

**1-(Isopropylamino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol****Xuehui Hou, Zigang Li and Quanjian Lv\***

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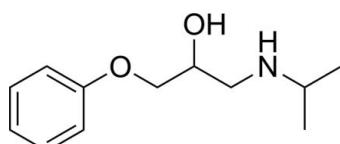
Received 15 November 2011; accepted 6 January 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.012\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.064;  $wR$  factor = 0.221; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.1.

In the crystal structure of the title amino alcohol derivative,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$ , molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. The molecular structure exhibits an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond.

**Related literature**

For applications of amino alcohols and their derivatives, see: Ellison *et al.* (2005); Li *et al.* (2004).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$	$Z = 8$
$M_r = 209.28$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Tetragonal, $P\bar{4}2_1c$	$\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$a = 15.1162(17)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298\text{ K}$
$c = 10.9448(14)\text{ \AA}$	$0.45 \times 0.38 \times 0.37\text{ mm}$
$V = 2500.9(5)\text{ \AA}^3$	

**Data collection**

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.973$

9624 measured reflections  
1252 independent reflections  
676 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.125$

**Refinement**

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.221$   
 $S = 1.16$   
1252 reflections  
138 parameters

16 restraints  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O2—H2···N1	0.82	2.31	2.760 (7)	115
N1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90	1.84	2.742 (7)	179

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LX2213).

**References**

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# supporting information

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## 1-(Isopropylamino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol

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### S1. Comment

Amino alcohols are important structural elements for asymmetric catalysis (Li *et al.*, 2004) as well as in biologically active compounds (Ellison *et al.*, 2005). In order to develop new applications for amino alcohols and their derivatives, structural modifications of these compounds have been extensively investigated. As a contribution in this field, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1.

The title compound crystallizes as the non-centrosymmetric space group  $P_{-421c}$  in spite of having no asymmetric C atoms.

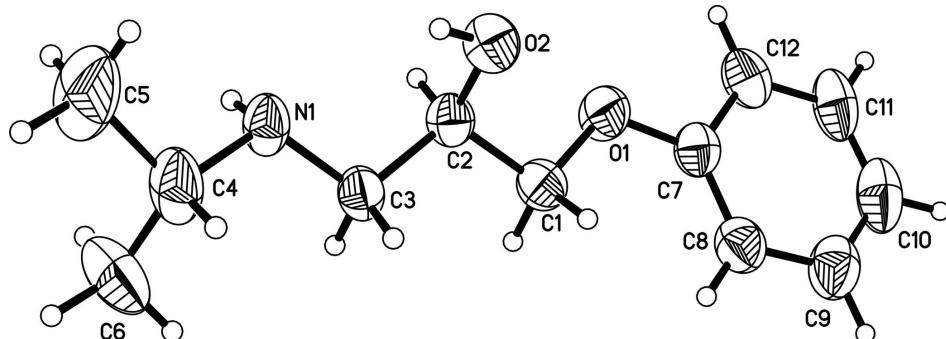
The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (see, Table 1; second entry). The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is further stabilized by intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bonds (see, Table 1; first entry).

### S2. Experimental

To a solution of 2-(phenoxy)methyl oxirane (15.0 g, 0.1 mol) in acetone (200 ml), propan-2-amine (86.7 ml, 1.0 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, followed by concentrated under reduced pressure and purification by crystallization from ethyl acetate, giving title compound as colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

