

2,5-Dichloro-N-cyclohexylbenzene-sulfonamide

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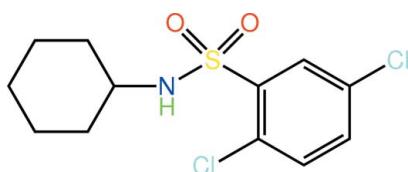
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.0.

The structure of the title sulfonamide, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, features a distorted tetrahedral geometry for the S atom [maximum deviation: $\text{O}-\text{S}-\text{O} = 120.23(14)^\circ$]. One of the sulfonamide O atoms is coplanar with the benzene ring [$\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{S}-\text{O}$ torsion angle = $-174.5(2)^\circ$], whereas the other lies well above the plane [$\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{S}-\text{O} = 57.0(3)^\circ$]. A chair conformation is found for the cyclohexyl ring. In the crystal, supramolecular chains aligned along the c axis are formed via $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds; these are consolidated in the three-dimensional packing by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts involving the second sulfonamide O atom.

Related literature

For background to the pharmacological uses of sulfonamides, see: Korolkovas (1988); Mandell & Sande (1992). For related structures, see: Khan *et al.* (2010); Sharif *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$

$M_r = 308.21$

Monoclinic, Cc

$a = 17.4471(12)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.7574(8)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.2845(6)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 111.956(4)^\circ$

$V = 1442.11(18)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.59\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$

$0.28 \times 0.14 \times 0.08\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.692$, $T_{\max} = 0.895$

6491 measured reflections
2983 independent reflections
2492 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$
 $S = 1.01$
2983 reflections
166 parameters
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
1327 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.06 (7)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1n \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.914 (3)	157 (2)
C4—H4 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.60	3.246 (4)	127

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2717).

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supplementary materials

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2,5-Dichloro-N-cyclohexylbenzenesulfonamide

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Comment

Sulfonamide drugs are widely used for the treatment of certain infections caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms, some fungi, and certain protozoa (Korolkovas, 1988; Mandell & Sande, 1992). In continuation of on-going structural studies of sulfonamide derivatives (Khan *et al.*, 2010, Sharif *et al.*, 2010), the crystal structure of title sulfonamide, (I), is described herein.

In (I), the S atom is tetrahedrally coordinated within a CNO₂ donor set with the greatest deviation manifested in the O1—S1—O2 angle of 120.23 (14) °. Whereas the sulfonamide-O1 atom is co-planar with the benzene ring [the O1—S1—C1—C2 torsion angle = -174.5 (2) °], the O2 atom lies well above the plane [O2—S1—C1—C2 = 57.0 (3) °]. The amide-H lies to the same side of the molecule as does the *ortho*-substituted Cl atom and approaches this atom at 2.85 (3) Å. The cyclohexyl ring adopts a chair conformation.

The presence of N1—H···O2 hydrogen bonding, Table 1, leads to the formation of supramolecular chains along the *c* axis, Fig. 2. Chains are consolidated in the 3-D packing by C4—H···O1 interactions, Fig. 3 and Table 1.

Experimental

To 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (491 mg, 2 mmol) in 10 ml distilled water, was added cyclohexylamine (229 µl, 2 mmol) with stirring at room temperature while maintaining the pH of reaction mixture at 8 by using 3% sodium carbonate solution. The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After consumption of reactants, the precipitates were filtered, dried and crystallized from methanol

Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{eq}(\text{C})$. The N-bound H atom was refined with the distance restraint N—H = 0.88±0.01 Å, and with $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{eq}(\text{N})$. In the final refinement two low angle reflections evidently effected by the beam stop were omitted, *i.e.* (110) and (T10).

Figures

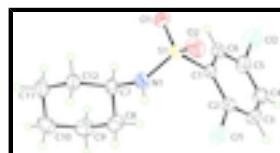


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

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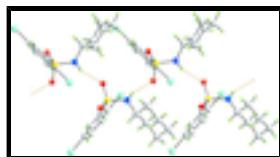


Fig. 2. Supramolecular chain formation along c in (I) mediated by N—H···O hydrogen bonding (orange dashed lines).

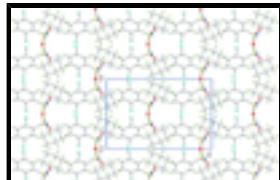


Fig. 3. Unit-cell contents shown in projection down the c axis in (I). N—H···O hydrogen bonds (orange dashed lines) down the c axis are largely obscured. The C—H···O contacts are shown as blue dashed lines.

