

4-Chloro-N-(4-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide

P. A. Suchetan,^a B. Thimme Gowda,^{a*} Sabine Foro^b and Hartmut Fuess^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, Mangalore, India, and ^bInstitute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany
Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

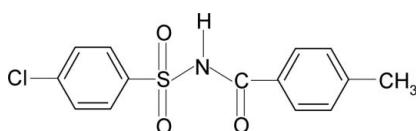
Received 20 May 2010; accepted 24 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 299$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$, 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 molecule is twisted at the S atom with a torsion angle of $69.0(2)^\circ$. The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the $-\text{SO}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ segment is $77.2(1)^\circ$ and that between the sulfonyl and the benzoyl benzene rings is $89.5(1)^\circ$. In the structure, molecules are linked into chains *via* N–H···O hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers.

Related literature

For background to our study of the effect of ring and side-chain substituents on the crystal structures of *N*-aromatic sulfonamides and for similar structures, see: Gowda *et al.* (2009); Suchetan *et al.* (2010a,b,c).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 309.76$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$

$a = 13.719(1) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 9.6781(9) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.102(2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 2801.8(4) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 299 \text{ K}$
 $0.34 \times 0.24 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

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

Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.868$, $T_{\max} = 0.943$
6658 measured reflections
2840 independent reflections
1902 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$
 $S = 1.02$
2840 reflections
185 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots \text{O3}^i$	0.86 (1)	2.21 (1)	3.059 (3)	172 (2)

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

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*.

PAS thanks the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India, New Delhi, for the award of a research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2033).

References

- 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, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.
- Suchetan, P. A., Gowda, B. T., Foro, S. & Fuess, H. (2010a). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o327.
- Suchetan, P. A., Gowda, B. T., Foro, S. & Fuess, H. (2010b). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o766.
- Suchetan, P. A., Gowda, B. T., Foro, S. & Fuess, H. (2010c). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o1253.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1501 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810019501]

4-Chloro-N-(4-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide

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

Comment

As a part of studying the effect of ring and the side chain substituents on the crystal structures of *N*-aromatic sulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2009; Suchetan *et al.*, 2010*a,b,c*), the structure of *N*-(4-methylbenzoyl)-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide (**I**) has been determined. The conformation of the N—H bond in the C—SO₂—NH—C(O) segment is *anti* to the C=O bond (Fig. 1), similar to those observed in *N*-(benzoyl)benzenesulfonamide (**II**) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009), *N*-(benzoyl)-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide (**III**) (Suchetan *et al.*, 2010*b*), *N*-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**IV**) (Suchetan *et al.*, 2010*a*), and *N*-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide (**V**) (Suchetan *et al.*, 2010*c*).

The molecules are twisted at the *S* atoms with the torsional angle of 69.0 (2) $^{\circ}$, compared to the values of -66.9 (3) $^{\circ}$ in (**II**), -70.0 (2) $^{\circ}$ & 61.3 (2) $^{\circ}$ in the two molecules of (**III**), 67.1 (2) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 1) & 67.7 (2) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 2) in (**IV**) and 67.5 (3) $^{\circ}$ in (**V**).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the —SO₂—NH—C—O segment is 77.2 (1) $^{\circ}$, compared to the values of 86.5 (1) $^{\circ}$ in (**II**), 72.0 (1) $^{\circ}$ and 77.3 (1) $^{\circ}$ in the two molecules of (**III**), 83.6 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 1) & 81.0 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 2) in (**IV**) and 79.0 (1) $^{\circ}$ in (**V**).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and the benzoyl benzene rings is 89.5 (1) $^{\circ}$, compared to the values of 80.3 (1) in (**II**), 62.8 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 1) & 78.6 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 2) in (**III**), 81.0 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 1) and 76.3 (1) $^{\circ}$ (molecule 2) in (**IV**) and 85.6 (1) $^{\circ}$ in (**V**).

The packing of molecules linked by of N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing a mixture of 4-methylbenzoic acid, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide and phosphorous oxy chloride for 3 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. It was filtered, dried and recrystallized.

