

2,2-Dichloro-N-(phenylsulfonyl)-acetamide

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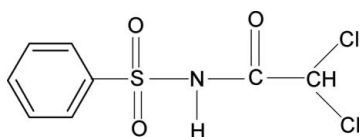
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 299$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.127; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

The conformation of the N—H and C=O bonds in the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, is *trans*. The benzene ring and the $\text{SO}_2\text{—NH—CO—C}$ group form a dihedral angle of 79.75 (8)°. Molecules are connected *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonds to form linear supramolecular chains.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Gowda *et al.* (2006, 2007, 2008*a,b*); Gowda, Foro, Nirmala *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3\text{S}$

$M_r = 268.11$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 9.669$ (1) Å

$b = 10.462$ (1) Å

$c = 21.024$ (2) Å

$V = 2126.7$ (4) Å³

$Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.79$ mm⁻¹

$T = 299$ (2) K

$0.48 \times 0.48 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.689$, $T_{\max} = 0.728$

9241 measured reflections

2156 independent reflections

1729 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$

$wR(F^2) = 0.127$

$S = 1.13$

2156 reflections

137 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.61$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D\text{—}H\cdots A$	$D\text{—}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—}H\cdots A$
$\text{N1—H1N}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.86	2.00	2.844 (3)	166

Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2004); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2284).

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supplementary materials

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2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamide

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Comment

As part of a study of the substituent effects on the crystal structures of *N*-(aryl)-sulfonamides and substituted amides (Gowda *et al.*, 2006, 2007, 2008a,b; Gowda, Foro, Nirmala *et al.*, 2008), the structure of *N*-(phenylsulfonyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide (I) has been determined. The conformation of the N—H and C=O bonds is *trans* (Fig. 1), similar to that observed in *N*-(phenylsulfonyl)-2,2,2-trimethylacetamide (Gowda *et al.*, 2008b), *N*-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide (Gowda, Foro, Nirmala *et al.*, 2008) and (4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,2,2-trimethylacetamide (Gowda *et al.*, 2008a). Further, the bond parameters in (I) are similar to those in the aforementioned structures and in each of *N*-(aryl)-2,2-dichloroacetamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2006) and benzenesulfonamide (Gowda *et al.*, 2007). The crystal packing diagram of (I) is dominated by N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) that lead to supramolecular chains that stack to form layers, as shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared by refluxing benzenesulfonamide (0.10 mole) with an excess of dichloroacetyl chloride (0.20 mole) for about an hour on a water bath. The reaction mixture was cooled and poured into ice cold water. The resulting solid was separated, washed thoroughly with water and dissolved in warm dilute sodium hydrogen carbonate solution. Compound (I) was precipitated by acidifying the filtered solution with glacial acetic acid. It was filtered, dried and recrystallized from ethanol. Single crystals used for X-ray diffraction studies were obtained from the slow evaporation of an ethanolic solution of (I).

Refinement

The H atoms were included in the riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å, and with $U(H)_{\text{iso}} = 1.2 \times U_{\text{eq}}(C, N)$.

Figures

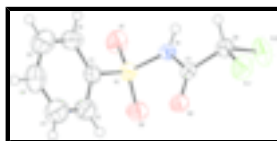


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labeling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

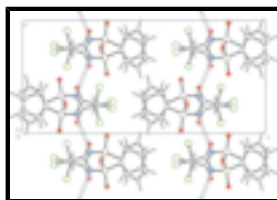


Fig. 2. View of the molecular packing in (I) with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamide

Crystal data

$C_8H_7Cl_2NO_3S$	$F_{000} = 1088$
$M_r = 268.11$	$D_x = 1.675 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 9.669 (1) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 3214 reflections
$b = 10.462 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$c = 21.024 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 2126.7 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 299 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 8$	Prism, colourless
	$0.48 \times 0.48 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector	2156 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1729 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$
$T = 299(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
Rotation method data acquisition using ω and ϕ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.689$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.728$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 13$
9241 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0496P)^2 + 3.3191P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.127$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.13$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.005$
2156 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
137 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.61 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFe^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0159 (14)