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Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{15}Cl_2NO_2S$	$F(000) = 640$
$M_r = 308.21$	$D_x = 1.420 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, Cc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: C -2yc	Cell parameters from 2154 reflections
$a = 17.4471 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}25.8^\circ$
$b = 10.7574 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.2845 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 111.956 (4)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 1442.11 (18) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.28 \times 0.14 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	2983 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2492 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.8^\circ$
$T_{\min} = 0.692, T_{\max} = 0.895$	$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
6491 measured reflections	$k = -13 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0499P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.01$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
2983 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
166 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3 restraints	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1327 Friedel pairs
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Flack parameter: 0.06 (7)

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.74062 (5)	0.95016 (10)	0.40157 (10)	0.0731 (3)
Cl2	0.71411 (6)	0.53058 (11)	0.89049 (15)	0.0905 (4)
S1	0.90528 (4)	0.86294 (6)	0.72894 (8)	0.04118 (17)
O1	0.96062 (11)	0.7885 (2)	0.8655 (3)	0.0571 (6)
O2	0.89603 (14)	0.99251 (19)	0.7564 (3)	0.0608 (6)
N1	0.93057 (15)	0.8530 (2)	0.5645 (3)	0.0457 (6)
H1n	0.9127 (18)	0.912 (2)	0.486 (3)	0.055*
C1	0.80608 (14)	0.7947 (2)	0.6796 (3)	0.0373 (6)
C2	0.73570 (17)	0.8342 (3)	0.5422 (4)	0.0448 (7)
C3	0.66045 (17)	0.7810 (3)	0.5144 (4)	0.0540 (8)
H3	0.6137	0.8089	0.4232	0.065*
C4	0.65355 (18)	0.6871 (3)	0.6199 (4)	0.0533 (7)
H4	0.6027	0.6499	0.5995	0.064*
C5	0.72223 (19)	0.6489 (3)	0.7549 (4)	0.0510 (7)
C6	0.79885 (17)	0.7007 (3)	0.7871 (3)	0.0436 (6)
H6	0.8450	0.6729	0.8798	0.052*
C7	0.96379 (16)	0.7403 (2)	0.5145 (4)	0.0392 (6)
H7	0.9751	0.6793	0.6085	0.047*
C8	0.90286 (18)	0.6836 (3)	0.3500 (4)	0.0550 (8)
H8A	0.8874	0.7450	0.2575	0.066*
H8B	0.8533	0.6593	0.3689	0.066*
C9	0.9399 (2)	0.5697 (3)	0.2951 (5)	0.0608 (9)
H9A	0.9499	0.5050	0.3821	0.073*
H9B	0.9008	0.5379	0.1858	0.073*
C10	1.0206 (2)	0.6020 (3)	0.2741 (4)	0.0624 (9)
H10A	1.0442	0.5274	0.2457	0.075*

