organic compounds

V = 1507.92 (13) Å³

 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.05~\text{mm}$

25955 measured reflections

6143 independent reflections

3143 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\mu = 2.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.020$

18 restraints

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.68 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^-$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Z = 4Cu K α radiation

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4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,7-octahydroquinoline-3carbonitrile

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.079; wR factor = 0.273; data-to-parameter ratio = 30.9

The six-membered N-heterocyclic ring of title compound, $C_{17}H_{17}CIN_2O$, is fused with a methyl-substituted cyclohexene ring. The nitrogen-bearing ring has an envelope conformation with the benzene ring-bearing C atom lying 0.432 (6) Å out of the plane defined by the other five atoms (r.m.s. deviation 0.011 Å); its benzene substituent is aligned at 84.7 (1) $^{\circ}$ to the latter plane. The cyclohexene ring adopts a half-chair conformation. In the crystal, two molecules are linked about a center of inversion by pairs of N-H···O hydrogen bonds, generating dimers. An ethylene portion is disordered over two orientations in a 1:1 ratio. The crystal studied was a nonmerohedral twin with a 15.3 (1)% minor component.

Related literature

For a similar compound that has two more H atoms, see: Asiri et al. (2011).

Experimental

Crystal data

Crystat auta	
C ₁₇ H ₁₇ ClN ₂ O	
$M_r = 300.78$	
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	
a = 11.0699 (7) Å	
b = 7.6018 (3) Å	
c = 18.2247 (9) Å	
$\beta = 100.505 \ (6)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010) $T_{\min} = 0.554, \ T_{\max} = 0.896$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.079$ $wR(F^2) = 0.273$ S = 1.106140 reflections 199 parameters

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H1 \cdots O1^i$	0.88	2.07	2.923 (3)	162
Symmetry code: (i)	$x \perp 1$ $y \perp 1$	$\tau + 1$		

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

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).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5321).

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