

4-Chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)benzene-sulfonamide monohydrate

P. A. Suchetan,^a Sabine Foro,^b B. Thimme Gowda^{a*} and M. Shet Prakash^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri 574 199, Mangalore, India, ^bInstitute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, University College of Science, Tumkur University, Tumkur 572 102, India
Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

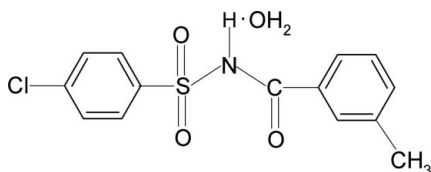
Received 29 November 2011; accepted 1 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.105; wR factor = 0.185; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and benzoyl benzene rings is $84.4(2)^\circ$. In the crystal, every water molecule forms four hydrogen bonds with three different molecules of 4-chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide. One of the water H atoms forms a bifurcated hydrogen bond with both the sulfonyl and the carbonyl O atoms of the same molecule. Molecules are linked into layers in the *ab* plane through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For our studies on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2004), on *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides, see: Jayalakshmi & Gowda (2004), on *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003), on *N*-(substitutedbenzoyl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Suchetan *et al.* (2011) and on *N*-chloroarylamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (1996).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}_3\text{S}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 327.77$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*
 $a = 5.0148(6)$ Å

$b = 12.864(2)$ Å
 $c = 46.314(5)$ Å
 $V = 2987.7(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.41$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.46 \times 0.14 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.834$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$
5972 measured reflections
2684 independent reflections
1959 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.105$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.185$
 $S = 1.35$
2684 reflections
200 parameters
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.86 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.771 (8)	169 (6)
$\text{O4}-\text{H41}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.84 (2)	2.29 (7)	2.916 (7)	131 (8)
$\text{O4}-\text{H41}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.84 (2)	2.42 (6)	3.117 (8)	140 (8)
$\text{O4}-\text{H42}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.84 (2)	2.35 (6)	3.022 (8)	137 (8)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; 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*.

BTG thanks the University Grants Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, for a special grant under the UGC-BSR one-time grant to faculty.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5739).

References

- Gowda, B. T., Dou, S. Q. & Weiss, A. (1996). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **51**, 627–636.
Gowda, B. T., Jyothi, K., Kozisek, J. & Fuess, H. (2003). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **58**, 656–660.
Gowda, B. T., Svoboda, I. & Fuess, H. (2004). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **59**, 845–852.
Jayalakshmi, K. L. & Gowda, B. T. (2004). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **59**, 491–500.
Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
Suchetan, P. A., Foro, S. & Gowda, B. T. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o22.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o46 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811051932]

4-Chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide monohydrate

P. A. Suchetan, S. Foro, B. T. Gowda and M. S. Prakash

Comment

Diaryl acylsulfonamides are known as potent antitumor agents. As part of our studies on the substituent effects on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides (Gowda *et al.*, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides (Jayalakshmi & Gowda, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003); *N*-(substitutedbenzoyl)-arylsulfonamides (Suchetan *et al.*, 2011) and *N*-chloro-arylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 1996), in the present work, the crystal structure of 4-Chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)-benzenesulfonamide monohydrate (I) has been determined (Fig.1).

The conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds in the C—SO₂—NH—C(O) segment are *anti* to each other (Fig.1), similar to that observed in 4-Chloro-*N*-(2-methylbenzoyl)-benzenesulfonamide monohydrate (II) (Suchetan *et al.*, 2011). The molecule is twisted at the *S*-atom with the torsional angle of -70.67 (55)°, compared to the value of -69.2 (2)° in (II).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the —SO₂—NH—C—O segment is 78.4 (2)°, compared to the value of 87.2 (1)° in (II). Furthermore, the dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and the benzoyl benzene rings is 84.4 (2)°, compared to the value of 57.7 (1)° in (II).

Further, the crystal structure shows interesting H-bonding. Every water molecule forms four H-bonds with three different molecules of the title compound. One of the H-atoms of the water molecule forms simultaneous H-bonding with both the sulfonyl and the carbonyl oxygen atoms of the same molecule.

