Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# Bis(4-amino-2-chlorophenyl) disulfide

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Received 10 March 2011; accepted 17 April 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.2.

The title compound,  $C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2S_2$ , features an S–S bond [2.0671 (16) Å] that bridges two 4-amino-2-chlorophenyl rings with a C–S–S–C torsion angle of -84.2 (2)°. The two benzene rings are twisted with respect to each other at a dihedral angle of 39.9 (2)°. Intermolecular N–H···S hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure.

#### **Related literature**

For the application of the title compound, see: Crowley (1964). For S-S bond distances, see: Allen *et al.* (1991). For similar C-S-S-C torsion angles in disulfide compounds, see: Korp & Bernal (1984); Poveteva & Zvonkova (1975).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2S_2$
$M_r = 317.24$
Monoclinic, Cc
a = 6.6360 (13) Å
b = 14.907 (3) Å
c = 13.588 (3) Å
$\beta = 95.09 \ (3)^{\circ}$

 $V = 1338.9 (5) \text{ Å}^{3}$  Z = 4Mo K $\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.78 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 296 K $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Data collection

```
Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Absorption correction: \psi scan
(North et al., 1968)
T_{\min} = 0.800, T_{\max} = 0.940
2606 measured reflections
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## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	
S = 1.00	
1331 reflections	
163 parameters	
2 restraints	

1331 independent reflections 1221 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{int} = 0.026$ 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections intensity decay: 1%

H-atom parameters constrained  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$   $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.22 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 110 Friedel parirs Flack parameter: 0.09 (11)

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$N1 - H1A \cdots S1^{i}$ 0.86 2.80 3.611 (5)	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$	$D \cdots A$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$D - H \cdots A$
$N2 - H2A \cdots S2^{n}$ 0.86 2.86 3.684 (5)	158 162	3.611 (5) 3.684 (5)	2.80 2.86	0.86 0.86	$N1 - H1A \cdots S1^{i}$ $N2 - H2A \cdots S2^{ii}$

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5174).

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Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1197 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811014425]

## Bis(4-amino-2-chlorophenyl) disulfide

## J.-M. Tang, Z.-Q. Feng and W. Cheng

### Comment

The title compound has been used as fungicide and mildew-proofing agent (Crowley, 1964). We herein report its crystal structure. The S-S distance, 2.0670 (13)Å, is normal and falls within the range of 2.018-2.099Å found for the acyclic disulfides in the Cambridge Structural Database (Allen *et al.*, 1991). The torsion angle C-S-S-C of 84.2 (2)° is close to the 85.0° found in diphenyldisulfide (Korp & Bernal, 1984) and lower than the 101.7° found in 4-amino-4'-nitrodiphenyl disulfide (Poveteva & Zvonkova, 1975). The intermolecular N–H…S hydrogen bonds may be effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure.

#### **Experimental**

The aqueous solution (20 ml) of 3,4-dichloronitrobenzene (19.2 g, 0.1 mol) and sodium sulfhydrate (28.5 g, 0.22 mol) was refluxed for 16 h, and then filtered. The title compound was obtained from the filtrate. The single crystals were obtained by recrystallization from an ethanol solution after 5 d.

#### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with N—H = 0.86 and C—H = 0.93 Å, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$ . As a half of reciprocal space diffraction data were collected only using a four-circle diffractometer, Friedel pair coverage is low in this determination.

