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1-Azido-*N'*-(phenylsulfonyl)methanimidamideIslam Ullah Khan,* Ayyaz Mahmood,
Muhammad Nadeem Arshad‡ and Sohail Anjum ShahzadMaterials Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, GC University, Lahore
54000, Pakistan

Correspondence e-mail: iuklodhi@yahoo.com, mnachemist@hotmail.com

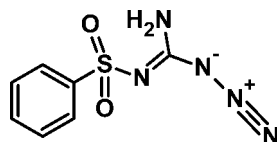
Received 11 September 2011; accepted 15 September 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å;
 R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$, the aromatic ring is oriented at dihedral angles of $79.46(2)$ and $89.17(2)^\circ$, respectively, with respect to the amino(azido)methyl and the $S(6)$ six-membered ring motif generated by an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interaction [$\text{N}\cdots\text{O} = 2.8901(15)$ Å]. Inter-molecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds [$\text{N}\cdots\text{O} = 2.9177(15)$ and $2.9757(15)$ Å] generate an infinite one-dimensional network along the base vector (010).

Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Mahmood *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Denny *et al.* (1980); Mahmood *et al.* (2011); Müller & Bärnighausen (1970). For graph-set notations, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 225.24$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.0399(2)$ Å
 $b = 7.1714(2)$ Å
 $c = 10.3670(3)$ Å
 $\alpha = 90.267(1)^\circ$
 $\beta = 98.997(1)^\circ$

$\gamma = 110.358(1)^\circ$
 $V = 483.67(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.32$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.896$, $T_{\max} = 0.962$

8598 measured reflections
 2422 independent reflections
 2246 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$
 $S = 1.06$
 2422 reflections
 143 parameters
 3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.85 (1)	2.10 (1)	2.9177 (15)	163 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.84 (1)	2.23 (1)	2.9757 (15)	148 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.84 (1)	2.33 (2)	2.8901 (15)	125 (2)

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

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: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors acknowledge the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for the purchase of the diffractometer under the grant for strengthening of the Materials Chemistry Laboratory at GC University, Lahore, Pakistan.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2447).

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‡ Current address: X-ray Diffraction and Crystallography Laboratory, Department of Physics, School of Physical Sciences, University of the Punjab, Quaid-e-Azam Campus, Lahore 54590, Pakistan.

supplementary materials

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N'-(Phenylsulfonyl)carbamimidic azide

I. U. Khan, A. Mahmood, M. N. Arshad and S. A. Shahzad

Comment

In continuation to our studies on sulfonamide derivatives we now report the structure of the title compound which is an analogue of the compound reported earlier (Mahmood *et al.*, 2011),

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the azido group (N3/N4/N5) carries cationic and anionic characters as observed in the previously report compound and reported in the literature (Denny *et al.*, 1980; Müller & Bärnighausen, 1970). The bond distance N4—N5 is 1.105 (19) Å, which clearly indicates its tripple bond character (N≡N = 1.10 Å) The other bond distances, C7—N1 = 1.3105 (15) Å & C7—N3 = 1.4022 (16) Å represent C to N double and single covalent bonds, respectively. The planer amino(azido)methyl (N1/C8/N2/N3/N4/N5) moiety (r. m. s. deviation of 0.0164 Å) is oriented at a dihedral angle of 79.46 (6)° with respect to the toluene ring. The intramolecular hydrogen bond N2—H2N···O2 produces a six membered ring motif S(6) (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) which is inclined almost perpendicular (89.17 (2)°) to the aromatic ring (C1—C6). The intermolecular hydrogen bonds are very much in accord with the corresponding hydrogen bonding reported in the previous analogue (Mahmood *et al.*, 2011) as it forms dimers which are further connected through N—H···O type interactions and extended along the *b* axis (Table. 2, Figure. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared in accordance with reported method (Mahmood *et al.*, 2011) and recrystallized from a mixture of methanol and ethylacetate (1:1) by slow evaporation.

Refinement

All C—H atoms were positioned geometrically with $C_{\text{aromatic}}\text{—H} = 0.93$ and treated as with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The hydrogen atoms bonded to N2 were located *via* from a fourier map and were included in the refinement with N—H distances constrained at 0.84 (1) Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The reflection 0 0 1 has been omitted in final refinement.

Figures

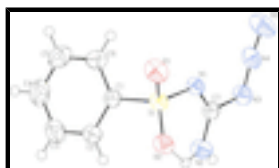


Fig. 1. Thermal ellipsoid plot of the title compound drawn at 50% probability level showing the intramolecular hydrogen bonding *via* dshed line.

