

(E)-2-Methyl-6-[(1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylidene]cyclohexanoneAbdullah M. Asiri,^a Hassan M. Faidallah^a and Seik Weng Ng^{b*}^aChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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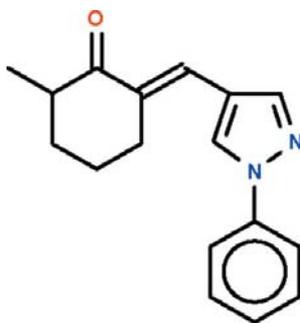
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.062; wR factor = 0.172; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.0.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, contains two independent molecules. In both, the cyclohexane ring adopts a flattened chair conformation, and the 3- and 4-methylene C atoms as well as the methyl C atoms are disordered over two positions, the occupancy of the major component being 68 (1)% in one molecule and 64 (1)% in the other. The phenyl and pyrazole rings in both molecules are approximately coplanar, the r.m.s. deviations being 0.048 and 0.015 Å, respectively. Weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For a recent report on similar heterocyclic compounds derived from substituted 1-phenylpyrazole-4-carboxaldehydes, see: Asiri & Khan (2010).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$	$\gamma = 78.510$ (2)°
$M_r = 266.33$	$V = 1379.2$ (3) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 4$
$a = 6.1152$ (8) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.3757$ (13) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm ⁻¹
$c = 22.734$ (3) Å	$T = 100$ K
$\alpha = 77.542$ (2)°	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.05$ mm
$\beta = 89.667$ (2)°	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer	4890 independent reflections
14492 measured reflections	3235 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$	47 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.172$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$ e Å ⁻³
4890 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å ⁻³
408 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.95	2.29	3.157 (4)	152
$\text{C26}-\text{H26}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.95	2.30	3.224 (4)	164
$\text{C30}-\text{H30}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.95	2.57	3.506 (4)	167

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5225).

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