

Crystal structure of (*E*)-*N'*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide: a hexagonal polymorph

J. Balaji,^a J. John Francis Xavier,^b S. Prabu^a and P. Srinivasan^{a*}

^aDepartment of Physics, University College of Engineering Panruti, Tamil Nadu 607 106, India, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University College of Engineering Panruti, Tamil Nadu 607 106, India. *Correspondence e-mail: srl35@gmail.com

Received 14 October 2014; accepted 28 October 2014

Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

The title compound, $C_{14}H_{13}ClN_2O_2S$, crystallized in the enantiomeric defining hexagonal space group $P6_1$ [Flack parameter = $-0.02 (7)$]. The partially hydrated form of the same compound, crystallizing in the triclinic space group $P\bar{1}$, has been reported previously [Kia *et al.* (2009b), *Acta Cryst. E65*, o1119], as has the crystal structure of the bromo derivative, also crystallizing in the space group $P\bar{1}$ [Kia *et al.* (2009a), *Acta Cryst. E65*, o821]. The title molecule is non-planar with the planes of the benzene rings being inclined to one another by $76.62 (13)^\circ$, and has an *E* conformation about the $C\equiv N$ bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked via $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds forming 6_1 helical chains running along [001]. The chains are linked via $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, $C-H\cdots \pi$ interactions and short $Cl\cdots O$ [$3.015 (3) \text{ \AA}$] interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure.

Keywords: crystal structure; hydrazones; sulfonohydrazide; Schiff base; helical chains; hydrogen bonding..

CCDC reference: 1031289

1. Related literature

For the biological activities of hydrazones, see: Ajani *et al.* (2010). For the crystal structure of the triclinic polymorph, which crystallized with two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit, one of which was disordered, and with 0.15 of a water molecule, see: Kia *et al.* (2009b). For the crystal structure of the bromo derivative, also crystallizing in space group $P\bar{1}$, see: Kia *et al.* (2009a).

2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}ClN_2O_2S$
 $M_r = 308.77$
 Hexagonal, $P6_1$
 $a = 10.8907 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.4542 (7) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2203.71 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 6$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.871$, $T_{\max} = 0.910$

22095 measured reflections
 2586 independent reflections
 2345 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.072$
 $S = 1.04$
 2586 reflections
 186 parameters
 2 restraints
 H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1257 Friedel pairs
 Absolute structure parameter:
 $-0.02 (7)$

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).
 Cg is the centroid of the C2–C7 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N1-H1\cdots O2^i$	0.88 (2)	2.13 (2)	2.952 (3)	156 (2)
$Cl-H1A\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.96	2.55	3.496 (5)	169
$C13-H13\cdots Cg^{iii}$	0.93	2.94	3.823 (3)	160

Symmetry codes: (i) $x - y, x, z + \frac{1}{6}$; (ii) $x - y - 1, x - 1, z + \frac{1}{6}$; (iii) $x, y + 1, z$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

Acknowledgements

The authors thank the SAIF, IITM, Madras, for help with the XRD studies.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2800).

References

- Ajani, O. O., Obafemi, C. A., Nwinyi, O. C. & Akinpelu, D. A. (2010). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **18**, 214–221.
- Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C. & Guagliardi, A. (1993). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **26**, 343–350.
- Bruker (2004). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker Axs Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Kia, R., Etemadi, B., Fun, H.-K. & Kargar, H. (2009a). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o821–o822.
- Kia, R., Fun, H.-K. & Kargar, H. (2009b). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o1119–o1120.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o1250–o1251 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814023721]

Crystal structure of (*E*)-*N'*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfono-hydrazone: a hexagonal polymorph

J. Balaji, J. John Francis Xavier, S. Prabu and P. Srinivasan

S1. Comment

The title compound was obtained by a Schiff base condensation reaction between 4-chlorobenzaldehyde and tosyl hydrazide. Hydrazones have received much attention recently due to their biological activities (Ajani *et al.*, 2010). The crystal structure of the triclinic polymorph, that crystallized with two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit, one of which was disordered, and with 0.15 of a water molecule, has been reported (Kia *et al.*, 2009b), as has the crystal structure of the bromo derivative, also crystallizing in space group $\bar{P}1$ (Kia *et al.*, 2009a).

