

## N-Benzylpyridine-2-sulfonamide

Xiao-Ping Chen and Shou-Fa Han\*

Department of Chemistry and the Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: xpchen1217@163.com

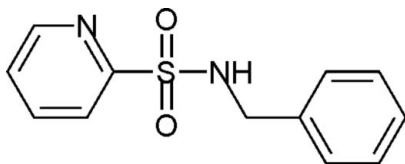
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , was obtained by the reaction of 2-mercaptopyridine and benzylamine. The dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridine rings is  $75.75$  ( $9$ )°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into chains along the  $c$  axis by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds; the chains are cross-linked into a two-dimensional network parallel to the  $bc$  plane via  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Wright *et al.* (2006). For applications of sulfonamides, see: Connor (1998). For the structure of *N*-benzylquinoline-8-sulfonamide, see: Andrighetti-Fröhner *et al.* (2006).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 248.30$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 11.099$  (2) Å

$b = 10.709$  (2) Å  
 $c = 9.513$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 91.893$  (4)°  
 $V = 1130.1$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K  
 $0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.823$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.00$   
(expected range = 0.783–0.951)

5922 measured reflections  
2195 independent reflections  
2078 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$   
 $S = 1.00$   
2195 reflections  
157 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N2}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.49 (2)	3.264 (2)	157 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.111 (2)	132 (2)
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.52	3.406 (2)	154
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.95	2.51	3.121 (2)	122

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2800).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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## ***N*-Benzylpyridine-2-sulfonamide**

**X.-P. Chen and S.-F. Han**

### **Comment**

Sulfonamides are an important category of pharmaceutical compounds with a broad spectrum of biological activities, as good antibacterials, diuretics, anticonvulsants, and HIV protease inhibitors (Connor, 1998).

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. Bond lengths and angles are comparable to those observed for *N*-benzylquinoline-8-sulfonamide (Andrighetti-Fröhner *et al.*, 2006). The C1—S1—N1—C6 torsion angle is  $-71.85$  (15)°. The dihedral angle between the benzene and pyridine rings is  $75.75$  (9)°.

Hydrogen bonding plays a significant role in stabilizing the crystal structure; see Table 1 for geometric parameters and symmetry operations. The molecules are linked into a chain along the *c* axis by N—H···O and N—H···N hydrogen bonds. The chains are cross-linked *via* C—H···O hydrogen bonds to form a two-dimensional network parallel to the *bc* plane.

### **Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized using a similar synthetic method for the preparation of heteroaryl sulfonamides (Wright *et al.*, 2006). 2-Mercaptopyridine (0.56 g, 5 mmol) was stirred in a mixture of 25 mL of dichloromethane and 25 mL of 1 M HCl in a 125 ml flask for 8 min at 263 to 268 K. Cold sodium hypochlorite (6% solution, 0.68 M, 26 ml, 18 mmol, 3.3 equiv) was then added dropwise with very rapid stirring, maintaining the internal temperature at 263 to 268 K. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 263 to 268 K after the addition was completed, the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel (pre-cooled with ice water) and the dichloromethane layer was rapidly separated and collected in a clean 125 ml flask cooled in a ice-salt bath. Benzylamine (1.1 ml, 10 mmol) was added with stirring, when the dichloromethane layer became a white suspension, the flask was removed to an ice-water bath and the suspension was stirred for 30 min at 273 K. The suspension was then washed with 1 M HCl, then with water and brine. Drying (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentration afforded the title compound as a white solid with 81% yield. Single crystals of the title compound were grown in a petroleum ether-ethyl acetate solution (3:1 *v/v*) by slow evaporation.

### **Refinement**

Atom H1 was located in a difference map and its positional parameters were refined. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically [C—H = 0.95 Å (aromatic) and 0.99 Å (methylene)] and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation. The isotropic displacement parameters were set at 1.2 times  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atoms.

## Figures

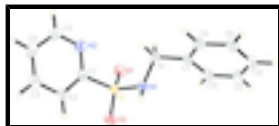


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the compound, with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms).

