organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)-3-nitrobenzene-sulfonamide

P. A. Suchetan,^a Sabine Foro^b and B. Thimme Gowda^a*

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

Received 19 December 2011; accepted 20 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the title compound, $C_{13}H_9ClN_2O_5S$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 83.5 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* N-H···O(S) hydrogen bonds into helical chains running along the *b* axis.

Related literature

For our studies on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of N-(aryl)-amides, see: Bowes *et al.* (2003); Gowda *et al.* (2004), on N-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides, see: Jayalakshmi & Gowda (2004), onN-(aryl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003), on N-(substitutedbenzoyl)-arylsulfonamides, see: Suchetan *et al.* (2011) and on N-chloroarylamides, see: Gowda & Mahadevappa (1983).



Experimental

Crystal data	
C13H9ClN2O5S	

 $M_r = 340.73$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 11.891 (2) Å b = 5.0577 (6) Å c = 23.488 (3) Å $\beta = 90.43 (1)^{\circ}$ $V = 1412.6 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.44 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

Data collection

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

Refinement $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$ $wR(F^2) = 0.105$ S = 1.202840 reflections 202 parameters 1 restraint Diffraction, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.822$, $T_{\max} = 0.957$ 4873 measured reflections 2840 independent reflections 204 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.017$

 $0.46 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.35 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H1N \cdots O2^{i}$	0.82 (2)	2.29 (2)	3.100 (3)	169 (3)
Symmetry code: (i) –	$x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}.$			

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis CCD*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); 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: BT5758).

References

- Bowes, K. F., Glidewell, C., Low, J. N., Skakle, J. M. S. & Wardell, J. L. (2003). Acta Cryst. C59, 01–03.
- Gowda, B. T., Jyothi, K., Kozisek, J. & Fuess, H. (2003). Z. Naturforsch. Teil A, 58, 656–660.
- Gowda, B. T. & Mahadevappa, D. S. (1983). Talanta, 30, 359-362.
- 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, o3515.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o244 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811054857]

N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide

P. A. Suchetan, Sabine Foro and B. Thimme Gowda

S1. Comment

Diaryl acylsulfonamides are known as potent antitumor agents against a broad spectrum of human tumor xenografts in nude mice. As part of our studies on the substituent effects on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides (Bowes *et al.*, 2003; Gowda *et al.*, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-methanesulfonamides (Jayalakshmi & Gowda, 2004), *N*-(aryl)-aryl-sulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003); *N*-(substitutedbenzoyl)-arylsulfonamides (Suchetan *et al.*, 2011) and *N*-chloro-aryl-sulfonamides (Gowda & Mahadevappa, 1983), in the present work, the crystal structure of *N*-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (I) has been determined (Fig.1).

The conformation between the N—H and C=O bonds in the C—SO₂—NH—C(O) segment is *anti* and the N—C bond in the segment has *gauche* torsion with respect to the S=O bonds(Fig.1), similar to that observed in *N*-(benzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (II)(Suchetan *et al.*, 2011). Further, in (I), the conformation between the N—H bond and the *meta*-nitro group in the sulfonyl benzene ring is *syn*, similar to that observed in (II). But the conformation of the C=O is *anti* to the *meta*-Cl atom in the benzoyl ring.

The molecule is twisted at the S—N bond with the torsional angle of -60.40 (29)°, compared to the value of -62.80 (17)° in (II).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl benzene ring and the $-SO_2-NH-C-O$ segment is 77.0 (1)°, compared to the value of 79.2 (1)° in (II). Furthermore, the dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and the benzoyl benzene rings is 83.5 (1)°, compared to the value of 86.7 (1)° in (II).

The packing of molecules linked by of N—H···O(S) hydrogen bonds(Table 1) is shown in Fig. 2.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing a mixture of 3-chlorobenzoic acid (0.02 mole), 3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (0.02 mole) and excess phosphorous oxychloride for 3 h on a water bath. The resultant mixture was cooled and poured into crushed ice. The solid, *N*-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide, 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.

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

S3. Refinement

The H atom of the NH group was located in a difference map and its coordinates were refined with the N—H distance restrained to 0.86 (2) %A. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2 times of the U_{eq} of the parent atom.



Figure 1

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



Figure 2

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

N-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide

Crystal data	
$C_{13}H_9ClN_2O_5S$	V = 1412.6 (3) Å ³
$M_r = 340.73$	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	F(000) = 696
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$D_{\rm x} = 1.602 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
a = 11.891 (2) Å	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
b = 5.0577 (6) Å	Cell parameters from 1638 reflections
c = 23.488 (3) Å	$\theta = 2.4 - 27.9^{\circ}$
$\beta = 90.43 \ (1)^{\circ}$	$\mu=0.44~\mathrm{mm^{-1}}$