The hydrazone molecule, Fig. 1, exists in a *trans* or *E* confirmation with respect to the C8=N2 bond. The dihedral angle between the (C2—C7) and (C9—C14) benzene rings is 76.62 (13) °. In the triclinic polymorph (Kia *et al.*, 2009b) the same angle is 84.96 (11) ° (and 71.1 (3) ° for the disordered molecule), and 82.39 (13) ° for the bromo derivative (Kia *et al.*, 2009a).

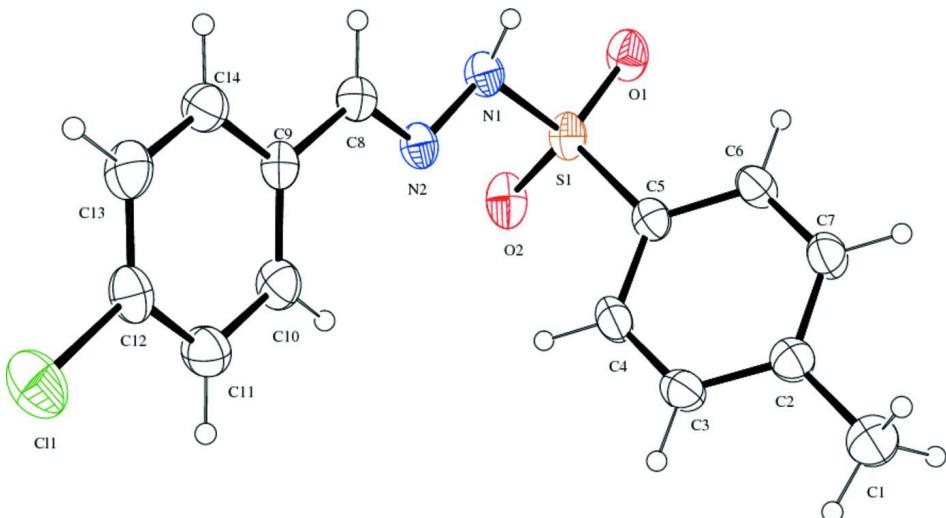
In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonds forming 6_1 helical chains running along the *c* axis direction (Table 1 and Fig 2). The chains are linked *via* C-H···O hydrogen bonds, and a short Cl···O2ⁱ [3.015 (3) Å; symmetry code: (i) $x-y+1, x, z+1/6$] interaction and a C-H···π interaction, forming a three-dimensional structure (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