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H10B	1.0099	0.6605	0.1791	0.075*
C11	1.0810 (2)	0.6580 (3)	0.4394 (4)	0.0564 (8)
H11A	1.1308	0.6823	0.4216	0.068*
H11B	1.0961	0.5961	0.5313	0.068*
C12	1.04439 (17)	0.7717 (3)	0.4958 (4)	0.0471 (7)
H12A	1.0834	0.8022	0.6061	0.056*
H12B	1.0352	0.8372	0.4101	0.056*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0545 (5)	0.0915 (7)	0.0708 (6)	0.0203 (4)	0.0206 (4)	0.0393 (5)
Cl2	0.0742 (6)	0.0882 (7)	0.1198 (9)	0.0010 (5)	0.0486 (6)	0.0425 (6)
S1	0.0346 (3)	0.0513 (4)	0.0368 (3)	-0.0019 (3)	0.0124 (2)	-0.0063 (3)
O1	0.0349 (10)	0.0900 (16)	0.0400 (11)	-0.0033 (10)	0.0066 (9)	0.0081 (10)
O2	0.0674 (14)	0.0549 (12)	0.0639 (14)	-0.0091 (11)	0.0290 (11)	-0.0221 (11)
N1	0.0516 (14)	0.0457 (14)	0.0473 (14)	0.0123 (10)	0.0273 (12)	0.0108 (10)
C1	0.0318 (12)	0.0465 (15)	0.0337 (13)	0.0026 (11)	0.0122 (10)	-0.0074 (11)
C2	0.0385 (14)	0.0551 (17)	0.0391 (15)	0.0093 (12)	0.0127 (12)	0.0014 (13)
C3	0.0327 (13)	0.076 (2)	0.0446 (18)	0.0084 (15)	0.0045 (13)	-0.0017 (15)
C4	0.0370 (15)	0.0645 (19)	0.0588 (18)	-0.0071 (14)	0.0183 (14)	-0.0115 (16)
C5	0.0482 (17)	0.0492 (18)	0.0612 (18)	0.0026 (13)	0.0267 (15)	0.0045 (15)
C6	0.0366 (14)	0.0536 (17)	0.0415 (15)	0.0052 (12)	0.0155 (12)	0.0037 (13)
C7	0.0409 (13)	0.0369 (14)	0.0438 (15)	0.0050 (11)	0.0204 (12)	0.0045 (11)
C8	0.0445 (16)	0.0543 (18)	0.0625 (19)	-0.0063 (13)	0.0159 (14)	-0.0042 (15)
C9	0.070 (2)	0.0468 (18)	0.0565 (19)	-0.0033 (15)	0.0132 (17)	-0.0089 (14)
C10	0.084 (2)	0.0563 (18)	0.0522 (19)	0.0169 (17)	0.0323 (18)	-0.0001 (15)
C11	0.0528 (17)	0.066 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0148 (15)	0.0330 (16)	0.0026 (16)
C12	0.0381 (14)	0.0541 (17)	0.0512 (16)	0.0005 (12)	0.0192 (13)	-0.0029 (13)

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

Cl1—C2	1.731 (3)	C7—C8	1.508 (4)
Cl2—C5	1.738 (3)	C7—C12	1.510 (4)
S1—O1	1.427 (2)	C7—H7	0.9800
S1—O2	1.431 (2)	C8—C9	1.532 (5)
S1—N1	1.585 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
S1—C1	1.781 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N1—C7	1.469 (3)	C9—C10	1.521 (5)
N1—H1n	0.88 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.384 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.392 (3)	C10—C11	1.507 (5)
C2—C3	1.370 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.371 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.531 (4)
C4—C5	1.362 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.379 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9700

O1—S1—O2	120.23 (14)	C12—C7—H7	108.2
O1—S1—N1	108.69 (13)	C7—C8—C9	111.0 (2)
O2—S1—N1	106.64 (13)	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
O1—S1—C1	105.20 (13)	C9—C8—H8A	109.4
O2—S1—C1	106.27 (13)	C7—C8—H8B	109.4
N1—S1—C1	109.51 (13)	C9—C8—H8B	109.4
C7—N1—S1	124.32 (19)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
C7—N1—H1N	117 (2)	C10—C9—C8	111.3 (3)
S1—N1—H1N	117 (2)	C10—C9—H9A	109.4
C6—C1—C2	119.0 (2)	C8—C9—H9A	109.4
C6—C1—S1	117.89 (19)	C10—C9—H9B	109.4
C2—C1—S1	123.1 (2)	C8—C9—H9B	109.4
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
C3—C2—Cl1	118.2 (2)	C11—C10—C9	110.5 (3)
C1—C2—Cl1	121.3 (2)	C11—C10—H10A	109.6
C2—C3—C4	120.5 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	109.6
C2—C3—H3	119.7	C11—C10—H10B	109.6
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C9—C10—H10B	109.6
C5—C4—C3	119.1 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.1
C5—C4—H4	120.4	C10—C11—C12	111.5 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C10—C11—H11A	109.3
C4—C5—C6	121.9 (3)	C12—C11—H11A	109.3
C4—C5—Cl2	119.5 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.3
C6—C5—Cl2	118.6 (2)	C12—C11—H11B	109.3
C5—C6—C1	119.1 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
C5—C6—H6	120.5	C7—C12—C11	111.3 (3)
C1—C6—H6	120.5	C7—C12—H12A	109.4
N1—C7—C8	111.7 (2)	C11—C12—H12A	109.4
N1—C7—C12	109.0 (2)	C7—C12—H12B	109.4
C8—C7—C12	111.5 (2)	C11—C12—H12B	109.4
N1—C7—H7	108.2	H12A—C12—H12B	108.0
C8—C7—H7	108.2		
O1—S1—N1—C7	34.9 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (5)
O2—S1—N1—C7	165.9 (2)	C3—C4—C5—Cl2	179.6 (2)
C1—S1—N1—C7	-79.5 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.4 (4)
O1—S1—C1—C6	7.6 (2)	Cl2—C5—C6—C1	179.8 (2)
O2—S1—C1—C6	-120.9 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.1 (4)
N1—S1—C1—C6	124.3 (2)	S1—C1—C6—C5	178.1 (2)
O1—S1—C1—C2	-174.5 (2)	S1—N1—C7—C8	110.4 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C2	57.0 (3)	S1—N1—C7—C12	-126.0 (2)
N1—S1—C1—C2	-57.8 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C9	177.4 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (4)	C12—C7—C8—C9	55.2 (4)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-177.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-55.8 (4)
C6—C1—C2—Cl1	-179.3 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	56.1 (4)
S1—C1—C2—Cl1	2.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-55.8 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (4)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-178.7 (2)
Cl1—C2—C3—C4	178.6 (2)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-55.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.3 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C7	55.5 (3)

