

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ_2 -7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylato- $\kappa^4 O^2, O^3, O^7: O^2'$]

Fan Zhang,^{a,b} Qiu-Yue Lin,^{a,b*} Yong-Chang Wang^b and Ji-Du He^b

^aZhejiang Key Laboratory for Reactive Chemistry on Solid Surfaces, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004, People's Republic of China, and ^bCollege of Chemistry and Life Science, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: sky51@zjnu.cn

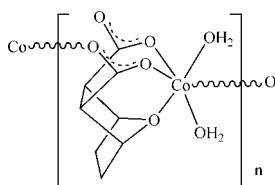
Received 24 December 2011; accepted 6 January 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

The polymeric title complex, $[Co(C_8H_8O_5)(H_2O)_2]_n$ was synthesized by reaction of cobalt acetate with 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride. The Co^{II} ion is six-coordinated in a distorted octahedral environment, binding to two water O atoms, to the ether O atom of the bicycloheptane unit, to two carboxylate O atoms from two different carboxylate groups of the same anion and to one carboxylate O atom from a symmetry-related anion. The bridging character of the dianion leads to the formation of ribbons along [001]. The ribbons are linked into a layered network parallel to (010) by several O—H...O hydrogen-bonding interactions involving the coordinating water molecules as donors and the carboxylate O atoms of neighbouring ribbons as acceptors. The crystal under investigation was an inversion twin.

Related literature

For background to the applications of norcantharidin [systematic name: 7-oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride], see: Yang *et al.* (2002). For the isotopic Cu analogue, see: Wang *et al.* (2009a), and for a related Ni complex with monoclinic symmetry, see: Wang *et al.* (2009b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Co(C_8H_8O_5)(H_2O)_2]$
 $M_r = 279.11$
 Orthorhombic, *Iba*2
 $a = 10.3794$ (10) Å
 $b = 18.983$ (3) Å
 $c = 10.5021$ (12) Å
 $V = 2069.3$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.68$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2006)
 $T_{min} = 0.742, T_{max} = 0.851$
 13174 measured reflections
 1837 independent reflections
 1821 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.088$
 $S = 1.00$
 1837 reflections
 146 parameters
 7 restraints
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.77$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 860 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.12 (3)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O1W—H1WA...O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.98	2.832 (3)	180
O2W—H2WB...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.96	2.811 (3)	180
O1W—H1WB...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.95	2.800 (3)	180
O2W—H2WA...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.86	2.708 (3)	180

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x, y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-x, -y + 2, z$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the Natural Science Foundation of Zhejiang Province, China (grant No. Y407301) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2580).

References

Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
 Bruker (2006). *APEX2, SADABS* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Wang, Y.-Y., Hu, R.-D. & Wang, Y.-J. (2009a). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m169.
 Wang, Y.-Y., Hu, R.-D., Zhu, W.-Z. & Lin, Q.-Y. (2009b). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m787.
 Yang, L.-Q., Crans, D. C., Miller, S. M., Cour, A., Anderson, O. P., Kaszynski, P. M., Godzala, M. E., Austin, L. D. & Willsky, G. R. (2002). *Inorg. Chem.* **41**, 4859–4871.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m146 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812000554]

***catena*-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ_2 -7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylato- $\kappa^4 O^2, O^3, O^7: O^{2'}$]**

F. Zhang, Q.-Y. Lin, Y.-C. Wang and J.-D. He

Comment

7-oxabicyclo[2,2,1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride (norcantharidin), a traditional Chinese drug, has great anti-cancer activity. The coordination chemistry of cobalt has been important in biology mainly because of coenzyme B₁₂ (Yang *et al.*, 2002). Therefore studying the combination of norcantharidin and cobalt seemed interesting. In this communication, the polymeric title complex, [Co(C₈H₈O₅)(H₂O)₂]_n is reported.

