

N-Phenyladamantane-1-sulfinamide

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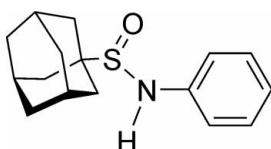
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.126; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.7.

In the racemic title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NOS}$, the molecules are packed into polymeric chains in the b -axis direction and are linked along the b axis by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For literature on *N*-alkylalkanesulfinamides, see: Sato *et al.* (1975), Schuckmann *et al.* (1978); Ferreira *et al.* (2005). For related literature on cyclic *N*-arylalkanesulfinamides (sultims), see: Schulze *et al.* (2005). For the synthesis, see: Stretter *et al.* (1969). For related literature, see: Han *et al.* (2002); Weix & Ellman (2003).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NOS}$	$V = 1447.90 (5)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 275.40$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.6614 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.22\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 14.5582 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 (2)\text{ K}$
$c = 9.0632 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.12 \times 0.08 \times 0.06\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 109.7770 (10)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer	14147 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	3563 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.975$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$	2623 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	172 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.126$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.07$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3563 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.17	2.988 (2)	160
C10—H10A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.35	3.305 (2)	168

Symmetry code: (i) x , $-y + \frac{1}{2}$, $z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LX2059).

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Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
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$b = 14.5582 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 (2)\text{ K}$
$c = 9.0632 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.12 \times 0.08 \times 0.06\text{ mm}$
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supplementary materials

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Comment

The title compound (**I**) was prepared from aniline and 1-adamantanesulfinyl chloride, which was itself prepared from adamantane and thionyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous AlCl₃ (Stretter *et al.*, 1969).

The molecular structure of (**I**) (Fig. 1) resembles those of *N*-alkylsulfinamides, except that the *N*-(aryl)C bond (1.409 Å) is considerably shorter than typical *N*-(alkyl)C bonds in *N*-alkylsulfinamides (1.470–1.530 Å) (Sato *et al.*, 1975; Schuckmann *et al.*, 1978; Ferreira *et al.*, 2005). The short bond suggests significant delocalization of electrons over the nitrogen atom and the benzene ring. This can be interpreted as indicating considerable contributions to the overall structure of (**I**) from resonance structures such as those in Fig. 2. The molecules of (**I**) (with alternating (*R*) and (*S*) configurations) are packed in a chain along the *b* axis (Fig. 3). The crystal packing (Fig. 3) is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 3 and Table 1; symmetry code as in Fig. 3). Interest in sulfinamides lies mainly in their performance as chiral building blocks in organic synthesis (Han *et al.*, 2002; Weix and Ellman, 2003).

Experimental

Compound (**I**) was prepared by the method of Stretter *et al.* (1969), using aniline (424 mg, 4.56 mmol), 1-adamantanesulfinyl chloride (500 mg, 2.28 mmol) and anhydrous diethyl ether (30 ml). Column chromatography (silica gel, ethyl acetate-dichloromethane, 1:9) gave (**I**) as white crystals (610 mg, 97%) mp 427–428 K. Literature mp was 428 K (Stretter *et al.*, 1969). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by evaporation of a solution of the title compound (**I**) in dichloromethane at room temperature. Spectroscopic analysis: FTIR (KBr) (cm^{−1}) 3179, 2908, 2851, 1595, 1488, 1450, 1285, 1228, 1175, 1063, 1034, 877. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, p.p.m. with respect to TMS) 7.26–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.97 (m, 3H), 5.43 (bs, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.92 (dd, J = 11.8, 22.8 Hz, 6H), 1.74 (dd, J = 12.2, 23.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, p.p.m. with respect to TMS) 142.4, 129.2, 122.4, 117.9, 58.2, 36.3, 34.6, 28.5. EIMS m/z (%) 276 (MH⁺, 39), 275 (M⁺, 85), 259(M⁺−16, 16), 228 (18), 227 (M⁺−SO, 75), 136 (59), 135 (M⁺−PhNHSO, 100), 107 (28), 93 (MH⁺−adamantanesulfinyl, 66), 79 (61).

Refinement

H atoms were located on a difference Fourier map geometrically and refined using a riding model with N—H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å and with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2 times *U*_{eq}(C, N).

supplementary materials

Figures

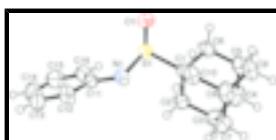


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.



