

2-Nitro-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide

U. Chaithanya,^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

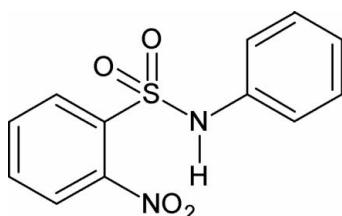
Received 20 July 2012; accepted 1 August 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$, the conformation of the N–H bond in the $-\text{SO}_2-\text{NH}-$ fragment is *syn* to the *ortho*-nitro group in the sulfonylbenzene ring. The molecule is twisted at the S–N bond, the C–N–S–C torsion angle being $-72.83(15)^\circ$. The dihedral angle between the benzene rings is $59.55(7)^\circ$. The amide H atom and the nitro group O atom form an intramolecular hydrogen bond, generating an S(7) motif. In the crystal, C–H···O hydrogen-bond interactions link the molecules into $S_2^2(10)$ networks.

Related literature

For studies on the effects of substituents on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides, see: Alkan *et al.* (2011); Bowes *et al.* (2003); Gowda *et al.* (2000); Saeed *et al.* (2010); Shahwar *et al.* (2012), of *N*-aroysulfonamides, see: Suchetan *et al.* (2012), of *N*-chloroarylsulfonamides, see: Gowda *et al.* (2005); Shetty & Gowda (2004) and of *N*-bromoaryl-sulfonamides, see: Gowda & Mahadevappa (1983); Usha & Gowda (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$
 $M_r = 278.28$
Monoclinic, $P2_{1}/c$
 $a = 13.308(2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.1629(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.285(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 100.80(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1231.4(3)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.28\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.42\text{ mm}$

Data collection

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

Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.880$, $T_{\max} = 0.893$
4580 measured reflections
2516 independent reflections
1942 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.04$
2516 reflections
175 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1–H1N···O3	0.84 (1)	2.21 (2)	2.897 (2)	139 (2)
C3–H3···O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.451 (2)	162

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

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: ZJ2090).

References

- Alkan, C., Tek, Y. & Kahraman, D. (2011). *Turk. J. Chem.* **35**, 769–777.
- Bowes, K. F., Glidewell, C., Low, J. N., Skakle, J. M. S. & Wardell, J. L. (2003). *Acta Cryst. C59*, o1–o3.
- Gowda, B. T., Damodara, N. & Jyothi, K. (2005). *Int. J. Chem. Kinet.* **37**, 572–582.
- Gowda, B. T. & Mahadevappa, D. S. (1983). *Talanta*, **30**, 359–362.
- Gowda, B. T., Paulus, H. & Fuess, H. (2000). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **55**, 791–800.
- Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.
- Saeed, A., Arshad, M. & Simpson, J. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o2808–o2809.
- Shahwar, D., Tahir, M. N., Chohan, M. M., Ahmad, N. & Raza, M. A. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o1160.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Shetty, M. & Gowda, B. T. (2004). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B*, **59**, 63–72.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.
- Suchetan, P. A., Foro, S., Gowda, B. T. & Nirmala, B. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o339.
- Usha, K. M. & Gowda, B. T. (2006). *J. Chem. Sci.* **118**, 351–359.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2651 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812034265]

2-Nitro-*N*-phenylbenzenesulfonamide

U. Chaithanya, Sabine Foro and B. Thimme Gowda

S1. Comment

As part of our studies on the substituent effects on the structures and other aspects of *N*-(aryl)-amides (Alkan *et al.*, 2011; Bowes *et al.*, 2003; Gowda *et al.*, 2000; Saeed *et al.*, 2010; Shahwar *et al.*, 2012); *N*-aroysulfonamides (Suchetan *et al.*, 2012); *N*-chloroarylsulfonamides (Gowda *et al.*, 2005; Shetty & Gowda, 2004) and *N*-bromoarylsulfonamides (Gowda & Mahadevappa, 1983; Usha & Gowda, 2006), in the present work, the crystal structure of *N*-(phenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide has been determined (Fig. 1).

