

## 4-Chloro-2-methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)-benzenesulfonamide

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

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri 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

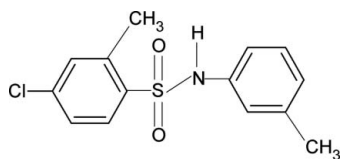
Received 24 November 2009; accepted 26 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 299$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.052;  $wR$  factor = 0.156; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

The N—H bond in the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}$ , the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $75.5(1)^\circ$ . The crystal structure features inversion-related dimers linked by pairs of N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the preparation, see: Savitha & Gowda (2006). For our study of the effect of substituents on the crystal structures of *N*-(aryl)arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2009*a,b,c*). For related structures, see: Gelbrich *et al.* (2007); Perlovich *et al.* (2006).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 295.77$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 7.8830(7)$  Å  
 $b = 11.602(1)$  Å

$c = 15.645(2)$  Å  
 $\beta = 90.593(8)^\circ$   
 $V = 1430.8(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.41$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 299$  K

$0.48 \times 0.28 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

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

Diffraction, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.828$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.953$   
 5563 measured reflections  
 2925 independent reflections  
 1980 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 2925 reflections  
 177 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

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 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.925 (3)	176 (3)

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

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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2978).

### References

- Gelbrich, T., Hursthouse, M. B. & Threlfall, T. L. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **B63**, 621–632.  
 Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Nirmala, P. G., Babitha, K. S. & Fuess, H. (2009*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o476.  
 Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Nirmala, P. G., Babitha, K. S. & Fuess, H. (2009*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o717.  
 Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Nirmala, P. G., Terao, H. & Fuess, H. (2009*c*). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o800.  
 Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.  
 Perlovich, G. L., Tkachev, V. V., Schaper, K.-J. & Raevsky, O. A. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o780–o782.  
 Savitha, M. B. & Gowda, B. T. (2006). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **60**, 600–606.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o14 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809051083 ]

## 4-Chloro-2-methyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide

B. T. Gowda, S. Foro, P. G. Nirmala and H. Fuess

### Comment

As part of a study of the substituent effects on the structures of *N*-(aryl)arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2009*a,b,c*), in the present work the structure of 4-chloro-2-methyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (I) has been determined (Fig. 1). The conformation of the N—H bond is *anti* to the *meta*-methyl group in the aniline benzene ring. The molecule is bent at the *N* atom with the C1—S1—N1—C7 torsion angle of 77.2 (3)°, compared to the values of 73.0 (3)° in 4-chloro-2-methyl-*N*-(2-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (II) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009*c*), 74.8°(4) in 2-methyl-4-chloro-*N*-(2-chlorophenyl)benzenesulfonamide (III) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009*b*) and -61.9 (4)° (molecule 1) and 69.7 (4)° (molecule 2) in the two independent molecules of 4-chloro-2-methyl-*N*-(phenyl)benzenesulfonamide (IV) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009*a*). The two benzene rings are tilted relative to each other by 75.5 (1)°, compared to the values of 45.8 (1)° in (II), 45.5 (2)° in (III), and 86.6 (2)° (molecule 1) and 83.0 (2)° (molecule 2) in the two independent molecules of (IV). The other bond parameters in (I) are similar to those observed in (II), (III), (IV) and other aryl sulfonamides (Perlovich *et al.*, 2006; Gelbrich *et al.*, 2007). The crystal packing of molecules in (I) *via* N—H···O(S) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig.2.

### Experimental

A solution of *m*-chlorotoluene (10 ml) in chloroform (40 ml) was treated dropwise with chlorosulfonic acid (25 ml) at 0 °C. After the initial evolution of hydrogen chloride subsided, the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature and poured into crushed ice in a beaker. The chloroform layer was separated, washed with cold water and allowed to evaporate slowly. The residual 4-chloro-2-methylbenzenesulfonylchloride was treated with *m*-toluidine in the stoichiometric ratio and boiled for ten minutes. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and added to ice cold water (100 cc). The resultant solid 4-chloro-2-methyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide was filtered under suction and washed thoroughly with cold water. It was then recrystallized to constant melting point from dilute ethanol. The purity of the compound was checked and characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra (Savitha & Gowda, 2006). The single crystals used in X-ray diffraction studies were grown in ethanolic solution by slow evaporation at room temperature.