Fig. 2. Resonance structures for (I).

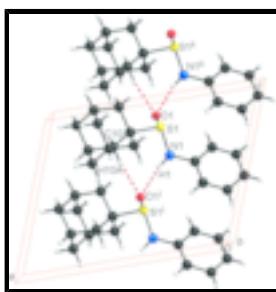


Fig. 3. The packing of (I), viewed down the b axis, showing hydrogen bonding [symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; (ii) $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$].

N-Phenyladamantane-1-sulfinamide

Crystal data

C ₁₆ H ₂₁ NOS	$F_{000} = 592$
$M_r = 275.40$	$D_x = 1.263 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 11.6614 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 4542 reflections
$b = 14.5582 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}18.3^\circ$
$c = 9.0632 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 109.7770 (10)^\circ$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1447.90 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, white
$Z = 4$	$0.12 \times 0.08 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer	3563 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2623 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\min} = 0.975, T_{\max} = 0.987$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 19$
14147 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.126$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0675P)^2 + 0.1762P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
3563 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
172 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.58983 (13)	0.39058 (9)	0.82150 (16)	0.0364 (3)
C2	0.56242 (15)	0.48043 (11)	0.7296 (2)	0.0484 (4)
H2A	0.5187	0.5217	0.7757	0.058*
H2B	0.5117	0.4685	0.6219	0.058*
C3	0.68250 (16)	0.52473 (12)	0.7334 (2)	0.0580 (5)
H3	0.6652	0.5824	0.6741	0.070*
C4	0.76125 (18)	0.54460 (12)	0.9024 (3)	0.0638 (5)
H4A	0.8368	0.5736	0.9047	0.077*
H4B	0.7188	0.5863	0.9496	0.077*
C5	0.78874 (16)	0.45500 (12)	0.9943 (2)	0.0535 (4)
H5	0.8397	0.4677	1.1029	0.064*
C6	0.66905 (15)	0.41030 (12)	0.99233 (18)	0.0481 (4)
H6A	0.6261	0.4511	1.0403	0.058*
H6B	0.6861	0.3535	1.0517	0.058*
C7	0.74864 (17)	0.45997 (14)	0.6590 (2)	0.0619 (5)
H7A	0.8239	0.4881	0.6583	0.074*
H7B	0.6983	0.4476	0.5514	0.074*
C8	0.77682 (15)	0.37019 (13)	0.7515 (2)	0.0536 (4)

