What claimed is:

1. A crystal form II of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], characterized in that the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuK_α radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 11.799, 14.481, 15.440, 18.420, 19.800 and 23.620.

2. The crystal form II according to claim 1 , the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 11.799, 13.779, 14.481, 15.039, 15.440, 17.701, 18.420, 19.800, 23.620 and 25.220.

3. The crystal form II according to claim 2, the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 10.280, 11.799, 13.779, 14.481, 15.039, 15.440, 15.920, 16.901, 17.701, 17.900, 18.420, 19.800, 20.679, 20.938, 21.819, 22.761, 23.242, 23.620, 24.799, 25.220, 26.001, 26.440, 26.717, 27.241, 27.780, 28.160, 28.719, 29.279, 29.796, 30.604, 31.340, 31.723, 31.901, 32.425, 32.939, 33.880, 34.282, 34.460, 35.141, 36.400, 37.225, 38.377 and 39.501.

4. The crystal form II according to claim 3, the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Fig. 3.

5. The crystal form II according to claim 1, having a melting point of 209.5°C-210.2°C.

6. The crystal form II according to claim 1, having a DSC spectrum substantially as shown in Fig.4.

7. A method for preparing the crystal form II according to any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl

4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride in water and recrystallizing at 25°C-40°C.

8. A method for preparing the crystal form II according to any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride in acetonitrile and recrystallizing at 25°C, wherein the ratio of the weight of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride (mg) to the volume of the solvent (ml) is 10:1 to 20:1.

9. A method for preparing the crystal form II according to any one of claims 1 to 6, comprising: placing 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride at 25°C under a humidity of 75%-92.5% in the absence of a solvent for 5-10 days.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystal form II according to any one of claims 1-6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. Use of the crystal form II according to any one of claims 1-6 in the preparation of a medicament for treating diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake, preferably, the diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake are central nervous system diseases, more preferably, depression, anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, fibromyalgia, attention deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive syndrome, autistic disorder, autism, schizophrenia, obesity, hyperorexia nervosa and anorexia nervosa, Tourette syndrome, vasomotor flushing, cocaine or alcohol addiction, sexual disturbance, borderline personality disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, pain, Shy Drager syndrome, Raynaud syndrome, Parkinson's disease, or epilepsy.

12. A crystal form I of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], characterized in that the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuKα radiation and having characteristic peaks

expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 10.690, 14.290, 16.030, 17.931, 19.009, 21.009 and 22.350.

13. The crystal form I according to claim 12, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 10.690, 14.290, 15.328, 16.030, 17.931, 19.009, 21.009, 21.469, 22.350, 23.130, 24.969 and 25.232.

14. The crystal form I according to claim 13, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 4.751, 8.329, 9.307, 10.690, 12.372, 14.290, 15.328, 16.030, 16.711, 17.432, 17.931, 18.433, 19.009, 19.750, 21.009, 21.469, 22.350, 23.130, 23.791, 24.149, 24.470, 24.969, 25.232, 26.491, 27.610, 28.449, 28.670, 29.511, 31.010, 31.572, 32.111, 32.789, 33.387, 34.590, 35.210, 36.070, 36.953, 38.027, 38.751 and 39.711.

15. The crystal form I according to claim 14, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Fig. 1.

16. The crystal form I according to claim 12, having a melting point of 213.0°C-213.8°C.

17. The crystal form I according to claim 12, having a DSC spectrum substantially as shown in Fig. 2.

18. A method for preparing the crystal form I according to any one of claims 12 to 17, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride in a solvent; and recrystallizing at 10°C-70°C under normal pressure or vacuum (-0.1 Mpa), whre the solvent is any one or a mixture of any two solvents of methanol, ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol or n-butanol, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride or dichloroethane, DMF, dioxane, pyridine, ethyl acetate, acetonitrile, and petroleum ether, the volume ratio of the two solvents in the mixture is 1:10 to 10:1, and the ratio of the weight of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hy-

drochloride (mg) to the volume of the solvent (ml) is 100:1 to 4:1.

19. A method for preparing the crystal form Ⅰ according to any one of claims 12 to 17, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride in dichloromethane or acetonitrile and recrystallizing at 40°C-60°C under normal pressure.