### Refinement

The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference map and its positional parameters were refined with the N-H distance restrained to 0.82 (4) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model [C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å]. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atom).

## Figures

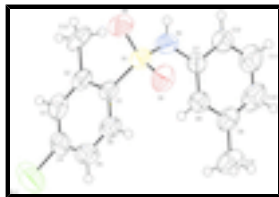


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

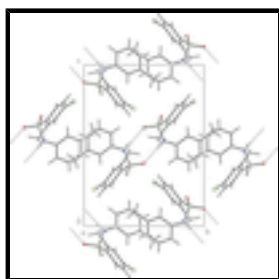


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title compound with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

## 4-Chloro-2-methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide

### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{14}ClNO_2S$

$M_r = 295.77$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 7.8830$  (7) Å

$b = 11.602$  (1) Å

$c = 15.645$  (2) Å

$\beta = 90.593$  (8)°

$V = 1430.8$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 616$

$D_x = 1.373$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2116 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – $27.9$ °

$\mu = 0.41$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 299$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.28 \times 0.12$  mm

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector

2925 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

1980 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.014$

Rotation method data acquisition using  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  $\theta_{max} = 26.4$ °,  $\theta_{min} = 2.6$ °

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$h = -9 \rightarrow 6$

$T_{min} = 0.828$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.953$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 14$

5563 measured reflections

$l = -19 \rightarrow 18$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.156$$

$$S = 1.03$$

2925 reflections

177 parameters

0 restraints

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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0757P)^2 + 0.6262P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.020$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.6521 (3)	0.1989 (2)	0.83780 (16)	0.0484 (6)
C2	0.8133 (4)	0.1933 (2)	0.87588 (18)	0.0552 (7)
C3	0.9404 (4)	0.2588 (3)	0.8394 (2)	0.0679 (8)
H3	1.0494	0.2563	0.8627	0.081*
C4	0.9084 (4)	0.3278 (3)	0.7692 (2)	0.0675 (8)
C5	0.7500 (5)	0.3331 (3)	0.7328 (2)	0.0725 (9)
H5	0.7292	0.3802	0.6858	0.087*
C6	0.6223 (4)	0.2679 (3)	0.76688 (18)	0.0616 (8)
H6	0.5145	0.2700	0.7421	0.074*
C7	0.3599 (3)	0.2701 (2)	0.99538 (18)	0.0509 (6)
C8	0.3539 (3)	0.3658 (2)	0.94325 (19)	0.0584 (7)
H8	0.4012	0.3622	0.8891	0.070*
C9	0.2787 (4)	0.4672 (3)	0.9703 (2)	0.0630 (8)
C10	0.2096 (5)	0.4692 (3)	1.0506 (2)	0.0882 (11)
H10	0.1577	0.5362	1.0700	0.106*
C11	0.2159 (5)	0.3740 (4)	1.1028 (2)	0.0929 (12)
H11	0.1698	0.3776	1.1572	0.111*
C12	0.2895 (4)	0.2737 (3)	1.07543 (19)	0.0663 (8)
H12	0.2919	0.2090	1.1105	0.080*
C13	0.8530 (4)	0.1198 (3)	0.9571 (2)	0.0703 (9)
H13A	0.8313	0.0400	0.9451	0.084*
H13B	0.7823	0.1448	1.0032	0.084*