Rod like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by 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 = 0.86 (1) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with 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).

supplementary materials

Figures

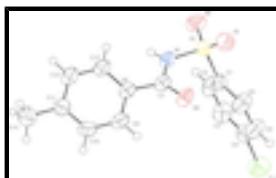


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom- labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

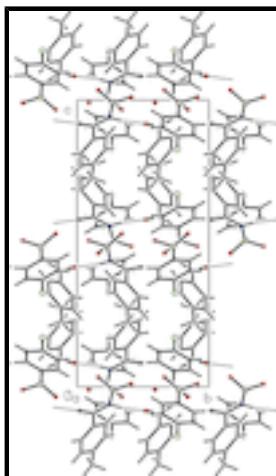


Fig. 2. Molecular packing in the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

4-Chloro-N-(4-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide

Crystal data

C ₁₄ H ₁₂ ClNO ₃ S	<i>F</i> (000) = 1280
<i>M_r</i> = 309.76	<i>D_x</i> = 1.469 Mg m ⁻³
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo <i>Kα</i> radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 2077 reflections
<i>a</i> = 13.719 (1) Å	θ = 2.6–27.8°
<i>b</i> = 9.6781 (9) Å	μ = 0.43 mm ⁻¹
<i>c</i> = 21.102 (2) Å	<i>T</i> = 299 K
<i>V</i> = 2801.8 (4) Å ³	Rod, colourless
<i>Z</i> = 8	0.34 × 0.24 × 0.14 mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector	2840 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1902 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Rotation method data acquisition using ω and phi scans	R_{int} = 0.018
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.868$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.943$	$h = -13 \rightarrow 17$
6658 measured reflections	$k = -7 \rightarrow 12$
	$l = -26 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0556P)^2 + 1.3127P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2840 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
185 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.01547 (17)	0.2340 (2)	0.44377 (11)	0.0399 (6)
C2	-0.0141 (2)	0.1166 (3)	0.41247 (14)	0.0546 (7)
H2	0.0228	0.0362	0.4151	0.066*
C3	-0.0983 (2)	0.1187 (3)	0.37717 (15)	0.0594 (8)
H3	-0.1187	0.0399	0.3557	0.071*
C4	-0.15186 (19)	0.2375 (3)	0.37395 (13)	0.0498 (7)
C5	-0.1248 (2)	0.3538 (3)	0.40560 (15)	0.0647 (9)
H5	-0.1630	0.4331	0.4037	0.078*
C6	-0.0399 (2)	0.3523 (3)	0.44044 (14)	0.0601 (8)
H6	-0.0200	0.4315	0.4618	0.072*
C7	0.23281 (17)	0.3764 (2)	0.40867 (12)	0.0396 (6)
C8	0.31666 (17)	0.3739 (2)	0.36415 (12)	0.0389 (6)
C9	0.31635 (19)	0.4681 (3)	0.31449 (13)	0.0477 (7)
H9	0.2653	0.5307	0.3105	0.057*
C10	0.3915 (2)	0.4689 (3)	0.27110 (13)	0.0543 (7)

