Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 11.84 \text{ mm}^-$ T = 100 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.026$ 

 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

17626 measured reflections 2958 independent reflections

2816 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Z = 18

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## catena-Poly[[lead(II)-µ-(2-oxidobenzaldehyde isonicotinoylhydrazonato)] methanol monosolvate1

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.015; wR factor = 0.032; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.3.

The Pb atom in the polymeric title compound,  ${[Pb(C_{13}H_{9} N_3O_2$ )]·CH<sub>3</sub>OH}<sub>n</sub>, is five-coordinated within an  $N_2O_2$  donor set and a lone pair of electrons, as the N-isonicotinamidosalicylaldiminate ligand coordinates the PbII atom via the O, N, O'-donors and simultaneously bridges a neighbouring Pb atom via the pyridine N atom; the coordination geometry is based on a trigonal bipyramid with the O atoms in axial positions. The resulting supramolecular chain is a  $3_1$  helix along the c axis. These chains are linked *via* intermolecular  $Pb \cdots ON$  interactions, as well as  $O-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds.

#### **Related literature**

For crystal engineering studies of metal complexes containing isonicotinylhydrazonate ligands, see: Yuan et al. (2007); Vrdoljak et al. (2010, 2011). For specialized crystallization techniques, see: Harrowfield et al. (1996).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$Pb(C_{13}H_9N_3O_2)] \cdot CH_4O$
$M_r = 478.46$
Hexagonal, R3
$a = 28.6702 (5) \text{\AA}$
c = 9.0146 (2)  Å
$V = 6417.1 (3) \text{ Å}^3$

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual
diffractometer with an Atlas
detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010)
$T_{\min} = 0.349, \ T_{\max} = 1.000$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.015$	193 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.032$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.11	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.95 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2958 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.60 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å, °).
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$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O3−H3 <i>o</i> ···O1	0.84	1.82	2.659 (3)	172

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2329).

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supplementary materials

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# *catena*-Poly[[lead(II)-µ-(2-oxidobenzaldehyde isonicotinoylhydrazonato)] methanol monosolvate]

### G. H. Shahverdizadeh, S. W. Ng, E. R. T. Tiekink and B. Mirtamizdoust

#### Comment

2-Oxide-3-benzaldehyde isonicotinylhydrazonato ligands related to that in the title complex, (I), are attracting interest in the context of crystal engineering endeavours (Vrdoljak *et al.*, 2010, 2011). Thus far, the only lead(II) complex reported with this class of ligand is a binuclear complex where the pyridine-N atom does not participate in coordination (Yuan *et al.*, 2007).

The asymmetric unit of compound (I) comprises a Pb<sup>II</sup> atom, a *N*-isonicotinamidosalicylaldiminato ligand and a methanol molecule of solvation, Fig. 1. The Pb<sup>II</sup> atom is coordinated by the O,*N*,*O* atoms of the ligand and the pyridine-N atom bridges to a symmetry related Pb<sup>II</sup> atom. The resultant N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> donor set plus the lone pair of electrons is based on a trigonal bipyramid with the O atoms in axial positions [O1—Pb—O2 = 137.27 (6)°] and the N atoms [N1—Pb—N3<sup>i</sup> = 90.94 (7)°] and lone pair in equatorial positions; symmetry operation: (i) 1/3 - x + y, 4/3 - x, -2/3 + z.

The  $\mu_2$ -bridging mode of the tetradentate *N*-isonicotinamidosalicylaldiminato ligand leads to a 3<sub>1</sub> helical chain along the *c* axis, Fig. 2. The considerable distortions from the ideal geometry arises from the acute chelate angles (O2—Pb—N1 = 66.59 (7)° and O1—Pb—N1 = 73.59 (7)°) as well as the close approach of other donor atoms. Examples of the latter are a methanol-O3 atom [2.959 (3) Å; symmetry operation: 1/3 - x, 5/3 - y, 5/3 - z] and a hydrazine-N2 atom [2.881 (2) Å; symmetry operation: 1/3 - x, 5/3 - y, 8/3 - z]. These interactions along with hydrogen bonding contacts between the methanol molecule of solvation and atom O1 lead to linear chains along the *c* axis (Fig. 3 and Table 1), *i.e.* providing links between the 3<sub>1</sub> chains mediated by Pb…N interactions, Fig. 4.