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. The structure of the molecule of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

#### 4-[(4-amino-2-chlorophenyl)disulfanyl]-3-chloroaniline

$C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2S_2$ $F(000) = 648$	
$M_r = 317.24$ $D_x = 1.574 \text{ Mg}$	$\mathrm{g}~\mathrm{m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, Cc Mo Kα radiation	on, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: C -2yc Cell parameter	rs from 25 reflections
$a = 6.6360 (13) \text{ Å}$ $\theta = 10-14^{\circ}$	
$b = 14.907 (3) \text{ Å}$ $\mu = 0.78 \text{ mm}^-$	1

c = 13.588 (3)  Å
$\beta = 95.09 (3)^{\circ}$
$V = 1338.9 (5) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

Data collection

T = 296 KBlock, yellow  $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1221 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.026$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^{\circ}$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 7$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\min} = 0.800, \ T_{\max} = 0.940$	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$
2606 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
1331 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.066P)^{2}]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.00	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1331 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
163 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 110 Friedel parirs
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Flack parameter: 0.09 (11)

#### Special details

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

Refinement. Refinement of F<sup>2</sup> against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F<sup>2</sup>, 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<sup>2</sup> 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  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

Z  $U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$ y

х

S1	0.28662 (15)	0.23231 (7)	0.80302 (8)	0.0442 (3)
C11	-0.1503 (2)	0.18083 (8)	0.87818 (12)	0.0609 (4)
N1	-0.3017 (9)	0.5116 (3)	0.9000 (3)	0.0681 (14)
H1A	-0.2710	0.5674	0.8950	0.082*
H1B	-0.4135	0.4965	0.9229	0.082*
C1	-0.0811 (7)	0.2917 (3)	0.8603 (3)	0.0380 (9)
C12	-0.2000 (2)	0.26890 (7)	0.57856 (11)	0.0586 (4)
S2	0.26156 (17)	0.21357 (8)	0.65170 (9)	0.0441 (3)
N2	-0.3804 (7)	-0.0596 (3)	0.5629 (3)	0.0525 (10)
H2A	-0.3514	-0.1157	0.5684	0.063*
H2B	-0.5012	-0.0431	0.5426	0.063*
C2	-0.2194 (8)	0.3561 (3)	0.8835 (3)	0.0431 (10)
H2C	-0.3415	0.3397	0.9070	0.052*
C3	-0.1716 (8)	0.4459 (3)	0.8708 (3)	0.0453 (11)
C4	0.0098 (8)	0.4693 (3)	0.8332 (3)	0.0455 (11)
H4A	0.0401	0.5292	0.8226	0.055*
C5	0.1417 (8)	0.4043 (3)	0.8121 (3)	0.0425 (10)
H5A	0.2634	0.4208	0.7881	0.051*
C6	0.1012 (6)	0.3126 (3)	0.8252 (3)	0.0358 (9)
C7	0.0675 (7)	0.1343 (3)	0.6287 (3)	0.0364 (9)
C8	0.1075 (7)	0.0430 (3)	0.6402 (3)	0.0418 (10)
H8A	0.2376	0.0250	0.6627	0.050*
C9	-0.0379 (8)	-0.0212 (3)	0.6193 (3)	0.0464 (11)
H9A	-0.0047	-0.0815	0.6277	0.056*
C10	-0.2349 (7)	0.0029 (3)	0.5857 (3)	0.0379 (10)
C11	-0.2776 (7)	0.0940 (3)	0.5730 (3)	0.0371 (9)
H11A	-0.4068	0.1122	0.5490	0.044*
C12	-0.1295 (7)	0.1569 (3)	0.5957 (3)	0.0377 (10)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0341 (6)	0.0425 (6)	0.0543 (6)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0052 (5)	-0.0064 (5)
Cl1	0.0460 (6)	0.0332 (5)	0.1040 (10)	-0.0052 (5)	0.0090 (6)	0.0041 (6)
N1	0.088 (4)	0.049 (2)	0.071 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.007 (2)
C1	0.036 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0004 (18)	-0.0038 (19)	-0.0030 (17)
Cl2	0.0485 (7)	0.0276 (5)	0.0974 (10)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0065 (6)	0.0012 (6)
S2	0.0369 (6)	0.0427 (6)	0.0538 (6)	-0.0042 (5)	0.0115 (5)	-0.0047 (5)
