

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 3-[2-(*p*-toluenesulfonamido)-phenyl]acrylateMei-Fang Jin^{a*} and Bao-Yong Zhu^b

^aDepartment of Chemical Engineering, Anyang Institute of Technology, 455000 Anyang, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Dezhou University, 253023 Dezhou, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: jmeifangns@163.com

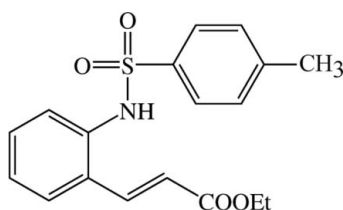
Received 22 August 2009; accepted 26 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 291$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.147; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$, the two benzene rings form a dihedral angle of $52.2(7)^\circ$. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into dimers.

Related literature

For functionalized carbon frameworks, see: Mukherjee *et al.* (2007). For sulfonamido compounds and their use in pharmaceuticals, see: Patchett *et al.* (1995). For a related structure, see: Senthil Kumaret *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ $\gamma = 86.604(5)^\circ$
 $M_r = 345.40$ $V = 872.7(8) \text{ \AA}^3$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $Z = 2$
 $a = 8.001(4) \text{ \AA}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $b = 10.245(5) \text{ \AA}$ $\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $c = 11.402(5) \text{ \AA}$ $T = 291 \text{ K}$
 $\alpha = 81.182(5)^\circ$ $0.46 \times 0.43 \times 0.38 \text{ mm}$
 $\beta = 70.895(4)^\circ$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini S Ultra diffractometer 15343 measured reflections
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001) 3553 independent reflections
 $T_{\min} = 0.91$, $T_{\max} = 0.93$ 2784 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ 219 parameters
 $wR(F^2) = 0.147$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $S = 1.18$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 3553 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.92	2.01	2.920 (2)	172

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis Pro* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); 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: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *CAMERON* (Pearce & Watkin, 1993); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors thank the Anyang Institute of Technology, the Natural Science Foundation of Shandong (project code: Y2007F68), the Scientific Research Developmental Project of Shandong Provincial Education Department (project code: J07WC09) and the Scientific Developmental Project of Dezhou City (project code 050702) for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2295).

References

- Bruker (2001). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
 Mukherjee, S., Yang, J. W., Hoffmann, S. & List, B. (2007). *Chem. Rev.* **107**, 5471–5569.
 Oxford Diffraction (2006). *CrysAlis Pro*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Abingdon, England.
 Patchett, A. A., Nargund, R. P. & Tata, J. R. (1995). *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA*, **92**, 7001–7005.
 Pearce, L. J. & Watkin, D. J. (1993). *CAMERON*. Chemical Crystallography Laboratory, University of Oxford, England.
 Senthil Kumar, G., Chinnakali, K., Ramesh, N., Mohanakrishnan, A. K. & Fun, H.-K. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o5905–o5907.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2312 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809034163]

Ethyl 3-[2-(*p*-toluenesulfonamido)phenyl]acrylate

M.-F. Jin and B.-Y. Zhu

Comment

Electron-deficient olefin, particularly α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compound, was used as a fundamental material to construct functionalized carbon frameworks (Mukherjee *et al.*, 2007). Sulfonamido is an important group in natural compounds and many pharmaceuticals (Patchett *et al.*, 1995). We selected *N*-(2-formylphenyl)(4-methylbenzene)sulfonamide and (ethoxycarbonylmethylene)triphenylphosphorane to synthesize a new compound formulated as $C_{18}H_{19}N_1O_4S_1$ (I) with dimeric structures *via* hydrogen bonds.

The molecular structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 1. The geometry of the molecule is close to the related compound Ethyl 2-([*N*-(2-iodophenyl)phenylsulfonamido]methyl)-1-phenylsulfonyl-1*H*-indole-3-carboxylate (Senthil Kumar, *et al.*, 2006). Bond lengths and angles (S1—O1 = 1.427 (1) Å, S1—O2 = 1.431 (1) Å, O1-S1-O2 = 121.3 (1) °, O1-S1-N1 = 107.3 (9) °, O2S1N1 = 104.7 (1) °) involving the S atom of the phenylsulfonyl group present in the molecule is similar to the distances (S1—O1 = 1.425 Å, S1—O2 = 1.429 Å) and angles (O1-S1-O2 = 120.4 (8) °, O1-S1-N1 = 106.9 (7) °, O2-S1-N1 = 106.7 (7) °) that reported in the literature (Senthil Kumar, *et al.*, 2006); the O—S—O, N—S—C and N—S—O angles deviate significantly from the ideal tetrahedral value (Table 1), which is consistent to the reported data in the literature (Senthil Kumar, *et al.*, 2006). The phenyl rings (C2—>C7) and (C8—>C13) are planar to within 0.01 Å. The dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings is 52.3 (1) °.