The isostructural copper complex (Wang *et al.*, 2009*a*) and a similar nickel complex with monoclinic symmetry (Wang *et al.*, 2009*b*) of demethylcantharate have been reported previously. The coordination of the Co²⁺ ion in the title complex is shown in Fig. 1. The Co²⁺ ion is six-coordinated in a distorted octahedral coordination mode, binding to two water O atoms, to the bridging O atom of the bicycloheptane unit, to two carboxylate O atoms from different carboxylate groups and to one carboxylate O atom from a symmetry-related bridging anion. This leads to the formation of ribbons extending along [001] (Fig. 2).

As also shown in Fig. 2, the ribbons are linked into a two-dimensional network parallel to (010) by several O—H \cdots O hydrogen-bonding interactions involving the coordinating water molecules as donors and the carboxylate O atoms of neighbouring ribbons as acceptors.

Experimental

A mixture of 0.5 mmol norcantharidin, 0.5 mmol cobalt acetate and 15 mL distilled water was sealed in a 25 mL Teflon-lined stainless vessel and heated at 443 K for 3 d, then cooled slowly to room temperature. The solution was filtered and block red crystals were obtained.

Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model [aliphatic tertiary carbon C—H = 0.98 Å, aliphatic secondary carbon C—H = 0.97 Å, both with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$]. The H atoms bonded to the O atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with O—H distance restraints of 0.85 (1) Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The crystal under investigation was an inversion twin with a ratio of 0.88 (3):0.12 (3).

Figures

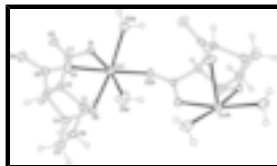


Fig. 1. The coordination of the Co^{2+} ion with atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. [[Symmetry code (A) $x, -y+2, z-1/2$].

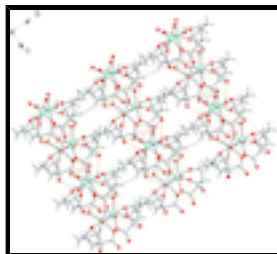


Fig. 2. The one-dimensional polymeric structure of the title complex along $[001]$ with hydrogen bonding interactions (dotted lines).

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ_2 -7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylato- $\kappa^4\text{O}^2, \text{O}^3, \text{O}^7: \text{O}^2$]

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$

$M_r = 279.11$

Orthorhombic, *Iba2*

Hall symbol: I 2 -2c

$a = 10.3794$ (10) Å

$b = 18.983$ (3) Å

$c = 10.5021$ (12) Å

$V = 2069.3$ (5) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1144$

$D_x = 1.792$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9954 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – 25.0°

$\mu = 1.68$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, red

$0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2006)

$T_{\min} = 0.742$, $T_{\max} = 0.851$

13174 measured reflections

1837 independent reflections

1821 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -22 \rightarrow 22$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0734P)^2 + 1.6545P]$
$S = 1.00$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1837 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
146 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
7 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.77 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 860 Friedel pairs Flack parameter: 0.12 (3)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	0.23966 (4)	0.966647 (19)	0.74932 (8)	0.02813 (16)
O1W	0.1588 (3)	0.91672 (15)	0.5806 (2)	0.0429 (6)
H1WA	0.2080	0.9431	0.5369	0.064*
H1WB	0.0843	0.8987	0.5727	0.064*
O1	0.3221 (2)	0.99510 (11)	0.9348 (2)	0.0248 (4)
O2W	0.1226 (2)	1.06142 (12)	0.7759 (2)	0.0374 (6)
H2WA	0.0483	1.0731	0.8026	0.056*
H2WB	0.1121	1.0858	0.7089	0.056*
O2	0.3530 (2)	0.96635 (11)	1.1378 (2)	0.0257 (5)
O3	0.1138 (2)	0.90091 (11)	0.8609 (2)	0.0303 (5)
O4	0.0868 (2)	0.85747 (12)	1.0548 (2)	0.0309 (5)
O5	0.37724 (17)	0.87420 (9)	0.76172 (19)	0.0215 (4)
C1	0.4783 (3)	0.87921 (15)	0.8584 (3)	0.0242 (6)
H1	0.5346	0.9202	0.8480	0.029*
C2	0.4010 (3)	0.87971 (14)	0.9824 (3)	0.0201 (6)
H2	0.4522	0.8587	1.0510	0.024*
C3	0.2838 (3)	0.82969 (15)	0.9480 (3)	0.0217 (6)
H3	0.2852	0.7878	1.0023	0.026*
C4	0.3196 (3)	0.80965 (14)	0.8104 (3)	0.0258 (6)
H4	0.2465	0.7927	0.7597	0.031*
C5	0.4367 (4)	0.75899 (17)	0.8103 (4)	0.0389 (8)
H5A	0.4272	0.7223	0.8738	0.047*
H5B	0.4492	0.7376	0.7273	0.047*
C6	0.5475 (3)	0.80918 (18)	0.8437 (3)	0.0351 (7)