The packing of molecules through N1—H1N···O4, O4—H41···O1, O4—H41···O3 and O4—H42···O2 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing a mixture of *m*-methyl benzoic acid (0.02 mole), 4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide (0.02 mole) and excess phosphorous oxy chloride for 3 h on a water bath. The resultant mixture was cooled and poured into crushed ice. The solid, 4-Chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)-benzenesulfonamide monohydrate, obtained was filtered, washed thoroughly with water and then dissolved in sodium bicarbonate solution. The compound was later reprecipitated by acidifying the filtered solution with dilute HCl. It was filtered, dried and recrystallized.

Needle like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by slow evaporation of its ethanol-tetrahydrofuran solution at room temperature.

Refinement

The H atoms of the NH group and of the water molecule were located in a difference map and later restrained to N—H = 0.86 (2)Å and O—H = 0.85 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with

supplementary materials

the aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å and methyl C—H = 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

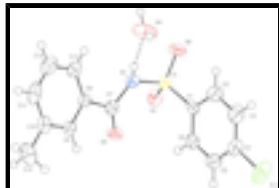


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. Molecular packing in the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

4-Chloro-*N*-(3-methylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{12}ClNO_3S \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 327.77$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 5.0148$ (6) Å

$b = 12.864$ (2) Å

$c = 46.314$ (5) Å

$V = 2987.7$ (7) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1360$

$D_x = 1.457$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 1913 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – 27.8°

$\mu = 0.41$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Needle, colourless

$0.46 \times 0.14 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

Rotation method data acquisition using ω and ϕ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{min} = 0.834$, $T_{max} = 0.976$

5972 measured reflections

2684 independent reflections

1959 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.037$

$\theta_{max} = 25.4^\circ$, $\theta_{min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -3 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -55 \rightarrow 55$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.105$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.185$$

$$S = 1.35$$

2684 reflections

200 parameters

3 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.P)^2 + 17.7362P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2009) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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	0.3419 (12)	-0.0253 (5)	0.07777 (12)	0.0283 (14)
C2	0.4759 (15)	0.0400 (6)	0.05920 (14)	0.0469 (19)
H2	0.4533	0.1117	0.0604	0.056*
C3	0.6448 (16)	-0.0027 (6)	0.03877 (15)	0.051 (2)
H3	0.7378	0.0403	0.0262	0.061*
C4	0.6751 (15)	-0.1085 (6)	0.03706 (14)	0.0423 (18)
C5	0.5420 (15)	-0.1736 (6)	0.05504 (14)	0.0437 (18)
H5	0.5650	-0.2451	0.0536	0.052*
C6	0.3717 (14)	-0.1325 (5)	0.07558 (13)	0.0367 (16)
H6	0.2776	-0.1764	0.0879	0.044*
C7	0.4414 (13)	-0.0406 (5)	0.14890 (13)	0.0323 (15)
C8	0.6298 (13)	-0.0066 (5)	0.17281 (13)	0.0308 (15)
C9	0.7972 (13)	-0.0844 (5)	0.18361 (13)	0.0335 (16)
H9	0.7884	-0.1511	0.1759	0.040*
C10	0.9761 (14)	-0.0630 (6)	0.20566 (14)	0.0403 (18)
C11	0.9834 (16)	0.0360 (7)	0.21646 (15)	0.055 (2)
H11	1.1054	0.0517	0.2309	0.066*
C12	0.8156 (18)	0.1131 (7)	0.20656 (16)	0.059 (2)
H12	0.8217	0.1791	0.2148	0.071*
C13	0.6372 (16)	0.0924 (5)	0.18426 (14)	0.0437 (18)
H13	0.5253	0.1441	0.1772	0.052*

