

Poly[[(2,2'-bipyridine)(μ_3 -2-sulfonato-benzoato)lead(II)] dihydrate]

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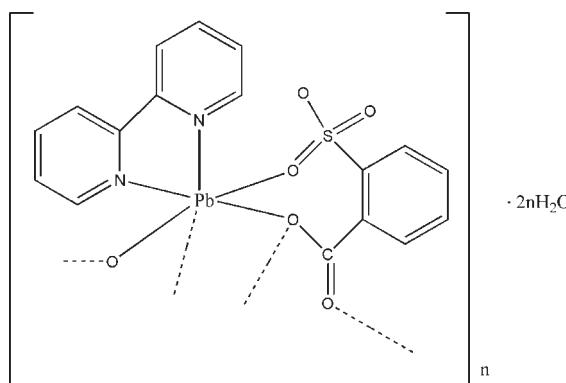
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.058; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

In the title compound, $\{[\text{Pb}(\text{sbc})(\text{bpy})]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ [bpy is 2,2'-bipyridine ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$) and sbc is the 2-sulfonatobenzoate dianion ($\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}^{\cdot-2}$)], the Pb^{II} ion is bonded to four O atoms including carboxylate and sulfonate from three sbc dianions, and two N atoms from a chelating 2,2'-bipyridine ligand. The sbc ligand acts as a μ_3 -bridging ligand by one O atom of the sulfonate group and the two O atoms of the carboxylate. Of these two last O atoms, one builds up a dinuclear framework arranged around an inversion center whereas the second one links each dinuclear unit, forming a chain extending along the b axis. These polymeric chains are linked through O–H···O hydrogen bonds involving the water molecules, forming a layer parallel to (10̄2).

Related literature

For general background to lead coordination modes, see: Bridgewater & Parkin (2000); Cecconi *et al.* (2003); Taheri & Morsali (2006); Wang & Vittal (2003); Yin & Yu (2007); Foreman *et al.* (2000). For coordination based on sbc ligands, see: Xiao (2006); Xiao *et al.* (2005, 2008); Ying *et al.* (2003); Li *et al.* (2008); Shi *et al.* (2007). For information on sulfonate geometry, see: Onoda *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Pb}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{O}_5\text{S})(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1843.1 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 599.57$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 15.3464 (11)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 9.31\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 6.9951 (5)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298\text{ K}$
$c = 17.2844 (12)\text{ \AA}$	$0.50 \times 0.21 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 96.629 (1)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	9382 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2002)	3318 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.11$, $T_{\max} = 0.26$	2944 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	253 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.058$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.91\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3318 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.83\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O6–H6A···O4 ⁱ	0.85	1.97	2.808 (5)	168
O6–H6B···O7 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.90	2.752 (6)	178
O7–H7A···O4	0.85	1.95	2.791 (5)	169
O7–H7B···O6	0.85	1.89	2.722 (6)	167

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2537).

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Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m310-m311 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810005763]

Poly[[(2,2'-bipyridine)(μ_3 -2-sulfonatobenzoato)lead(II)] dihydrate]

L.-Q. Yang and X.-H. Li

Comment

Lead(II) is capable of exhibiting variable coordination mode forming a range of coordination polymers and polynuclear complexes geometry (Wang & Vittal, 2003; Cecconi *et al.*, 2003; Bridgewater *et al.*, 2000, Ying *et al.*, 2003; Taheri & Morsali, 2006; Yin & Yu, 2007). The absence of crystal field stabilisation energy effects also allows the Pb(II) cations to adopt a range of different coordination geometries not restricted to octahedral, tetrahedral or square planar (Foreman *et al.*, 2000). Sbc is an interesting ligand with both carboxylate and sulfonate acting as potential coordinating groups. Some metal-organic coordinations based on Sbc ligand have been reported (Li *et al.*, 2008, Xiao *et al.*, 2005, Xiao *et al.*, 2006, Xiao *et al.*, 2008, Shi *et al.*, 2007). Thus, we have selected the Pb-sbc system to extend our research and we present here the crystal structure of the title compound, $[\text{Pb}(\text{sbc})(\text{bpy})] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (bpy is 2,2'-bipyridine and sbc is 2-sulfobenzene carboxylate dianion), (I).

