

N-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

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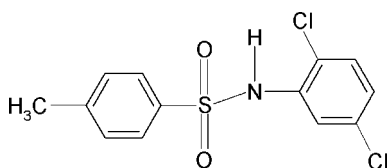
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 299$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.141; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, the N—C bond in the C—SO₂—NH—C segment has *gauche* torsion angles with respect to the S=O bonds. The molecule is bent at the S atom with an C—SO₂—NH—C torsion angle of 62.1 (2)°. Furthermore, the conformation of the N—H bond is *syn* to the *ortho*-chloro group in the adjacent benzene ring. The benzene rings are tilted by 67.8 (1)° relative to each other. The crystal structure features dimers linked by N—H···O hydrogen bonds. An intramolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bond is also observed.

Related literature

For our study of the effect of substituents on the structures of *N*-(aryl)arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2009; 2010*a,b*). For related structures, see: Gelbrich *et al.* (2007); Perlovich *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 316.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.075$ (1) Å

$b = 14.232$ (2) Å
 $c = 10.773$ (1) Å
 $\beta = 90.49$ (1)°
 $V = 1391.3$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 5.58$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 299$ K
 $0.45 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
3316 measured reflections
2474 independent reflections

2268 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$
3 standard reflections every 120 min
intensity decay: 0.5%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.141$
 $S = 1.14$
2474 reflections
177 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.43$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.85 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.163 (3)	161 (3)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.85 (2)	2.51 (3)	2.976 (2)	116 (3)

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

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: *CAD-4-PC*; data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1987); 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2259).

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supplementary materials

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K. Shakuntala, S. Foro and B. T. Gowda

Comment

As part of a study of the substituent effects on the crystal structures of *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2009; 2010*a*, *b*), in the present work, the structure of 4-methyl-*N*-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (I) has been determined. The conformation of the N—C bond in the C—SO₂—NH—C segment of the structure has *gauche* torsions with respect to the S=O bonds (Fig. 1). The molecule is bent at the S atoms with the C—SO₂—NH—C torsion angle of 62.1 (2)°, compared to the values of -61.0 (2)° in 4-methyl-*N*-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (II) (Gowda *et al.*, 2010*a*), -51.6 (3)° in 4-Methyl-*N*-(phenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (III) (Gowda *et al.*, 2009) and 66.4 (2)° in *N*-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-benzenesulfonamide (IV) (Gowda *et al.*, 2010*b*).

The conformation of the N—H bond is *syn* to the *ortho*-chloro group in the adjacent benzene ring. The benzene rings in the title compound are tilted relative to each other by 67.8 (1)°, compared to the values of 49.4 (1)° in (II), 68.4 (1)° in (III) and 73.3 (1)° in (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).

An intramolecular N—H...Cl hydrogen bond is observed. The crystal packing of molecules in (I) *via* N—H...O(S) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

The solution of toluene (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-methylbenzenesulfonylchloride was treated with 2,5-dichloroaniline 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 ml). The resultant 4-methyl-*N*-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)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.

The prism like light brown 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 later restrained to the distance N—H = 0.86 (2) 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).

Figures

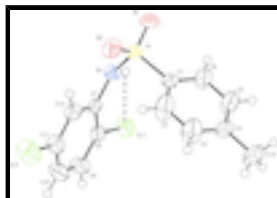


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labeling scheme and displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

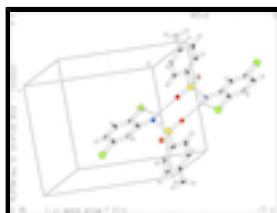


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of (I) with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

N-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{11}Cl_2NO_2S$

$M_r = 316.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 9.075$ (1) Å

$b = 14.232$ (2) Å

$c = 10.773$ (1) Å

$\beta = 90.49$ (1)°

$V = 1391.3$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 648$

$D_x = 1.509$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54180$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 4.9$ – 15.1 °

$\mu = 5.58$ mm⁻¹

$T = 299$ K

Prism, light-brown

$0.45 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

3316 measured reflections

2474 independent reflections

2268 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.053$

$\theta_{max} = 66.9$ °, $\theta_{min} = 4.9$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 3$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 0$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

3 standard reflections every 120 min

intensity decay: 0.5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.141$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0718P)^2 + 1.1523P]$
$S = 1.14$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2474 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.012$
177 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0121 (10)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.8106 (3)	0.44716 (18)	0.0868 (3)	0.0336 (6)
C2	0.9194 (4)	0.4179 (3)	0.1653 (4)	0.0740 (13)
H2	0.9349	0.4487	0.2404	0.089*
C3	1.0068 (4)	0.3426 (4)	0.1335 (4)	0.0804 (14)
H3	1.0788	0.3220	0.1891	0.096*
C4	0.9905 (3)	0.2980 (2)	0.0237 (3)	0.0487 (7)
C5	0.8815 (5)	0.3281 (3)	-0.0543 (4)	0.0720 (12)
H5	0.8676	0.2978	-0.1300	0.086*
C6	0.7909 (4)	0.4027 (3)	-0.0237 (3)	0.0635 (10)
H6	0.7172	0.4222	-0.0783	0.076*
C7	0.5866 (3)	0.44233 (18)	0.3242 (2)	0.0324 (6)
C8	0.5187 (3)	0.35642 (19)	0.3458 (3)	0.0372 (6)
C9	0.5373 (4)	0.3097 (2)	0.4565 (3)	0.0531 (8)
H9	0.4892	0.2529	0.4698	0.064*
C10	0.6268 (4)	0.3467 (3)	0.5475 (3)	0.0566 (9)