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H8	0.8203	0.3288	0.7034	0.064*
C9	0.85636 (16)	0.38968 (13)	0.9200 (2)	0.0579 (4)
H9A	0.9326	0.4173	0.9220	0.069*
H9B	0.8748	0.3327	0.9789	0.069*
C10	0.65764 (15)	0.32443 (11)	0.7496 (2)	0.0473 (4)
H10A	0.6077	0.3099	0.6427	0.057*
H10B	0.6754	0.2678	0.8094	0.057*
S1	0.44633 (4)	0.34441 (3)	0.82885 (4)	0.04623 (15)
O1	0.47547 (12)	0.25339 (9)	0.90826 (15)	0.0702 (4)
N1	0.37398 (12)	0.32958 (9)	0.63941 (15)	0.0463 (3)
H1	0.4153	0.3178	0.5790	0.056*
C11	0.24605 (13)	0.33580 (9)	0.57455 (18)	0.0390 (3)
C12	0.18648 (15)	0.29240 (11)	0.4345 (2)	0.0499 (4)
H12	0.2305	0.2573	0.3866	0.060*
C13	0.06152 (17)	0.30068 (14)	0.3647 (2)	0.0657 (5)
H13	0.0223	0.2726	0.2687	0.079*
C14	-0.00505 (17)	0.35041 (14)	0.4370 (3)	0.0686 (6)
H14	-0.0893	0.3546	0.3917	0.082*
C15	0.05395 (17)	0.39325 (14)	0.5752 (3)	0.0654 (5)
H15	0.0094	0.4275	0.6235	0.078*
C16	0.17819 (16)	0.38689 (13)	0.6449 (2)	0.0542 (4)
H16	0.2169	0.4169	0.7393	0.065*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0339 (7)	0.0456 (7)	0.0304 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0117 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C2	0.0400 (8)	0.0553 (9)	0.0519 (9)	0.0083 (7)	0.0180 (7)	0.0142 (7)
C3	0.0517 (10)	0.0570 (10)	0.0698 (12)	0.0027 (8)	0.0264 (9)	0.0205 (9)
C4	0.0553 (11)	0.0540 (10)	0.0831 (14)	-0.0106 (8)	0.0248 (10)	-0.0099 (9)
C5	0.0447 (9)	0.0632 (10)	0.0455 (9)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0060 (8)	-0.0122 (8)
C6	0.0499 (10)	0.0593 (9)	0.0335 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0121 (7)	-0.0036 (7)
C7	0.0453 (10)	0.0912 (13)	0.0554 (10)	-0.0031 (9)	0.0252 (9)	0.0080 (9)
C8	0.0359 (9)	0.0692 (10)	0.0574 (10)	0.0059 (7)	0.0180 (8)	-0.0127 (8)
C9	0.0376 (9)	0.0674 (11)	0.0607 (11)	0.0053 (8)	0.0061 (8)	-0.0033 (9)
C10	0.0412 (9)	0.0542 (9)	0.0446 (8)	0.0038 (7)	0.0121 (7)	-0.0094 (7)
S1	0.0400 (2)	0.0676 (3)	0.0334 (2)	-0.00510 (17)	0.01537 (18)	0.00352 (16)
O1	0.0590 (8)	0.0870 (9)	0.0588 (8)	-0.0153 (7)	0.0123 (7)	0.0304 (7)
N1	0.0355 (7)	0.0683 (9)	0.0359 (7)	0.0016 (6)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0037 (6)
C11	0.0358 (8)	0.0410 (7)	0.0413 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0142 (7)	0.0068 (6)
C12	0.0423 (9)	0.0498 (9)	0.0552 (10)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0131 (8)	-0.0067 (7)
C13	0.0449 (10)	0.0674 (11)	0.0719 (13)	-0.0087 (9)	0.0031 (9)	-0.0068 (10)
C14	0.0361 (10)	0.0729 (12)	0.0899 (16)	0.0032 (8)	0.0122 (11)	0.0168 (11)
C15	0.0509 (11)	0.0761 (12)	0.0751 (14)	0.0205 (9)	0.0292 (10)	0.0158 (10)
C16	0.0498 (10)	0.0646 (10)	0.0500 (10)	0.0118 (8)	0.0192 (8)	0.0012 (8)

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

C1—C10	1.525 (2)	C8—C10	1.536 (2)
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C1—C2	1.526 (2)	C8—H8	0.980
C1—C6	1.538 (2)	C9—H9A	0.970
C1—S1	1.825 (2)	C9—H9B	0.970
C2—C3	1.531 (2)	C10—H10A	0.970
C2—H2A	0.970	C10—H10B	0.970
C2—H2B	0.970	S1—O1	1.491 (1)
C3—C7	1.513 (3)	S1—N1	1.651 (1)
C3—C4	1.523 (3)	N1—C11	1.409 (2)
C3—H3	0.980	N1—H1	0.860
C4—C5	1.522 (3)	C11—C12	1.377 (2)
C4—H4A	0.970	C11—C16	1.388 (2)
C4—H4B	0.970	C12—C13	1.384 (2)
C5—C9	1.530 (2)	C12—H12	0.930
C5—C6	1.535 (2)	C13—C14	1.378 (3)
C5—H5	0.980	C13—H13	0.930
C6—H6A	0.970	C14—C15	1.360 (3)
C6—H6B	0.970	C14—H14	0.930
C7—C8	1.527 (3)	C15—C16	1.374 (3)
C7—H7A	0.970	C15—H15	0.930
C7—H7B	0.970	C16—H16	0.930
C8—C9	1.521 (2)		
C10—C1—C2	110.6 (1)	C9—C8—C7	109.7 (2)
C10—C1—C6	109.0 (1)	C9—C8—C10	109.5 (1)
C2—C1—C6	109.5 (1)	C7—C8—C10	109.8 (2)
C10—C1—S1	113.4 (1)	C9—C8—H8	109.3
C2—C1—S1	108.1 (1)	C7—C8—H8	109.3
C6—C1—S1	106.1 (1)	C10—C8—H8	109.3
C1—C2—C3	109.1 (1)	C8—C9—C5	109.2 (1)
C1—C2—H2A	109.9	C8—C9—H9A	109.9
C3—C2—H2A	109.9	C5—C9—H9A	109.9
C1—C2—H2B	109.9	C8—C9—H9B	109.9
C3—C2—H2B	109.9	C5—C9—H9B	109.9
H2A—C2—H2B	108.3	H9A—C9—H9B	108.3
C7—C3—C4	110.0 (2)	C1—C10—C8	108.6 (1)
C7—C3—C2	109.1 (2)	C1—C10—H10A	110.0
C4—C3—C2	109.8 (1)	C8—C10—H10A	110.0
C7—C3—H3	109.3	C1—C10—H10B	110.0
C4—C3—H3	109.3	C8—C10—H10B	110.0
C2—C3—H3	109.3	H10A—C10—H10B	108.3
C5—C4—C3	109.4 (1)	O1—S1—N1	109.79 (8)
C5—C4—H4A	109.8	O1—S1—C1	106.43 (7)
C3—C4—H4A	109.8	N1—S1—C1	99.34 (6)
C5—C4—H4B	109.8	C11—N1—S1	121.5 (1)
C3—C4—H4B	109.8	C11—N1—H1	119.3
H4A—C4—H4B	108.3	S1—N1—H1	119.3
C4—C5—C9	109.6 (2)	C12—C11—C16	118.7 (2)
C4—C5—C6	109.6 (1)	C12—C11—N1	119.2 (1)
C9—C5—C6	109.5 (1)	C16—C11—N1	122.0 (1)
C4—C5—H5	109.4	C11—C12—C13	120.4 (2)