The Pb atom might be regarded as six or seven coordinates if the second carboxylate O atom is considered as weakly bonding to the metal as observed in the related compound ($\text{C}_{34}\text{ H}_{20}\text{ N}_2\text{ O}_8\text{ Pb}_2\text{n}$) (Yin & Yu, 2007) (Fig. 1). The Pb_1-O_2 (symmetry code:), 3.045 %A, is much longer than the 2.745 %A reported in the related complex, but it is still shorter than the sum of the Van der Waals radii. The geometry around the metal might be described as highly distorted monocapped octahedron.

The sbc ligand acts as a μ_3 -bridging ligands by one O atom of the sulfone group, and the two O atoms of the carboxylate. Of these two last O atoms, one is building a dinuclear framework arranged around inversion center whereas the second one is linking each dinuclear unit to form a chain developing along the b axis. (Fig. 2).

Interestingly, the water molecules are intercalated between the polymeric chains and link these chains through O-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds to build up layers developing parallel to the (1 0 -2) plane (Table 1, Fig. 2).

The S-O distances within the sulfonate fall within the typical range observed for S-O bonds (Onoda *et al.*, 2001). The similarity of the three S—O bond distances suggests that strong conjugation on sulfonate is predominant in (I).

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by adding the DMF solution (10 ml) of 2,2'-bipyridine (0.03 g, 0.2 mmol) and 2,2'-di-thiosalicylic acid (0.06 g, 0.2 mmol) dropwise to a stirred water solution (10 ml) of lead nitrate (0.07 g, 0.2 mmol) at 298 K temperature. Then the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate stood for about six weeks until the prism colorless crystals were obtained. The prism shaped crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were collected by filtration, washed with water and ethanol and dried in air. The structure of (I) was determined by single crystal X-ray crystallography. Intensity data and unit-cell parameters for (I) were measured at 298 K on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda=0.71073\text{ \AA}$) and a graphite monochromator using the ω -scan mode. All empirical absorption

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corrections were applied by using the SADABS program[Bruker, 2002]. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix leastsquares using the SHELXL-97 program package[Bruker, 2002].

Refinement

The water H atoms were refined subject to the restraint O—H = 0.82 (5) Å. The other H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms at distances of 0.93 Å with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom})$.

Figures

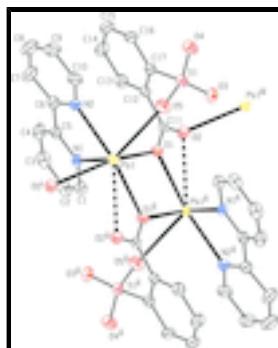


Fig. 1. The coordination environment of lead (II) ion in (I) with the atom labeling scheme. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Water molecules and H atoms have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$]

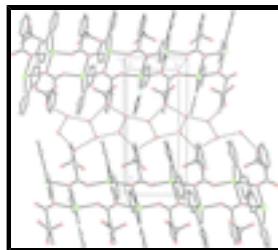


Fig. 2. View showing the O-H···O bond network built up by the water molecules intercalated between the polymeric chains. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bondings have been omitted for clarity.