The crystal structure is further stabilized by hydrogen bonding. As shown in Fig.2, a dimeric structure is formed *via* intermolecular hydrogen bonds N1—H2 \cdots O3^{*i*} (*i* = 1 - *x*, 1 - *y*, -*z*) (Table 2).

Experimental

The mixture of *N*-(2-formylphenyl)(4-methylbenzene)sulfonamide (0.500 g, 1.82 mmol) and (ethoxycarbonylmethylene)triphenylphosphorane (0.700 g, 2.00 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h (Scheme 2). After evaporation of the solvent, the title compound was obtained from the residue by chromatography. Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from ethyl acetate by slow evaporation.

Refinement

All H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93-0.96 Å and N—H = 0.92 Å, and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5 U_{eq}(host)$.

Figures

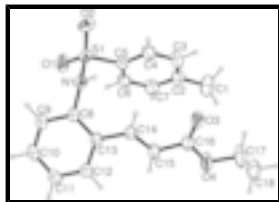


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level.



Fig. 2. The dimeric structure of the title compound. Dotted lines indicate hydrogen bonds [Symmetry code: (i) = 1 - x, 1 - y, -z.]



Fig. 3. The formation of the title compound.

Ethyl 3-[2-(*p*-toluenesulfonamido)phenyl]acrylate

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{19}NO_4S$

$M_r = 345.40$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 8.001$ (4) Å

$b = 10.245$ (5) Å

$c = 11.402$ (5) Å

$\alpha = 81.182$ (5)°

$\beta = 70.895$ (4)°

$\gamma = 86.604$ (5)°

$V = 872.7$ (8) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 364$

$D_x = 1.314$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 8607 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 29.2 °

$\mu = 0.21$ mm⁻¹

$T = 291$ K

Block, colourless

$0.46 \times 0.43 \times 0.38$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini S Ultra diffractometer

3553 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2784 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Monochromator: graphite

$R_{int} = 0.020$

Detector resolution: 15.9149 pixels mm⁻¹

$\theta_{max} = 26.4$ °

$T = 291$ K

$\theta_{min} = 2.8$ °

ω scans

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$T_{\min} = 0.91$, $T_{\max} = 0.93$
15343 measured reflections

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.147$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0903P)^2]$
$S = 1.18$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3553 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
219 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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^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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.72847 (6)	0.25225 (4)	0.25492 (5)	0.0646 (2)
O1	0.70944 (18)	0.19430 (14)	0.38058 (14)	0.0831 (5)
O2	0.86898 (18)	0.21412 (15)	0.15094 (16)	0.0947 (5)
O3	0.4015 (2)	0.67440 (14)	0.03433 (11)	0.0782 (4)
O4	0.2137 (2)	0.78869 (13)	0.17227 (12)	0.0891 (5)
N1	0.54807 (18)	0.22083 (13)	0.22784 (12)	0.0526 (4)
H1	0.5561	0.2476	0.1454	0.063*
C1	0.7190 (4)	0.8460 (2)	0.2182 (3)	0.1029 (8)
H1A	0.8038	0.8833	0.1408	0.154*
H1B	0.7451	0.8732	0.2872	0.154*
H1C	0.6024	0.8761	0.2198	0.154*
C2	0.7276 (3)	0.69829 (19)	0.22896 (18)	0.0662 (5)
C3	0.7857 (3)	0.6372 (2)	0.12236 (19)	0.0740 (6)
H3	0.8228	0.6888	0.0440	0.089*
C4	0.7895 (3)	0.5024 (2)	0.12980 (18)	0.0690 (5)
H4	0.8275	0.4629	0.0571	0.083*