## supplementary materials

---

H13C	0.9701	0.1295	0.9732	0.084*
C14	0.2762 (5)	0.5716 (3)	0.9131 (3)	0.0857 (11)
H14A	0.2078	0.5560	0.8634	0.103*
H14B	0.3898	0.5896	0.8961	0.103*
H14C	0.2293	0.6359	0.9435	0.103*
N1	0.4428 (4)	0.1662 (2)	0.97214 (17)	0.0692 (8)
H1N	0.445 (4)	0.118 (3)	1.011 (2)	0.083*
O1	0.3367 (3)	0.1432 (2)	0.82291 (15)	0.0752 (6)
O2	0.5297 (3)	0.00166 (16)	0.88893 (14)	0.0708 (6)
Cl1	1.07032 (16)	0.41278 (11)	0.72879 (9)	0.1237 (5)
S1	0.47841 (9)	0.11958 (6)	0.87689 (5)	0.0572 (3)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0546 (15)	0.0446 (13)	0.0461 (14)	0.0116 (12)	-0.0020 (11)	-0.0040 (12)
C2	0.0599 (16)	0.0479 (15)	0.0576 (16)	0.0147 (13)	-0.0036 (13)	-0.0032 (13)
C3	0.0566 (17)	0.0603 (19)	0.087 (2)	0.0091 (15)	0.0030 (16)	-0.0136 (17)
C4	0.077 (2)	0.0543 (17)	0.071 (2)	0.0048 (15)	0.0271 (17)	-0.0090 (16)
C5	0.099 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.0528 (17)	0.0143 (19)	0.0131 (17)	0.0072 (15)
C6	0.0692 (19)	0.0651 (18)	0.0504 (16)	0.0146 (15)	-0.0034 (14)	0.0023 (14)
C7	0.0479 (14)	0.0486 (15)	0.0563 (16)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0032 (12)	-0.0036 (12)
C8	0.0590 (16)	0.0532 (17)	0.0631 (18)	0.0017 (13)	0.0068 (14)	-0.0016 (14)
C9	0.0591 (18)	0.0513 (16)	0.078 (2)	0.0032 (13)	-0.0098 (15)	-0.0089 (15)
C10	0.104 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.036 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.022 (2)
C11	0.107 (3)	0.108 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C12	0.0658 (18)	0.073 (2)	0.0604 (18)	0.0085 (15)	0.0035 (15)	0.0038 (15)
C13	0.0676 (19)	0.0651 (19)	0.078 (2)	0.0248 (15)	-0.0330 (16)	0.0020 (16)
C14	0.094 (3)	0.0524 (19)	0.111 (3)	0.0071 (18)	-0.014 (2)	0.0019 (19)
N1	0.095 (2)	0.0514 (15)	0.0613 (16)	0.0169 (14)	0.0169 (14)	0.0085 (12)
O1	0.0598 (12)	0.0789 (15)	0.0866 (16)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0155 (11)	-0.0093 (12)
O2	0.0932 (15)	0.0446 (11)	0.0749 (14)	0.0048 (10)	0.0039 (11)	-0.0041 (10)
Cl1	0.1293 (10)	0.1064 (9)	0.1367 (11)	-0.0264 (7)	0.0632 (8)	-0.0064 (7)
S1	0.0630 (5)	0.0485 (4)	0.0600 (5)	0.0044 (3)	-0.0008 (3)	-0.0033 (3)

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

C1—C6	1.387 (4)	C9—C10	1.375 (5)
C1—C2	1.399 (4)	C9—C14	1.506 (5)
C1—S1	1.764 (3)	C10—C11	1.375 (5)
C2—C3	1.386 (4)	C10—H10	0.93
C2—C13	1.560 (4)	C11—C12	1.371 (5)
C3—C4	1.380 (5)	C11—H11	0.93
C3—H3	0.93	C12—H12	0.93
C4—C5	1.369 (5)	C13—H13A	0.96
C4—Cl1	1.737 (3)	C13—H13B	0.96
C5—C6	1.371 (4)	C13—H13C	0.96
C5—H5	0.93	C14—H14A	0.96
C6—H6	0.93	C14—H14B	0.96