Poly[(2,2'-bipyridine)(μ₃-2-sulfonatobenzoato)lead(II)] dihydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Pb}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{O}_5\text{S})(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$F(000) = 1144$
$M_r = 599.57$	$D_x = 2.161 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3318 reflections
$a = 15.3464 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.4\text{--}25.2^\circ$
$b = 6.9951 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 9.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 17.2844 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 96.629 (1)^\circ$	Prism, colorless
$V = 1843.1 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.21 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector 3318 independent reflections

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2944 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

graphite

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

600 frames, delta $\omega = 2$ dgr scans

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2002)

$h = -18 \rightarrow 13$

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.11$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.26$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

9382 measured reflections

$l = -20 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.058$

H-atom parameters constrained

$S = 1.04$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0286P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

3318 reflections

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

253 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.91 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.83 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pb1	0.402858 (9)	0.234749 (19)	-0.017420 (8)	0.03015 (7)
S1	0.25615 (7)	-0.17058 (17)	-0.11614 (6)	0.0407 (3)
O1	0.43147 (15)	-0.1252 (4)	0.00541 (15)	0.0333 (6)
O2	0.42527 (16)	-0.4252 (4)	0.04577 (16)	0.0393 (7)
O3	0.3148 (2)	-0.3281 (5)	-0.12513 (18)	0.0558 (8)
O4	0.1728 (2)	-0.1882 (5)	-0.16536 (18)	0.0566 (8)
O5	0.29504 (18)	0.0181 (4)	-0.12329 (15)	0.0503 (8)
N1	0.4155 (2)	0.1825 (5)	0.12289 (17)	0.0307 (7)
N2	0.2610 (2)	0.2622 (4)	0.0397 (2)	0.0351 (8)
C1	0.4933 (2)	0.1312 (5)	0.1606 (2)	0.0352 (9)

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H1	0.5424	0.1327	0.1337	0.042*
C2	0.5031 (3)	0.0765 (6)	0.2376 (2)	0.0443 (10)
H2	0.5576	0.0398	0.2622	0.053*
C3	0.4304 (3)	0.0773 (6)	0.2774 (2)	0.0499 (11)
H3	0.4351	0.0400	0.3294	0.060*
C4	0.3511 (3)	0.1333 (6)	0.2399 (2)	0.0476 (11)
H4	0.3018	0.1355	0.2665	0.057*
C5	0.3442 (3)	0.1870 (5)	0.1619 (2)	0.0340 (9)
C6	0.2604 (3)	0.2435 (5)	0.1169 (3)	0.0382 (11)
C7	0.1840 (4)	0.2756 (6)	0.1507 (4)	0.0584 (15)
H7	0.1837	0.2637	0.2042	0.070*
C8	0.1089 (3)	0.3251 (8)	0.1042 (4)	0.0723 (17)
H8	0.0572	0.3459	0.1262	0.087*
C9	0.1097 (3)	0.3439 (7)	0.0258 (4)	0.0638 (15)
H9	0.0592	0.3776	-0.0063	0.077*
C10	0.1878 (3)	0.3116 (6)	-0.0047 (3)	0.0500 (12)
H10	0.1892	0.3248	-0.0581	0.060*
C11	0.3901 (3)	-0.2673 (5)	0.0288 (2)	0.0274 (9)
C12	0.2956 (3)	-0.2376 (4)	0.0411 (3)	0.0308 (9)
C13	0.2730 (3)	-0.2575 (5)	0.1167 (3)	0.0389 (11)
H13	0.3152	-0.2949	0.1568	0.047*
C14	0.1877 (3)	-0.2215 (6)	0.1319 (3)	0.0491 (13)
H14	0.1731	-0.2319	0.1825	0.059*
C15	0.1244 (3)	-0.1702 (6)	0.0723 (3)	0.0477 (11)
H15	0.0674	-0.1455	0.0829	0.057*
C16	0.1451 (2)	-0.1554 (6)	-0.0030 (3)	0.0412 (10)
H16	0.1019	-0.1232	-0.0431	0.049*
C17	0.2304 (2)	-0.1884 (5)	-0.0192 (2)	0.0316 (8)
O6	0.0809 (3)	0.4682 (6)	-0.1967 (3)	0.1033 (15)
H6A	0.1149	0.5621	-0.1834	0.155*
H6B	0.0420	0.5073	-0.2324	0.155*
O7	0.0420 (2)	0.0904 (6)	-0.1850 (2)	0.0793 (11)
H7A	0.0845	0.0127	-0.1844	0.119*
H7B	0.0594	0.2030	-0.1938	0.119*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pb1	0.02874 (11)	0.03411 (11)	0.02743 (11)	-0.00222 (5)	0.00244 (7)	0.00072 (6)
S1	0.0343 (5)	0.0518 (7)	0.0355 (6)	-0.0060 (5)	0.0012 (5)	-0.0130 (5)
O1	0.0276 (13)	0.0314 (15)	0.0411 (15)	-0.0041 (11)	0.0041 (12)	0.0006 (12)
O2	0.0319 (14)	0.0303 (16)	0.0554 (18)	0.0020 (11)	0.0035 (13)	-0.0029 (13)
O3	0.0476 (18)	0.063 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.0065 (16)	0.0098 (16)	-0.0280 (18)
O4	0.0419 (18)	0.078 (2)	0.0463 (19)	-0.0079 (16)	-0.0092 (15)	-0.0141 (17)
O5	0.0535 (17)	0.060 (2)	0.0376 (17)	-0.0182 (15)	0.0049 (14)	0.0002 (14)
N1	0.0368 (18)	0.0277 (17)	0.0291 (17)	-0.0016 (14)	0.0104 (14)	-0.0001 (14)
N2	0.0274 (18)	0.030 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0033 (12)	0.0056 (17)	-0.0017 (13)
C1	0.041 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.032 (2)	-0.0011 (17)	0.0041 (18)	-0.0015 (17)