supplementary materials

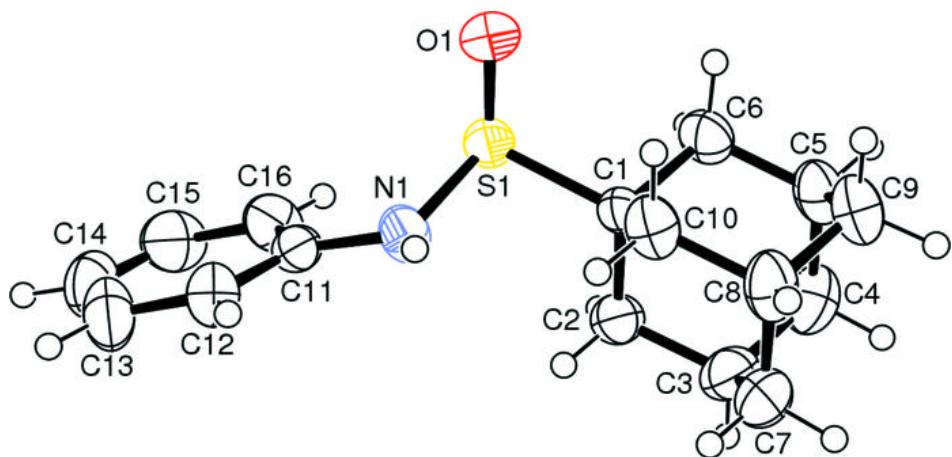
C9—C5—H5	109.4	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C6—C5—H5	109.4	C13—C12—H12	119.8
C5—C6—C1	109.0 (1)	C14—C13—C12	120.3 (2)
C5—C6—H6A	109.9	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C1—C6—H6A	109.9	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C5—C6—H6B	109.9	C15—C14—C13	119.2 (2)
C1—C6—H6B	109.9	C15—C14—H14	120.4
H6A—C6—H6B	108.3	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C3—C7—C8	109.6 (1)	C14—C15—C16	121.3 (2)
C3—C7—H7A	109.7	C14—C15—H15	119.4
C8—C7—H7A	109.7	C16—C15—H15	119.4
C3—C7—H7B	109.7	C15—C16—C11	120.1 (2)
C8—C7—H7B	109.7	C15—C16—H16	120.0
H7A—C7—H7B	108.2	C11—C16—H16	120.0

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—H1···O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.17	2.988 (2)	160
C10—H10A···O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.35	3.305 (2)	168

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

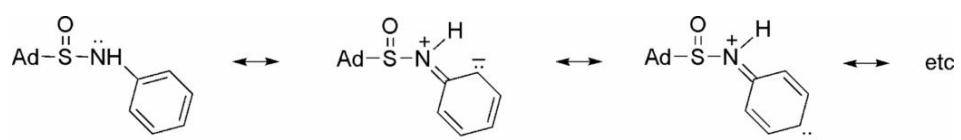


Fig. 3

