

## Methanoldioxido{1-[(2*RS*)-(2-oxido-propyl)iminomethyl]-2-naphtholato}-molybdenum(VI)

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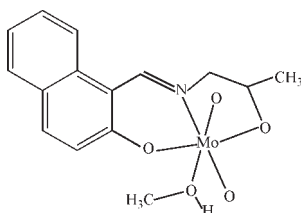
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.056; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.7.

Crystals of the title compound,  $[\text{Mo}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2)_2\text{O}_2(\text{CH}_4\text{O})]$ , were obtained by recrystallization from methanol. The Mo<sup>VI</sup> atom is coordinated by two oxide O atoms and by two O atoms and one N atom of the tridentate 1-[(2-oxidopropyl)iminomethyl]-2-naphtholate Schiff base ligand. The coordination sphere is completed by the O atom of a methanol molecule, yielding a distorted octahedron. O—H...O hydrogen bonding yields centrosymmetric dimers.

### Related literature

For related structures with O= Mo<sup>VI</sup>=O units and for the synthesis, see: Arnaiz *et al.* (2000); Holm *et al.* (1996); Syamal & Maurya (1989). For the properties of related compounds, see: Arnold *et al.* (2001); Bagherzadeh *et al.* (2009); Bruno *et al.* (2006); Holm (1987); Maurya *et al.* (1997); Schurig & Betschinger (1992); Sheikhshoae *et al.* (2009).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Mo}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2)_2\text{O}_2(\text{CH}_4\text{O})]$

$M_r = 387.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.9064$  (5) Å

$b = 15.078$  (1) Å

$c = 12.6796$  (8) Å

$\beta = 93.959$  (1)°  
 $V = 1507.96$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.89$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.19 \times 0.16 \times 0.16$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.849$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.870$

18948 measured reflections  
 4393 independent reflections  
 3951 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.056$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 4393 reflections

202 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.65$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
O5—H5O...O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.85	1.82	2.6667 (16)	179

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

We are grateful to the Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman for financial support of this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FI2095).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, m202 [ doi:10.1107/S160053681000262X ]

## Methanoldioxido{1-[(2*RS*)-(2-oxidopropyl)iminomethyl]-2-naphtholato}molybdenum(VI)

M. Niaz, S. Iran and R. Abdolreza

### Comment

Transition metal oxo compounds containing Schiff base ligands have been in the focus of scientific interest for many years. These compounds are involved in oxygen transfer chemistry in both biological and industrial processes (Maurya *et al.*, 1997), effective catalysts for epoxidation (Bagherzadeh *et al.*, 2009; Holm, 1987; Schurig & Betschinger, 1992; Arnold *et al.*, 2001). The success of molybdenum(VI) complexes in reactions to produce racemic epoxides led to the belief that some derivatives of these complexes could be applied as chiral catalysts (Bruno *et al.*, 2006), and oxidation catalysis (Sheikhshoaie *et al.*, 2009). Continuing our interest in the structural chemistry of dioxomolybdenum(VI) Schiff base complexes, we have synthesized and structurally characterized the title complex.

The molecular structure of the title complex is illustrated in Figure 1. The Mo<sup>VI</sup> ion is in a distorted octahedral environment being coordinated by two oxido O atoms (O4 and O3), three atoms (two oxygen and one nitrogen atoms) of the tridentate Schiff base ligand and one oxygen atom from methanol. The oxido-O atoms are in cis position with short Mo=O bonds (1.7001 (12) and 1.7140 (12) Å, respectively). The OH group of the methanol molecule acts as H bond donor, yielding centrosymmetric dimers (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

To a solution of 0.229 mg (1 mmol) of tridentate Schiff base ligand 1-((*E*)-(2-hydroxypropylimino)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol) in 15 ml dry methanol was added a solution of 0.327 mg (1 mmol) of MoO<sub>2</sub>(acac)<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml dry methanol, and refluxed for an additional 2 h. {[1-amino-2-hydroxypropane]nitolomethylidyne-(2-naphthalato)]-dioxidomolybdenum(VI)(Methanol)} was obtained as a yellow microcrystalline precipitate. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with 5 ml absolute ethanol. Small yellow crystals formed upon recrystallisation from methanol.