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H10	0.6418	0.3149	0.6219	0.068*
C11	0.6936 (3)	0.4315 (2)	0.5263 (3)	0.0470 (7)
C12	0.6738 (3)	0.47999 (19)	0.4179 (3)	0.0407 (6)
H12	0.7188	0.5381	0.4071	0.049*
C13	1.0874 (5)	0.2165 (3)	-0.0099 (4)	0.0756 (12)
H13A	1.1548	0.2039	0.0572	0.091*
H13B	1.1417	0.2314	-0.0833	0.091*
H13C	1.0275	0.1620	-0.0250	0.091*
N1	0.5612 (2)	0.49095 (16)	0.2114 (2)	0.0359 (5)
H1N	0.505 (3)	0.463 (2)	0.161 (3)	0.043*
O1	0.6219 (2)	0.57604 (14)	0.0235 (2)	0.0505 (6)
O2	0.7747 (2)	0.59971 (14)	0.2118 (2)	0.0520 (6)
Cl1	0.40649 (9)	0.30737 (5)	0.23286 (7)	0.0535 (3)
Cl2	0.80520 (12)	0.47898 (8)	0.64157 (9)	0.0756 (4)
S1	0.69445 (7)	0.53899 (4)	0.13097 (6)	0.0357 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0304 (12)	0.0293 (13)	0.0411 (14)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0051 (10)	0.0042 (11)
C2	0.0472 (19)	0.109 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.0193 (17)	-0.034 (2)
C3	0.056 (2)	0.116 (4)	0.069 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0184 (18)	-0.017 (2)
C4	0.0414 (15)	0.0433 (17)	0.0616 (19)	0.0084 (13)	0.0124 (14)	0.0074 (15)
C5	0.080 (3)	0.075 (3)	0.060 (2)	0.036 (2)	-0.0136 (19)	-0.0246 (19)
C6	0.072 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.0469 (18)	0.0357 (19)	-0.0144 (16)	-0.0109 (16)
C7	0.0331 (12)	0.0260 (12)	0.0384 (14)	0.0027 (10)	0.0108 (10)	0.0014 (10)
C8	0.0434 (14)	0.0303 (14)	0.0381 (14)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0068 (11)	-0.0025 (11)
C9	0.071 (2)	0.0378 (16)	0.0504 (17)	-0.0163 (14)	0.0031 (15)	0.0113 (13)
C10	0.075 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0426 (16)	-0.0126 (17)	-0.0025 (15)	0.0120 (14)
C11	0.0492 (17)	0.0501 (18)	0.0415 (16)	-0.0054 (14)	-0.0011 (13)	-0.0010 (13)
C12	0.0423 (14)	0.0308 (14)	0.0493 (16)	-0.0072 (11)	0.0039 (12)	-0.0003 (12)
C13	0.069 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.099 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.004 (2)
N1	0.0340 (12)	0.0317 (12)	0.0419 (13)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0056 (9)	0.0061 (10)
O1	0.0587 (12)	0.0381 (11)	0.0547 (13)	0.0088 (9)	0.0056 (10)	0.0209 (10)
O2	0.0611 (13)	0.0322 (10)	0.0628 (14)	-0.0158 (9)	0.0111 (11)	-0.0046 (10)
Cl1	0.0703 (5)	0.0432 (5)	0.0469 (4)	-0.0217 (3)	0.0009 (3)	-0.0060 (3)
Cl2	0.0841 (7)	0.0846 (7)	0.0576 (6)	-0.0247 (5)	-0.0215 (5)	0.0002 (5)
S1	0.0393 (4)	0.0232 (4)	0.0449 (4)	-0.0015 (2)	0.0083 (3)	0.0069 (3)

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

C1—C6	1.358 (4)	C8—C11	1.727 (3)
C1—C2	1.360 (4)	C9—C10	1.373 (5)
C1—S1	1.748 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C3	1.378 (5)	C10—C11	1.370 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—C4	1.350 (5)	C11—C12	1.367 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—Cl2	1.733 (3)
C4—C5	1.362 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300