20. A method for preparing the crystal form Ⅰ according to any one of claims 12 to 17, comprising: maintaining 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride at 100°C-150°C in the absence of a solvent for 1-6 h.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystal form Ⅰ according to any one of claims 12-17 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. Use of the crystal form Ⅰ according to any one of claims 12-17 in the preparation of a medicament for treating diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake, preferably, the diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake are central nervous system diseases, more preferably, depression, anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, fibromyalgia, attention deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive syndrome, autistic disorder, autism, schizophrenia, obesity, hyperorexia nervosa and anorexia nervosa, Tourette syndrome, vasomotor flushing, cocaine or alcohol addiction, sexual disturbance, borderline personality disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, pain, Shy Drager syndrome, Raynaud syndrome, Parkinson's disease, or epilepsy.

23. A crystal form Ⅲ of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], having a melting point of 210.1-211.9°C, preferably, having a DSC spectrum substantially as shown in Fig. 6.

24. A method for preparing the crystal form Ⅲ according to claim 23, comprising: dis-

solving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochlorid in dichloromethane or chloroform and recrystallizing at 50°C under vacuum (-0.09Mpa), wherein the ratio of the weight of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride (mg) to the volume of the solvent (ml) is 20:1 to 25:1; or heating 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride at a temperature of 115°C in the absence of a solvent for 8 minutes; or physical disrupting the molecular lattice of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride.

25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystal form III according to claim 23 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. Use of the crystal form III according to claim 23 in the preparation of a medicament for treating diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake, preferably, the diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake are central nervous system diseases, more preferably, depression, anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, fibromyalgia, attention deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive syndrome, autistic disorder, autism, schizophrenia, obesity, hyperorexia nervosa and anorexia nervosa, Tourette syndrome, vasomotor flushing, cocaine or alcohol addiction, sexual disturbance, borderline personality disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, pain, Shy Drager syndrome, Raynaud syndrome, Parkinson's disease, or epilepsy.

27. A crystal form IV of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], characterized in that the crystal form IV exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuK_α radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 9.495, 11.135, 14.576, 15.954, 17.755, 19.114, 21.415, 23.475, 25.455 and 29.174, preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 7.653, 9.136, 9.495, 11.135, 11.456, 11.714, 14.576, 15.954, 16.694, 16.995, 17.755, 18.234, 19.114, 20.176, 20.975,

21.415, 22.916, 23.475, 25.095, 25.455, 26.293 and 29.174, more preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 7.653, 9.136, 9.495, 11.135, 11.456, 11.714, 13.856, 14.576, 15.954, 16.694, 16.995, 17.755, 18.234, 19.114, 20.176, 20.975, 21.415, 22.037, 22.916, 23.475, 25.095, 25.455, 26.015, 26.293, 27.075, 28.035, 28.735, 29.174, 30.356, 31.916, 32.449, 33.473, 33.774, 34.714, 35.675, 36.195, 36.952, 38.596, 39.197 and 39.794, most preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Fig. 7.

28. The crystal form Ⅳ according to claim 27, having a melting point of 213.2-213.9°C, preferably, having a DSC spectrum substantially as shown in Fig. 8.

29. A method for preparing the crystal form Ⅳ according to claim 27 or 28, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride in a mixed solvent of dimethyl sulfoxide and ethyl acetate and recrystallizing at 18°C, wherein the ratio of the weight of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride (mg) to the volume of the solvent (ml) is 10:1 to 15:1, and the volume ratio of dimethyl sulfoxide to ethyl acetate is 1:10.

30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystal form Ⅳ according to claim 27 or 28 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. Use of the crystal form Ⅳ according to claim 27 or 28 in the preparation of a medicament for treating diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake, preferably, the diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake are central nervous system diseases, more preferably, depression, anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, fibromyalgia, attention deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive syndrome, autistic disorder, autism, schizophrenia, obesity, hyperorexia nervosa and anorexia nervosa, Tourette syndrome, vasomotor flushing, cocaine or alcohol addiction, sexual disturbance, borderline personality disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome,

urinary incontinence, pain, Shy Drager syndrome, Raynaud syndrome, Parkinson's disease, or epilepsy.

32. A crystal form Ⅴ of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], characterized in that the crystal form Ⅴ exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuK_α radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 6.540, 13.541, 16.321, 17.200, 18.860, 19.520 and 19.940, preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 3.801, 6.540, 9.941, 11.280, 13.039, 13.541, 16.321, 17.200, 18.860, 19.520, 19.940 and 24.660, more preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 3.801, 6.540, 9.941, 11.280, 13.039, 13.541, 15.039, 15.534, 16.321, 17.200, 18.860, 19.520, 19.940, 22.901, 23.580, 24.660, 25.841, 26.320, 27.521, 28.598, 29.538, 30.880, 31.365, 32.421, 33.800 and 34.539, most preferably, exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern substantially as shown in Fig. 9.