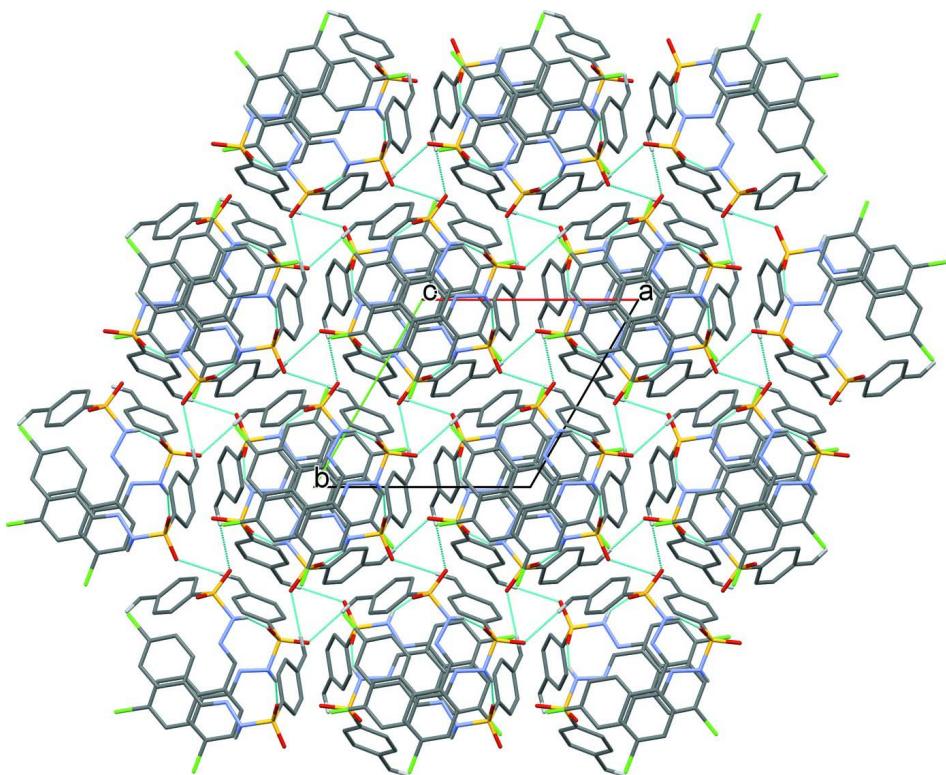
4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.140 g, 1 mmol) and tosyl hydrazide (0.186 g, 1 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol and chloroform (4:1). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h and cooled gradually to room temperature. Prismatic colourless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The NH H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and 0.96 Å (methyl) and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl H atoms and = $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view along the *c* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. The N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines (see Table 1 for details; H atoms not involved in these interactions have been omitted for clarity).

(E)-N'-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{13}ClN_2O_2S$
 $M_r = 308.77$
Hexagonal, $P\bar{6}_1$
Hall symbol: P 61
 $a = 10.8907 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.4542 (7) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2203.71 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 6$
 $F(000) = 960$

$D_x = 1.396 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 9375 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}25.8^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
Block, yellow
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω and φ scan
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.871$, $T_{\max} = 0.910$

22095 measured reflections
2586 independent reflections
2345 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.072$
 $S = 1.04$
2586 reflections
186 parameters
2 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0306P)^2 + 0.7106P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,
2008), $Fc^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.0026 (4)
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1257 Friedel
pairs
Absolute structure parameter: -0.02 (7)

Special details

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	-0.1026 (3)	-0.5080 (4)	0.94696 (15)	0.0727 (9)
H1A	-0.2001	-0.5364	0.9392	0.109*