C4—C13	1.502 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.385 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	N1—S1	1.643 (2)
C7—C12	1.385 (4)	N1—H1N	0.847 (18)
C7—C8	1.390 (4)	O1—S1	1.428 (2)
C7—N1	1.415 (3)	O2—S1	1.423 (2)
C8—C9	1.375 (4)		
C6—C1—C2	119.4 (3)	C8—C9—H9	120.0
C6—C1—S1	120.8 (2)	C11—C10—C9	118.6 (3)
C2—C1—S1	119.7 (2)	C11—C10—H10	120.7
C1—C2—C3	119.9 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120.7
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C12—C11—C10	122.2 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C12—C11—Cl2	119.1 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.7 (3)	C10—C11—Cl2	118.7 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.2	C11—C12—C7	119.8 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—C5	117.8 (3)	C7—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—C13	121.0 (3)	C4—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C4—C13	121.2 (3)	C4—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	121.6 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C4—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.2	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.5 (3)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.2	C7—N1—S1	122.79 (18)
C5—C6—H6	120.2	C7—N1—H1N	114 (2)
C12—C7—C8	118.0 (2)	S1—N1—H1N	108 (2)
C12—C7—N1	121.6 (2)	O2—S1—O1	120.12 (13)
C8—C7—N1	120.3 (2)	O2—S1—N1	107.79 (13)
C9—C8—C7	121.3 (3)	O1—S1—N1	104.19 (13)
C9—C8—Cl1	118.9 (2)	O2—S1—C1	108.31 (13)
C7—C8—Cl1	119.8 (2)	O1—S1—C1	109.27 (14)
C10—C9—C8	120.1 (3)	N1—S1—C1	106.30 (12)
C10—C9—H9	120.0		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (6)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (5)
S1—C1—C2—C3	176.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—Cl2	179.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.0 (8)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.7 (7)	Cl2—C11—C12—C7	179.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C13	179.5 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.6 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (7)	N1—C7—C12—C11	178.9 (3)
C13—C4—C5—C6	179.5 (4)	C12—C7—N1—S1	48.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.3 (6)	C8—C7—N1—S1	-134.7 (2)
S1—C1—C6—C5	-177.8 (3)	C7—N1—S1—O2	-53.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.1 (7)	C7—N1—S1—O1	177.5 (2)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.1 (4)	C7—N1—S1—C1	62.1 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C9	-177.5 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O2	-152.1 (3)
C12—C7—C8—Cl1	179.0 (2)	C2—C1—S1—O2	29.8 (3)
N1—C7—C8—Cl1	1.6 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O1	-19.6 (3)

supplementary materials

C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.4 (5)	C2—C1—S1—O1	162.3 (3)
C11—C8—C9—C10	179.5 (3)	C6—C1—S1—N1	92.3 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	1.4 (6)	C2—C1—S1—N1	-85.8 (3)

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 O1 ⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.163 (3)	161 (3)
N1—H1N \cdots C11	0.85 (2)	2.51 (3)	2.976 (2)	116 (3)

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

Fig. 1

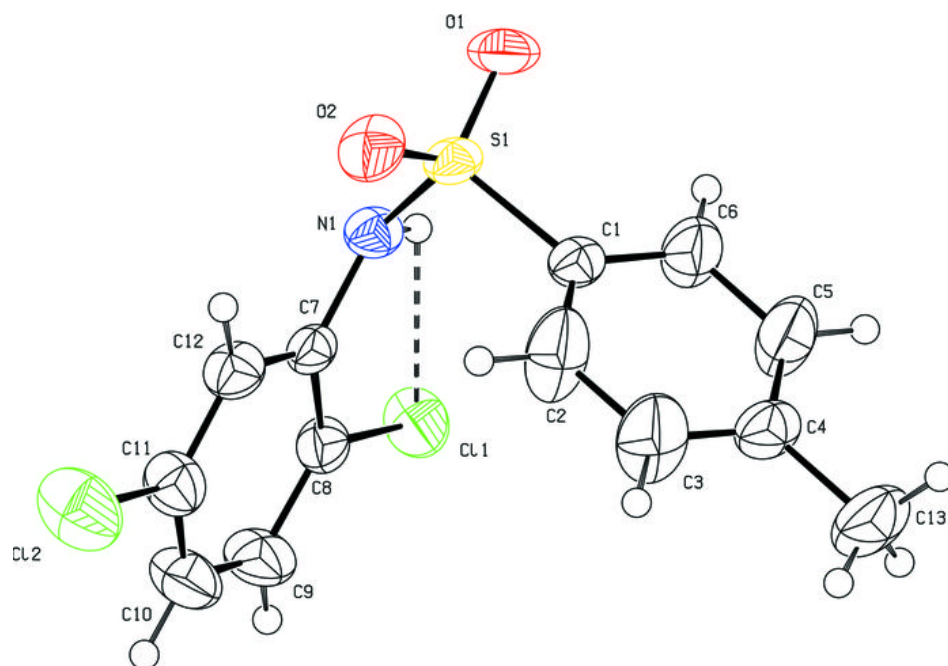


Fig. 2

