

2-Chloro-4-methylquinoline

Daniel E. Lynch^{a*} and Ian McClenaghan^{b†}^aSchool of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB, England, and ^bSpa Contract Synthesis, School of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB, England

† E-mail: 106355.1670@CompuServe.com.

Correspondence e-mail: apx106@coventry.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 150 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.043

wR factor = 0.115

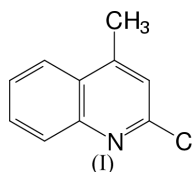
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}$, comprises planar molecules that form stacked columns parallel to the *b* cell direction. Two symmetry-related molecules associate *via* $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ interactions to form a non-planar $R_2^2(8)$ dimer.

Experimental

The title compound, (I), was prepared by Spa Contract Synthesis. Crystals of (I) were grown from a methanol solution.



Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}$ $M_r = 177.62$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* $a = 12.721 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 7.8961 (16) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 16.617 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 1669.1 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

Z = 8

 $D_x = 1.414 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 3728

reflections

 $\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 150 (2) K

Plate, colourless

 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer

 φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)

 $T_{\min} = 0.926$, $T_{\max} = 0.973$

7671 measured reflections

1892 independent reflections

1466 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.115$

S = 1.02

1892 reflections

110 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0699P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8} \cdots \text{N1}^i$	0.95	2.61	3.517 (2)	160

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

All H atoms were included in the refinement at calculated positions as riding models, with C–H set to 0.95 (Ar–H) and 0.98 \AA (CH_3).

Received 27 November 2000

Accepted 4 December 2000

Online 14 December 2000

Data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the EPSRC National Crystallography Service (Southampton).

References

- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–37.
Hooft, R. (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods Enzymol.* **276**, 307–326.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.

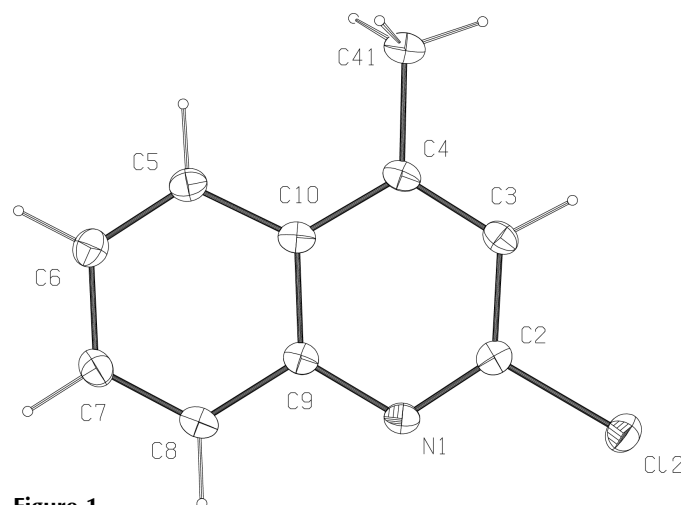


Figure 1
The molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme for (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.