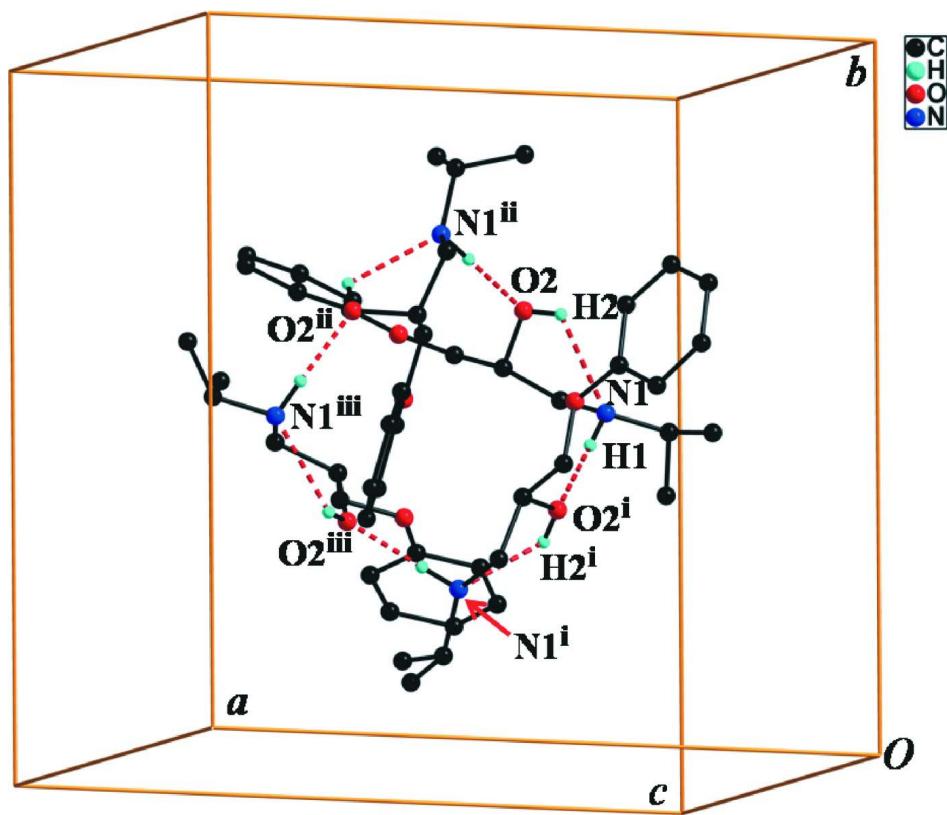
### S3. Refinement

All the Friedel pairs were merged. All H atoms were placed geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

A view of the N—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound.  
 [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-y + 1, x, -z + 1$  (ii)  $y, -x + 1, -z + 1$  (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, z.$  ]

### 1-(Isopropylamino)-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol

#### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{19}NO_2$

$M_r = 209.28$

Tetragonal,  $P\bar{4}2_1c$

Hall symbol: P -4 2n

$a = 15.1162(17)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.9448(14)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 2500.9(5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 912$

$D_x = 1.112\text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2006 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}19.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.45 \times 0.38 \times 0.37\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels  $\text{mm}^{-1}$

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.967, T_{\max} = 0.973$

9624 measured reflections

1252 independent reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.125$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.221$$

$$S = 1.16$$

1252 reflections

138 parameters

16 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0662P)^2 + 2.183P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.5032 (3)	0.6282 (4)	0.7225 (4)	0.0824 (15)
O2	0.3665 (3)	0.6526 (3)	0.5499 (4)	0.0750 (14)
H2	0.3250	0.6451	0.5027	0.090*
N1	0.2523 (3)	0.5115 (4)	0.5235 (5)	0.0700 (17)
H1	0.2831	0.4635	0.4999	0.084*
C1	0.4135 (5)	0.6047 (5)	0.7440 (7)	0.074 (2)
H1C	0.3813	0.6547	0.7774	0.089*
H1D	0.4101	0.5561	0.8016	0.089*
C2	0.3755 (5)	0.5783 (5)	0.6253 (7)	0.0639 (17)
H2A	0.4151	0.5357	0.5858	0.077*
C3	0.2859 (4)	0.5375 (5)	0.6394 (7)	0.0650 (19)
H3A	0.2898	0.4863	0.6925	0.078*
H3B	0.2459	0.5798	0.6768	0.078*
C4	0.1582 (5)	0.4884 (6)	0.5218 (7)	0.099 (3)
H4	0.1242	0.5369	0.5583	0.119*
C5	0.1313 (6)	0.4781 (9)	0.3916 (9)	0.145 (5)
H5A	0.1431	0.5319	0.3481	0.218*
H5B	0.0692	0.4650	0.3874	0.218*
H5C	0.1642	0.4305	0.3553	0.218*
C6	0.1420 (7)	0.4060 (7)	0.5930 (11)	0.152 (5)
H6A	0.1765	0.3586	0.5592	0.228*
H6B	0.0804	0.3909	0.5890	0.228*
H6C	0.1588	0.4152	0.6766	0.228*
C7	0.5482 (4)	0.6682 (5)	0.8129 (7)	0.072 (2)
C8	0.5118 (5)	0.6915 (5)	0.9248 (6)	0.083 (2)