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2304 (3)	0.7731 (3)	0.09583 (13)	0.0374 (7)
C2	0.3659 (4)	0.7611 (4)	0.07699 (17)	0.0546 (9)
H2	0.4258	0.7074	0.0990	0.066*
C3	0.4121 (4)	0.8294 (4)	0.0250 (2)	0.0686 (12)
H3	0.5043	0.8235	0.0127	0.082*
C4	0.3236 (5)	0.9055 (4)	-0.00819 (18)	0.0663 (11)
H4	0.3542	0.9468	-0.0447	0.080*
C5	0.1901 (5)	0.9217 (4)	0.0117 (2)	0.0742 (13)
H5	0.1316	0.9773	-0.0100	0.089*
C6	0.1421 (4)	0.8553 (4)	0.06421 (18)	0.0615 (10)
H6	0.0515	0.8658	0.0780	0.074*
C7	0.2865 (3)	0.8421 (3)	0.24530 (13)	0.0315 (6)
C8	0.2599 (3)	0.9313 (3)	0.30181 (14)	0.0383 (7)
H8	0.1815	0.9875	0.2923	0.046*
N1	0.1690 (2)	0.7905 (2)	0.22078 (11)	0.0317 (5)
H1N	0.0909	0.8132	0.2368	0.038*
O1	0.0258 (2)	0.6569 (2)	0.15258 (11)	0.0517 (6)
O2	0.2658 (2)	0.5866 (2)	0.17518 (11)	0.0474 (6)
O3	0.40112 (19)	0.8193 (2)	0.22517 (10)	0.0425 (5)
Cl1	0.40794 (9)	1.02379 (8)	0.31696 (4)	0.0542 (3)
Cl2	0.22066 (11)	0.83545 (10)	0.36880 (4)	0.0626 (3)
S1	0.16902 (7)	0.68542 (7)	0.16113 (3)	0.0355 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0444 (16)	0.0402 (16)	0.0275 (13)	0.0016 (13)	-0.0022 (12)	-0.0021 (12)
C2	0.0468 (18)	0.069 (2)	0.0481 (19)	0.0057 (18)	0.0038 (15)	0.0114 (17)
C3	0.060 (2)	0.088 (3)	0.059 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0103 (19)	0.018 (2)
C4	0.086 (3)	0.073 (3)	0.0405 (19)	-0.007 (2)	0.0074 (19)	0.0124 (18)
C5	0.092 (3)	0.074 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.024 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.024 (2)
C6	0.059 (2)	0.077 (3)	0.0480 (19)	0.025 (2)	0.0045 (17)	0.0120 (18)

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C7	0.0317 (14)	0.0342 (13)	0.0285 (13)	0.0023 (11)	-0.0048 (11)	0.0012 (11)
C8	0.0379 (14)	0.0392 (16)	0.0377 (15)	0.0014 (13)	-0.0053 (12)	-0.0059 (12)
N1	0.0231 (10)	0.0409 (13)	0.0310 (11)	0.0013 (9)	0.0000 (9)	-0.0042 (10)
O1	0.0397 (12)	0.0637 (15)	0.0517 (13)	-0.0144 (11)	-0.0074 (10)	-0.0088 (11)
O2	0.0553 (13)	0.0384 (12)	0.0486 (12)	0.0084 (10)	0.0025 (11)	0.0014 (10)
O3	0.0247 (10)	0.0621 (14)	0.0407 (11)	0.0015 (9)	-0.0020 (8)	-0.0080 (10)
Cl1	0.0589 (5)	0.0460 (5)	0.0577 (5)	-0.0117 (4)	-0.0141 (4)	-0.0070 (4)
Cl2	0.0783 (7)	0.0726 (6)	0.0369 (4)	-0.0188 (5)	0.0138 (4)	-0.0085 (4)
S1	0.0355 (4)	0.0372 (4)	0.0338 (4)	-0.0009 (3)	-0.0024 (3)	-0.0022 (3)