#### Experimental

A methanol solution (25 ml) of salicylaldehyde (10 mmol) was added drop wise to a methanol solution (15 ml) of 4-pyridinecarboxylic acid hydrazide (10 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. The white precipitate was removed by filtration and recrystallized from methanol solution. Then a mixture of the ligand (0.5 mmol) and lead(II) acetate (0.5 mmol) in methanol (35 ml) was stirred at rt for 45 min to give a yellow precipitate which was filtered off and dried. Crystals were obtained by using the branched tube method (Harrowfield *et al.*, 1996). Thus, the complex (0.3 mmol) was placed in the arm to be heated. Methanol was added to fill both arms, and then the arm to be heated was placed in a water bath at 333 K. After 3 days, yellow crystals were deposited in the cooler arm. They were filtered off, washed with water and air dried. Yield: 68%; *M*.pt. 560 K.

#### Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation: O—H = 0.84 Å, C—H = 0.95 and 0.98 Å, for CH and CH<sub>3</sub> H atoms, respectively, with  $U_{iso}(H) = k \times U_{eq}(O,C)$ , where k = 1.5 for OH and CH<sub>3</sub>H atoms, and k = 1.2 for all other H atoms. **Figures** 



Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of compound (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

Fig. 2. A view of the  $3_1$  chain in compound (I), sustained by Pb…N bonds.

Fig. 3. A view of the linear supramolecular chain in compound (I) sustained by  $Pb\cdots O,N$  bonds (dashed lines), and  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds (orange dashed lines).

Fig. 4. A view in projection down the c axis of the crystal packing in compound (I).

#### catena-Poly[[lead(II)-µ-(2-oxidobenzaldehyde isonicotinoylhydrazonato)] methanol monosolvate]

### Crystal data

$[Pb(C_{13}H_9N_3O_2)]\cdot CH_4O$	$D_{\rm x} = 2.229 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 478.46$	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hexagonal, $R\overline{3}$	Cell parameters from 12065 reflections
Hall symbol: -R 3	$\theta = 2.4 - 29.3^{\circ}$
a = 28.6702 (5)  Å	$\mu = 11.84 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 9.0146 (2) Å	T = 100  K
$V = 6417.1 (3) \text{ Å}^3$	Prism, colourless
Z = 18	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
F(000) = 4032	

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector	2958 independent reflections
Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray Source	2816 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.026$
Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -35 \rightarrow 35$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010)	$k = -35 \rightarrow 35$
$T_{\min} = 0.349, T_{\max} = 1.000$	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

#### 17626 measured reflections

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.015$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.032$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.11	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0114P)^2 + 19.9099P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2958 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.005$
193 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.95 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### 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  $(A^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Pb	0.172066 (4)	0.851864 (4)	1.061072 (10)	0.01156 (4)
01	0.09837 (8)	0.86813 (8)	1.0476 (2)	0.0186 (4)
O2	0.25307 (7)	0.88497 (8)	1.19856 (19)	0.0147 (4)
O3	0.08109 (8)	0.83045 (11)	0.7716 (2)	0.0318 (6)
H3o	0.0854	0.8444	0.8561	0.051 (12)*
N1	0.17051 (9)	0.89277 (9)	1.2955 (2)	0.0119 (4)
N2	0.21170 (9)	0.90223 (9)	1.3966 (2)	0.0118 (5)
N3	0.39001 (9)	0.94432 (9)	1.6044 (2)	0.0152 (5)
C1	0.07467 (11)	0.88735 (11)	1.1315 (3)	0.0144 (6)
C2	0.03012 (11)	0.89079 (11)	1.0785 (3)	0.0189 (6)
H2	0.0177	0.8792	0.9803	0.023*
C3	0.00415 (12)	0.91040 (12)	1.1650 (3)	0.0227 (6)
H3	-0.0252	0.9129	1.1248	0.027*
C4	0.02038 (12)	0.92671 (13)	1.3109 (3)	0.0242 (7)
H4	0.0025	0.9403	1.3702	0.029*
C5	0.06267 (12)	0.92271 (12)	1.3669 (3)	0.0207 (6)
Н5	0.0733	0.9330	1.4669	0.025*