supplementary materials

H6A	0.5895	0.7953	0.9224	0.042*
H6B	0.6110	0.8110	0.7760	0.042*
C7	0.3557 (2)	0.95301 (15)	1.0216 (3)	0.0179 (6)
C8	0.1514 (3)	0.86588 (14)	0.9561 (3)	0.0211 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0293 (2)	0.0306 (3)	0.0245 (2)	-0.00025 (14)	0.0007 (2)	0.0048 (2)
O1W	0.0397 (14)	0.0645 (17)	0.0247 (11)	-0.0249 (12)	-0.0039 (11)	0.0043 (12)
O1	0.0329 (11)	0.0223 (10)	0.0191 (9)	0.0030 (8)	0.0000 (9)	0.0004 (8)
O2W	0.0309 (12)	0.0419 (12)	0.0394 (14)	0.0150 (10)	0.0098 (10)	0.0125 (10)
O2	0.0236 (12)	0.0331 (10)	0.0203 (10)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0002 (9)	-0.0052 (7)
O3	0.0186 (10)	0.0394 (12)	0.0329 (12)	0.0013 (9)	0.0023 (9)	0.0144 (10)
O4	0.0272 (11)	0.0399 (12)	0.0257 (11)	0.0020 (9)	0.0057 (9)	0.0035 (9)
O5	0.0231 (9)	0.0226 (9)	0.0187 (10)	0.0008 (7)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0003 (8)
C1	0.0195 (13)	0.0282 (14)	0.0249 (15)	0.0029 (11)	0.0012 (12)	-0.0046 (11)
C2	0.0196 (13)	0.0224 (14)	0.0183 (13)	0.0023 (11)	-0.0012 (11)	-0.0008 (11)
C3	0.0240 (13)	0.0184 (13)	0.0227 (14)	-0.0009 (12)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0036 (11)
C4	0.0310 (16)	0.0205 (13)	0.0259 (14)	-0.0007 (11)	-0.0011 (13)	-0.0034 (11)
C5	0.051 (2)	0.0250 (15)	0.0408 (18)	0.0140 (14)	0.0077 (17)	-0.0045 (13)
C6	0.0303 (16)	0.0438 (17)	0.0312 (17)	0.0170 (14)	0.0038 (15)	-0.0048 (14)
C7	0.0125 (12)	0.0237 (13)	0.0174 (14)	-0.0020 (10)	-0.0001 (11)	-0.0046 (11)
C8	0.0200 (14)	0.0196 (13)	0.0238 (14)	-0.0038 (10)	-0.0011 (12)	-0.0001 (11)