C2	0.058 (3)	0.033 (2)	0.039 (3)	0.0010 (19)	-0.008 (2)	0.0034 (18)
C3	0.078 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.031 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0026 (18)
C4	0.066 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.039 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.026 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C5	0.041 (2)	0.0252 (19)	0.038 (2)	-0.0063 (17)	0.0139 (19)	-0.0042 (17)
C6	0.040 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.054 (3)	-0.0020 (15)	0.014 (2)	-0.0020 (16)
C7	0.050 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.082 (4)	0.006 (2)	0.036 (3)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.046 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.123 (6)	0.009 (2)	0.036 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C9	0.035 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.116 (5)	0.004 (2)	0.004 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C10	0.036 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.073 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C11	0.025 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0016 (14)	0.0022 (17)	-0.0058 (15)
C12	0.030 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.044 (3)	-0.0058 (13)	0.0117 (19)	-0.0062 (15)
C13	0.043 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.0034 (16)	0.007 (2)	0.0032 (16)
C14	0.054 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.054 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.031 (3)	-0.001 (2)
C15	0.034 (2)	0.043 (3)	0.069 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.021 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C16	0.025 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.061 (3)	-0.0005 (17)	0.007 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C17	0.032 (2)	0.0246 (19)	0.039 (2)	0.0004 (16)	0.0069 (17)	-0.0022 (17)
O6	0.112 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.119 (4)	-0.020 (2)	-0.037 (3)	0.005 (2)
O7	0.056 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.105 (3)	0.0065 (18)	0.002 (2)	0.012 (2)

