

## N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)benzene-sulfonamide

B. Thimme Gowda,<sup>a\*</sup> Sabine Foro,<sup>b</sup> P. A. Suchetan<sup>a</sup> and Hartmut Fuess<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, Mangalore, India, and <sup>b</sup>Institute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany  
Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

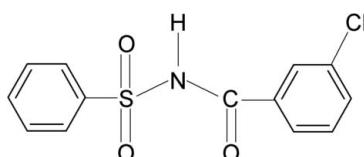
Received 7 October 2009; accepted 8 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 299$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$ , the conformation of the N–H bond in the  $\text{C}-\text{SO}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}(\text{O})$  segment is *anti* to the  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $87.5(1)^\circ$ . The crystal structure features inversion-related dimers linked by pairs of  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}(\text{S})$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For background literature and similar structures, see: Gowda *et al.* (2008); Gowda, Foro, Nirmala *et al.* (2009); Gowda, Foro, Suchetan *et al.* (2009).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 295.73$   
Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 21.309(2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 6.0953(7) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 20.367(2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 92.48(1)^\circ$   
 $V = 2642.9(5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 299$  K  
 $0.42 \times 0.40 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.834$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.900$   
5328 measured reflections  
2714 independent reflections  
1968 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$   
 $S = 0.92$   
2714 reflections  
176 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.84 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.946 (2)	171 (2)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); 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, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

BTG thanks the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Bonn, Germany, for extension of his research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2198).

### References

- Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Babitha, K. S. & Fuess, H. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, o1825.  
Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Nirmala, P. G., Terao, H. & Fuess, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o1219.  
Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Suchetan, P. A. & Fuess, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o2516.  
Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.  
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.

## **supplementary materials**

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2750 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809041051]

### N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide

B. T. Gowda, S. Foro, P. A. Suchetan and H. Fuess

#### Comment

Diaryl acylsulfonamides are known as potent antitumor agents against a broad spectrum of human tumor xenografts (colon, lung, breast, ovary and prostate) in nude mice. As part of a study of the effect of ring and the side chain substituents on the crystal structures of *N*-aromatic sulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2008; Gowda, Foro, Nirmala *et al.*, 2009; Gowda, Foro, Suchetan *et al.*, 2009), in the present work, the structure of *N*-(3-chlorobenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide (I) has been determined (Fig. 1). The conformation of the *N*—H bond in the C—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C(O) segment of the structure is *anti* to the C=O bond, similar to that observed in *N*-(benzoyl)benzenesulfonamide (II) (Gowda, Foro, Suchetan *et al.*, 2009). Further, the C=O bond in the segment is *anti* to the *meta*-Cl in the benzoyl ring, while the conformation of the *N*—C bond in the C—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C(O) segment of the structure has "gauche" torsions with respect to the SO bonds. The molecule is twisted at the *N* atom with a dihedral angle of 89.9 (1)<sup>o</sup> between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the C—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH—C—O segment, compared to the value of 86.5 (1)<sup>o</sup> in (II). The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 87.5 (1)<sup>o</sup> in (I) and 80.3 (1)<sup>o</sup> in (II). The packing of molecules linked by pairs of *N*—H···O(S) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

#### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing a mixture of 3-chlorobenzoic acid, benzene sulfonamide and phosphorous oxychloride for 5 h on a water bath. The resultant mixture was cooled and poured into ice cold water. The solid obtained was filtered, washed thoroughly with water and then dissolved in sodium bicarbonate solution. The compound was later reprecipitated by acidifying the filtered solution with dilute HCl. The filtered and dried solid was recrystallized to the constant melting point.

Prism-like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained from a slow evaporation of its toluene solution at room temperature.

#### Refinement

The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference map and later restrained to N—H = 0.84 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the *U*<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom).

#### Figures

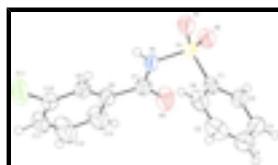


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids (drawn at the 50% probability level).

