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

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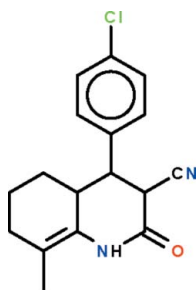
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.079; wR factor = 0.273; data-to-parameter ratio = 30.9.

The six-membered *N*-heterocyclic ring of title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$, 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)° 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 $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, generating dimers. An ethylene portion is disordered over two orientations in a 1:1 ratio. The crystal studied was a non-merohedral 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

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 300.78$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.0699$ (7) Å
 $b = 7.6018$ (3) Å
 $c = 18.2247$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 100.505$ (6)°

$V = 1507.92$ (13) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.24$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
0.30 × 0.20 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

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

25955 measured reflections
6143 independent reflections
3143 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.079$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.273$
 $S = 1.10$
6140 reflections
199 parameters

18 restraints
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.68$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.46$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.88	2.07	2.923 (3)	162

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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