### Refinement

The hydrogen atoms of OH group was found in difference Fourier synthesis. The H(C) atom positions were calculated. All hydrogen atoms were refined in isotropic approximation in riding model, the U<sub>iso</sub>(H) parameters were fixed to 1.2 U<sub>eq</sub>(C<sub>i</sub>), for methyl groups to 1.5 U<sub>eq</sub>(C<sub>ii</sub>), where U(C<sub>i</sub>) and U(C<sub>ii</sub>) are respectively the equivalent thermal parameters of the carbon atoms to which corresponding H atoms are bonded

## Figures

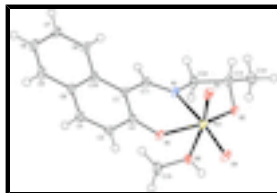


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound. Thermal ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

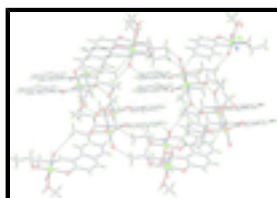


Fig. 2. The hydrogen bonding pattern in the title compound yielding centrosymmetric dimers. H bonds indicated by dashed lines. Moiety to the left generated by (i)  $1-x, -y, 1-z$ .

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### Crystal data

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Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2ybc$

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$b = 15.078\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.6796\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 93.959\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 1507.96\ (17)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 784$

$D_x = 1.706\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 211 reflections

$\theta = 3\text{--}30^\circ$

$\mu = 0.89\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Prism, pale yellow

$0.19 \times 0.16 \times 0.16\ \text{mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

$\omega$  scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.849$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.870$

18948 measured reflections

4393 independent reflections

3951 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -21 \rightarrow 21$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.056$$

$$S = 1.01$$

4393 reflections

202 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0248P)^2 + 1.35P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.008$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.65 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mo1	0.530764 (16)	0.118564 (9)	0.344992 (10)	0.01228 (4)
O1	0.58279 (14)	0.07661 (8)	0.20452 (9)	0.0154 (2)
O2	0.58637 (14)	0.12750 (7)	0.49712 (9)	0.0149 (2)
O3	0.51942 (15)	0.22791 (8)	0.31257 (10)	0.0203 (2)
O4	0.32656 (14)	0.08304 (9)	0.35495 (10)	0.0197 (2)
O5	0.60141 (16)	-0.02912 (8)	0.38095 (10)	0.0191 (2)
H5O	0.5424	-0.0612	0.4195	0.029 (6)*
N1	0.81591 (16)	0.11919 (9)	0.36213 (10)	0.0132 (2)
C1	0.86943 (19)	0.12061 (10)	0.17666 (12)	0.0122 (3)
C2	0.70542 (19)	0.09463 (10)	0.14066 (12)	0.0129 (3)
C3	0.6632 (2)	0.08250 (11)	0.03095 (13)	0.0157 (3)
H3A	0.5510	0.0660	0.0072	0.019*
C4	0.7821 (2)	0.09422 (11)	-0.04064 (13)	0.0178 (3)
H4A	0.7531	0.0827	-0.1133	0.021*
C5	1.0683 (2)	0.14082 (12)	-0.08389 (13)	0.0197 (3)
H5A	1.0391	0.1293	-0.1565	0.024*
C6	1.2258 (2)	0.17414 (12)	-0.05370 (14)	0.0219 (3)
H6A	1.3049	0.1859	-0.1051	0.026*
C7	1.2691 (2)	0.19074 (11)	0.05381 (14)	0.0191 (3)
H7A	1.3777	0.2143	0.0748	0.023*
C8	1.15642 (19)	0.17334 (11)	0.12916 (13)	0.0156 (3)
H8A	1.1883	0.1850	0.2014	0.019*
C9	0.9488 (2)	0.12333 (11)	-0.00845 (12)	0.0152 (3)
C10	0.99294 (19)	0.13813 (10)	0.10045 (12)	0.0126 (3)

