

## 4-(3-Methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzenesulfonamide

Abdullah M. Asiri,<sup>a,b</sup> Hassan M. Faidallah,<sup>a</sup> Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi,<sup>a</sup> Salem A. Basaif<sup>a</sup> and Seik Weng Ng<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, <sup>b</sup>Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

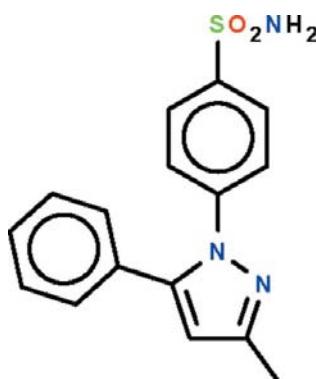
Received 11 August 2011; accepted 13 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

With respect to the planar five-membered ring of the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{15}N_3O_2S$ , the phenyl ring is aligned at  $47.0(1)^\circ$  and the phenylene ring at  $37.6(1)^\circ$ . The amino group has the N atom in a pyramidal geometry; the group is a hydrogen-bond donor to the sulfonyl O atom of one molecule and to the pyrazole N atom of another molecule, resulting in the formation of a layer parallel to the  $bc$  plane.

### Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Gosselin *et al.* (2006); Organ & Mayer (2003).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{15}N_3O_2S$   
 $M_r = 313.37$   
Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 28.2545(8)$  Å  
 $b = 11.9135(4)$  Å  
 $c = 9.3739(3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 91.016(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 3154.85(17)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.91$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.03 \times 0.03$  mm

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)  
 $T_{min} = 0.598$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.945$   
6579 measured reflections  
3137 independent reflections  
2689 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.035$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$   
 $S = 1.03$   
3137 reflections  
208 parameters  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
N1—H1···N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.92 (2)	1.98 (2)	2.878 (2)	164 (2)
N1—H2···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86 (2)	2.07 (2)	2.930 (2)	177 (2)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); 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: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We thank King Abdulaziz University and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5609).

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