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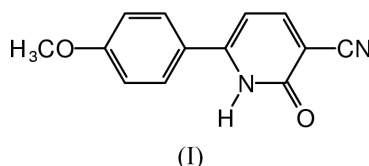
## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$   
 $R$  factor = 0.063  
 $wR$  factor = 0.201  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.5For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

## 3-Cyano-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2(1H)-pyridone

The structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , comprises a twisted molecule with a dihedral angle of  $37.81(9)^\circ$ . In the solid state, the molecules exist as typical 2(1H)-pyridone dimers *via* a hydrogen-bonding interaction from the N—H group to the O atom.

## Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), comprises a twisted molecule with a dihedral angle of  $37.81(9)^\circ$ . In the solid state, the molecules exist as typical 2(1H)-pyridone dimers *via* a hydrogen-bonding interaction from the N—H group to the O atom. Molecules are also arranged head-to-tail with a C—H...N close contact from one of the methoxy H atoms to the cyano N atom.Received 1 May 2002  
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## Experimental

The title compound was obtained from Key Organics Ltd. Crystals were grown from an ethanol solution.

## Crystal data

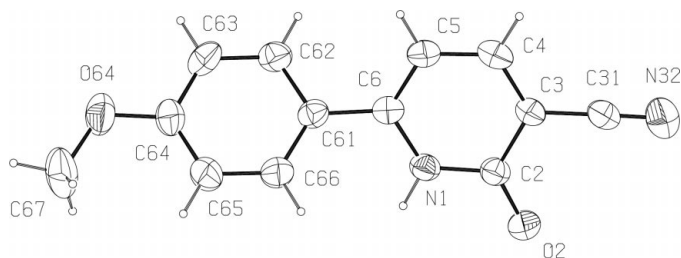
 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 226.23$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 10.6650(7)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 9.8140(8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 11.1544(12)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 108.833(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 1104.99(17)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$  $D_x = 1.360\text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 1832 reflections  
 $\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293(2)\text{ K}$   
Plate, colourless  
 $0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.03\text{ mm}$ 

## Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.972$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.997$   
4925 measured reflections2460 independent reflections  
906 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.094$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.4^\circ$   
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.201$   
 $S = 0.90$   
2460 reflections  
159 parametersH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0831P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$



**Figure 1**  
The molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme, showing 50% probability ellipsoids.

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

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N1-H1 \cdots O2^i$	0.92 (4)	1.88 (4)	2.797 (4)	172 (3)
$C4-H4 \cdots O2^{ii}$	0.93	2.53	3.368 (4)	149
$C67-H67 \cdots N32^{iii}$	0.96	2.53	3.445 (5)	160

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

All H atoms were included in the refinement, at calculated positions, as riding models with C—H set to 0.93 (Ar—H) and 0.96 Å

(CH<sub>3</sub>), except for the N—H atom, which was located in a difference syntheses and refined freely.

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); molecular graphics: *PLATON97* (Spek, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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