H8	0.4530	0.6790	0.9430	0.100*
C9	0.5660 (6)	0.7339 (5)	1.0086 (8)	0.099 (3)
H9	0.5437	0.7495	1.0848	0.119*
C10	0.6534 (6)	0.7533 (6)	0.9800 (11)	0.111 (4)
H10	0.6886	0.7831	1.0362	0.133*
C11	0.6867 (7)	0.7298 (5)	0.8730 (10)	0.103 (3)
H11	0.7458	0.7418	0.8563	0.124*
C12	0.6357 (4)	0.6876 (5)	0.7852 (8)	0.086 (2)
H12	0.6596	0.6727	0.7096	0.103*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.056 (3)	0.109 (4)	0.082 (3)	-0.016 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.020 (3)
O2	0.067 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.001 (3)	-0.007 (3)	0.005 (3)
N1	0.048 (3)	0.070 (4)	0.092 (4)	-0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.025 (4)
C1	0.056 (4)	0.088 (5)	0.078 (5)	-0.013 (4)	0.005 (4)	-0.009 (4)
C2	0.056 (4)	0.064 (4)	0.072 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.005 (4)	-0.003 (4)
C3	0.057 (4)	0.062 (4)	0.076 (5)	-0.008 (3)	0.001 (4)	-0.009 (4)
C4	0.048 (4)	0.110 (7)	0.139 (8)	-0.012 (4)	-0.004 (5)	-0.040 (7)
C5	0.075 (6)	0.211 (13)	0.150 (9)	-0.007 (8)	-0.041 (7)	-0.060 (9)
C6	0.102 (8)	0.157 (10)	0.196 (13)	-0.066 (7)	0.020 (8)	-0.001 (10)
C7	0.067 (5)	0.066 (5)	0.082 (5)	-0.004 (4)	-0.011 (4)	-0.002 (4)
C8	0.089 (6)	0.080 (5)	0.080 (5)	-0.011 (5)	-0.015 (5)	0.012 (5)
C9	0.125 (8)	0.079 (6)	0.093 (6)	-0.005 (6)	-0.030 (6)	-0.001 (5)
C10	0.129 (10)	0.077 (6)	0.127 (9)	-0.017 (6)	-0.051 (8)	-0.007 (6)
C11	0.091 (7)	0.078 (6)	0.141 (9)	-0.024 (5)	-0.042 (7)	-0.001 (7)
C12	0.065 (5)	0.081 (5)	0.113 (6)	-0.011 (4)	-0.011 (5)	0.003 (5)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

O1—C7	1.344 (8)	C5—H5A	0.9600
O1—C1	1.422 (8)	C5—H5B	0.9600
O2—C2	1.400 (8)	C5—H5C	0.9600
O2—H2	0.8200	C6—H6A	0.9600
N1—C3	1.422 (9)	C6—H6B	0.9600
N1—C4	1.464 (9)	C6—H6C	0.9600
N1—H1	0.9000	C7—C8	1.388 (2)
C1—C2	1.475 (9)	C7—C12	1.388 (2)
C1—H1C	0.9700	C8—C9	1.388 (2)
C1—H1D	0.9700	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.497 (9)	C9—C10	1.388 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9800	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—C11	1.323 (13)
C3—H3B	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C5	1.490 (8)	C11—C12	1.388 (2)
C4—C6	1.490 (8)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9800	C12—H12	0.9300

C7—O1—C1	118.3 (6)	C4—C5—H5B	109.5
C2—O2—H2	109.5	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
C3—N1—C4	115.1 (6)	C4—C5—H5C	109.5
C3—N1—H1	107.1	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—N1—H1	107.9	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
O1—C1—C2	107.1 (6)	C4—C6—H6A	109.5
O1—C1—H1C	110.3	C4—C6—H6B	109.5
C2—C1—H1C	110.3	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
O1—C1—H1D	110.3	C4—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1D	110.3	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
H1C—C1—H1D	108.6	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
O2—C2—C1	109.9 (6)	O1—C7—C8	124.3 (6)
O2—C2—C3	107.7 (6)	O1—C7—C12	114.6 (6)
C1—C2—C3	111.9 (6)	C8—C7—C12	121.1 (7)
O2—C2—H2A	109.1	C7—C8—C9	117.8 (7)
C1—C2—H2A	109.1	C7—C8—H8	121.1
C3—C2—H2A	109.1	C9—C8—H8	121.1
N1—C3—C2	110.2 (6)	C10—C9—C8	120.6 (8)
N1—C3—H3A	109.6	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C2—C3—H3A	109.6	C8—C9—H9	119.7
N1—C3—H3B	109.6	C11—C10—C9	120.4 (10)
C2—C3—H3B	109.6	C11—C10—H10	119.8
H3A—C3—H3B	108.1	C9—C10—H10	119.8
N1—C4—C5	107.6 (7)	C10—C11—C12	121.7 (10)
N1—C4—C6	110.6 (7)	C10—C11—H11	119.2
C5—C4—C6	111.5 (10)	C12—C11—H11	119.2
N1—C4—H4	109.0	C11—C12—C7	118.4 (8)
C5—C4—H4	109.0	C11—C12—H12	120.8
C6—C4—H4	109.0	C7—C12—H12	120.8
C4—C5—H5A	109.5		
		C1—O1—C7—C12	179.0 (7)
C7—O1—C1—C2	169.4 (6)	O1—C7—C8—C9	-178.9 (7)
O1—C1—C2—O2	-70.2 (8)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.6 (12)
O1—C1—C2—C3	170.2 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.9 (13)
C4—N1—C3—C2	-167.4 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.5 (15)
O2—C2—C3—N1	60.3 (7)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.9 (16)
C1—C2—C3—N1	-178.9 (7)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.6 (14)
C3—N1—C4—C5	170.6 (8)	O1—C7—C12—C11	179.4 (7)
C3—N1—C4—C6	-67.4 (10)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.9 (12)
C1—O1—C7—C8	-2.6 (11)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O2—H2···N1	0.82	2.31	2.760 (7)	115

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N1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90	1.84	2.742 (7)	179
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