## supplementary materials

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C11	0.91962 (19)	0.12357 (10)	0.28859 (12)	0.0138 (3)
H11A	1.0370	0.1291	0.3090	0.017*
C12	0.8805 (2)	0.11752 (12)	0.47316 (12)	0.0180 (3)
H12A	0.9898	0.1496	0.4824	0.022*
H12B	0.8983	0.0556	0.4975	0.022*
C13	0.7473 (2)	0.16280 (11)	0.53555 (13)	0.0171 (3)
H13A	0.7493	0.2280	0.5215	0.021*
C14	0.7770 (2)	0.14687 (12)	0.65327 (13)	0.0207 (3)
H14A	0.6881	0.1765	0.6904	0.031*
H14B	0.8879	0.1707	0.6782	0.031*
H14C	0.7741	0.0830	0.6675	0.031*
C15	0.6958 (2)	-0.08893 (12)	0.32155 (16)	0.0254 (4)
H15A	0.7596	-0.1296	0.3697	0.038*
H15B	0.7749	-0.0555	0.2805	0.038*
H15C	0.6182	-0.1230	0.2735	0.038*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Mo1	0.00938 (6)	0.01464 (7)	0.01329 (7)	0.00158 (5)	0.00413 (4)	0.00367 (5)
O1	0.0115 (5)	0.0216 (6)	0.0134 (5)	-0.0023 (4)	0.0032 (4)	0.0024 (4)
O2	0.0145 (5)	0.0171 (5)	0.0139 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0057 (4)	0.0014 (4)
O3	0.0199 (6)	0.0187 (6)	0.0232 (6)	0.0048 (5)	0.0084 (5)	0.0080 (5)
O4	0.0122 (5)	0.0270 (6)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0038 (4)	0.0053 (5)
O5	0.0249 (6)	0.0135 (5)	0.0205 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0130 (5)	0.0023 (4)
N1	0.0117 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0121 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0018 (4)	0.0015 (5)
C1	0.0120 (6)	0.0139 (7)	0.0110 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0033 (5)	0.0007 (5)
C2	0.0122 (6)	0.0129 (7)	0.0138 (7)	0.0002 (5)	0.0040 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C3	0.0150 (7)	0.0166 (7)	0.0155 (7)	-0.0029 (6)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0012 (6)
C4	0.0195 (8)	0.0217 (8)	0.0125 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0024 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
C5	0.0208 (8)	0.0255 (8)	0.0137 (7)	0.0009 (6)	0.0073 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C6	0.0201 (8)	0.0260 (9)	0.0212 (8)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0118 (6)	0.0013 (7)
C7	0.0136 (7)	0.0208 (8)	0.0238 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0074 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C8	0.0127 (7)	0.0180 (7)	0.0164 (7)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0032 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C9	0.0159 (7)	0.0169 (7)	0.0133 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0048 (5)	0.0001 (5)
C10	0.0129 (6)	0.0120 (7)	0.0132 (7)	0.0006 (5)	0.0043 (5)	0.0015 (5)
C11	0.0117 (6)	0.0159 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0003 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C12	0.0143 (7)	0.0290 (8)	0.0109 (7)	0.0033 (6)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0001 (6)
C13	0.0181 (7)	0.0171 (8)	0.0165 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0044 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C14	0.0238 (8)	0.0252 (8)	0.0135 (7)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0015 (6)
C15	0.0293 (9)	0.0179 (8)	0.0310 (10)	0.0028 (7)	0.0161 (8)	-0.0015 (7)

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

Mo1—O3	1.7001 (12)	C5—C9	1.415 (2)
Mo1—O4	1.7140 (12)	C5—H5A	0.9500
Mo1—O2	1.9533 (11)	C6—C7	1.405 (3)
Mo1—O1	1.9604 (11)	C6—H6A	0.9500
Mo1—N1	2.2500 (13)	C7—C8	1.376 (2)