supplementary materials

C14	1.1601 (16)	-0.1458 (7)	0.21706 (17)	0.063 (2)
H14A	1.2381	-0.1830	0.2012	0.075*
H14B	1.0610	-0.1933	0.2289	0.075*
H14C	1.2986	-0.1141	0.2283	0.075*
N1	0.3383 (10)	0.0427 (4)	0.13292 (11)	0.0302 (12)
H1N	0.429 (11)	0.099 (3)	0.1325 (14)	0.036*
O1	-0.0632 (9)	-0.0465 (3)	0.11239 (9)	0.0360 (11)
O2	0.0653 (10)	0.1296 (3)	0.09642 (10)	0.0441 (13)
O3	0.3853 (10)	-0.1289 (3)	0.14414 (9)	0.0387 (12)
O4	0.5930 (12)	0.2319 (4)	0.12531 (16)	0.0649 (17)
H41	0.533 (17)	0.289 (4)	0.1312 (18)	0.078*
H42	0.756 (6)	0.234 (7)	0.1210 (18)	0.078*
Cl1	0.8942 (5)	-0.1606 (2)	0.01180 (5)	0.0729 (7)
S1	0.1393 (3)	0.02651 (13)	0.10489 (3)	0.0315 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.031 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.006 (3)
C2	0.056 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.045 (4)	-0.006 (4)	0.008 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C3	0.059 (5)	0.051 (5)	0.043 (4)	-0.020 (4)	0.021 (4)	0.001 (4)
C4	0.043 (4)	0.049 (5)	0.035 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.004 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C5	0.053 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.044 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.005 (4)	-0.004 (3)
C6	0.042 (4)	0.037 (4)	0.031 (3)	-0.005 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.005 (3)
C7	0.030 (3)	0.037 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.002 (3)
C8	0.035 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.026 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C9	0.040 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.028 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C10	0.036 (4)	0.056 (5)	0.029 (3)	-0.001 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.002 (4)
C11	0.045 (5)	0.087 (7)	0.033 (4)	-0.009 (5)	-0.011 (4)	-0.010 (4)
C12	0.072 (6)	0.058 (5)	0.048 (5)	-0.011 (5)	-0.004 (5)	-0.017 (4)
C13	0.055 (5)	0.038 (4)	0.038 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.005 (4)	-0.009 (3)
C14	0.045 (5)	0.088 (7)	0.055 (5)	0.005 (5)	-0.008 (4)	0.018 (5)
N1	0.029 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.033 (3)	-0.006 (3)	-0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)
O1	0.032 (2)	0.039 (3)	0.037 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.002 (2)	-0.001 (2)
O2	0.047 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.009 (3)	0.004 (2)
O3	0.050 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.043 (3)	-0.004 (2)	-0.012 (2)	-0.001 (2)
O4	0.051 (4)	0.036 (3)	0.107 (5)	-0.003 (3)	-0.004 (4)	0.009 (3)
Cl1	0.0690 (15)	0.0909 (17)	0.0590 (12)	-0.0093 (14)	0.0315 (12)	-0.0208 (13)
S1	0.0309 (8)	0.0296 (8)	0.0338 (8)	0.0019 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0031 (8)

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

C1—C2	1.377 (9)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C6	1.392 (9)	C10—C11	1.369 (10)
C1—S1	1.747 (6)	C10—C14	1.505 (10)
C2—C3	1.384 (10)	C11—C12	1.380 (11)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.371 (10)	C12—C13	1.392 (10)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300

C4—C5	1.357 (10)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C11	1.739 (7)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.383 (9)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	N1—S1	1.651 (5)
C7—O3	1.192 (7)	N1—H1N	0.86 (2)
C7—N1	1.400 (8)	O1—S1	1.426 (4)
C7—C8	1.520 (9)	O2—S1	1.432 (5)
C8—C13	1.380 (9)	O4—H41	0.84 (2)
C8—C9	1.398 (9)	O4—H42	0.84 (2)
C9—C10	1.387 (9)		
C2—C1—C6	120.5 (6)	C11—C10—C14	120.9 (7)
C2—C1—S1	120.0 (5)	C9—C10—C14	121.0 (7)
C6—C1—S1	119.5 (5)	C10—C11—C12	122.1 (7)
C1—C2—C3	118.9 (7)	C10—C11—H11	118.9
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C12—C11—H11	118.9
C3—C2—H2	120.6	C11—C12—C13	120.0 (7)
C4—C3—C2	120.1 (7)	C11—C12—H12	120.0
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C12—H12	120.0
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C8—C13—C12	118.6 (7)
C5—C4—C3	121.5 (7)	C8—C13—H13	120.7
C5—C4—C11	119.0 (6)	C12—C13—H13	120.7
C3—C4—C11	119.4 (6)	C10—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.4 (7)	C10—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.3	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.3	C10—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.7 (6)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.2	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.2	C7—N1—S1	122.9 (4)
O3—C7—N1	123.0 (6)	C7—N1—H1N	118 (4)
O3—C7—C8	123.7 (6)	S1—N1—H1N	114 (4)
N1—C7—C8	113.3 (6)	H41—O4—H42	113 (9)
C13—C8—C9	120.4 (6)	O1—S1—O2	119.5 (3)
C13—C8—C7	124.2 (6)	O1—S1—N1	108.8 (3)
C9—C8—C7	115.4 (6)	O2—S1—N1	104.8 (3)
C10—C9—C8	120.7 (6)	O1—S1—C1	109.8 (3)
C10—C9—H9	119.7	O2—S1—C1	107.9 (3)
C8—C9—H9	119.7	N1—S1—C1	105.2 (3)
C11—C10—C9	118.1 (7)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.4 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.5 (11)
S1—C1—C2—C3	177.0 (6)	C14—C10—C11—C12	-179.5 (7)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (12)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-2.1 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (13)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.5 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C11	-178.5 (6)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.7 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.0 (12)
C11—C4—C5—C6	178.6 (5)	O3—C7—N1—S1	-2.9 (9)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.8 (11)	C8—C7—N1—S1	177.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.5 (10)	C7—N1—S1—O1	46.8 (6)