The conformation of the N—H bond in the —SO₂—NH— segment is *syn* to the *ortho*-nitro group in the sulfonyl benzene ring, similar to that observed in *N*-(benzoyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (I) (Suchetan *et al.*, 2012). The molecule is twisted at the S—N bond with the torsional angle of -72.83 (15)[°], compared to the value of -63.39 (22)[°] in (I).

The dihedral angle between the sulfonyl and the anilino rings is 59.55 (7)[°], compared to the value of 88.6 (1)[°] in (I).

The amide H-atom showed intramolecular H-bonding with the O-atom of the *ortho*-nitro group in the sulfonyl benzene ring (Table 1).

In the crystal, the intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond interactions link the molecules. Part of the crystal structure is shown in Fig. 2.

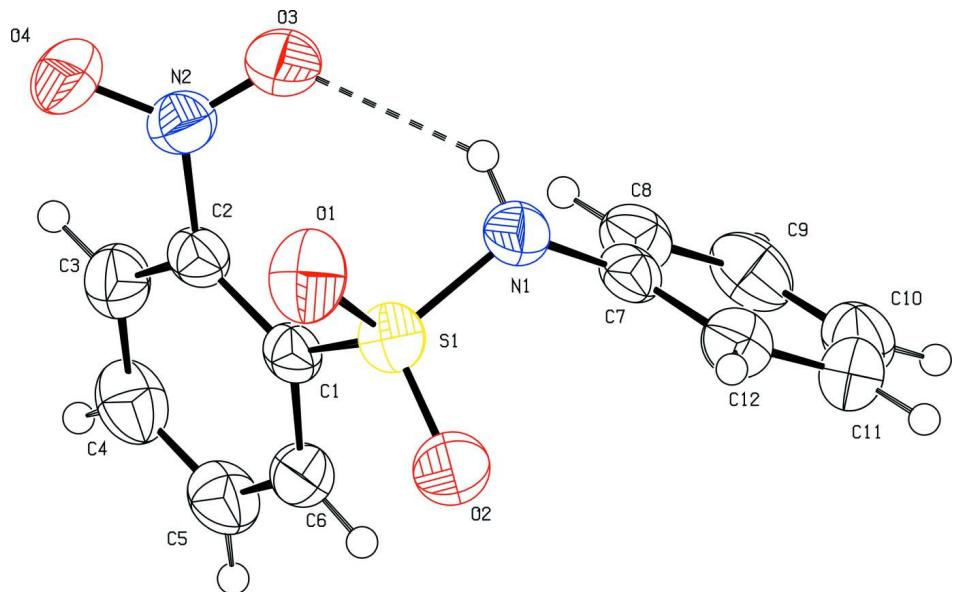
S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by treating 2-nitrobenzenesulfonylchloride with aniline in the stoichiometric ratio and boiling the reaction mixture for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and added to ice cold water (100 ml). The resultant solid *N*-(phenyl)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide was filtered under suction and washed thoroughly with cold water and dilute HCl to remove the excess sulfonylchloride and aniline, respectively. It was then recrystallized to constant melting point from dilute ethanol. The purity of the compound was checked and characterized by its infrared spectra.