Mo1—O5	2.3331 (12)	C7—H7A	0.9500
O1—C2	1.3334 (18)	C8—C10	1.421 (2)
O2—C13	1.433 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9500
O5—C15	1.420 (2)	C9—C10	1.418 (2)
O5—H5O	0.8499	C11—H11A	0.9500
N1—C11	1.2852 (19)	C12—C13	1.522 (2)
N1—C12	1.464 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.401 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9900
C1—C10	1.445 (2)	C13—C14	1.514 (2)
C1—C11	1.448 (2)	C13—H13A	1.0000
C2—C3	1.420 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.362 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9500	C14—H14C	0.9800
C4—C9	1.422 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C15—H15B	0.9800
C5—C6	1.373 (2)	C15—H15C	0.9800
O3—Mo1—O4	106.65 (6)	C7—C6—H6A	120.3
O3—Mo1—O2	100.16 (6)	C8—C7—C6	120.91 (16)
O4—Mo1—O2	95.61 (5)	C8—C7—H7A	119.5
O3—Mo1—O1	95.98 (5)	C6—C7—H7A	119.5
O4—Mo1—O1	102.94 (5)	C7—C8—C10	120.96 (15)
O2—Mo1—O1	150.75 (5)	C7—C8—H8A	119.5
O3—Mo1—N1	93.16 (5)	C10—C8—H8A	119.5
O4—Mo1—N1	159.54 (5)	C5—C9—C10	119.88 (15)
O2—Mo1—N1	75.44 (5)	C5—C9—C4	120.82 (15)
O1—Mo1—N1	79.48 (5)	C10—C9—C4	119.25 (14)
O3—Mo1—O5	168.75 (5)	C9—C10—C8	117.79 (13)
O4—Mo1—O5	84.34 (5)	C9—C10—C1	119.36 (14)
O2—Mo1—O5	80.69 (4)	C8—C10—C1	122.80 (14)
O1—Mo1—O5	78.88 (4)	N1—C11—C1	124.35 (14)
N1—Mo1—O5	76.13 (5)	N1—C11—H11A	117.8
C2—O1—Mo1	133.87 (10)	C1—C11—H11A	117.8
C13—O2—Mo1	119.69 (9)	N1—C12—C13	106.52 (13)
C15—O5—Mo1	129.06 (10)	N1—C12—H12A	110.4
C15—O5—H5O	105.9	C13—C12—H12A	110.4
Mo1—O5—H5O	121.4	N1—C12—H12B	110.4
C11—N1—C12	120.05 (13)	C13—C12—H12B	110.4
C11—N1—Mo1	127.98 (11)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.6
C12—N1—Mo1	111.93 (9)	O2—C13—C14	110.47 (13)
C2—C1—C10	119.11 (14)	O2—C13—C12	106.65 (13)
C2—C1—C11	120.87 (13)	C14—C13—C12	112.07 (14)
C10—C1—C11	119.86 (13)	O2—C13—H13A	109.2
O1—C2—C1	123.69 (14)	C14—C13—H13A	109.2
O1—C2—C3	115.93 (14)	C12—C13—H13A	109.2
C1—C2—C3	120.34 (14)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.66 (15)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.7	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.7	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C3—C4—C9	121.14 (15)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5