H1B	-0.0699	-0.4482	0.9831	0.109*
H1C	-0.0942	-0.5906	0.9539	0.109*
C2	-0.0151 (3)	-0.4286 (3)	0.89196 (13)	0.0480 (6)
C3	-0.0778 (3)	-0.4059 (3)	0.84061 (13)	0.0507 (6)
H3	-0.1751	-0.4410	0.8405	0.061*
C4	0.0019 (3)	-0.3321 (3)	0.78968 (12)	0.0496 (6)
H4	-0.0415	-0.3180	0.7553	0.060*
C5	0.1458 (2)	-0.2795 (2)	0.79003 (11)	0.0419 (5)
C6	0.2103 (3)	-0.3013 (3)	0.84070 (12)	0.0483 (6)
H6	0.3077	-0.2657	0.8408	0.058*
C7	0.1296 (3)	-0.3758 (3)	0.89098 (13)	0.0514 (6)
H7	0.1730	-0.3911	0.9250	0.062*
C8	0.1633 (3)	0.1027 (3)	0.74279 (11)	0.0426 (5)
H8	0.2543	0.1797	0.7474	0.051*
C9	0.0430 (3)	0.1244 (3)	0.74794 (10)	0.0415 (5)
C10	-0.0947 (3)	0.0146 (3)	0.74508 (13)	0.0520 (6)
H10	-0.1127	-0.0766	0.7367	0.062*
C11	-0.2070 (3)	0.0381 (3)	0.75456 (13)	0.0579 (7)
H11	-0.3000	-0.0366	0.7526	0.069*
C12	-0.1789 (3)	0.1731 (3)	0.76682 (12)	0.0522 (6)
C13	-0.0439 (3)	0.2844 (3)	0.76863 (13)	0.0574 (7)
H13	-0.0266	0.3758	0.7763	0.069*
C14	0.0664 (3)	0.2595 (3)	0.75898 (12)	0.0516 (6)
H14	0.1589	0.3353	0.7599	0.062*
O1	0.3852 (2)	-0.1677 (2)	0.73010 (9)	0.0597 (5)
O2	0.1652 (2)	-0.2455 (2)	0.67125 (8)	0.0605 (5)
S1	0.24764 (7)	-0.18427 (7)	0.72562 (3)	0.04549 (16)
C11	-0.31836 (9)	0.20068 (10)	0.78326 (4)	0.0779 (3)
N1	0.2735 (2)	-0.0230 (2)	0.73014 (10)	0.0445 (5)
N2	0.1474 (2)	-0.0187 (2)	0.73212 (9)	0.0424 (5)
H1	0.337 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.7573 (10)	0.050 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0601 (19)	0.084 (2)	0.0681 (19)	0.0315 (17)	0.0065 (15)	0.0170 (17)
C2	0.0489 (14)	0.0454 (14)	0.0498 (13)	0.0237 (12)	-0.0031 (13)	-0.0033 (12)
C3	0.0402 (14)	0.0510 (15)	0.0621 (16)	0.0238 (12)	-0.0056 (12)	-0.0032 (13)
C4	0.0518 (15)	0.0533 (15)	0.0512 (14)	0.0319 (13)	-0.0149 (12)	-0.0028 (13)
C5	0.0472 (14)	0.0423 (13)	0.0434 (13)	0.0278 (12)	-0.0050 (11)	-0.0061 (11)
C6	0.0403 (14)	0.0609 (16)	0.0473 (14)	0.0280 (13)	-0.0056 (11)	-0.0017 (12)
C7	0.0511 (15)	0.0625 (16)	0.0432 (12)	0.0304 (13)	-0.0069 (12)	0.0017 (13)
C8	0.0491 (15)	0.0436 (14)	0.0383 (12)	0.0255 (12)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0019 (10)
C9	0.0537 (15)	0.0440 (13)	0.0353 (11)	0.0309 (12)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C10	0.0600 (17)	0.0442 (15)	0.0621 (16)	0.0338 (14)	-0.0055 (13)	-0.0075 (12)
C11	0.0540 (16)	0.0562 (17)	0.0695 (18)	0.0321 (14)	-0.0018 (13)	-0.0022 (14)
C12	0.0623 (17)	0.0643 (18)	0.0480 (14)	0.0452 (15)	-0.0021 (12)	-0.0023 (13)
C13	0.0733 (19)	0.0496 (16)	0.0658 (17)	0.0430 (16)	-0.0017 (14)	-0.0071 (13)

C14	0.0529 (16)	0.0444 (15)	0.0627 (17)	0.0282 (13)	-0.0049 (12)	-0.0057 (12)
O1	0.0637 (12)	0.0735 (13)	0.0631 (11)	0.0502 (11)	0.0132 (9)	0.0121 (10)
O2	0.0933 (15)	0.0647 (12)	0.0418 (9)	0.0533 (12)	-0.0108 (10)	-0.0124 (9)
S1	0.0604 (4)	0.0513 (4)	0.0401 (3)	0.0394 (3)	0.0020 (3)	-0.0015 (3)
Cl1	0.0746 (5)	0.0945 (6)	0.0928 (6)	0.0635 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0118 (5)
N1	0.0498 (13)	0.0489 (12)	0.0446 (11)	0.0320 (11)	-0.0005 (10)	-0.0030 (10)
N2	0.0511 (12)	0.0469 (12)	0.0400 (11)	0.0327 (10)	-0.0022 (9)	-0.0032 (9)