C7—C12	1.375 (4)	C14—H14C	0.96
C7—C8	1.378 (4)	N1—S1	1.613 (3)
C7—N1	1.420 (3)	N1—H1N	0.82 (4)
C8—C9	1.386 (4)	O1—S1	1.420 (2)
C8—H8	0.93	O2—S1	1.438 (2)
C6—C1—C2	120.9 (3)	C9—C10—H10	119.4
C6—C1—S1	116.9 (2)	C12—C11—C10	120.6 (3)
C2—C1—S1	122.2 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.7
C3—C2—C1	117.2 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.7
C3—C2—C13	119.7 (3)	C11—C12—C7	119.1 (3)
C1—C2—C13	123.1 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C3—C2	121.2 (3)	C7—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C3—H3	119.4	C2—C13—H13A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C2—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.0 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C4—C11	119.6 (3)	C2—C13—H13C	109.5
C3—C4—C11	119.3 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.0 (3)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.5	C9—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.5	C9—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.7 (3)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C9—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.7	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C12—C7—C8	120.2 (3)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C12—C7—N1	116.7 (3)	C7—N1—S1	127.3 (2)
C8—C7—N1	123.0 (3)	C7—N1—H1N	114 (3)
C7—C8—C9	121.0 (3)	S1—N1—H1N	116 (3)
C7—C8—H8	119.5	O1—S1—O2	118.67 (14)
C9—C8—H8	119.5	O1—S1—N1	109.96 (14)
C10—C9—C8	117.9 (3)	O2—S1—N1	104.43 (13)
C10—C9—C14	121.7 (3)	O1—S1—C1	107.55 (13)
C8—C9—C14	120.3 (3)	O2—S1—C1	108.88 (13)
C11—C10—C9	121.1 (3)	N1—S1—C1	106.78 (14)
C11—C10—H10	119.4		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.5 (5)
S1—C1—C2—C3	179.6 (2)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-178.6 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C13	178.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.9 (6)
S1—C1—C2—C13	-1.7 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.1 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.9 (5)
C13—C2—C3—C4	-177.8 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C11	176.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (5)	C12—C7—N1—S1	157.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C11	177.3 (2)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-25.5 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (5)	C7—N1—S1—O1	-39.2 (3)
C11—C4—C5—C6	-178.2 (2)	C7—N1—S1—O2	-167.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.0 (4)	C7—N1—S1—C1	77.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.5 (4)	C6—C1—S1—O1	1.2 (2)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.5 (2)	C2—C1—S1—O1	-178.8 (2)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.5 (4)	C6—C1—S1—O2	130.9 (2)

## supplementary materials

---

N1—C7—C8—C9	-176.8 (3)	C2—C1—S1—O2	-49.0 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.2 (4)	C6—C1—S1—N1	-116.8 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C14	178.9 (3)	C2—C1—S1—N1	63.2 (2)

### *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 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.925 (3)	176 (3)

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



Fig. 1

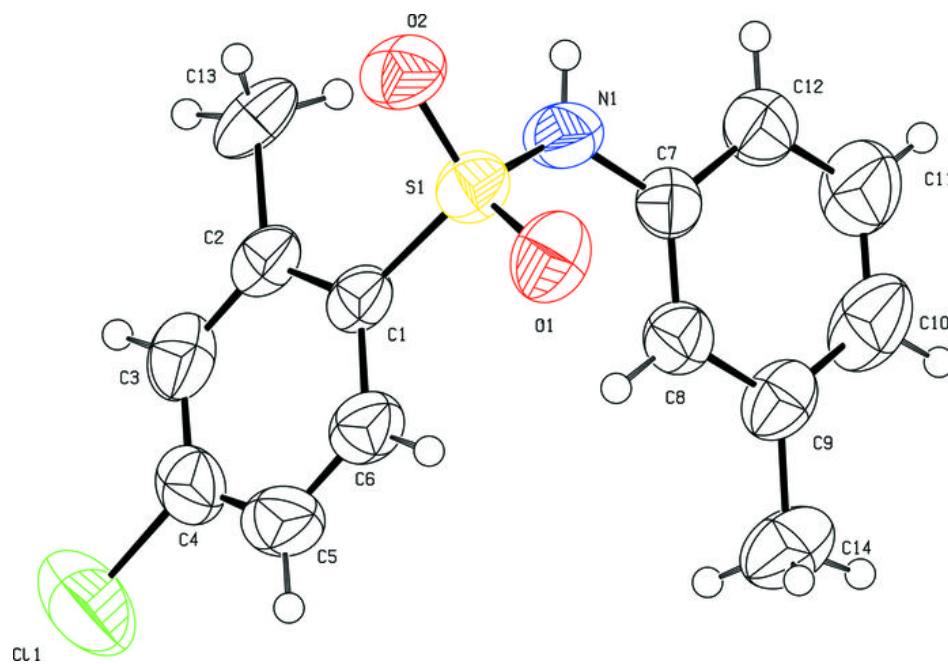


Fig. 2