supplementary materials

C5	0.7361 (2)	0.42488 (17)	0.24668 (16)	0.0548 (4)
C6	0.6821 (2)	0.4838 (2)	0.35380 (17)	0.0640 (5)
H6	0.6484	0.4326	0.4324	0.077*
C7	0.6786 (3)	0.6198 (2)	0.34324 (19)	0.0706 (5)
H7	0.6419	0.6595	0.4158	0.085*
C8	0.3783 (2)	0.22505 (15)	0.32128 (13)	0.0459 (4)
C9	0.3306 (2)	0.11643 (16)	0.41448 (14)	0.0533 (4)
H9	0.4105	0.0470	0.4163	0.064*
C10	0.1657 (2)	0.11117 (18)	0.50398 (15)	0.0598 (5)
H10	0.1346	0.0386	0.5663	0.072*
C11	0.0473 (2)	0.21322 (19)	0.50108 (16)	0.0643 (5)
H11	-0.0647	0.2091	0.5609	0.077*
C12	0.0937 (2)	0.32127 (18)	0.41022 (16)	0.0578 (4)
H12	0.0122	0.3897	0.4095	0.069*
C13	0.2609 (2)	0.33082 (15)	0.31862 (13)	0.0461 (4)
C14	0.3083 (2)	0.44882 (16)	0.22402 (14)	0.0494 (4)
H14	0.4004	0.4398	0.1505	0.059*
C15	0.2336 (3)	0.56488 (18)	0.23341 (15)	0.0671 (5)
H15	0.1397	0.5761	0.3052	0.080*
C16	0.2919 (3)	0.67872 (17)	0.13510 (15)	0.0592 (5)
C17	0.2604 (4)	0.9087 (2)	0.08528 (19)	0.1009 (9)
H17A	0.3855	0.9073	0.0380	0.121*
H17B	0.1945	0.9160	0.0266	0.121*
C18	0.2205 (4)	1.0191 (2)	0.1528 (2)	0.0906 (7)
H18A	0.2421	1.0994	0.0947	0.136*
H18B	0.2941	1.0158	0.2049	0.136*
H18C	0.0985	1.0162	0.2042	0.136*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0528 (3)	0.0488 (3)	0.0846 (4)	0.0071 (2)	-0.0191 (2)	0.0037 (2)
O1	0.0854 (10)	0.0685 (9)	0.1021 (11)	-0.0082 (7)	-0.0561 (9)	0.0283 (8)
O2	0.0584 (8)	0.0700 (10)	0.1324 (13)	0.0181 (7)	-0.0011 (8)	-0.0179 (9)
O3	0.1002 (10)	0.0654 (9)	0.0459 (7)	0.0207 (7)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0068 (6)
O4	0.1339 (13)	0.0402 (7)	0.0584 (8)	0.0133 (7)	0.0093 (8)	0.0022 (6)
N1	0.0575 (8)	0.0454 (7)	0.0484 (7)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0125 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C1	0.153 (2)	0.0586 (13)	0.1080 (18)	-0.0072 (14)	-0.0580 (17)	-0.0062 (13)
C2	0.0749 (12)	0.0547 (11)	0.0725 (12)	-0.0066 (9)	-0.0297 (10)	-0.0035 (9)
C3	0.0894 (14)	0.0598 (12)	0.0637 (11)	-0.0128 (10)	-0.0193 (10)	0.0107 (9)
C4	0.0772 (13)	0.0585 (11)	0.0595 (11)	-0.0064 (9)	-0.0077 (9)	-0.0030 (9)
C5	0.0429 (9)	0.0537 (10)	0.0604 (10)	-0.0024 (7)	-0.0112 (7)	0.0031 (8)
C6	0.0629 (11)	0.0661 (12)	0.0553 (10)	-0.0075 (9)	-0.0140 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C7	0.0790 (13)	0.0664 (13)	0.0641 (11)	-0.0047 (10)	-0.0171 (10)	-0.0138 (9)
C8	0.0542 (9)	0.0409 (8)	0.0429 (8)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0170 (7)	-0.0030 (6)
C9	0.0689 (11)	0.0417 (9)	0.0497 (9)	-0.0031 (8)	-0.0232 (8)	0.0023 (7)
C10	0.0731 (12)	0.0512 (10)	0.0521 (9)	-0.0173 (9)	-0.0202 (9)	0.0082 (7)
C11	0.0575 (10)	0.0652 (12)	0.0594 (10)	-0.0140 (9)	-0.0078 (8)	0.0042 (9)