## N-Benzylpyridine-2-sulfonamide

### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2S$

$M_r = 248.30$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 11.099 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.709 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.513 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 91.893 (4)^\circ$

$V = 1130.1 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 520$

$D_x = 1.459 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

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

Cell parameters from 4484 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}28.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.823$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.00$

5922 measured reflections

2195 independent reflections

2078 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$

$wR(F^2) = 0.101$

$S = 1.00$

2195 reflections

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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0567P)^2 + 0.7208P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

157 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction correction: none

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.29480 (4)	0.35956 (4)	-0.07138 (4)	0.02300 (15)
O1	0.23235 (11)	0.37287 (12)	-0.20382 (13)	0.0297 (3)
O2	0.35175 (11)	0.46543 (11)	-0.00687 (13)	0.0303 (3)
N1	0.20157 (13)	0.30466 (14)	0.03864 (16)	0.0247 (3)
H1	0.2331 (19)	0.299 (2)	0.118 (2)	0.030*
N2	0.37751 (14)	0.15428 (14)	-0.18353 (16)	0.0288 (3)
C1	0.40853 (15)	0.24506 (16)	-0.09461 (17)	0.0242 (4)
C2	0.51786 (16)	0.25414 (18)	-0.02210 (19)	0.0296 (4)
H2	0.5353	0.3219	0.0397	0.036*
C3	0.60085 (17)	0.16046 (19)	-0.0433 (2)	0.0336 (4)
H3	0.6775	0.1622	0.0041	0.040*
C4	0.57087 (17)	0.06477 (18)	-0.13383 (19)	0.0332 (4)
H4	0.6264	-0.0009	-0.1497	0.040*
C5	0.45909 (17)	0.06519 (18)	-0.20149 (19)	0.0329 (4)
H5	0.4393	-0.0014	-0.2640	0.039*
C6	0.11909 (16)	0.20325 (17)	-0.00404 (19)	0.0297 (4)
H6A	0.1627	0.1226	0.0006	0.036*
H6B	0.0903	0.2166	-0.1025	0.036*
C7	0.01310 (15)	0.19830 (16)	0.09002 (17)	0.0240 (4)
C8	-0.01617 (16)	0.08823 (16)	0.15529 (19)	0.0274 (4)
H8	0.0322	0.0162	0.1424	0.033*
C9	-0.11535 (16)	0.08132 (18)	0.23949 (19)	0.0321 (4)
H9	-0.1354	0.0046	0.2830	0.039*
C10	-0.18463 (17)	0.18527 (19)	0.2601 (2)	0.0345 (4)
H10	-0.2523	0.1809	0.3185	0.041*
C11	-0.15598 (17)	0.29609 (18)	0.1958 (2)	0.0353 (4)
H11	-0.2037	0.3683	0.2104	0.042*
C12	-0.05840 (17)	0.30255 (17)	0.1105 (2)	0.0301 (4)
H12	-0.0399	0.3790	0.0653	0.036*

## supplementary materials

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0240 (2)	0.0224 (2)	0.0226 (2)	-0.00314 (15)	0.00148 (16)	0.00164 (15)
O1	0.0300 (6)	0.0336 (7)	0.0254 (7)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0055 (5)
O2	0.0312 (6)	0.0233 (6)	0.0364 (7)	-0.0054 (5)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0000 (5)
N1	0.0253 (7)	0.0274 (8)	0.0215 (7)	-0.0047 (6)	0.0020 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
N2	0.0323 (8)	0.0296 (8)	0.0245 (8)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0005 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
C1	0.0248 (8)	0.0264 (8)	0.0215 (8)	-0.0040 (7)	0.0046 (6)	0.0024 (6)
C2	0.0260 (9)	0.0326 (9)	0.0303 (9)	-0.0045 (7)	0.0012 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C3	0.0259 (9)	0.0405 (10)	0.0346 (10)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0040 (7)	0.0058 (8)
C4	0.0355 (10)	0.0352 (10)	0.0295 (9)	0.0068 (8)	0.0098 (7)	0.0040 (8)
C5	0.0415 (10)	0.0307 (9)	0.0266 (9)	0.0020 (8)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0030 (7)
C6	0.0315 (9)	0.0287 (9)	0.0293 (9)	-0.0085 (7)	0.0084 (7)	-0.0066 (7)
C7	0.0233 (8)	0.0270 (8)	0.0217 (8)	-0.0053 (7)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0029 (6)
C8	0.0276 (8)	0.0240 (8)	0.0306 (9)	-0.0019 (7)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C9	0.0340 (9)	0.0310 (9)	0.0315 (9)	-0.0079 (8)	0.0042 (7)	0.0035 (8)
C10	0.0275 (9)	0.0421 (11)	0.0343 (10)	-0.0065 (8)	0.0088 (7)	-0.0059 (8)
C11	0.0292 (9)	0.0331 (10)	0.0438 (11)	0.0038 (8)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0049 (8)
C12	0.0329 (9)	0.0251 (9)	0.0323 (9)	-0.0015 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0022 (7)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

