

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.1570 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 12.3305 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.9228 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 107.142 (4)^\circ$
 $V = 1961.75 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

4-(5,3'-Dimethyl-5'-oxo-2-phenyl-2',5'-dihydro-2H-[3,4']bipyrazol-1'-yl)-benzenesulfonamide monohydrate

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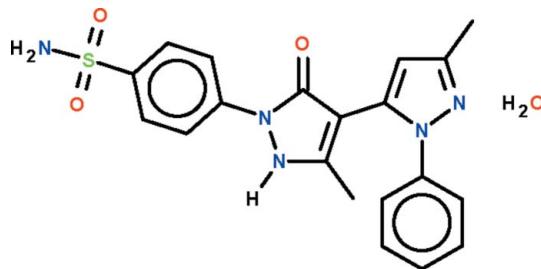
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.130; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{19}N_5O_3S \cdot H_2O$, the pyrazole ring is connected to a pyrazolone ring, and the two five-membered rings are aligned at $45.0 (1)^\circ$. The pyrazole ring is connected to a phenyl ring and the two are twisted by $42.7 (1)^\circ$. Finally, the pyrazolone ring is connected to a benzene ring and the two are twisted by $19.5 (1)^\circ$. The N—H and —NH₂ portions and the solvent water molecules are engaged in N—H···N, N—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen-bonding interactions to generate a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For related pyrazole–benzenesulfonamides, see: Al-Youbi *et al.* (2011); Asiri *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{19}N_5O_3S \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 427.48$

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.941$, $T_{\max} = 0.960$

9403 measured reflections
4382 independent reflections
3259 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.130$
 $S = 1.01$
4382 reflections
288 parameters
5 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.51 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N3—H3···N2 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.05 (1)	2.927 (3)	175 (2)
N5—H51···O1 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.05 (1)	2.913 (3)	165 (2)
N5—H52···O1W ⁱⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.09 (1)	2.932 (3)	161 (2)
O1W—H11···O1	0.84 (1)	1.94 (1)	2.769 (2)	169 (3)
O1W—H12···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (1)	2.38 (2)	3.158 (2)	154 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); 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: XU5305).

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