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

C1—C2	1.491 (4)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C9—C10	1.374 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—C14	1.383 (3)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C10—C11	1.384 (4)
C2—C7	1.381 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—C3	1.382 (4)	C11—C12	1.369 (4)
C3—C4	1.376 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.360 (4)
C4—C5	1.374 (3)	C12—Cl1	1.726 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.373 (4)
C5—C6	1.378 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—S1	1.751 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C6—C7	1.372 (4)	O1—S1	1.4197 (18)
C6—H6	0.9300	O2—S1	1.4189 (19)
C7—H7	0.9300	S1—N1	1.637 (2)
C8—N2	1.265 (3)	N1—N2	1.399 (3)
C8—C9	1.447 (3)	N1—H1	0.875 (17)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C10—C9—C8	122.5 (2)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C14—C9—C8	119.1 (2)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—C11	120.9 (2)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.6
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C11—C10—H10	119.6
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C12—C11—C10	118.8 (3)
C7—C2—C3	118.4 (2)	C12—C11—H11	120.6
C7—C2—C1	121.2 (3)	C10—C11—H11	120.6
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	C13—C12—C11	121.6 (2)
C4—C3—C2	120.9 (2)	C13—C12—Cl1	119.5 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C11—C12—Cl1	118.8 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C12—C13—C14	118.8 (2)
C5—C4—C3	119.6 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.6
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C14—C13—H13	120.6
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C13—C14—C9	121.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.3
C4—C5—S1	119.71 (18)	C9—C14—H14	119.3
C6—C5—S1	119.89 (19)	O2—S1—O1	119.65 (12)
C7—C6—C5	119.4 (2)	O2—S1—N1	106.40 (11)
C7—C6—H6	120.3	O1—S1—N1	104.78 (11)

C5—C6—H6	120.3	O2—S1—C5	107.80 (12)
C6—C7—C2	121.2 (2)	O1—S1—C5	109.72 (11)
C6—C7—H7	119.4	N1—S1—C5	107.91 (11)
C2—C7—H7	119.4	N2—N1—S1	113.13 (16)
N2—C8—C9	121.5 (2)	N2—N1—H1	113.4 (17)
N2—C8—H8	119.3	S1—N1—H1	116.2 (17)
C9—C8—H8	119.3	C8—N2—N1	114.7 (2)
C10—C9—C14	118.3 (2)		
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	176.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.4 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (4)	C10—C9—C14—C13	1.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—S1	-179.42 (19)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-175.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (4)	C4—C5—S1—O2	-35.4 (2)
S1—C5—C6—C7	179.9 (2)	C6—C5—S1—O2	144.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.5 (4)	C4—C5—S1—O1	-167.3 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.7 (4)	C6—C5—S1—O1	12.8 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.2 (3)	C4—C5—S1—N1	79.1 (2)
N2—C8—C9—C10	3.7 (4)	C6—C5—S1—N1	-100.9 (2)
N2—C8—C9—C14	-179.3 (2)	O2—S1—N1—N2	57.70 (19)
C14—C9—C10—C11	-1.6 (4)	O1—S1—N1—N2	-174.64 (16)
C8—C9—C10—C11	175.4 (2)	C5—S1—N1—N2	-57.77 (18)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (4)	C9—C8—N2—N1	-178.3 (2)
C10—C11—C12—C13	1.3 (4)	S1—N1—N2—C8	172.28 (18)
C10—C11—C12—Cl1	-176.2 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C2—C7 ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O2 ⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.13 (2)	2.952 (3)	156 (2)
C1—H1A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.55	3.496 (5)	169
C13—H13···Cg ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.94	3.823 (3)	160

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-y, x, z+1/6$; (ii) $x-y-1, x-1, z+1/6$; (iii) $x, y+1, z$.