

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N,N'-{[Ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis-(ethane-2,1-diyl)}bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonamide)

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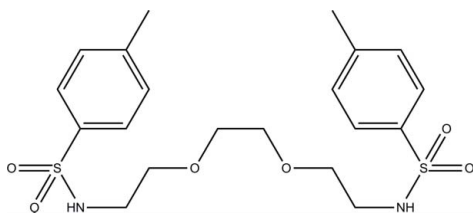
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Received 23 May 2012; accepted 28 May 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.150; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$, contains one half-molecule, related to the other half by a twofold rotation axis. The two aromatic rings of the molecule make a dihedral angle of $50.91(7)^\circ$. The $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}$ fragments both adopt *gauche* conformations, with torsion angles of $76.0(4)$ and $70.4(3)^\circ$, respectively. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into chains along the *a*-axis direction. The chains are further connected *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions into a two-dimensional supramolecular network in the *ac* plane.

Related literature

 For similar structures, see: Polyakova *et al.* (1990); Ding *et al.* (2003).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$
 $M_r = 456.56$

 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 11.135(7)$ Å
 $b = 9.220(6)$ Å
 $c = 21.452(15)$ Å
 $\beta = 93.680(12)^\circ$
 $V = 2198(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.28$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.23 \times 0.14 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.938$, $T_{\max} = 0.989$

 5135 measured reflections
 1983 independent reflections
 1558 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.150$
 $S = 1.03$
 1983 reflections
 140 parameters
 1 restraint

 H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.36$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.14 (2)	2.944 (3)	171 (3)
$\text{C6}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.56	3.311 (4)	138

 Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: X-SEED (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

The authors thank the University of Malaya for funding this study (HIR MOHE (Fakulti) F0004-21001).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2551).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1983 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812024324]

***N,N'*-{[Ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis(ethane-2,1-diyl)}bis(4-methylbenzene-sulfonamide)**

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Comment

The title compound (Fig. 1) was obtained through the condensation reaction of 1,8-diamino-3,6-dioxaoctane with *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride. A twofold rotation axis passes through the mid-point of C10—C10' bond (symmetry code: ' = -*x* + 2, *y*, -*z* + 3/2), the asymmetric unit therefore comprises one half of the molecule. The two symmetry related aromatic rings in the molecule make a dihedral angle of 50.91 (7)°. Similar to what was observed in a related structure (Polyakova *et al.*, 1990), the O—CH₂—CH₂—O and N—CH₂—CH₂—O fragments adopt the *gauche* conformations with torsion angles of 76.0 (4) and 70.4 (3)° respectively. The S—O bond distances [1.423 (2) and 1.433 (2) Å] and S—N bond distance [1.608 (2) Å] are comparable to the values found in the literature (Ding *et al.*, 2003; Polyakova *et al.*, 1990). The crystal packing of the molecule shows layers in the *ac* plane formed by N—H⋯O and C—H⋯O interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2)

Experimental

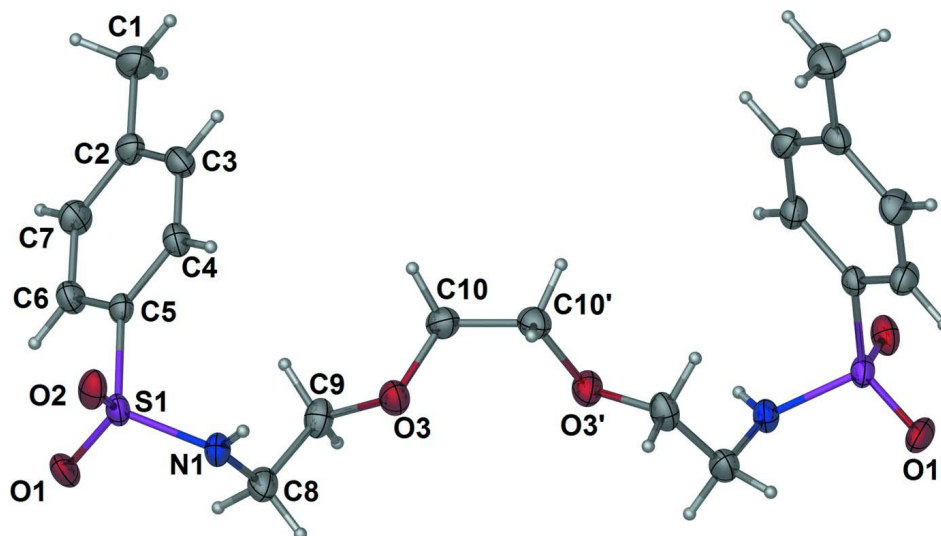
A solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.83 g, 1.48 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (25 ml) was added drop wise to a dichloromethane solution (25 ml) of 1,8-diamino-3,6-dioxaoctane (1 g, 0.675 mmol) and triethylamine (2.34 ml, 1.69 mmol) at 273 K. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, washed with water and saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (3 x 10 ml) and dried over MgSO₄. The organic layer was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in methanol. The colorless crystals of the title compound were obtained through slow evaporation of the methanolic solution at room temperature (m.p. = 361–363 K).