# supplementary materials

C6	0.09089 (11)	0.90384 (11)	1.2809 (3)	0.0145 (6)
C7	0.13591 (11)	0.90432 (11)	1.3515 (3)	0.0141 (5)
H7	0.1411	0.9145	1.4531	0.017*
C8	0.25097 (10)	0.89833 (10)	1.3328 (3)	0.0119 (5)
C9	0.38059 (11)	0.91341 (11)	1.4841 (3)	0.0146 (5)
Н9	0.4057	0.9022	1.4592	0.017*
C10	0.33565 (10)	0.89697 (10)	1.3940 (3)	0.0130 (5)
H10	0.3306	0.8756	1.3084	0.016*
C11	0.29821 (10)	0.91231 (10)	1.4312 (3)	0.0116 (5)
C12	0.30750 (11)	0.94353 (11)	1.5581 (3)	0.0170 (6)
H12	0.2822	0.9539	1.5884	0.020*
C13	0.35383 (12)	0.95919 (12)	1.6392 (3)	0.0197 (6)
H13	0.3604	0.9815	1.7235	0.024*
C14	0.02725 (13)	0.81018 (16)	0.7254 (4)	0.0360 (9)
H14A	0.0034	0.7974	0.8120	0.054*
H14B	0.0171	0.7802	0.6562	0.054*
H14C	0.0239	0.8388	0.6759	0.054*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pb	0.01132 (6)	0.01153 (6)	0.00909 (5)	0.00365 (4)	-0.00016 (3)	0.00041 (4)
01	0.0158 (10)	0.0239 (11)	0.0158 (9)	0.0096 (9)	-0.0023 (8)	-0.0010 (8)
O2	0.0146 (10)	0.0187 (10)	0.0091 (9)	0.0071 (8)	-0.0009(7)	0.0003 (7)
O3	0.0130 (11)	0.0577 (16)	0.0209 (11)	0.0150 (11)	-0.0056 (9)	-0.0155 (11)
N1	0.0111 (11)	0.0087 (11)	0.0128 (10)	0.0027 (9)	-0.0013 (9)	0.0011 (9)
N2	0.0111 (11)	0.0123 (11)	0.0116 (10)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0026 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
N3	0.0129 (12)	0.0180 (12)	0.0151 (11)	0.0081 (10)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0016 (9)
C1	0.0109 (13)	0.0098 (13)	0.0179 (13)	0.0018 (11)	0.0025 (11)	0.0044 (11)
C2	0.0162 (15)	0.0184 (15)	0.0186 (14)	0.0061 (12)	-0.0030 (11)	0.0027 (12)
C3	0.0137 (15)	0.0267 (17)	0.0297 (16)	0.0117 (13)	-0.0030 (12)	0.0052 (13)
C4	0.0209 (16)	0.0286 (17)	0.0282 (16)	0.0162 (14)	0.0019 (13)	-0.0006 (13)
C5	0.0188 (15)	0.0235 (16)	0.0198 (14)	0.0106 (13)	0.0000 (12)	-0.0007 (12)
C6	0.0116 (13)	0.0110 (13)	0.0180 (13)	0.0035 (11)	0.0003 (11)	0.0029 (11)
C7	0.0160 (14)	0.0129 (13)	0.0113 (12)	0.0057 (12)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0011 (10)
C8	0.0129 (13)	0.0069 (12)	0.0137 (12)	0.0033 (11)	0.0006 (10)	0.0022 (10)
C9	0.0130 (14)	0.0148 (14)	0.0169 (13)	0.0077 (12)	0.0015 (11)	0.0020 (11)
C10	0.0129 (13)	0.0112 (13)	0.0124 (12)	0.0040 (11)	0.0009 (10)	-0.0001 (10)
C11	0.0111 (13)	0.0087 (12)	0.0132 (12)	0.0035 (11)	0.0002 (10)	0.0010 (10)
C12	0.0146 (14)	0.0212 (15)	0.0183 (14)	0.0113 (12)	-0.0012 (11)	-0.0049 (11)
C13	0.0197 (15)	0.0262 (16)	0.0175 (14)	0.0147 (13)	-0.0043 (12)	-0.0086 (12)
C14	0.0178 (16)	0.061 (3)	0.0259 (17)	0.0175 (17)	-0.0050 (13)	-0.0137 (16)

### Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Pb—O1	2.3837 (19)	С3—Н3	0.9500
Pb—O2	2.3721 (18)	C4—C5	1.370 (4)
Pb—N1	2.428 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500