33. The crystal form Ⅴ according to claim 32, having a melting point of 211.8-212.8°C, preferably, having a DSC spectrum substantially as shown in Fig. 10.

34. A method for preparing the crystal form Ⅴ according to claim 32 or 33, comprising: dissolving 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydro-chloride in a mixed solvent of chloroform and petroleum ether or a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and petroleum ether and recrystallizing at 18°C, wherein the ratio of the weight of 4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride (mg) to the volume of the solvent (ml) is 9:1 to 20:1, and the volume ratio of chloroform to petroleum ether or the volume ratio of dichloromethane to petroleum ether is 1:10.

35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the crystal form Ⅴ according to claim 32 or 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

36. Use of the crystal form Ⅴ according to claim 32 or 33 in the preparation of a medicament for treating diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake, preferably, the diseases associated with 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) and/or norepinephrine (NA) reuptake are central nervous system diseases, more preferably, depression, anxiety disorder, panic disorder, agoraphobia, post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, fibromyalgia, attention deficit disorder, obsessive-compulsive syndrome, autistic disorder, autism, schizophrenia, obesity, hyperorexia nervosa and anorexia nervosa, Tourette syndrome, vasomotor flushing, cocaine or alcohol addiction, sexual disturbance, borderline personality disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, pain, Shy Drager syndrome, Raynaud syndrome, Parkinson's disease, or epilepsy.

What is claimed is:

1. A crystal form I of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], wherein the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuKα radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 10.690, 14.290, 16.030, 17.931, 19.009, 21.009 and 22.350.

2. The crystal form I according to claim 1, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 10.690, 14.290, 15.328, 16.030, 17.931, 19.009, 21.009, 21.469, 22.350, 23.130, 24.969 and 25.232.

3. The crystal form I according to claim 2, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 4.751, 8.329, 9.307, 10.690, 12.372, 14.290, 15.328, 16.030, 16.711, 17.432, 17.931, 18.433, 19.009, 19.750, 21.009, 21.469, 22.350, 23.130, 23.791, 24.149, 24.470, 24.969, 25.232, 26.491, 27.610, 28.449, 28.670, 29.511, 31.010, 31.572, 32.111, 32.789, 33.387, 34.590, 35.210, 36.070, 36.953, 38.027, 38.751 and 39.711.

4. The crystal form I according to claim 3, the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern as shown in FIG. 1.

5. The crystal form I according to claim 1, having a melting point of 213.0° C.-213.8° C.

6. The crystal form I according to claim 1, having a DSC spectrum as shown in FIG. 2.

7. A crystal form II of [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride], wherein the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuK_α radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 11.799, 14.481, 15.440, 18.420, 19.800 and 23.620.

8. The crystal form II according to claim 7, the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 11.799, 13.779, 14.481, 15.039, 15.440, 17.701, 18.420, 19.800, 23.620 and 25.220.

9. The crystal form II according to claim 8, the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 10.280, 11.799, 13.779, 14.481, 15.039, 15.440, 15.920, 16.901, 17.701, 17.900, 18.420, 19.800, 20.679, 20.938, 21.819, 22.761, 23.242, 23.620, 24.799, 25.220, 26.001, 26.440, 26.717, 27.241, 27.780, 28.160, 28.719, 29.279, 29.796, 30.604, 31.340, 31.723, 31.901, 32.425, 32.939, 33.880, 34.282, 34.460, 35.141, 36.400, 37.225, 38.377 and 39.501.

10. The crystal form II according to claim 9, the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern as shown in FIG. 3.

11. The crystal form II according to claim 7, having a melting point of 209.5° C.-210.2° C.

12. The crystal form II according to claim 7, having a DSC spectrum as shown in FIG. 4.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising [4-[2-dimethylamino-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenyl 4-methylbenzoate hydrochloride] in any one or a combination of crystal form I or crystal form II, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the crystal form I exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuKα radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 10.690, 14.290, 16.030, 17.931, 19.009, 21.009 and 22.350, and wherein the crystal form II exhibits a powder X-ray diffraction pattern obtained using CuK_{α} radiation and having characteristic peaks expressed in degrees 2θ (±0.2° 2θ) at 5.899, 11.799, 14.481, 15.440, 18.420, 19.800 and 23.620.