Refinement

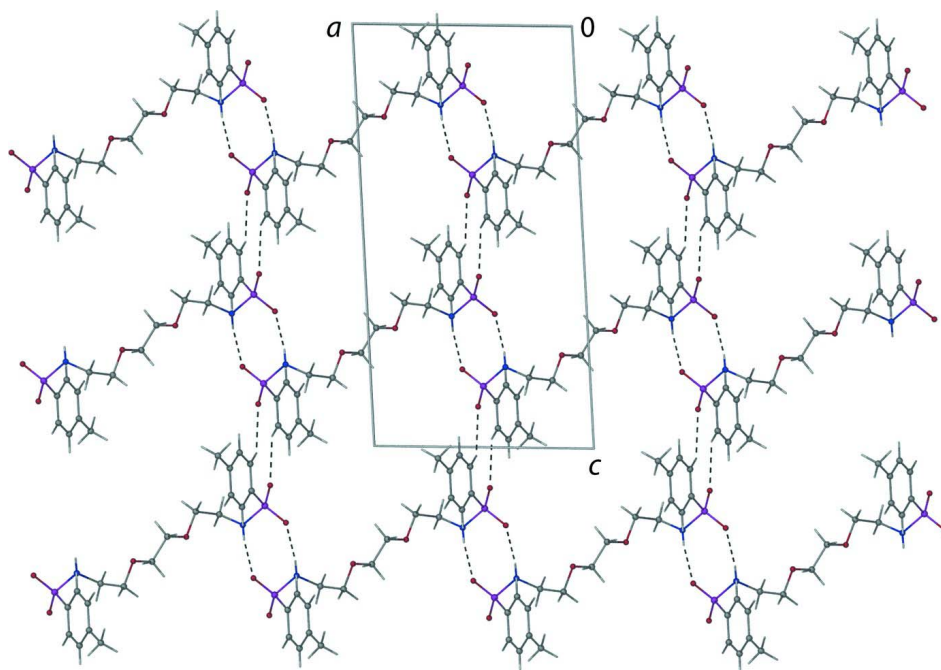
C-bound hydrogen atoms were located at the calculated positions and refined in riding mode with C—H distances of 0.93 (aryl), 0.96 (methyl) and 0.97 (methylene) Å. The amino hydrogen atom was found in a difference Fourier map and refined with a distance restraint of N—H 0.86 (2) Å. For H atoms, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ were set to 1.2 (1.5 for methyl) $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atoms})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius. Symmetry code: ' = $-x + 2, y, -z + 3/2$.


Figure 2

The 2-D array in the *ac* plane formed by N—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, depicted as dashed lines.

N,N'-{[Ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis(ethane-2,1-diyl)}bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonamide)

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_6S_2$

$M_r = 456.56$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 11.135 (7) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.220 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.452 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 93.680 (12)^\circ$

$V = 2198 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 968$
 $D_x = 1.380 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1589 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}25.7^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Plate, colorless
 $0.23 \times 0.14 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.938$, $T_{\max} = 0.989$

5135 measured reflections
 1983 independent reflections
 1558 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.150$
 $S = 1.03$
 1983 reflections
 140 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0846P)^2 + 0.5056P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.51163 (5)	0.03617 (7)	0.64470 (3)	0.0440 (3)
O1	0.48265 (19)	-0.0655 (2)	0.59612 (9)	0.0590 (6)
O2	0.41953 (16)	0.0823 (2)	0.68398 (9)	0.0561 (5)
O3	0.87638 (18)	0.0318 (2)	0.72055 (10)	0.0567 (6)
N1	0.6163 (2)	-0.0329 (2)	0.69058 (11)	0.0464 (6)
H1	0.614 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.7255 (9)	0.056*
C1	0.7115 (3)	0.5726 (4)	0.52722 (19)	0.0769 (10)
H1A	0.7314	0.6430	0.5592	0.115*
H1B	0.6528	0.6126	0.4973	0.115*
H1C	0.7827	0.5473	0.5066	0.115*