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

Co1—O2 ⁱ	2.091 (2)	C1—C6	1.519 (4)
Co1—O3	2.154 (2)	C1—C2	1.529 (4)
Co1—O1W	2.178 (3)	C1—H1	0.9800
Co1—O2W	2.188 (2)	C2—C7	1.525 (4)
Co1—O1	2.194 (2)	C2—C3	1.585 (4)
Co1—O5	2.2664 (18)	C2—H2	0.9800
O1W—H1WA	0.8500	C3—C8	1.539 (4)
O1W—H1WB	0.8500	C3—C4	1.540 (4)
O1—C7	1.262 (4)	C3—H3	0.9800
O2W—H2WA	0.8501	C4—C5	1.550 (4)
O2W—H2WB	0.8499	C4—H4	0.9800
O2—C7	1.246 (4)	C5—C6	1.534 (5)
O2—Co1 ⁱⁱ	2.091 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9700
O3—C8	1.262 (4)	C5—H5B	0.9700
O4—C8	1.244 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9700
O5—C4	1.456 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700
O5—C1	1.462 (4)		
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O3	176.84 (9)	C1—C2—C3	101.8 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1W	91.46 (10)	C7—C2—H2	109.9
O3—Co1—O1W	87.54 (10)	C1—C2—H2	109.9
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O2W	83.31 (9)	C3—C2—H2	109.9

O3—Co1—O2W	94.03 (8)	C8—C3—C4	112.2 (2)
O1W—Co1—O2W	104.34 (11)	C8—C3—C2	113.9 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1	97.37 (9)	C4—C3—C2	100.2 (2)
O3—Co1—O1	84.03 (9)	C8—C3—H3	110.0
O1W—Co1—O1	168.35 (9)	C4—C3—H3	110.0
O2W—Co1—O1	84.31 (9)	C2—C3—H3	110.0
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5	98.56 (8)	O5—C4—C3	102.7 (2)
O3—Co1—O5	84.39 (7)	O5—C4—C5	101.5 (2)
O1W—Co1—O5	87.28 (10)	C3—C4—C5	110.1 (2)
O2W—Co1—O5	168.22 (10)	O5—C4—H4	113.8
O1—Co1—O5	83.92 (8)	C3—C4—H4	113.8
Co1—O1W—H1WA	87.2	C5—C4—H4	113.8
Co1—O1W—H1WB	127.2	C6—C5—C4	101.7 (2)
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	137.0	C6—C5—H5A	111.4
C7—O1—Co1	126.40 (17)	C4—C5—H5A	111.4
Co1—O2W—H2WA	139.4	C6—C5—H5B	111.4
Co1—O2W—H2WB	114.5	C4—C5—H5B	111.4
H2WA—O2W—H2WB	90.8	H5A—C5—H5B	109.3
C7—O2—Co1 ⁱⁱ	133.2 (2)	C1—C6—C5	102.2 (3)
C8—O3—Co1	123.30 (19)	C1—C6—H6A	111.3
C4—O5—C1	96.1 (2)	C5—C6—H6A	111.3
C4—O5—Co1	114.38 (16)	C1—C6—H6B	111.3
C1—O5—Co1	116.19 (14)	C5—C6—H6B	111.3
O5—C1—C6	102.2 (2)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.2
O5—C1—C2	102.4 (2)	O2—C7—O1	124.9 (3)
C6—C1—C2	109.8 (2)	O2—C7—C2	117.2 (2)
O5—C1—H1	113.7	O1—C7—C2	117.9 (2)
C6—C1—H1	113.7	O4—C8—O3	124.1 (3)
C2—C1—H1	113.7	O4—C8—C3	118.0 (3)
C7—C2—C1	113.4 (2)	O3—C8—C3	117.8 (3)
C7—C2—C3	111.8 (2)		
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C7	-134.4 (2)	C7—C2—C3—C4	122.2 (2)
O3—Co1—O1—C7	48.5 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (3)
O1W—Co1—O1—C7	4.6 (6)	C1—O5—C4—C3	57.7 (2)
O2W—Co1—O1—C7	143.1 (2)	Co1—O5—C4—C3	-64.7 (2)
O5—Co1—O1—C7	-36.5 (2)	C1—O5—C4—C5	-56.1 (2)
O1W—Co1—O3—C8	131.9 (2)	Co1—O5—C4—C5	-178.54 (17)
O2W—Co1—O3—C8	-123.9 (2)	C8—C3—C4—O5	85.4 (3)
O1—Co1—O3—C8	-40.0 (2)	C2—C3—C4—O5	-35.8 (3)
O5—Co1—O3—C8	44.4 (2)	C8—C3—C4—C5	-167.1 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5—C4	-167.10 (18)	C2—C3—C4—C5	71.7 (3)
O3—Co1—O5—C4	11.75 (19)	O5—C4—C5—C6	34.5 (3)
O1W—Co1—O5—C4	-76.03 (19)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-73.8 (3)
O2W—Co1—O5—C4	94.6 (4)	O5—C1—C6—C5	-35.0 (3)
O1—Co1—O5—C4	96.32 (19)	C2—C1—C6—C5	73.2 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5—C1	82.24 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.3 (3)
O3—Co1—O5—C1	-98.90 (18)	Co1 ⁱⁱ —O2—C7—O1	27.9 (4)