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

Pb1—N1	2.438 (3)	C5—C6	1.477 (6)
Pb1—N2	2.499 (4)	C6—C7	1.387 (7)
Pb1—O1	2.579 (3)	C7—C8	1.371 (8)
Pb1—O2 ⁱ	2.623 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
Pb1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.640 (2)	C8—C9	1.362 (7)
S1—O3	1.442 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
S1—O4	1.457 (3)	C9—C10	1.382 (6)
S1—O5	1.460 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
S1—C17	1.770 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—C11	1.270 (4)	C11—C12	1.503 (5)
O1—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	2.640 (2)	C12—C13	1.397 (7)
O2—C11	1.250 (4)	C12—C17	1.402 (6)
O2—Pb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.623 (3)	C13—C14	1.389 (7)
N1—C1	1.341 (5)	C13—H13	0.9300
N1—C5	1.350 (5)	C14—C15	1.380 (7)
N2—C10	1.331 (6)	C14—H14	0.9300
N2—C6	1.343 (6)	C15—C16	1.379 (6)
C1—C2	1.377 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9300	C16—C17	1.388 (5)
C2—C3	1.376 (5)	C16—H16	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	O6—H6A	0.8533
C3—C4	1.369 (6)	O6—H6B	0.8532
C3—H3	0.9300	O7—H7A	0.8484
C4—C5	1.392 (5)	O7—H7B	0.8510
C4—H4	0.9300		
N1—Pb1—N2	65.91 (11)	C4—C5—C6	123.1 (4)
N1—Pb1—O1	73.07 (9)	N2—C6—C7	120.3 (5)

supplementary materials

N2—Pb1—O1	98.94 (8)	N2—C6—C5	116.4 (4)
N1—Pb1—O2 ⁱ	74.35 (9)	C7—C6—C5	123.3 (5)
N2—Pb1—O2 ⁱ	81.04 (9)	C8—C7—C6	119.3 (6)
O1—Pb1—O2 ⁱ	144.08 (8)	C8—C7—H7	120.4
N1—Pb1—O1 ⁱⁱ	85.01 (9)	C6—C7—H7	120.4
N2—Pb1—O1 ⁱⁱ	150.00 (10)	C9—C8—C7	120.2 (5)
O1—Pb1—O1 ⁱⁱ	63.85 (9)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
O2 ⁱ —Pb1—O1 ⁱⁱ	98.72 (7)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
O3—S1—O4	112.87 (19)	C8—C9—C10	118.2 (5)
O3—S1—O5	114.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.9
O4—S1—O5	111.53 (19)	C10—C9—H9	120.9
O3—S1—C17	104.97 (19)	N2—C10—C9	122.2 (5)
O4—S1—C17	105.67 (19)	N2—C10—H10	118.9
O5—S1—C17	106.38 (17)	C9—C10—H10	118.9
C11—O1—Pb1	136.9 (2)	O2—C11—O1	123.2 (4)
C11—O1—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	105.1 (2)	O2—C11—C12	119.1 (3)
Pb1—O1—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	116.15 (9)	O1—C11—C12	117.6 (3)
C11—O2—Pb1 ⁱⁱⁱ	132.2 (2)	C13—C12—C17	119.1 (4)
C1—N1—C5	119.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	117.8 (4)
C1—N1—Pb1	119.2 (2)	C17—C12—C11	123.2 (4)
C5—N1—Pb1	121.1 (3)	C14—C13—C12	120.1 (5)
C10—N2—C6	119.8 (4)	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C10—N2—Pb1	120.6 (3)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C6—N2—Pb1	119.4 (3)	C15—C14—C13	120.2 (4)
N1—C1—C2	122.4 (4)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
N1—C1—H1	118.8	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C2—C1—H1	118.8	C16—C15—C14	120.3 (4)
C3—C2—C1	118.5 (4)	C16—C15—H15	119.8
C3—C2—H2	120.7	C14—C15—H15	119.8
C1—C2—H2	120.7	C15—C16—C17	120.2 (4)
C4—C3—C2	119.5 (4)	C15—C16—H16	119.9
C4—C3—H3	120.3	C17—C16—H16	119.9
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C16—C17—C12	120.0 (4)
C3—C4—C5	120.0 (4)	C16—C17—S1	119.8 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C12—C17—S1	120.1 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	H6A—O6—H6B	107.6
N1—C5—C4	120.1 (4)	H7A—O7—H7B	109.7
N1—C5—C6	116.7 (4)		