T = 293 K	$0.46 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Rod, colourless	
Data collection	
Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Sapphire CCD detector Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Rotation method data acquisition using ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.822, T_{\max} = 0.957$	4873 measured reflections 2840 independent reflections 2204 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.017$ $\theta_{max} = 26.4^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.4^{\circ}$ $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $k = -3 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 29$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$ $wR(F^2) = 0.105$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
S = 1.20 2840 reflections 202 parameters 1 restraint Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0074P)^2 + 2.6391P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.005$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{max} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta ho_{min} = -0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: 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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	-0.01505 (9)	0.2312 (2)	0.06480 (5)	0.0673 (3)	
S1	0.16424 (7)	1.19021 (16)	0.25405 (3)	0.0329 (2)	
01	0.1952 (2)	1.4485 (5)	0.23632 (10)	0.0459 (6)	
O2	0.06284 (18)	1.1510 (5)	0.28538 (9)	0.0426 (6)	
03	0.3210 (2)	1.0853 (6)	0.16263 (11)	0.0549 (7)	
O4	0.2384 (3)	0.4415 (6)	0.40468 (13)	0.0754 (9)	
05	0.4054 (3)	0.4980 (8)	0.43876 (14)	0.0927 (12)	
N1	0.1495 (2)	0.9973 (5)	0.19807 (11)	0.0326 (6)	
H1N	0.099 (2)	0.888 (6)	0.2022 (14)	0.039*	
N2	0.3285 (3)	0.5553 (7)	0.40604 (14)	0.0596 (10)	
C1	0.2775 (3)	1.0595 (6)	0.29449 (13)	0.0329 (7)	

C2	0.2570 (3)	0.8591 (7)	0.33282 (14)	0.0369 (8)	
H2	0.1858	0.7855	0.3366	0.044*	
C3	0.3472 (3)	0.7720 (7)	0.36558 (14)	0.0427 (9)	
C4	0.4536 (3)	0.8782 (9)	0.36104 (16)	0.0529 (10)	
H4	0.5124	0.8157	0.3836	0.063*	
C5	0.4710 (3)	1.0782 (9)	0.32241 (17)	0.0540 (10)	
Н5	0.5423	1.1519	0.3189	0.065*	
C6	0.3836 (3)	1.1707 (8)	0.28888 (15)	0.0436 (8)	
H6	0.3957	1.3060	0.2628	0.052*	
C7	0.2344 (3)	0.9602 (7)	0.15852 (14)	0.0373 (8)	
C8	0.2142 (3)	0.7600 (7)	0.11301 (13)	0.0374 (8)	
C9	0.1165 (3)	0.6101 (7)	0.10919 (14)	0.0399 (8)	
H9	0.0580	0.6387	0.1345	0.048*	
C10	0.1067 (3)	0.4200 (8)	0.06786 (14)	0.0451 (9)	
C11	0.1915 (4)	0.3747 (9)	0.02952 (15)	0.0571 (11)	
H11	0.1840	0.2445	0.0018	0.069*	
C12	0.2877 (4)	0.5261 (9)	0.03305 (16)	0.0607 (12)	
H12	0.3454	0.4976	0.0072	0.073*	
C13	0.3000 (3)	0.7185 (8)	0.07404 (14)	0.0473 (9)	
H13	0.3651	0.8202	0.0757	0.057*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0696 (7)	0.0659 (7)	0.0663 (7)	-0.0096 (6)	-0.0136 (5)	-0.0209 (6)
S1	0.0345 (4)	0.0284 (4)	0.0357 (4)	0.0021 (4)	0.0005 (3)	-0.0003 (4)
01	0.0571 (16)	0.0278 (13)	0.0526 (15)	-0.0010 (11)	-0.0058 (12)	0.0028 (11)
O2	0.0355 (12)	0.0516 (15)	0.0408 (13)	0.0068 (11)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0020 (12)
O3	0.0418 (14)	0.0674 (18)	0.0557 (16)	-0.0170 (14)	0.0096 (12)	-0.0107 (15)
O4	0.093 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.0072 (19)	0.0132 (19)	0.0273 (18)
O5	0.104 (3)	0.108 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.040 (2)	-0.0120 (19)	0.031 (2)
N1	0.0338 (15)	0.0324 (15)	0.0318 (14)	-0.0039 (12)	0.0040 (12)	-0.0014 (12)
N2	0.081 (3)	0.058 (2)	0.0409 (18)	0.031 (2)	0.0058 (19)	0.0080 (17)
C1	0.0352 (17)	0.0316 (17)	0.0320 (16)	0.0022 (14)	0.0005 (13)	-0.0031 (15)
C2	0.0380 (18)	0.0339 (19)	0.0388 (18)	0.0029 (15)	0.0026 (14)	-0.0020 (15)
C3	0.054 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0327 (17)	0.0148 (18)	0.0003 (15)	-0.0013 (16)
C4	0.047 (2)	0.066 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.0072 (17)	-0.012 (2)
C5	0.0344 (19)	0.072 (3)	0.056 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.0006 (17)	-0.010 (2)
C6	0.0395 (19)	0.045 (2)	0.046 (2)	-0.0034 (17)	0.0036 (16)	-0.0016 (18)
C7	0.0375 (18)	0.0384 (19)	0.0360 (18)	0.0004 (16)	0.0017 (15)	0.0049 (15)
C8	0.0418 (18)	0.039 (2)	0.0313 (17)	0.0070 (16)	0.0047 (14)	0.0034 (15)
C9	0.0410 (19)	0.047 (2)	0.0314 (17)	0.0049 (17)	0.0038 (14)	-0.0014 (16)
C10	0.057 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0319 (18)	0.0084 (18)	-0.0062 (16)	-0.0074 (17)
C11	0.077 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.0030 (19)	-0.0113 (19)
C12	0.065 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.018 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C13	0.049 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0388 (19)	0.0050 (19)	0.0087 (16)	0.0026 (19)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C10	1.736 (4)	C4—C5	1.376 (6)
S1—01	1.420 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
S1—O2	1.431 (2)	C5—C6	1.381 (5)
S1—N1	1.645 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9300
S1—C1	1.770 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300
O3—C7	1.212 (4)	C7—C8	1.490 (5)
O4—N2	1.217 (5)	C8—C9	1.390 (5)
O5—N2	1.225 (4)	C8—C13	1.391 (4)
N1—C7	1.390 (4)	C9—C10	1.371 (5)
N1—H1N	0.823 (18)	С9—Н9	0.9300
N2—C3	1.468 (5)	C10—C11	1.376 (5)
C1—C2	1.378 (4)	C11—C12	1.379 (6)
C1—C6	1.388 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.387 (5)	C12—C13	1.376 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.380 (5)	C13—H13	0.9300
01—S1—O2	119.97 (15)	С6—С5—Н5	119.7
01—S1—N1	109.70 (15)	C5—C6—C1	119.3 (4)
O2—S1—N1	104.11 (14)	С5—С6—Н6	120.4
01—S1—C1	107.63 (15)	C1—C6—H6	120.4
O2—S1—C1	108.23 (15)	O3—C7—N1	119.8 (3)
N1—S1—C1	106.45 (14)	O3—C7—C8	123.0 (3)
C7—N1—S1	122.8 (2)	N1—C7—C8	117.2 (3)
C7—N1—H1N	121 (2)	C9—C8—C13	119.5 (3)
S1—N1—H1N	112 (2)	C9—C8—C7	123.1 (3)
O4—N2—O5	123.9 (4)	C13—C8—C7	117.4 (3)
O4—N2—C3	118.2 (3)	C10—C9—C8	119.6 (3)
O5—N2—C3	117.8 (4)	С10—С9—Н9	120.2
C2-C1-C6	121.7 (3)	С8—С9—Н9	120.2
C2C1S1	119.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.5 (4)
C6-C1-S1	119.1 (3)	C9—C10—Cl1	118.8 (3)
C1—C2—C3	117.2 (3)	C11—C10—C11	119.8 (3)
С1—С2—Н2	121.4	C10—C11—C12	118.7 (4)
С3—С2—Н2	121.4	C10—C11—H11	120.7
C4—C3—C2	122.6 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.7
C4—C3—N2	118.9 (3)	C13—C12—C11	121.2 (4)
C2—C3—N2	118.5 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.4
C5—C4—C3	118.7 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.4
С5—С4—Н4	120.7	C12—C13—C8	119.5 (4)
С3—С4—Н4	120.7	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (4)	C8—C13—H13	120.2
C4—C5—H5	119.7		
Q1 Q1 N1 C7	55.9 (2)	04 05 07 01	
$O_1 = S_1 = N_1 = C/$	55.8(5)	$\begin{array}{c} C_4 \\ \hline \\ C_2 \\ \hline \\ C_1 \\ \hline \\ C_2 \\ \hline \\ C_2 \\ \hline \\ C_1 \\ \hline \\ C_2 \\ \hline C_2 \\$	0.0 (0)
02-31-101-0/	-1/4.0(3)	U2-U1-U0-U3	0.1 (3)