C12	0.0506 (9)	0.0557 (10)	0.0614 (10)	-0.0013 (8)	-0.0151 (8)	0.0025 (8)
C13	0.0504 (9)	0.0438 (9)	0.0433 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	-0.0169 (7)	0.0008 (6)
C14	0.0536 (9)	0.0459 (9)	0.0429 (8)	0.0040 (7)	-0.0121 (7)	0.0013 (6)
C15	0.0839 (13)	0.0472 (10)	0.0487 (9)	0.0063 (9)	0.0029 (9)	0.0008 (8)
C16	0.0737 (12)	0.0467 (10)	0.0475 (9)	0.0056 (8)	-0.0093 (8)	-0.0025 (7)
C17	0.166 (2)	0.0426 (11)	0.0665 (13)	-0.0021 (13)	-0.0062 (14)	0.0073 (9)
C18	0.128 (2)	0.0522 (12)	0.0851 (15)	-0.0036 (12)	-0.0264 (14)	-0.0070 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—O1	1.4268 (15)	C7—H7	0.9300
S1—O2	1.4282 (15)	C8—C9	1.391 (2)
S1—N1	1.6308 (16)	C8—C13	1.395 (2)
S1—C5	1.760 (2)	C9—C10	1.377 (2)
O3—C16	1.201 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
O4—C16	1.315 (2)	C10—C11	1.373 (3)
O4—C17	1.440 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—C8	1.429 (2)	C11—C12	1.372 (2)
N1—H1	0.9203	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.499 (3)	C12—C13	1.400 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9600	C13—C14	1.468 (2)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C14—C15	1.302 (2)
C2—C7	1.371 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	C15—C16	1.468 (2)
C3—C4	1.371 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C17—C18	1.427 (3)
C4—C5	1.390 (2)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C17—H17B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.376 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.380 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C18—H18C	0.9600
O1—S1—O2	121.53 (10)	C10—C9—C8	120.32 (16)
O1—S1—N1	107.04 (8)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
O2—S1—N1	104.81 (9)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
O1—S1—C5	108.14 (9)	C11—C10—C9	119.93 (16)
O2—S1—C5	107.81 (8)	C11—C10—H10	120.0
N1—S1—C5	106.63 (7)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
C16—O4—C17	117.49 (15)	C12—C11—C10	120.17 (17)
C8—N1—S1	121.54 (11)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C8—N1—H1	118.1	C10—C11—H11	119.9
S1—N1—H1	111.8	C11—C12—C13	121.51 (17)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C11—C12—H12	119.2
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C13—C12—H12	119.2
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C8—C13—C12	117.60 (14)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C13—C14	122.03 (14)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C12—C13—C14	120.38 (15)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C15—C14—C13	126.10 (15)
C7—C2—C3	118.06 (19)	C15—C14—H14	116.9

supplementary materials

C7—C2—C1	121.61 (19)	C13—C14—H14	116.9
C3—C2—C1	120.33 (18)	C14—C15—C16	122.61 (16)
C4—C3—C2	121.34 (18)	C14—C15—H15	118.7
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C16—C15—H15	118.7
C2—C3—H3	119.3	O3—C16—O4	123.41 (17)
C3—C4—C5	119.55 (19)	O3—C16—C15	124.92 (17)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	O4—C16—C15	111.63 (15)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C18—C17—O4	109.33 (17)
C6—C5—C4	119.91 (17)	C18—C17—H17A	109.8
C6—C5—S1	120.91 (13)	O4—C17—H17A	109.8
C4—C5—S1	119.11 (14)	C18—C17—H17B	109.8
C5—C6—C7	119.18 (17)	O4—C17—H17B	109.8
C5—C6—H6	120.4	H17A—C17—H17B	108.3
C7—C6—H6	120.4	C17—C18—H18A	109.5
C2—C7—C6	121.93 (18)	C17—C18—H18B	109.5
C2—C7—H7	119.0	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.0	C17—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C8—C13	120.45 (15)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C8—N1	117.27 (15)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C13—C8—N1	122.25 (13)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N1-H1\cdots O3^i$	0.92	2.01	2.920 (2)	172

