C7—C8—N2	119.7 (5)
C2—C1—I1	119.1 (4)	C10—C9—C8	120.5 (5)
C3—C2—C1	117.1 (5)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C3—C2—N1	122.3 (5)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C1—C2—N1	120.6 (5)	C9—C10—C11	118.8 (6)
C4—C3—C2	121.6 (6)	C9—C10—H10	120.6
C4—C3—H3	119.2	C11—C10—H10	120.6
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C10—C11—C12	120.8 (5)
C3—C4—C5	119.9 (6)	C10—C11—H11	119.6
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C11—C12—C7	121.5 (5)
C6—C5—C4	119.8 (6)	C11—C12—H12	119.3
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C7—C12—H12	119.3
C4—C5—H5	120.1		
C7—S1—N1—C2	83.9 (5)	C12—C7—C8—C9	1.0 (7)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (8)	S1—C7—C8—C9	178.9 (4)
I1—C1—C2—C3	-179.0 (4)	C12—C7—C8—N2	180.0 (5)
C6—C1—C2—N1	-179.0 (5)	S1—C7—C8—N2	-2.1 (7)
I1—C1—C2—N1	0.8 (7)	O1—N2—C8—C9	170.0 (6)
S1—N1—C2—C3	-16.1 (8)	O2—N2—C8—C9	-8.4 (8)
S1—N1—C2—C1	164.2 (4)	O1—N2—C8—C7	-9.0 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (9)	O2—N2—C8—C7	172.6 (6)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-179.9 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.0 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.2 (10)	N2—C8—C9—C10	-178.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (10)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-2.5 (9)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	2.2 (9)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.0 (9)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.3 (9)
I1—C1—C6—C5	179.2 (5)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-1.3 (7)
N1—S1—C7—C12	1.6 (5)	S1—C7—C12—C11	-179.3 (4)
N1—S1—C7—C8	-176.3 (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>
C10—H10...O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.445 (10)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-y+2/3, x-y-2/3, z-2/3$.

Fig. 1

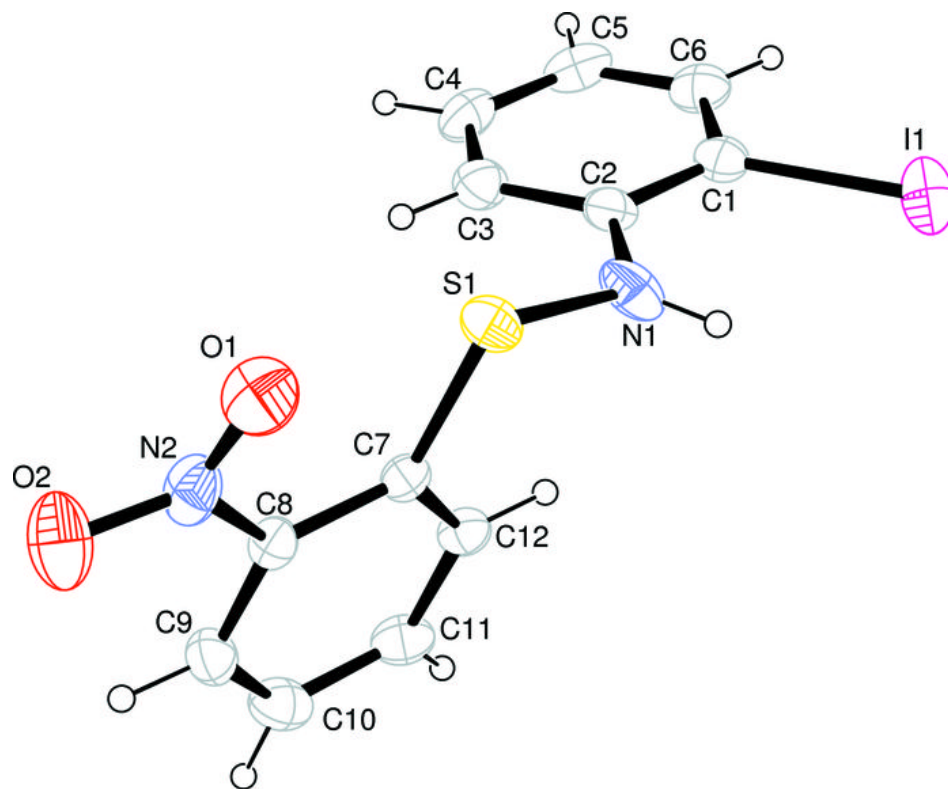


Fig. 2