C1—S1—N1—C7	-60.4 (3)	S1—C1—C6—C5	176.8 (3)	
O1—S1—C1—C2	157.3 (3)	S1—N1—C7—O3	-4.7 (5)	
O2—S1—C1—C2	26.2 (3)	S1—N1—C7—C8	174.1 (2)	
N1—S1—C1—C2	-85.2 (3)	O3—C7—C8—C9	177.9 (3)	
O1—S1—C1—C6	-19.5 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-0.8 (5)	
O2—S1—C1—C6	-150.5 (3)	O3—C7—C8—C13	0.0 (5)	
N1—S1—C1—C6	98.1 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C13	-178.7 (3)	
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.2 (5)	C13—C8—C9—C10	1.3 (5)	
S1—C1—C2—C3	-176.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-176.5 (3)	
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (5)	
C1—C2—C3—N2	-178.9 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.8 (3)	
O4—N2—C3—C4	-171.0 (4)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-0.3 (6)	
O5—N2—C3—C4	8.2 (5)	Cl1—C10—C11—C12	-179.6 (3)	
O4—N2—C3—C2	8.1 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (6)	
O5—N2—C3—C2	-172.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.6 (6)	
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (5)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.4 (5)	
N2—C3—C4—C5	179.0 (3)	C7—C8—C13—C12	176.6 (3)	
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (6)			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ···O2 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.29 (2)	3.100 (3)	169 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) -x, y-1/2, -z+1/2.