# supplementary materials

---

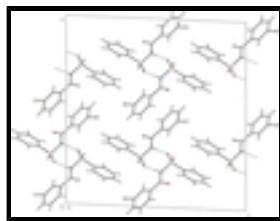


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of (I) with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

## N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide

### Crystal data

C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ClNO <sub>3</sub> S	$F_{000} = 1216$
$M_r = 295.73$	$D_x = 1.486 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 1936 reflections
$a = 21.309 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.0^\circ$
$b = 6.0953 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 20.367 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 299 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 92.48 (1)^\circ$	Prism, colourless
$V = 2642.9 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.42 \times 0.40 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector	2714 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1968 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$
$T = 299 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
Rotation method data acquisition using $\omega$ and $\varphi$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlisRED; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$h = -26 \rightarrow 16$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.834$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.900$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 6$
5328 measured reflections	$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.133$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
$S = 0.92$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2714 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

176 parameters  
 Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),  
 $F_c^* = k F_c [1 + 0.001 x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct  
 methods Extinction coefficient: 0.0038 (7)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

### *Special details*

**Experimental.** CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2009) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

**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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.20143 (9)	-0.0804 (3)	0.65509 (10)	0.0418 (5)
C2	0.19836 (10)	0.0558 (4)	0.70922 (10)	0.0486 (5)
H2	0.2161	0.1952	0.7087	0.058*
C3	0.16863 (13)	-0.0179 (4)	0.76404 (12)	0.0648 (7)
H3	0.1668	0.0720	0.8008	0.078*
C4	0.14182 (12)	-0.2218 (5)	0.76472 (13)	0.0687 (7)
H4	0.1218	-0.2697	0.8018	0.082*
C5	0.14450 (12)	-0.3554 (4)	0.71097 (15)	0.0696 (7)
H5	0.1257	-0.4929	0.7116	0.084*
C6	0.17497 (11)	-0.2883 (3)	0.65551 (12)	0.0569 (6)
H6	0.1776	-0.3808	0.6194	0.068*
C7	0.13356 (10)	0.1419 (3)	0.52483 (10)	0.0483 (5)
C8	0.08621 (9)	0.1089 (3)	0.46936 (10)	0.0486 (5)
C9	0.08589 (10)	-0.0686 (4)	0.42751 (10)	0.0519 (5)
H9	0.1175	-0.1737	0.4316	0.062*
C10	0.03867 (11)	-0.0901 (4)	0.37955 (10)	0.0562 (6)
C11	-0.00920 (12)	0.0610 (5)	0.37261 (13)	0.0705 (7)
H11	-0.0411	0.0440	0.3404	0.085*
C12	-0.00860 (15)	0.2364 (5)	0.41439 (18)	0.0949 (10)
H12	-0.0404	0.3407	0.4102	0.114*
C13	0.03849 (13)	0.2618 (4)	0.46282 (15)	0.0772 (8)
H13	0.0380	0.3819	0.4910	0.093*
N1	0.18539 (9)	0.0071 (3)	0.52611 (8)	0.0498 (5)
H1N	0.1947 (11)	-0.082 (4)	0.4968 (12)	0.060*
O1	0.28316 (7)	-0.1577 (3)	0.56683 (8)	0.0734 (6)
O2	0.26351 (8)	0.2263 (3)	0.59692 (7)	0.0655 (5)