supplementary materials

O1W—Co1—O5—C1	173.31 (19)	Co1 ⁱⁱ —O2—C7—C2	-151.0 (2)
O2W—Co1—O5—C1	-16.1 (5)	Co1—O1—C7—O2	-149.7 (2)
O1—Co1—O5—C1	-14.33 (18)	Co1—O1—C7—C2	29.1 (3)
C4—O5—C1—C6	57.0 (3)	C1—C2—C7—O2	-144.6 (3)
Co1—O5—C1—C6	178.01 (18)	C3—C2—C7—O2	101.0 (3)
C4—O5—C1—C2	-56.8 (2)	C1—C2—C7—O1	36.5 (3)
Co1—O5—C1—C2	64.2 (2)	C3—C2—C7—O1	-77.9 (3)
O5—C1—C2—C7	-86.2 (3)	Co1—O3—C8—O4	142.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C7	165.7 (2)	Co1—O3—C8—C3	-39.6 (3)
O5—C1—C2—C3	34.1 (3)	C4—C3—C8—O4	149.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-74.0 (3)	C2—C3—C8—O4	-97.8 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C8	2.2 (3)	C4—C3—C8—O3	-29.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-119.1 (2)	C2—C3—C8—O3	83.8 (3)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.98	2.832 (3)	180.
O2W—H2WB \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.85	1.96	2.811 (3)	180.
O1W—H1WB \cdots O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.95	2.800 (3)	180.
O2W—H2WA \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.85	1.86	2.708 (3)	180.

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

Fig. 1

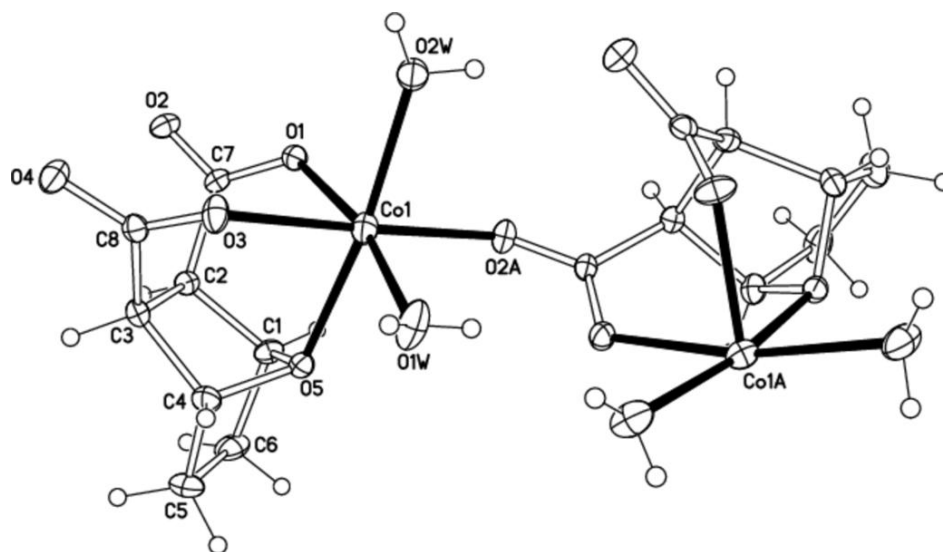


Fig. 2