supplementary materials

H10	0.3895	0.5311	0.2375	0.065*
C11	0.47023 (19)	0.3788 (3)	0.27635 (13)	0.0485 (7)
C12	0.47077 (19)	0.2883 (3)	0.32716 (14)	0.0505 (7)
H12	0.5236	0.2291	0.3325	0.061*
C13	0.39507 (17)	0.2836 (2)	0.37016 (13)	0.0452 (6)
H13	0.3965	0.2200	0.4032	0.054*
C14	0.5521 (2)	0.3835 (4)	0.22922 (14)	0.0688 (9)
H14A	0.6100	0.4170	0.2496	0.083*
H14B	0.5349	0.4441	0.1950	0.083*
H14C	0.5636	0.2923	0.2129	0.083*
N1	0.21363 (15)	0.25385 (19)	0.43927 (10)	0.0426 (5)
H1N	0.2442 (17)	0.1798 (17)	0.4294 (12)	0.051*
O1	0.11997 (14)	0.3386 (2)	0.53406 (9)	0.0630 (6)
O2	0.13812 (14)	0.0896 (2)	0.51002 (10)	0.0652 (6)
O3	0.18237 (12)	0.47861 (16)	0.41670 (9)	0.0508 (5)
Cl1	-0.25653 (6)	0.24046 (10)	0.32788 (4)	0.0778 (3)
S1	0.12257 (5)	0.22796 (7)	0.48971 (3)	0.0467 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0343 (12)	0.0428 (13)	0.0427 (13)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0059 (11)	0.0013 (11)
C2	0.0459 (16)	0.0424 (15)	0.076 (2)	0.0001 (12)	0.0084 (15)	-0.0008 (14)
C3	0.0526 (17)	0.0527 (17)	0.073 (2)	-0.0120 (14)	0.0018 (16)	-0.0128 (15)
C4	0.0354 (13)	0.0656 (19)	0.0484 (15)	-0.0080 (13)	0.0021 (12)	-0.0025 (14)
C5	0.0543 (18)	0.0612 (19)	0.079 (2)	0.0170 (15)	-0.0166 (17)	-0.0161 (16)
C6	0.0596 (19)	0.0487 (16)	0.072 (2)	0.0117 (14)	-0.0163 (16)	-0.0231 (15)
C7	0.0333 (12)	0.0321 (12)	0.0533 (15)	-0.0024 (10)	-0.0082 (11)	-0.0003 (11)
C8	0.0307 (12)	0.0315 (12)	0.0546 (15)	-0.0052 (10)	-0.0063 (12)	0.0027 (11)
C9	0.0404 (14)	0.0418 (14)	0.0610 (17)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0080 (14)	0.0111 (13)
C10	0.0506 (16)	0.0581 (17)	0.0543 (17)	-0.0041 (14)	-0.0065 (14)	0.0172 (14)
C11	0.0400 (14)	0.0534 (16)	0.0521 (16)	-0.0047 (12)	-0.0018 (13)	0.0007 (13)
C12	0.0374 (13)	0.0434 (14)	0.0708 (18)	0.0016 (11)	0.0027 (13)	0.0051 (14)
C13	0.0381 (14)	0.0341 (13)	0.0634 (17)	-0.0007 (11)	-0.0008 (12)	0.0102 (12)
C14	0.0534 (17)	0.092 (2)	0.061 (2)	-0.0003 (17)	0.0042 (16)	0.0058 (17)
N1	0.0375 (11)	0.0293 (10)	0.0609 (14)	0.0022 (9)	0.0068 (10)	0.0059 (10)
O1	0.0613 (13)	0.0790 (14)	0.0488 (11)	0.0100 (11)	-0.0077 (10)	-0.0115 (10)
O2	0.0522 (12)	0.0624 (12)	0.0811 (14)	0.0026 (9)	0.0055 (11)	0.0353 (11)
O3	0.0428 (10)	0.0329 (9)	0.0768 (13)	0.0056 (8)	0.0008 (10)	0.0044 (9)
Cl1	0.0498 (4)	0.1078 (7)	0.0758 (6)	-0.0148 (4)	-0.0150 (4)	0.0022 (5)
S1	0.0408 (4)	0.0505 (4)	0.0489 (4)	0.0031 (3)	0.0019 (3)	0.0095 (3)

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

C1—C2	1.375 (3)	C9—C10	1.379 (4)
C1—C6	1.376 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—S1	1.761 (3)	C10—C11	1.393 (4)
C2—C3	1.375 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.384 (4)