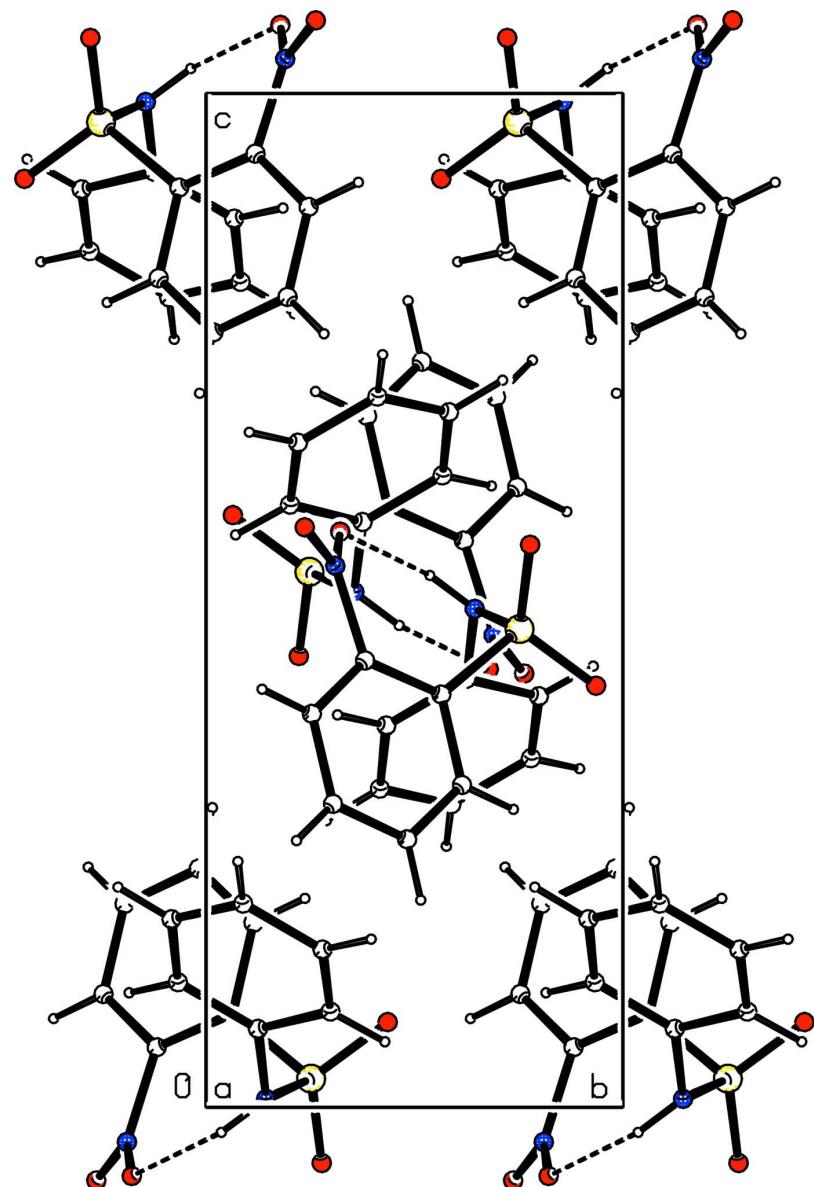
Prism like colourless single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were grown in ethanolic solution by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to C were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with the aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å. The amino H atom was freely refined with the N—H distances restrained to 0.86 (1) Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters set at 1.2 *U*_{eq} of the parent atom. The (-2 0 4) reflection was probably affected by the beamstop and was omitted from the refinement.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labelling scheme and with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Molecular packing of the title compound with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

2-Nitro-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide

Crystal data



$M_r = 278.28$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 13.308 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.1629 (7) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.285 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 100.80 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1231.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$$F(000) = 576$$

$$D_x = 1.501 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1497 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$$\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 293 \text{ K}$$

Prism, colourless

$$0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.42 \text{ mm}$$

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
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.880$, $T_{\max} = 0.893$

4580 measured reflections
2516 independent reflections
1942 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $k = -4 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.04$
2516 reflections
175 parameters
1 restraint
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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.051P)^2 + 0.178P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.18707 (12)	0.0643 (3)	0.09270 (10)	0.0368 (4)
C2	0.13182 (12)	-0.1185 (3)	0.05925 (10)	0.0390 (4)
C3	0.08257 (14)	-0.2461 (3)	0.11177 (12)	0.0512 (4)
H3	0.0445	-0.3655	0.0876	0.061*
C4	0.09012 (15)	-0.1954 (4)	0.20065 (12)	0.0590 (5)
H4	0.0582	-0.2827	0.2369	0.071*
C5	0.14426 (14)	-0.0176 (4)	0.23550 (11)	0.0552 (5)
H5	0.1496	0.0152	0.2956	0.066*
C6	0.19116 (13)	0.1139 (3)	0.18203 (10)	0.0464 (4)
H6	0.2260	0.2373	0.2061	0.056*
C7	0.43841 (12)	0.1244 (3)	0.07735 (10)	0.0385 (4)
C8	0.46081 (14)	-0.0675 (3)	0.12345 (11)	0.0488 (4)
H8	0.4161	-0.1847	0.1130	0.059*
C9	0.55091 (16)	-0.0829 (3)	0.18565 (12)	0.0587 (5)