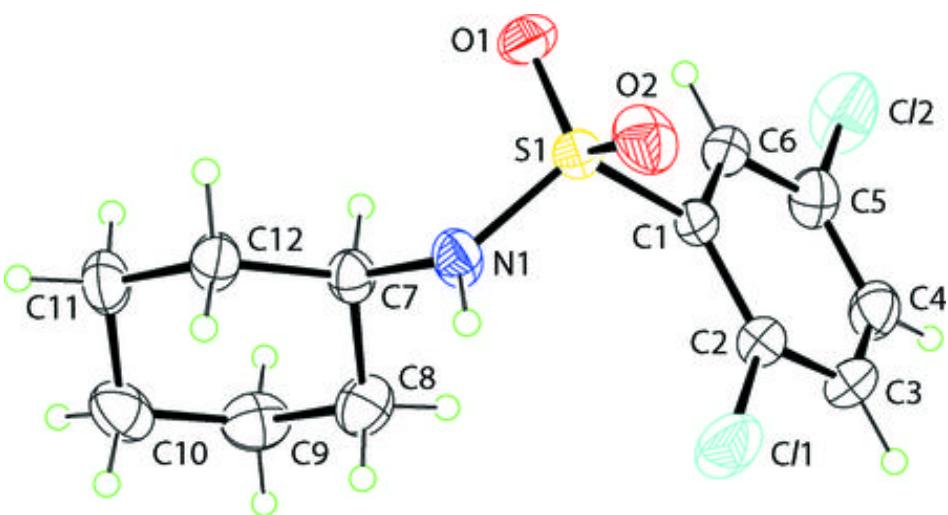
supplementary materials

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
N1—H1n···O2 ⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.914 (3)	157 (2)
C4—H4···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.60	3.246 (4)	127

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

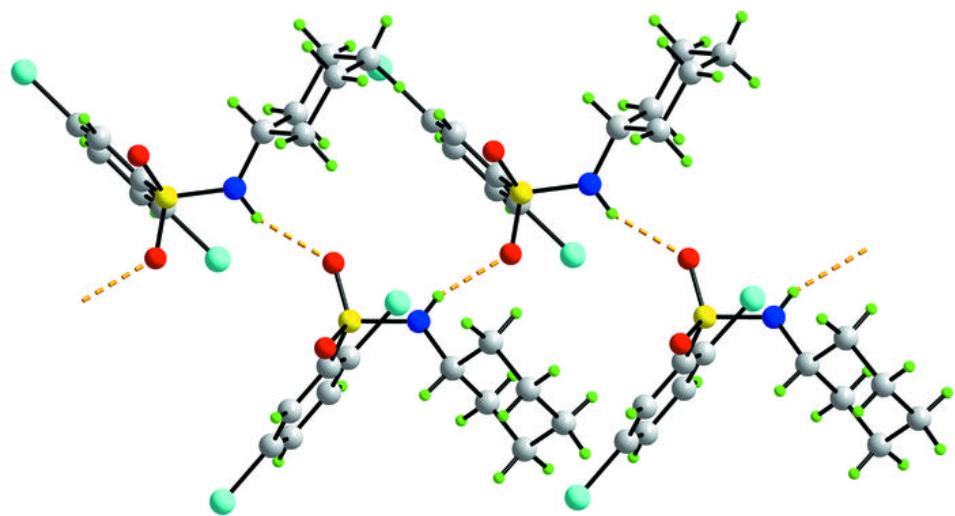


Fig. 3