C2	0.6609 (2)	0.4389 (3)	0.55625 (15)	0.0518 (7)
C3	0.6610 (2)	0.4248 (3)	0.62001 (15)	0.0533 (7)
H3	0.6933	0.4992	0.6452	0.064*
C4	0.6151 (2)	0.3047 (3)	0.64781 (13)	0.0488 (7)
H4	0.6153	0.2980	0.6911	0.059*
C5	0.5681 (2)	0.1927 (3)	0.60972 (12)	0.0398 (6)
C6	0.5678 (2)	0.2038 (3)	0.54560 (13)	0.0512 (7)
H6	0.5374	0.1288	0.5202	0.061*
C7	0.6131 (3)	0.3270 (3)	0.51958 (14)	0.0594 (8)
H7	0.6116	0.3352	0.4763	0.071*
C8	0.7215 (3)	-0.1019 (3)	0.66646 (15)	0.0578 (8)
H8A	0.6986	-0.1426	0.6257	0.069*
H8B	0.7461	-0.1816	0.6939	0.069*
C9	0.8272 (3)	-0.0037 (4)	0.66034 (14)	0.0566 (8)
H9A	0.8873	-0.0518	0.6369	0.068*
H9B	0.8019	0.0839	0.6381	0.068*
C10	0.9623 (3)	0.1465 (3)	0.72024 (14)	0.0570 (8)
H10A	0.9210	0.2387	0.7150	0.068*
H10B	1.0129	0.1338	0.6855	0.068*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0341 (4)	0.0516 (4)	0.0450 (4)	-0.0066 (3)	-0.0080 (3)	0.0044 (3)
O1	0.0642 (13)	0.0572 (11)	0.0529 (12)	-0.0192 (10)	-0.0164 (10)	-0.0014 (9)
O2	0.0341 (10)	0.0774 (13)	0.0567 (12)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0011 (9)	0.0128 (10)
O3	0.0480 (11)	0.0616 (12)	0.0595 (13)	-0.0071 (9)	-0.0041 (10)	0.0074 (10)
N1	0.0402 (12)	0.0549 (14)	0.0428 (13)	0.0016 (10)	-0.0072 (11)	-0.0002 (10)
C1	0.067 (2)	0.0605 (18)	0.102 (3)	-0.0117 (17)	-0.004 (2)	0.0204 (19)
C2	0.0369 (14)	0.0502 (15)	0.068 (2)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0021 (14)	0.0101 (14)
C3	0.0412 (14)	0.0467 (14)	0.071 (2)	-0.0039 (12)	-0.0036 (14)	-0.0096 (14)
C4	0.0417 (14)	0.0558 (15)	0.0478 (16)	-0.0024 (12)	-0.0043 (12)	-0.0049 (13)
C5	0.0296 (12)	0.0452 (13)	0.0440 (14)	0.0015 (10)	-0.0033 (11)	0.0013 (11)
C6	0.0518 (16)	0.0545 (15)	0.0463 (16)	-0.0087 (13)	-0.0055 (13)	-0.0009 (13)
C7	0.0644 (19)	0.0631 (18)	0.0499 (17)	-0.0079 (15)	-0.0023 (15)	0.0103 (14)
C8	0.0500 (16)	0.0562 (16)	0.0658 (19)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0086 (15)	-0.0111 (15)
C9	0.0423 (15)	0.0745 (19)	0.0526 (18)	0.0121 (14)	-0.0004 (14)	-0.0021 (15)
C10	0.0504 (16)	0.0494 (15)	0.071 (2)	0.0000 (13)	0.0026 (14)	0.0071 (14)

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

S1—O1	1.423 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
S1—O2	1.433 (2)	C4—C5	1.398 (4)
S1—N1	1.608 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
S1—C5	1.761 (3)	C5—C6	1.379 (4)
O3—C9	1.409 (3)	C6—C7	1.376 (4)
O3—C10	1.426 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C8	1.457 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—H1	0.816 (17)	C8—C9	1.497 (4)
C1—C2	1.507 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9700

C1—H1A	0.9600	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.374 (4)	C10—C10 ⁱ	1.482 (6)
C2—C7	1.383 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.372 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
O1—S1—O2	119.26 (13)	C6—C5—S1	120.5 (2)
O1—S1—N1	108.00 (13)	C4—C5—S1	119.1 (2)
O2—S1—N1	106.01 (13)	C7—C6—C5	119.2 (3)
O1—S1—C5	107.33 (13)	C7—C6—H6	120.4
O2—S1—C5	107.22 (13)	C5—C6—H6	120.4
N1—S1—C5	108.68 (12)	C6—C7—C2	121.5 (3)
C9—O3—C10	112.9 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.2
C8—N1—S1	121.6 (2)	C2—C7—H7	119.2
C8—N1—H1	124 (2)	N1—C8—C9	114.9 (2)
S1—N1—H1	110 (2)	N1—C8—H8A	108.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	108.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C8—H8B	108.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—H8B	108.5
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	107.5
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C9—C8	108.8 (2)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C9—H9A	109.9
C3—C2—C7	118.2 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	109.9
C3—C2—C1	120.8 (3)	O3—C9—H9B	109.9
C7—C2—C1	121.0 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	109.9
C4—C3—C2	122.2 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.3
C4—C3—H3	118.9	O3—C10—C10 ⁱ	109.8 (2)
C2—C3—H3	118.9	O3—C10—H10A	109.7
C3—C4—C5	118.6 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C10—H10A	109.7
C3—C4—H4	120.7	O3—C10—H10B	109.7
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C10 ⁱ —C10—H10B	109.7
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, y, -z+3/2$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.14 (2)	2.944 (3)	171 (3)
C6—H6 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.311 (4)	138

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$; (iii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.