H9	0.5666	-0.2113	0.2172	0.070*
C10	0.61684 (15)	0.0889 (4)	0.20105 (12)	0.0588 (5)
H10	0.6774	0.0764	0.2424	0.071*
C11	0.59370 (15)	0.2795 (3)	0.15553 (13)	0.0561 (5)
H11	0.6387	0.3961	0.1659	0.067*
C12	0.50405 (14)	0.2984 (3)	0.09449 (11)	0.0476 (4)
H12	0.4877	0.4290	0.0647	0.057*
N1	0.34907 (11)	0.1444 (3)	0.00839 (9)	0.0478 (4)
H1N	0.3328 (15)	0.037 (2)	-0.0247 (11)	0.057*
N2	0.12429 (12)	-0.1899 (2)	-0.03419 (9)	0.0461 (4)
O1	0.17706 (11)	0.2775 (2)	-0.05490 (9)	0.0635 (4)
O2	0.27405 (10)	0.4356 (2)	0.08413 (8)	0.0586 (4)
O3	0.19974 (11)	-0.1782 (3)	-0.06778 (8)	0.0640 (4)
O4	0.04257 (10)	-0.2632 (2)	-0.07212 (9)	0.0648 (4)
S1	0.24456 (3)	0.25201 (7)	0.02828 (3)	0.04409 (15)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0317 (7)	0.0421 (9)	0.0360 (8)	0.0075 (7)	0.0047 (6)	0.0002 (7)
C2	0.0361 (8)	0.0433 (9)	0.0374 (8)	0.0070 (7)	0.0063 (6)	-0.0010 (7)
C3	0.0449 (10)	0.0502 (11)	0.0588 (11)	-0.0034 (9)	0.0108 (8)	0.0016 (8)
C4	0.0532 (11)	0.0749 (14)	0.0526 (11)	-0.0003 (11)	0.0194 (9)	0.0137 (10)
C5	0.0497 (10)	0.0798 (14)	0.0374 (9)	0.0055 (11)	0.0113 (8)	0.0014 (9)
C6	0.0394 (9)	0.0585 (11)	0.0398 (9)	0.0041 (8)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0061 (8)
C7	0.0388 (8)	0.0465 (10)	0.0338 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0007 (7)
C8	0.0534 (10)	0.0418 (10)	0.0561 (10)	0.0010 (8)	0.0228 (9)	0.0019 (8)
C9	0.0625 (12)	0.0580 (13)	0.0591 (12)	0.0222 (11)	0.0203 (10)	0.0154 (9)
C10	0.0476 (10)	0.0743 (15)	0.0526 (11)	0.0154 (11)	0.0047 (9)	-0.0038 (10)
C11	0.0449 (10)	0.0609 (13)	0.0625 (12)	-0.0069 (9)	0.0098 (9)	-0.0093 (9)
C12	0.0529 (10)	0.0446 (10)	0.0478 (10)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0160 (8)	0.0060 (8)
N1	0.0439 (8)	0.0620 (10)	0.0384 (7)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0104 (6)	-0.0063 (7)
N2	0.0475 (9)	0.0450 (8)	0.0435 (8)	0.0038 (7)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0051 (6)
O1	0.0589 (8)	0.0723 (10)	0.0542 (8)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0237 (7)
O2	0.0607 (8)	0.0415 (7)	0.0743 (9)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0141 (7)	-0.0046 (6)
O3	0.0619 (9)	0.0840 (10)	0.0503 (7)	-0.0101 (8)	0.0210 (7)	-0.0195 (7)
O4	0.0516 (8)	0.0744 (10)	0.0616 (8)	-0.0036 (7)	-0.0072 (7)	-0.0177 (7)
S1	0.0440 (3)	0.0435 (3)	0.0438 (2)	0.00341 (19)	0.00569 (18)	0.00595 (18)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