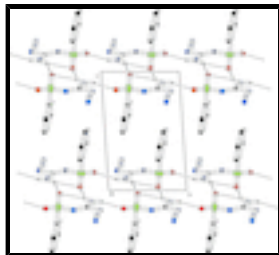


Fig. 2. Unit cell packing diagram showing the hydrogen bonds *via* dashed lines, the hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

1-azido-*N*¹-(phenylsulfonyl)methanimidamide

Crystal data

$C_7H_7N_5O_2S$

$M_r = 225.24$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.0399$ (2) Å

$b = 7.1714$ (2) Å

$c = 10.3670$ (3) Å

$\alpha = 90.267$ (1)°

$\beta = 98.997$ (1)°

$\gamma = 110.358$ (1)°

$V = 483.67$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 232$

$D_x = 1.547$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 6153 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 28.5 °

$\mu = 0.32$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.896$, $T_{\max} = 0.962$

8598 measured reflections

2422 independent reflections

2246 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.097$

$S = 1.06$

2422 reflections

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.059P)^2 + 0.1064P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³

143 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

3 restraints

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction coefficient: 0.178 (13)

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.29872 (4)	0.66106 (4)	0.14334 (3)	0.03096 (13)
O1	0.22775 (17)	0.82450 (15)	0.15249 (12)	0.0501 (3)
O2	0.37880 (15)	0.63793 (15)	0.02689 (9)	0.0407 (2)
N4	-0.18866 (18)	0.17258 (17)	0.21333 (12)	0.0412 (3)
N3	-0.05785 (18)	0.12367 (17)	0.16650 (12)	0.0406 (3)
C7	0.10971 (19)	0.28677 (17)	0.14142 (11)	0.0297 (2)
N1	0.11035 (16)	0.46635 (15)	0.16629 (10)	0.0318 (2)
N2	0.24609 (19)	0.22835 (17)	0.09706 (13)	0.0405 (3)
H2N	0.346 (2)	0.310 (2)	0.0691 (19)	0.061*
H1N	0.230 (3)	0.1058 (15)	0.096 (2)	0.061*
N5	-0.3157 (2)	0.1915 (2)	0.25610 (18)	0.0632 (4)
C1	0.49613 (19)	0.69027 (18)	0.27813 (12)	0.0317 (3)
C2	0.6735 (2)	0.6594 (2)	0.26000 (14)	0.0415 (3)
H2	0.6882	0.6209	0.1775	0.050*
C3	0.8287 (3)	0.6865 (3)	0.36578 (18)	0.0598 (5)
H3	0.9484	0.6653	0.3549	0.072*
C4	0.8055 (3)	0.7449 (3)	0.48716 (18)	0.0676 (5)
H4	0.9109	0.7641	0.5579	0.081*
C6	0.4725 (3)	0.7480 (3)	0.40091 (15)	0.0498 (4)
H6	0.3525	0.7680	0.4125	0.060*
C5	0.6289 (3)	0.7752 (3)	0.50550 (17)	0.0650 (5)
H5	0.6150	0.8141	0.5882	0.078*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.03183 (19)	0.02277 (18)	0.04005 (19)	0.01043 (12)	0.00916 (12)	0.00792 (11)