## supplementary materials

---

O3	0.12636 (8)	0.2751 (3)	0.56792 (8)	0.0695 (5)
Cl1	0.03840 (4)	-0.31286 (16)	0.32733 (4)	0.1016 (3)
S1	0.24035 (2)	0.00980 (9)	0.58590 (2)	0.0490 (2)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0370 (10)	0.0454 (10)	0.0420 (10)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0084 (8)	-0.0040 (8)
C2	0.0523 (12)	0.0503 (12)	0.0429 (11)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0009 (9)	-0.0076 (9)
C3	0.0667 (16)	0.0830 (18)	0.0449 (12)	0.0055 (13)	0.0039 (11)	-0.0048 (12)
C4	0.0602 (16)	0.0855 (18)	0.0602 (15)	-0.0003 (13)	0.0010 (12)	0.0214 (14)
C5	0.0590 (15)	0.0527 (14)	0.096 (2)	-0.0034 (11)	-0.0082 (15)	0.0199 (14)
C6	0.0538 (13)	0.0464 (12)	0.0690 (15)	0.0067 (10)	-0.0144 (11)	-0.0094 (11)
C7	0.0480 (12)	0.0527 (12)	0.0437 (11)	0.0083 (10)	-0.0030 (9)	-0.0027 (9)
C8	0.0418 (11)	0.0587 (13)	0.0447 (11)	0.0093 (10)	-0.0036 (9)	-0.0001 (10)
C9	0.0435 (12)	0.0708 (14)	0.0408 (11)	0.0110 (10)	-0.0050 (9)	-0.0031 (10)
C10	0.0480 (13)	0.0786 (15)	0.0416 (11)	-0.0027 (12)	-0.0042 (9)	0.0001 (11)
C11	0.0496 (14)	0.098 (2)	0.0621 (15)	0.0053 (14)	-0.0201 (12)	0.0098 (14)
C12	0.0680 (18)	0.097 (2)	0.117 (3)	0.0362 (16)	-0.0345 (18)	-0.009 (2)
C13	0.0631 (16)	0.0783 (17)	0.0880 (18)	0.0275 (14)	-0.0211 (14)	-0.0190 (15)
N1	0.0451 (10)	0.0688 (12)	0.0348 (9)	0.0139 (8)	-0.0067 (7)	-0.0155 (8)
O1	0.0482 (9)	0.1156 (15)	0.0554 (10)	0.0295 (9)	-0.0097 (8)	-0.0298 (10)
O2	0.0635 (10)	0.0830 (11)	0.0497 (9)	-0.0240 (9)	-0.0011 (8)	-0.0036 (8)
O3	0.0721 (11)	0.0670 (10)	0.0680 (11)	0.0201 (9)	-0.0139 (9)	-0.0271 (9)
Cl1	0.0912 (6)	0.1320 (7)	0.0789 (5)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0282 (4)	-0.0466 (5)
S1	0.0378 (3)	0.0713 (4)	0.0374 (3)	0.0049 (2)	-0.0044 (2)	-0.0125 (2)

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

C1—C2	1.384 (3)	C8—C9	1.377 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C8—C13	1.382 (3)
C1—S1	1.754 (2)	C9—C10	1.378 (3)
C2—C3	1.382 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.377 (4)
C3—C4	1.369 (3)	C10—Cl1	1.725 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.366 (4)
C4—C5	1.367 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—C13	1.385 (4)
C5—C6	1.389 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	N1—S1	1.6527 (18)
C7—O3	1.210 (2)	N1—H1N	0.84 (2)
C7—N1	1.376 (3)	O1—S1	1.4340 (16)
C7—C8	1.495 (3)	O2—S1	1.4232 (16)
C2—C1—C6	120.7 (2)	C8—C9—C10	119.8 (2)
C2—C1—S1	119.47 (17)	C8—C9—H9	120.1
C6—C1—S1	119.85 (16)	C10—C9—H9	120.1
C3—C2—C1	119.2 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.6 (2)