N2	0.057 (2)	0.0300 (19)	0.069 (3)	-0.0092 (18)	-0.001 (2)	0.0023 (18)
C2	0.038 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0039 (19)	0.003 (2)
C3	0.060 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0018 (19)
C4	0.065 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0003 (18)
C5	0.046 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.040 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0019 (18)
C6	0.030 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.0057 (17)	-0.0024 (17)	-0.0062 (16)
C7	0.037 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0007 (18)	0.0072 (17)	-0.0044 (17)
C8	0.036 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0091 (19)	0.0015 (19)
C9	0.060 (3)	0.028 (2)	0.051 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.0003 (17)
C10	0.043 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0029 (18)	0.005 (2)	-0.0024 (17)

C11 C12	0.035 (2) 0.048 (3)	0.034 (2) 0.0219 (19)	0.042 (2) 0.043 (2)	-0.0049 (17) 0.0055 (19)	0.0024 (18) 0.0043 (19)	-0.0014 (17) -0.0025 (16)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
S1 C6		1 762 (4)	C2 (	C4	1.20	(7)
SI-C0 S1 S2		1.702(4)	C3—(	C4	1.39	(7)
51-52		2.0071(10)	C4—(		1.55	4(7)
CII = CI		1.738 (4)	C4—1	П4А С6	0.93	00
NI		1.387 (0)	C5—1		1.40	00
NI-HIR		0.8001	C3—1	C12	0.93	00 5 (7)
NI - HIB		0.0399	C7—(	C12	1.30	(7)
C1 = C0		1.373(7)	C/		1.39	(0)
CI = C2		1.384 (6)	C8—(	(19)	1.37	1(/)
C12—C12		1.744 (4)	C8—1	ПðА С10	0.93	00
S2		1.755 (4)	C9—(		1.39	-5 (7)
N2		1.357 (6)	C9—1	П9А С11	0.93	
N2—H2A		0.8599	C10-	-C11	1.39	0 (0)
N2—H2B		0.8600	C11–	-C12	1.37	4(/)
$C_2 = C_3$		1.390 (6)	CII-	-HIIA	0.93	00
C2—H2C		0.9300				
C6—S1—S2		105.43 (14)	C6—0	С5—Н5А	118.	9
C3—N1—H1A		120.2	C1—0	C6—C5	116.	6 (4)
C3—N1—H1B		119.8	C1—0	C6—S1	123.	7 (3)
H1A—N1—H1B		120.0	C5—0	C6—S1	119.	6 (4)
C6—C1—C2		122.9 (4)	C12—	-C7C8	116.	0 (4)
C6—C1—Cl1		121.0 (3)	C12—	-C7—S2	123.	4 (3)
C2—C1—Cl1		116.1 (4)	C8—0	C7—S2	120.	5 (4)
C7—S2—S1		105.13 (15)	C9—(	С8—С7	122.	4 (4)
C10—N2—H2A		119.9	C9—(	C8—H8A	118.	8
C10—N2—H2B		120.1	C7—0	C8—H8A	118.	8
H2A—N2—H2B		120.0	C8—0	C9—C10	120.	7 (4)
C1—C2—C3		118.5 (5)	C8—0	С9—Н9А	119.	7
C1—C2—H2C		120.8	C10-	-С9—Н9А	119.	7
C3—C2—H2C		120.8	N2—	С10—С9	121.	7 (4)
N1—C3—C2		119.4 (5)	N2—	C10—C11	120.	5 (4)
N1—C3—C4		120.6 (4)	C9—(	C10—C11	117.	8 (4)
C2—C3—C4		120.0 (4)	C12—	-C11C10	120.	2 (4)
C5—C4—C3		119.7 (4)	C12-	-C11—H11A	119.	9
C5—C4—H4A		120.2	C10-	-C11—H11A	119.	9
C3—C4—H4A		120.2	C11—	-C12C7	122.	9 (4)
C4—C5—C6		122.3 (5)	C11—	-C12Cl2	116.	4 (4)
C4—C5—H5A		118.9	C7—0	C12—Cl2	120.	7 (3)
C6—S1—S2—C7	7	-84.2 (2)	S1—S	S2—C7—C12	99.7	(4)
C6—C1—C2—C	3	-0.1 (7)	S1—S	S2—C7—C8	-82	.5 (3)
Cl1—C1—C2—C	23	179.9 (4)	C12—	-C7C8C9	0.6 (	(6)
C1—C2—C3—N	1	-175.6 (4)	S2—0	С7—С8—С9	-17	7.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C	4	1.6 (7)	С7—	C8—C9—C10	-0.2	2 (6)
N1—C3—C4—C	5	175.0 (4)	C8—0	C9—C10—N2	178.	8 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C	5	-2.1 (7)	C8—0	C9—C10—C11	0.8 (	(6)

C3—C4—C5—C6	1.1 (6)	N2-C10-C11-C12	-179.7 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.8 (6)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.7 (6)
Cl1—C1—C6—C5	179.2 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C7	2.1 (6)
C2-C1-C6-S1	175.6 (3)	C10-C11-C12-Cl2	-179.2 (3)
Cl1—C1—C6—S1	-4.4 (5)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-1.5 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.3 (6)	S2—C7—C12—C11	176.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—S1	-176.3 (3)	C8—C7—C12—Cl2	179.8 (3)
S2—S1—C6—C1	102.4 (3)	S2	-2.2 (5)
S2—S1—C6—C5	-81.3 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!- \!$		
N1—H1A···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.80	3.611 (5)	158		
N2—H2A····S2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.86	3.684 (5)	162		
Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1/2$ , $y+1/2$ , $z$ ; (ii) $x-1/2$ , $y-1/2$ , $z$ .						



Fig. 1