supplementary materials

O1	0.0508 (6)	0.0279 (5)	0.0787 (8)	0.0209 (5)	0.0146 (5)	0.0126 (5)
O2	0.0400 (5)	0.0447 (6)	0.0364 (5)	0.0115 (4)	0.0113 (4)	0.0105 (4)
N4	0.0348 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0514 (7)	0.0040 (5)	0.0105 (5)	0.0104 (5)
N3	0.0391 (6)	0.0269 (5)	0.0526 (7)	0.0052 (5)	0.0138 (5)	0.0038 (5)
C7	0.0306 (6)	0.0250 (5)	0.0314 (5)	0.0078 (4)	0.0040 (4)	0.0044 (4)
N1	0.0294 (5)	0.0253 (5)	0.0416 (5)	0.0092 (4)	0.0095 (4)	0.0040 (4)
N2	0.0444 (7)	0.0260 (5)	0.0560 (7)	0.0136 (5)	0.0194 (5)	0.0053 (5)
N5	0.0470 (8)	0.0558 (9)	0.0908 (11)	0.0143 (7)	0.0320 (8)	0.0185 (8)
C1	0.0327 (6)	0.0232 (5)	0.0370 (6)	0.0058 (4)	0.0086 (5)	0.0025 (4)
C2	0.0364 (7)	0.0482 (8)	0.0397 (6)	0.0144 (6)	0.0074 (5)	-0.0006 (6)
C3	0.0377 (8)	0.0830 (13)	0.0552 (9)	0.0204 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0004 (9)
C4	0.0518 (10)	0.0894 (15)	0.0448 (8)	0.0108 (10)	-0.0068 (7)	-0.0014 (8)
C6	0.0487 (8)	0.0557 (9)	0.0453 (8)	0.0155 (7)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0042 (7)
C5	0.0696 (12)	0.0791 (13)	0.0376 (7)	0.0152 (10)	0.0099 (8)	-0.0089 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—O1	1.4330 (10)	C1—C2	1.3811 (19)
S1—O2	1.4419 (10)	C1—C6	1.3885 (18)
S1—N1	1.6057 (11)	C2—C3	1.382 (2)
S1—C1	1.7650 (13)	C2—H2	0.9300
N4—N5	1.1055 (19)	C3—C4	1.376 (3)
N4—N3	1.2529 (17)	C3—H3	0.9300
N3—C7	1.4022 (16)	C4—C5	1.375 (3)
C7—N1	1.3105 (15)	C4—H4	0.9300
C7—N2	1.3134 (16)	C6—C5	1.379 (3)
N2—H2N	0.837 (9)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—H1N	0.846 (9)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—S1—O2	117.23 (7)	C6—C1—S1	119.38 (11)
O1—S1—N1	105.53 (6)	C1—C2—C3	119.31 (14)
O2—S1—N1	112.47 (6)	C1—C2—H2	120.3
O1—S1—C1	107.62 (7)	C3—C2—H2	120.3
O2—S1—C1	107.32 (6)	C4—C3—C2	119.78 (16)
N1—S1—C1	106.07 (6)	C4—C3—H3	120.1
N5—N4—N3	171.37 (15)	C2—C3—H3	120.1
N4—N3—C7	113.51 (11)	C5—C4—C3	121.01 (17)
N1—C7—N2	130.53 (12)	C5—C4—H4	119.5
N1—C7—N3	118.15 (11)	C3—C4—H4	119.5
N2—C7—N3	111.31 (11)	C5—C6—C1	119.30 (15)
C7—N1—S1	121.29 (9)	C5—C6—H6	120.4
C7—N2—H2N	120.8 (13)	C1—C6—H6	120.4
C7—N2—H1N	118.7 (13)	C4—C5—C6	119.79 (16)
H2N—N2—H1N	120.5 (18)	C4—C5—H5	120.1
C2—C1—C6	120.81 (13)	C6—C5—H5	120.1
C2—C1—S1	119.80 (10)		
N4—N3—C7—N1	-1.19 (18)	O2—S1—C1—C6	169.50 (11)
N4—N3—C7—N2	177.67 (12)	N1—S1—C1—C6	-70.08 (12)
N2—C7—N1—S1	0.0 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (2)
N3—C7—N1—S1	178.63 (9)	S1—C1—C2—C3	178.76 (13)

O1—S1—N1—C7	167.67 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (3)
O2—S1—N1—C7	38.71 (12)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.6 (3)
C1—S1—N1—C7	-78.31 (11)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (2)
O1—S1—C1—C2	-136.24 (12)	S1—C1—C6—C5	-178.49 (14)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-9.24 (13)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (4)
N1—S1—C1—C2	111.19 (12)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.1 (3)
O1—S1—C1—C6	42.49 (13)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H1N...O1 ⁱ	0.85 (1)	2.10 (1)	2.9177 (15)	163.(2)
N2—H2N...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (1)	2.23 (1)	2.9757 (15)	148.(2)
N2—H2N...O2	0.84 (1)	2.33 (2)	2.8901 (15)	125.(2)

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

Fig. 1

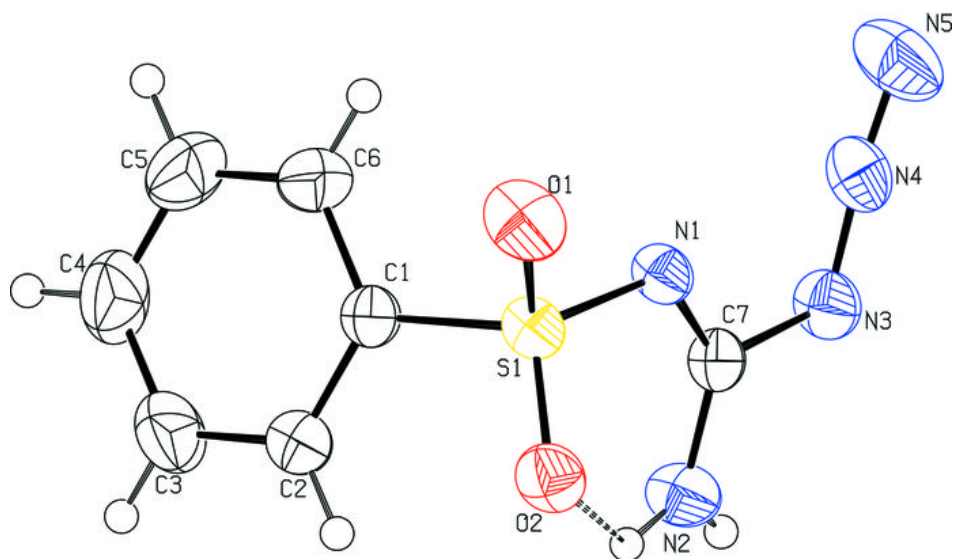


Fig. 2