C3—C2—H2	120.4	C11—C10—Cl1	118.72 (19)
C1—C2—H2	120.4	C9—C10—Cl1	119.64 (18)
C4—C3—C2	120.6 (2)	C12—C11—C10	118.2 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C12—C11—H11	120.9
C2—C3—H3	119.7	C10—C11—H11	120.9
C5—C4—C3	120.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13	121.2 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C11—C12—H12	119.4
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C13—C12—H12	119.4
C4—C5—C6	120.9 (2)	C8—C13—C12	120.0 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C8—C13—H13	120.0
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C1—C6—C5	118.6 (2)	C7—N1—S1	123.41 (15)
C1—C6—H6	120.7	C7—N1—H1N	126.0 (17)
C5—C6—H6	120.7	S1—N1—H1N	110.5 (17)
O3—C7—N1	120.9 (2)	O2—S1—O1	118.86 (11)
O3—C7—C8	122.38 (19)	O2—S1—N1	110.81 (10)
N1—C7—C8	116.66 (17)	O1—S1—N1	103.42 (9)
C9—C8—C13	119.1 (2)	O2—S1—C1	109.68 (9)
C9—C8—C7	123.94 (18)	O1—S1—C1	108.83 (11)
C13—C8—C7	116.8 (2)	N1—S1—C1	104.13 (10)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (3)	C11—C10—C11—C12	179.8 (2)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.81 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.5 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (4)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (4)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-177.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.9 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.4 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.0 (3)	O3—C7—N1—S1	1.5 (3)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.95 (17)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-176.23 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.5 (3)	C7—N1—S1—O2	-52.6 (2)
O3—C7—C8—C9	-165.9 (2)	C7—N1—S1—O1	178.97 (19)
N1—C7—C8—C9	11.8 (3)	C7—N1—S1—C1	65.3 (2)
O3—C7—C8—C13	10.6 (4)	C2—C1—S1—O2	-0.9 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C13	-171.7 (2)	C6—C1—S1—O2	-179.87 (16)
C13—C8—C9—C10	0.7 (4)	C2—C1—S1—O1	130.64 (17)
C7—C8—C9—C10	177.1 (2)	C6—C1—S1—O1	-48.30 (19)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.8 (4)	C2—C1—S1—N1	-119.56 (17)
C8—C9—C10—Cl1	-179.90 (18)	C6—C1—S1—N1	61.49 (18)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.7 (4)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1N···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (2)	2.12 (2)	2.946 (2)	171 (2)

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

## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 1

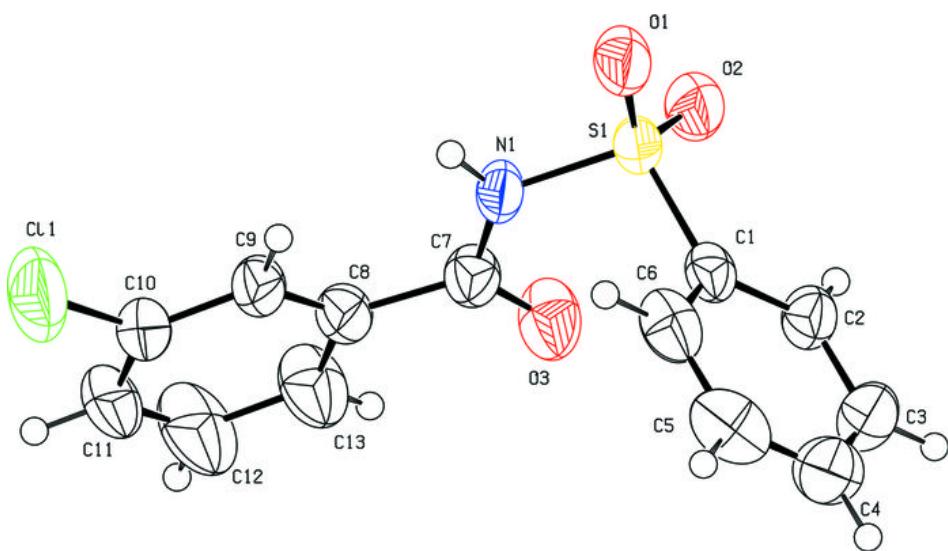


Fig. 2