S1—O1	1.4249 (13)	C5—H5	0.95
S1—O2	1.4268 (13)	C6—C7	1.502 (2)
S1—N1	1.6073 (15)	C6—H6A	0.99
S1—C1	1.7787 (18)	C6—H6B	0.99
N1—C6	1.469 (2)	C7—C8	1.376 (2)
N1—H1	0.82 (2)	C7—C12	1.387 (3)
N2—C1	1.327 (2)	C8—C9	1.385 (3)
N2—C5	1.330 (2)	C8—H8	0.95
C1—C2	1.379 (2)	C9—C10	1.371 (3)
C2—C3	1.381 (3)	C9—H9	0.95
C2—H2	0.95	C10—C11	1.377 (3)
C3—C4	1.373 (3)	C10—H10	0.95
C3—H3	0.95	C11—C12	1.376 (3)
C4—C5	1.379 (3)	C11—H11	0.95
C4—H4	0.95	C12—H12	0.95
O1—S1—O2	119.76 (8)	N1—C6—C7	110.77 (14)
O1—S1—N1	107.91 (8)	N1—C6—H6A	109.5
O2—S1—N1	107.23 (8)	C7—C6—H6A	109.5
O1—S1—C1	106.59 (8)	N1—C6—H6B	109.5
O2—S1—C1	107.16 (8)	C7—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—S1—C1	107.67 (8)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.1
C6—N1—S1	119.95 (12)	C8—C7—C12	118.78 (16)
C6—N1—H1	116.0 (15)	C8—C7—C6	120.01 (16)
S1—N1—H1	111.2 (15)	C12—C7—C6	121.20 (16)

C1—N2—C5	116.37 (15)	C7—C8—C9	120.72 (17)
N2—C1—C2	125.17 (17)	C7—C8—H8	119.6
N2—C1—S1	114.46 (13)	C9—C8—H8	119.6
C2—C1—S1	120.36 (14)	C10—C9—C8	119.98 (17)
C1—C2—C3	117.12 (17)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C1—C2—H2	121.4	C8—C9—H9	120.0
C3—C2—H2	121.4	C9—C10—C11	119.85 (18)
C4—C3—C2	119.00 (18)	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C12—C11—C10	120.18 (18)
C3—C4—C5	119.10 (18)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C3—C4—H4	120.5	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C5—C4—H4	120.5	C11—C12—C7	120.48 (17)
N2—C5—C4	123.24 (17)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
N2—C5—H5	118.4	C7—C12—H12	119.8
C4—C5—H5	118.4		
O1—S1—N1—C6	42.85 (16)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (3)
O2—S1—N1—C6	173.12 (13)	C1—N2—C5—C4	-0.4 (3)
C1—S1—N1—C6	-71.85 (15)	C3—C4—C5—N2	-0.1 (3)
C5—N2—C1—C2	0.8 (3)	S1—N1—C6—C7	-159.20 (13)
C5—N2—C1—S1	-178.54 (13)	N1—C6—C7—C8	-126.83 (17)
O1—S1—C1—N2	-34.71 (14)	N1—C6—C7—C12	54.6 (2)
O2—S1—C1—N2	-164.06 (12)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.2 (3)
N1—S1—C1—N2	80.87 (14)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-178.38 (16)
O1—S1—C1—C2	145.94 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.9 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C2	16.58 (16)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (3)
N1—S1—C1—C2	-98.49 (15)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.3 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C3	-0.6 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.0 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	178.71 (13)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C11	179.29 (17)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 $\cdots$ N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.49 (2)	3.264 (2)	157 (2)
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.50 (2)	3.111 (2)	132 (2)
C4—H4 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.52	3.406 (2)	154
C5—H5 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.51	3.121 (2)	122

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

Fig. 1