C3—C4	1.366 (4)	C11—C14	1.500 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.380 (4)
C4—C5	1.360 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—Cl1	1.734 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.377 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—O3	1.219 (3)	N1—S1	1.660 (2)
C7—N1	1.376 (3)	N1—H1N	0.856 (10)
C7—C8	1.485 (3)	O1—S1	1.423 (2)
C8—C9	1.389 (3)	O2—S1	1.4224 (19)
C8—C13	1.392 (3)		
C2—C1—C6	120.0 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.6 (3)
C2—C1—S1	118.9 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.2
C6—C1—S1	121.1 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.2
C1—C2—C3	119.7 (3)	C12—C11—C10	117.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.1	C12—C11—C14	121.9 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.1	C10—C11—C14	120.6 (3)
C4—C3—C2	119.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	121.8 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.3	C13—C12—H12	119.1
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C11—C12—H12	119.1
C5—C4—C3	121.7 (3)	C12—C13—C8	120.1 (2)
C5—C4—Cl1	119.2 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C3—C4—Cl1	119.1 (2)	C8—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	119.0 (3)	C11—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.5	C11—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	120.2 (3)	C11—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.9	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.9	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O3—C7—N1	121.7 (2)	C7—N1—S1	125.09 (17)
O3—C7—C8	122.7 (2)	C7—N1—H1N	121.0 (18)
N1—C7—C8	115.5 (2)	S1—N1—H1N	113.4 (18)
C9—C8—C13	118.9 (2)	O2—S1—O1	120.95 (13)
C9—C8—C7	117.7 (2)	O2—S1—N1	102.86 (11)
C13—C8—C7	123.5 (2)	O1—S1—N1	109.09 (12)
C10—C9—C8	120.2 (2)	O2—S1—C1	108.79 (12)
C10—C9—H9	119.9	O1—S1—C1	108.44 (12)
C8—C9—H9	119.9	N1—S1—C1	105.66 (11)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C14	-178.8 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	179.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	2.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (4)	C14—C11—C12—C13	-179.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-1.8 (4)
C2—C3—C4—Cl1	178.5 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.1 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.6 (5)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-179.4 (2)
Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-177.9 (2)	O3—C7—N1—S1	0.0 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.2 (4)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-178.24 (17)
S1—C1—C6—C5	-178.3 (2)	C7—N1—S1—O2	-177.0 (2)

supplementary materials

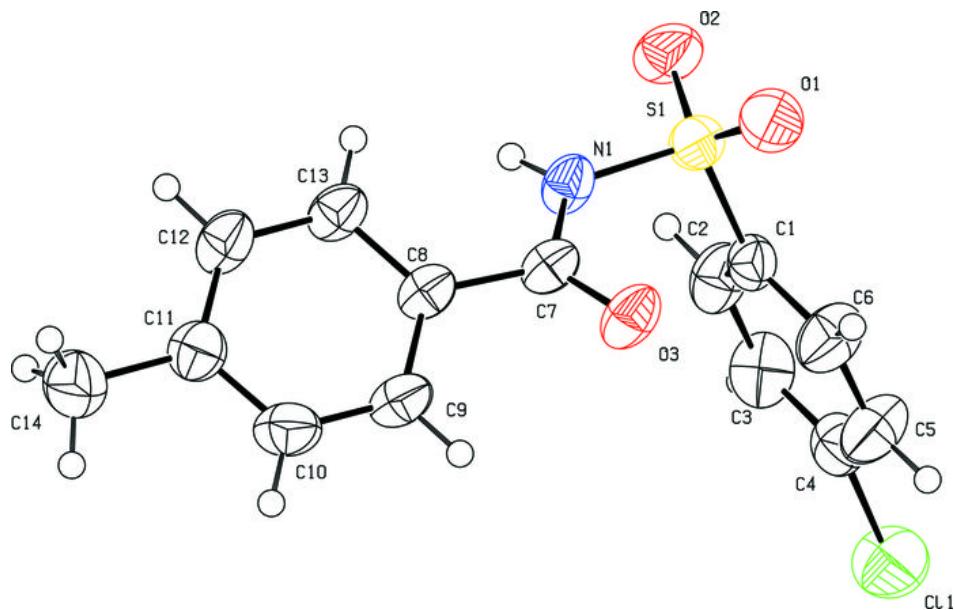
C4—C5—C6—C1	−1.0 (5)	C7—N1—S1—O1	−47.4 (2)
O3—C7—C8—C9	−24.1 (4)	C7—N1—S1—C1	69.0 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C9	154.1 (2)	C2—C1—S1—O2	−26.1 (2)
O3—C7—C8—C13	155.3 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O2	152.0 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C13	−26.5 (3)	C2—C1—S1—O1	−159.4 (2)
C13—C8—C9—C10	1.7 (4)	C6—C1—S1—O1	18.6 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	−178.9 (2)	C2—C1—S1—N1	83.7 (2)
C8—C9—C10—C11	−1.5 (4)	C6—C1—S1—N1	−98.2 (2)
C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.4 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N1—H1N···O3 ⁱ	0.86 (1)	2.21 (1)	3.059 (3)	172 (2)

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