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

C1—C2	1.375 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—C6	1.382 (5)	C7—O3	1.210 (3)
C1—S1	1.755 (3)	C7—N1	1.359 (3)
C2—C3	1.380 (5)	C7—C8	1.533 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—Cl1	1.757 (3)
C3—C4	1.361 (6)	C8—Cl2	1.770 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C8—H8	0.9800
C4—C5	1.368 (6)	N1—S1	1.668 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	N1—H1N	0.8600
C5—C6	1.384 (6)	O1—S1	1.428 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	O2—S1	1.425 (2)
C2—C1—C6	120.5 (3)	O3—C7—N1	123.7 (3)
C2—C1—S1	120.0 (2)	O3—C7—C8	123.0 (2)
C6—C1—S1	119.5 (3)	N1—C7—C8	113.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (3)	C7—C8—Cl1	109.8 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C7—C8—Cl2	107.9 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	Cl1—C8—Cl2	110.02 (16)
C4—C3—C2	120.4 (4)	C7—C8—H8	109.7
C4—C3—H3	119.8	Cl1—C8—H8	109.7
C2—C3—H3	119.8	Cl2—C8—H8	109.7
C3—C4—C5	120.6 (4)	C7—N1—S1	123.15 (19)
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C7—N1—H1N	118.4
C5—C4—H4	119.7	S1—N1—H1N	118.4
C4—C5—C6	119.8 (4)	O2—S1—O1	120.73 (15)
C4—C5—H5	120.1	O2—S1—N1	108.81 (13)
C6—C5—H5	120.1	O1—S1—N1	103.44 (13)
C1—C6—C5	119.3 (4)	O2—S1—C1	108.64 (14)
C1—C6—H6	120.4	O1—S1—C1	109.80 (15)
C5—C6—H6	120.4	N1—S1—C1	104.10 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.7 (6)	O3—C7—N1—S1	2.0 (4)
S1—C1—C2—C3	179.2 (3)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-177.32 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.7 (7)	C7—N1—S1—O2	49.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	4.2 (7)	C7—N1—S1—O1	178.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-3.3 (7)	C7—N1—S1—C1	-66.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.5 (6)	C2—C1—S1—O2	-15.1 (3)
S1—C1—C6—C5	-178.3 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O2	165.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (7)	C2—C1—S1—O1	-149.1 (3)

O3—C7—C8—C11	15.7 (4)	C6—C1—S1—O1	31.7 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C11	-164.9 (2)	C2—C1—S1—N1	100.7 (3)
O3—C7—C8—C12	-104.2 (3)	C6—C1—S1—N1	-78.5 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C12	75.2 (3)		

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—H1N \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.86	2.00	2.844 (3)	166

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

Fig. 1

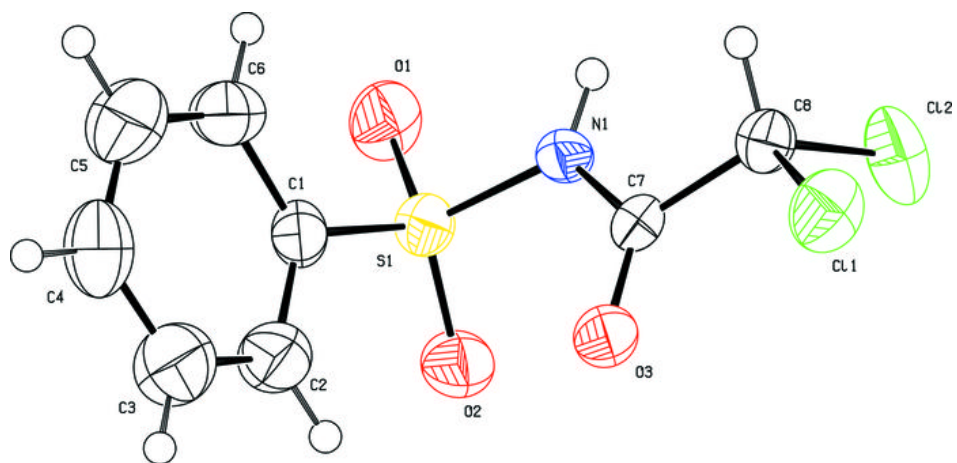


Fig. 2