Pb—N3 <sup>i</sup>	2.530 (2)	C5—C6	1.410 (4)
O1—C1	1.308 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9500
O2—C8	1.280 (3)	C6—C7	1.433 (4)
O3—C14	1.413 (4)	С7—Н7	0.9500
O3—H3o	0.8400	C8—C11	1.497 (4)
N1—C7	1.295 (3)	C9—C10	1.391 (4)
N1—N2	1.406 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9500
N2—C8	1.318 (3)	C10-C11	1.389 (4)
N3—C9	1.340 (3)	C10—H10	0.9500
N3—C13	1.341 (4)	C11—C12	1.393 (4)
N3—Pb <sup>ii</sup>	2.530 (2)	C12—C13	1.380 (4)
C1—C2	1.412 (4)	C12—H12	0.9500
C1—C6	1.426 (4)	C13—H13	0.9500
C2—C3	1.377 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9800
С2—Н2	0.9500	C14—H14B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.395 (4)	C14—H14C	0.9800
O2—Pb—O1	137.27 (6)	C5—C6—C1	119.5 (3)
O2—Pb—N1	66.59 (7)	C5—C6—C7	116.0 (2)
O1—Pb—N1	73.59 (7)	C1—C6—C7	124.5 (2)
O2—Pb—N3 <sup>i</sup>	83.72 (7)	N1—C7—C6	128.7 (2)
O1—Pb—N3 <sup>i</sup>	82.01 (7)	N1—C7—H7	115.6
N1—Pb—N3 <sup>i</sup>	90.94 (7)	С6—С7—Н7	115.6
C1—O1—Pb	138.69 (17)	O2—C8—N2	127.5 (2)
C8—O2—Pb	115.50 (16)	O2—C8—C11	118.0 (2)
С14—О3—Н3о	109.5	N2—C8—C11	114.6 (2)
C7—N1—N2	112.0 (2)	N3—C9—C10	122.9 (3)
C7—N1—Pb	131.62 (18)	N3—C9—H9	118.6
N2—N1—Pb	116.13 (15)	С10—С9—Н9	118.6
C8—N2—N1	111.8 (2)	C11—C10—C9	118.9 (2)
C9—N3—C13	117.9 (2)	C11—C10—H10	120.6
C9—N3—Pb <sup>ii</sup>	119.49 (17)	С9—С10—Н10	120.6
C13—N3—Pb <sup>ii</sup>	121.59 (18)	C10—C11—C12	118.2 (2)
01—C1—C2	120.8 (2)	C10—C11—C8	120.7 (2)
O1—C1—C6	122.2 (2)	C12—C11—C8	121.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6	116.9 (2)	C13—C12—C11	119.2 (3)
C3—C2—C1	122.0 (3)	С13—С12—Н12	120.4
С3—С2—Н2	119.0	С11—С12—Н12	120.4
C1—C2—H2	119.0	N3—C13—C12	123.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.8 (3)	N3—C13—H13	118.5
С2—С3—Н3	119.6	С12—С13—Н13	118.5
С4—С3—Н3	119.6	O3—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C4—C3	118.7 (3)	O3—C14—H14B	109.5
С5—С4—Н4	120.6	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C4—H4	120.6	O3—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	122.1 (3)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
С4—С5—Н5	119.0	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	119.0		

# supplementary materials

O2—Pb—O1—C1	-23.4 (3)	O1—C1—C6—C7	3.9 (4)
N1—Pb—O1—C1	-1.6 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C7	-178.4 (3)
N3 <sup>i</sup> —Pb—O1—C1	-95.0 (3)	N2—N1—C7—C6	175.1 (3)
O1—Pb—O2—C8	34.3 (2)	Pb—N1—C7—C6	-10.7 (4)
N1—Pb—O2—C8	11.55 (17)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-174.9 (3)
N3 <sup>i</sup> —Pb—O2—C8	105.32 (18)	C1—C6—C7—N1	3.1 (5)
O2—Pb—N1—C7	172.3 (3)	Pb—O2—C8—N2	-9.3 (3)
O1—Pb—N1—C7	8.1 (2)	Pb	171.80 (17)
N3 <sup>i</sup> —Pb—N1—C7	89.5 (2)	N1—N2—C8—O2	-3.6 (4)
O2—Pb—N1—N2	-13.71 (15)	N1—N2—C8—C11	175.3 (2)
O1—Pb—N1—N2	-177.83 (18)	C13—N3—C9—C10	0.9 (4)
N3 <sup>i</sup> —Pb—N1—N2	-96.45 (17)	Pb <sup>ii</sup> —N3—C9—C10	-167.6 (2)
C7—N1—N2—C8	-170.4 (2)	N3-C9-C10-C11	-1.2 (4)
Pb—N1—N2—C8	14.4 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (4)
Pb-O1-C1-C2	179.32 (19)	C9—C10—C11—C8	176.4 (2)
Pb-O1-C1-C6	-3.1 (4)	O2-C8-C11-C10	-17.9 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.4 (3)	N2-C8-C11-C10	163.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.7 (4)	O2—C8—C11—C12	158.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.4 (5)	N2-C8-C11-C12	-20.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.2 (5)	C10-C11-C12-C13	1.7 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.5 (5)	C8—C11—C12—C13	-174.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.2 (4)	C9—N3—C13—C12	0.9 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.0 (3)	Pb <sup>ii</sup> —N3—C13—C12	169.1 (2)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-178.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—N3	-2.2 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.4 (4)		

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*+*y*-1/3, -*x*+4/3, *z*-2/3; (ii) -*y*+4/3, *x*-*y*+5/3, *z*+2/3.

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H··· $A$	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
O3—H3o…O1	0.84	1.82	2.659 (3)	172



Fig. 1