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

Fig. 1

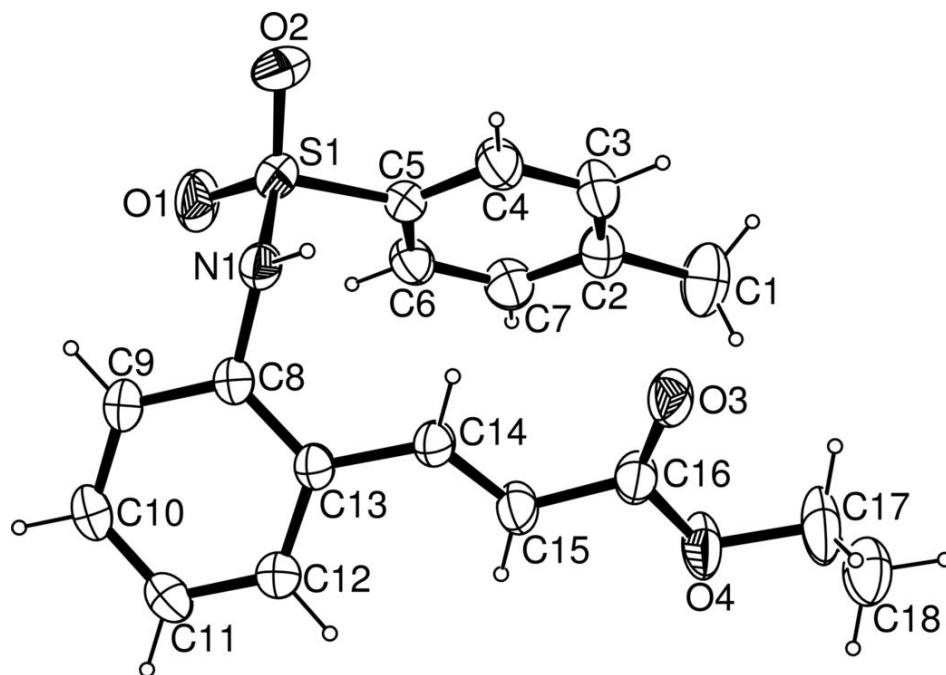


Fig. 2

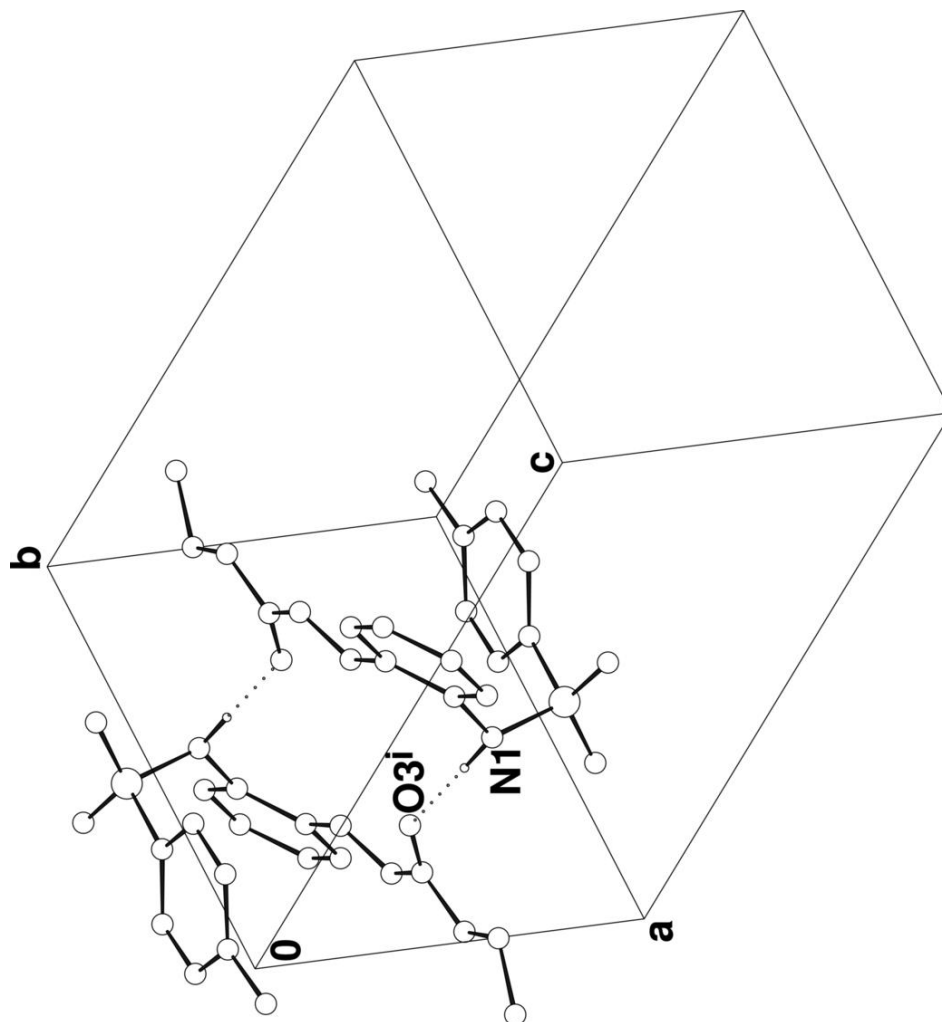


Fig. 3