## supplementary materials

C3—C4—H4A	119.4	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C9—C4—H4A	119.4	O5—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C5—C9	121.00 (16)	O5—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	119.5	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C9—C5—H5A	119.5	O5—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.43 (15)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.3	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
O3—Mo1—O1—C2	57.22 (14)	O1—C2—C3—C4	-176.28 (15)
O4—Mo1—O1—C2	165.86 (14)	C1—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (2)
O2—Mo1—O1—C2	-66.15 (18)	C2—C3—C4—C9	-3.3 (3)
N1—Mo1—O1—C2	-34.90 (14)	C9—C5—C6—C7	0.3 (3)
O5—Mo1—O1—C2	-112.66 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.6 (3)
O3—Mo1—O2—C13	-66.97 (11)	C6—C7—C8—C10	0.0 (3)
O4—Mo1—O2—C13	-175.04 (11)	C6—C5—C9—C10	-1.6 (3)
O1—Mo1—O2—C13	55.48 (15)	C6—C5—C9—C4	175.93 (17)
N1—Mo1—O2—C13	23.68 (11)	C3—C4—C9—C5	-175.91 (16)
O5—Mo1—O2—C13	101.65 (11)	C3—C4—C9—C10	1.6 (2)
O3—Mo1—O5—C15	-43.8 (3)	C5—C9—C10—C8	2.1 (2)
O4—Mo1—O5—C15	124.28 (15)	C4—C9—C10—C8	-175.50 (15)
O2—Mo1—O5—C15	-139.07 (15)	C5—C9—C10—C1	179.57 (15)
O1—Mo1—O5—C15	19.88 (15)	C4—C9—C10—C1	2.0 (2)
N1—Mo1—O5—C15	-61.89 (15)	C7—C8—C10—C9	-1.3 (2)
O3—Mo1—N1—C11	-72.74 (14)	C7—C8—C10—C1	-178.68 (15)
O4—Mo1—N1—C11	121.60 (18)	C2—C1—C10—C9	-3.9 (2)
O2—Mo1—N1—C11	-172.43 (14)	C11—C1—C10—C9	171.46 (14)
O1—Mo1—N1—C11	22.76 (13)	C2—C1—C10—C8	173.43 (15)
O5—Mo1—N1—C11	103.77 (14)	C11—C1—C10—C8	-11.2 (2)
O3—Mo1—N1—C12	104.86 (11)	C12—N1—C11—C1	176.40 (15)
O4—Mo1—N1—C12	-60.8 (2)	Mo1—N1—C11—C1	-6.2 (2)
O2—Mo1—N1—C12	5.18 (10)	C2—C1—C11—N1	-13.1 (2)
O1—Mo1—N1—C12	-159.63 (11)	C10—C1—C11—N1	171.56 (15)
O5—Mo1—N1—C12	-78.62 (11)	C11—N1—C12—C13	148.93 (15)
Mo1—O1—C2—C1	29.3 (2)	Mo1—N1—C12—C13	-28.89 (15)
Mo1—O1—C2—C3	-153.24 (12)	Mo1—O2—C13—C14	-168.83 (10)
C10—C1—C2—O1	179.71 (14)	Mo1—O2—C13—C12	-46.80 (15)
C11—C1—C2—O1	4.4 (2)	N1—C12—C13—O2	45.45 (16)
C10—C1—C2—C3	2.3 (2)	N1—C12—C13—C14	166.45 (13)
C11—C1—C2—C3	-173.00 (14)		

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O5—H5O $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.85	1.82	2.6667 (16)	179

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



Fig. 1

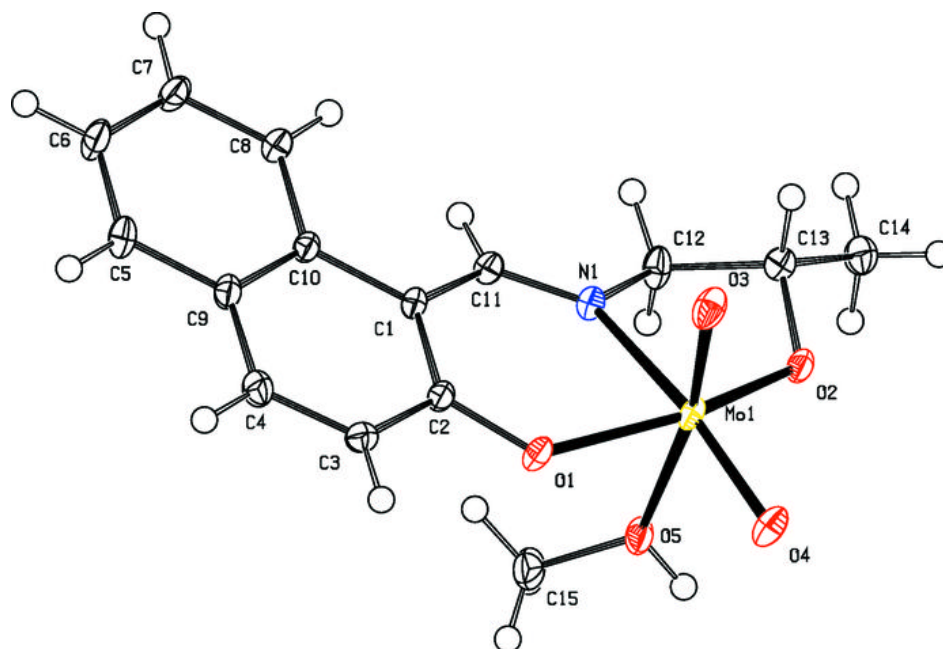


Fig. 2

