

$b = 12.1214 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 9.0415 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 96.751 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 962.58 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 120 \text{ K}$
 $0.40 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

4-Amino-2-phenoxyprymidine

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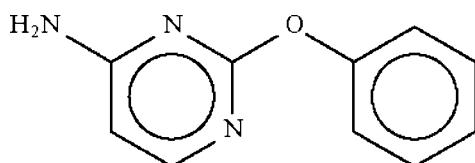
Received 7 July 2009; accepted 8 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.055; wR factor = 0.163; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_9N_3O$, the organic rings linked to the ether O atom make a dihedral angle of $76.8 (1)^\circ$ and the $\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}$ angle is widened to $119.07 (15)^\circ$. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are connected by an $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond, generating a chain running parallel to the b axis. The crystal is a non-merohedral twin with a ratio of twin components of 0.508 (3):0.492 (3).

Related literature

For 2-phenoxyprymidine, see: Shah Bakhtiar *et al.* (2009). For the procedure to cope with twinned diffraction data, see: Spek (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9N_3O$
 $M_r = 187.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.8443 (3) \text{ \AA}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
6375 measured reflections

2178 independent reflections
1694 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.163$
 $S = 1.10$
2178 reflections
136 parameters
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H}1\cdots\text{N}1^i$	0.88 (1)	2.12 (1)	2.992 (2)	173 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); 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: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2994).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1858 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809026580]

4-Amino-2-phenoxyypyrimidine

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Experimental

Phenol (1.88 g, 20 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (0.80 g, 20 mmol) were dissolved in water (50 ml) and to the solution was added 4-amino-2-chloropyridimidine (2.60 g, 20 mmol) dissolved in THF (50 ml). The mixture was heated for 4 h. Water was added and the organic phase was extracted with chloroform. The chloroform solution was dried over sodium sulfate; slow evaporation led to the formation of colorless crystals.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.95 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U(H)$ set to $1.2U(C)$. The H atoms bonded to N were freely refined.

The crystal is a non-merohedral twin; the twin law as given by PLATON is (Spek, 2003) (-1 0 0, 0 - 1 0, 0.240 0 1); the refinement gave a ratio of twin components of 0.508 (3)/0.492 (3).

Figures

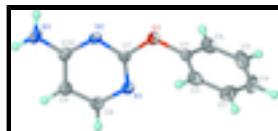


Fig. 1. Anisotropic displacement ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $C_{10}H_9N_3O$ at the 70% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

4-Amino-2-phenoxyypyrimidine

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9N_3O$	$F_{000} = 392$
$M_r = 187.20$	$D_x = 1.292 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 2238 reflections
$a = 8.8443 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$b = 12.1214 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 9.0415 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 120 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 96.751 (2)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 962.58 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.40 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX 1694 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

supplementary materials

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Monochromator: graphite $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

$T = 120 \text{ K}$ $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$

ω scans $h = -10 \rightarrow 11$

Absorption correction: None $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

6375 measured reflections $l = -10 \rightarrow 11$

2178 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$wR(F^2) = 0.163$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0791P)^2 + 0.3378P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.10$

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

2178 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

136 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

2 restraints

Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.2422 (2)	0.48867 (12)	-0.00659 (16)	0.0317 (4)
N1	0.2790 (2)	0.36872 (13)	0.19209 (18)	0.0235 (4)
N2	0.2591 (2)	0.56448 (13)	0.21860 (17)	0.0213 (4)
N3	0.2755 (3)	0.64646 (15)	0.4479 (2)	0.0348 (5)
H1	0.252 (3)	0.7092 (13)	0.402 (2)	0.030 (7)*
H2	0.284 (3)	0.641 (2)	0.5458 (11)	0.037 (7)*
C1	0.2551 (3)	0.39941 (16)	-0.1029 (2)	0.0220 (5)
C2	0.3964 (3)	0.35937 (18)	-0.1237 (2)	0.0264 (5)
H2A	0.4857	0.3889	-0.0693	0.032*
C3	0.4063 (3)	0.27495 (19)	-0.2257 (2)	0.0339 (6)
H3	0.5030	0.2460	-0.2410	0.041*
C4	0.2763 (4)	0.23278 (18)	-0.3052 (2)	0.0369 (7)
H4	0.2836	0.1744	-0.3741	0.044*
C5	0.1354 (3)	0.2756 (2)	-0.2843 (2)	0.0374 (6)
H5	0.0461	0.2475	-0.3403	0.045*
C6	0.1240 (3)	0.35942 (19)	-0.1819 (2)	0.0307 (5)
H6	0.0274	0.3887	-0.1665	0.037*
C7	0.2617 (2)	0.47102 (16)	0.1428 (2)	0.0197 (4)
C8	0.2997 (3)	0.36125 (17)	0.3429 (2)	0.0283 (5)
H8	0.3133	0.2900	0.3862	0.034*