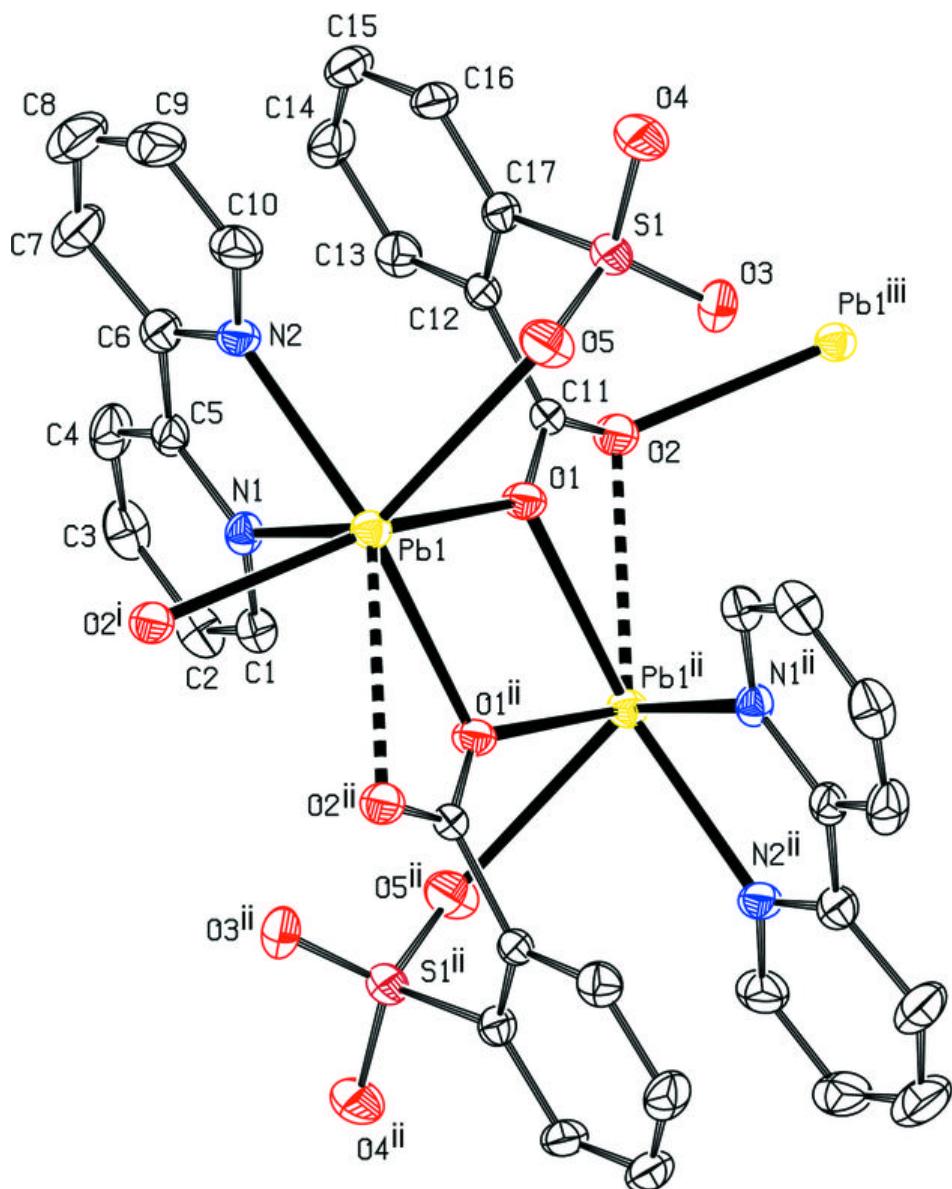
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$.

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O6—H6A ⁱ —O4 ⁱ	0.85	1.97	2.808 (5)	168.
O6—H6B ^{iv} —O7 ^{iv}	0.85	1.90	2.752 (6)	178.
O7—H7A ^{iv} —O4	0.85	1.95	2.791 (5)	169.
O7—H7B ^{iv} —O6	0.85	1.89	2.722 (6)	167.

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