C1—C2	1.390 (2)	C8—C9	1.387 (3)
C1—C6	1.390 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—S1	1.7819 (16)	C9—C10	1.367 (3)
C2—C3	1.375 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—N2	1.480 (2)	C10—C11	1.370 (3)
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.375 (3)

C4—C5	1.364 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	N1—S1	1.6202 (16)
C5—H5	0.9300	N1—H1N	0.838 (9)
C6—H6	0.9300	N2—O3	1.2125 (18)
C7—C12	1.377 (2)	N2—O4	1.2193 (19)
C7—C8	1.380 (2)	O1—S1	1.4213 (13)
C7—N1	1.439 (2)	O2—S1	1.4276 (13)
C2—C1—C6	117.40 (15)	C10—C9—C8	120.63 (18)
C2—C1—S1	125.13 (12)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C6—C1—S1	117.28 (13)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C3—C2—C1	121.75 (15)	C9—C10—C11	120.03 (18)
C3—C2—N2	116.12 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
C1—C2—N2	122.12 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.0
C2—C3—C4	119.42 (18)	C10—C11—C12	120.08 (18)
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C4—C3—H3	120.3	C12—C11—H11	120.0
C5—C4—C3	120.15 (18)	C11—C12—C7	120.13 (17)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C7—C12—H12	119.9
C4—C5—C6	120.32 (16)	C7—N1—S1	121.21 (11)
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C7—N1—H1N	117.3 (14)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	S1—N1—H1N	107.7 (14)
C5—C6—C1	120.91 (17)	O3—N2—O4	123.79 (15)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	O3—N2—C2	118.65 (14)
C1—C6—H6	119.5	O4—N2—C2	117.52 (15)
C12—C7—C8	120.10 (16)	O1—S1—O2	120.27 (8)
C12—C7—N1	118.71 (15)	O1—S1—N1	107.35 (8)
C8—C7—N1	121.14 (16)	O2—S1—N1	106.69 (8)
C7—C8—C9	119.01 (18)	O1—S1—C1	107.54 (8)
C7—C8—H8	120.5	O2—S1—C1	106.41 (8)
C9—C8—H8	120.5	N1—S1—C1	108.10 (8)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (2)	C8—C7—C12—C11	2.1 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-174.56 (13)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-175.41 (16)
C6—C1—C2—N2	-178.48 (14)	C12—C7—N1—S1	-84.88 (18)
S1—C1—C2—N2	6.8 (2)	C8—C7—N1—S1	97.67 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.7 (3)	C3—C2—N2—O3	-138.87 (18)
N2—C2—C3—C4	177.03 (16)	C1—C2—N2—O3	39.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.4 (3)	C3—C2—N2—O4	39.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (3)	C1—C2—N2—O4	-142.16 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.1 (3)	C7—N1—S1—O1	171.43 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.7 (2)	C7—N1—S1—O2	41.27 (16)
S1—C1—C6—C5	176.89 (13)	C7—N1—S1—C1	-72.83 (15)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-1.2 (2)	C2—C1—S1—O1	37.94 (16)
N1—C7—C8—C9	176.21 (15)	C6—C1—S1—O1	-136.83 (14)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.2 (3)	C2—C1—S1—O2	168.05 (14)

C8—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (3)	C6—C1—S1—O2	−6.72 (15)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (3)	C2—C1—S1—N1	−77.68 (15)
C10—C11—C12—C7	−1.5 (3)	C6—C1—S1—N1	107.56 (13)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1N···O3	0.84 (1)	2.21 (2)	2.897 (2)	139 (2)
C3—H3···O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.451 (2)	162

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