C9	0.3022 (3)	0.44951 (17)	0.4354 (2)	0.0296 (5)
H9	0.3190	0.4413	0.5405	0.036*
C10	0.2785 (3)	0.55438 (16)	0.3677 (2)	0.0236 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0606 (12)	0.0159 (7)	0.0178 (7)	0.0050 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0013 (5)
N1	0.0341 (11)	0.0165 (8)	0.0197 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0032 (7)	0.0007 (6)
N2	0.0281 (10)	0.0149 (8)	0.0212 (8)	0.0028 (7)	0.0038 (7)	0.0003 (6)
N3	0.0665 (16)	0.0182 (9)	0.0204 (9)	0.0070 (9)	0.0083 (9)	-0.0008 (7)
C1	0.0351 (13)	0.0156 (9)	0.0151 (9)	0.0006 (8)	0.0018 (8)	0.0031 (7)
C2	0.0301 (12)	0.0255 (10)	0.0229 (10)	-0.0038 (9)	0.0005 (9)	0.0044 (8)
C3	0.0476 (15)	0.0264 (11)	0.0310 (11)	0.0084 (11)	0.0186 (11)	0.0062 (9)
C4	0.073 (2)	0.0193 (10)	0.0198 (10)	-0.0061 (12)	0.0127 (11)	-0.0026 (8)
C5	0.0511 (17)	0.0348 (12)	0.0238 (11)	-0.0161 (12)	-0.0058 (11)	0.0001 (9)
C6	0.0311 (13)	0.0319 (12)	0.0284 (11)	0.0006 (10)	0.0013 (10)	0.0036 (9)
C7	0.0217 (11)	0.0186 (9)	0.0185 (9)	0.0015 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0019 (7)
C8	0.0455 (14)	0.0174 (9)	0.0221 (10)	0.0044 (9)	0.0046 (9)	0.0046 (7)
C9	0.0482 (15)	0.0216 (10)	0.0194 (9)	0.0028 (10)	0.0057 (9)	0.0027 (7)
C10	0.0312 (12)	0.0181 (9)	0.0223 (9)	0.0008 (8)	0.0062 (9)	-0.0007 (7)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C7	1.359 (2)	C2—H2A	0.9500
O1—C1	1.402 (2)	C3—C4	1.380 (4)
N1—C7	1.320 (2)	C3—H3	0.9500
N1—C8	1.357 (3)	C4—C5	1.384 (4)
N2—C7	1.326 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
N2—C10	1.344 (2)	C5—C6	1.386 (3)
N3—C10	1.333 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
N3—H1	0.880 (10)	C6—H6	0.9500
N3—H2	0.882 (10)	C8—C9	1.356 (3)
C1—C2	1.375 (3)	C8—H8	0.9500
C1—C6	1.376 (3)	C9—C10	1.416 (3)
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C9—H9	0.9500
C7—O1—C1	119.07 (15)	C4—C5—C6	120.2 (2)
C7—N1—C8	113.46 (17)	C4—C5—H5	119.9
C7—N2—C10	115.63 (16)	C6—C5—H5	119.9
C10—N3—H1	119.1 (16)	C1—C6—C5	118.8 (2)
C10—N3—H2	118.5 (18)	C1—C6—H6	120.6
H1—N3—H2	122 (2)	C5—C6—H6	120.6
C2—C1—C6	121.9 (2)	N1—C7—N2	129.54 (18)
C2—C1—O1	120.0 (2)	N1—C7—O1	118.65 (17)
C6—C1—O1	118.0 (2)	N2—C7—O1	111.80 (16)
C1—C2—C3	118.7 (2)	C9—C8—N1	123.86 (18)
C1—C2—H2A	120.6	C9—C8—H8	118.1
C3—C2—H2A	120.6	N1—C8—H8	118.1

supplementary materials

C4—C3—C2	120.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10	116.79 (18)
C4—C3—H3	119.8	C8—C9—H9	121.6
C2—C3—H3	119.8	C10—C9—H9	121.6
C3—C4—C5	119.9 (2)	N3—C10—N2	117.46 (18)
C3—C4—H4	120.0	N3—C10—C9	121.85 (18)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	N2—C10—C9	120.69 (18)
C7—O1—C1—C2	−76.8 (2)	C8—N1—C7—O1	179.1 (2)
C7—O1—C1—C6	107.6 (2)	C10—N2—C7—N1	0.8 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−1.1 (3)	C10—N2—C7—O1	−179.63 (19)
O1—C1—C2—C3	−176.53 (17)	C1—O1—C7—N1	−5.8 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (3)	C1—O1—C7—N2	174.56 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (3)	C7—N1—C8—C9	0.2 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−1.2 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	1.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.6 (3)	C7—N2—C10—N3	−179.5 (2)
O1—C1—C6—C5	176.15 (18)	C7—N2—C10—C9	0.9 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N3	178.6 (2)
C8—N1—C7—N2	−1.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N2	−1.8 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N3—H1…N1 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.12 (1)	2.992 (2)	173 (2)

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

Fig. 1

