

Synthetic, Infrared, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectral Studies on N-(2-/3-Substituted Phenyl)-4-Substituted Benzenesulphonamides, 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂NH(2-/3-XC₆H₄), where X' = H, CH₃, C₂H₅, F, Cl or Br, and X = CH₃ or Cl

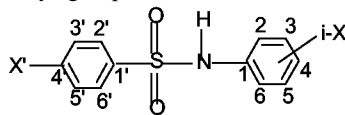
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Twenty three N-(2-/3-substituted phenyl)-4-substituted benzenesulphonamides of the general formula, 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂NH(2-/3-XC₆H₄), where X' = H, CH₃, C₂H₅, F, Cl or Br and X = CH₃ or Cl have been prepared and characterized, and their infrared spectra in the solid state, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra in solution were studied. The N-H stretching vibrations, $\nu_{\text{N-H}}$, absorb in the range 3285–3199 cm⁻¹, while the asymmetric and symmetric SO₂ vibrations vary in the ranges 1376–1309 cm⁻¹ and 1177–1148 cm⁻¹, respectively. The S-N and C-N stretching vibrations absorb in the ranges 945–893 cm⁻¹ and 1304–1168 cm⁻¹, respectively. The compounds do not exhibit particular trends in the variation of these frequencies on substitution either at *ortho* or *meta* positions with either a methyl group or Cl. The observed ^1H and ^{13}C chemical shifts of



are assigned to protons and carbons of the two benzene rings. Incremental shifts of the ring protons and carbons due to -SO₂NH(2-/3-XC₆H₄) groups in C₆H₅SO₂NH(2-/3-XC₆H₄), and 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂- and 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂NH- groups in 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂NH(C₆H₅) are computed and employed to calculate the chemical shifts of the ring protons and carbons in the substituted compounds, 4-X'C₆H₄SO₂NH(2-/3-XC₆H₄). The computed values agree well with the observed chemical shifts.

Key words: IR; ^1H and ^{13}C NMR; N-(Substituted phenyl)-4-substituted Benzenesulphonamides.