supplementary materials

S1—C1—C6—C5	-176.9 (5)	C7—N1—S1—O2	175.7 (5)
O3—C7—C8—C13	-159.8 (7)	C7—N1—S1—C1	-70.7 (5)
N1—C7—C8—C13	19.9 (9)	C2—C1—S1—O1	153.9 (5)
O3—C7—C8—C9	18.5 (9)	C6—C1—S1—O1	-27.6 (6)
N1—C7—C8—C9	-161.7 (5)	C2—C1—S1—O2	22.2 (6)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.0 (10)	C6—C1—S1—O2	-159.4 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.4 (6)	C2—C1—S1—N1	-89.2 (6)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (10)	C6—C1—S1—N1	89.2 (6)
C8—C9—C10—C14	-179.0 (6)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N \cdots O4	0.86 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.771 (8)	169 (6)
O4—H41 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.84 (2)	2.29 (7)	2.916 (7)	131 (8)
O4—H41 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.84 (2)	2.42 (6)	3.117 (8)	140 (8)
O4—H42 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	2.35 (6)	3.022 (8)	137 (8)

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

Fig. 1

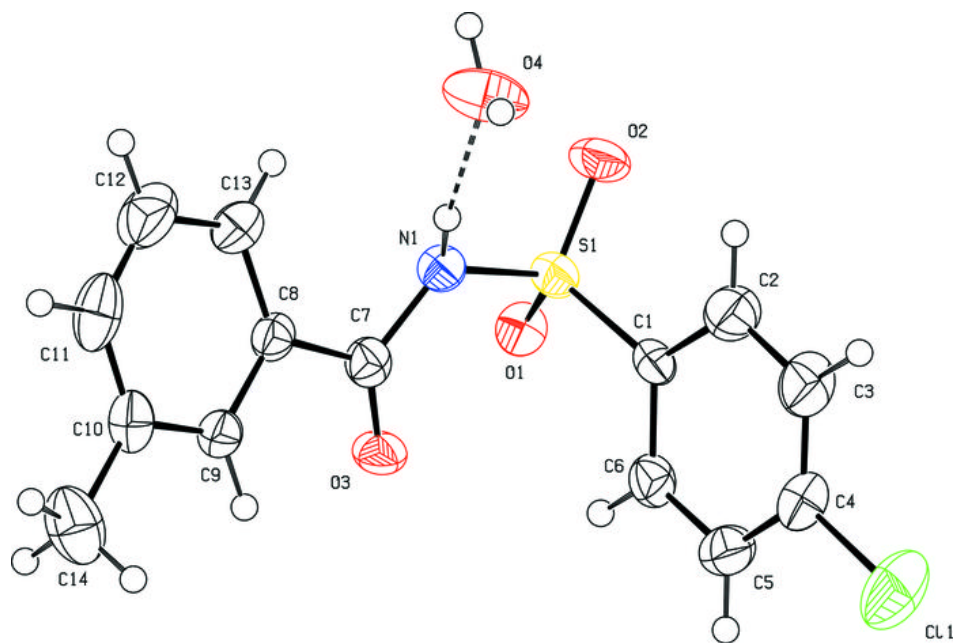


Fig. 2

