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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å R factor = 0.024 wR factor = 0.065 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e. Received 24 June 2004 Accepted 28 June 2004

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# Rerefinement of poly[[tetra- $\mu$ -oxo-dioxobis-(1,10-phenanthroline- $\kappa^2 N$ ,N)dimolybdenum(VI)iron(II)]-di- $\mu$ -oxo] in the centrosymmetric space group $P2_1/m$

Polymeric  $[Fe_2{MoO_4}_2(C_{12}H_8N_2)_2]_n$  adopts a chain structure that propagates linearly along the *b* axis of the monoclinic unit cell. The  $(C_{12}H_8N_2)Fe$  moiety lies on a mirror plane, as does the MoO<sub>4</sub> moiety; two MoO<sub>4</sub> anions link two  $(C_{12}H_8N_2)Fe$ entities to form an eight-membered Fe-O-Mo-O-Fe-O-Mo-O-Fe-O-Mo-O-Feo-Mo-O- ring; the Fe atom is five-coordinate in a trigonal bipyramidal environment; the phenanthroline ligand spans the axial-equatorial sites.

### Comment

The title compound, (I), was previously refined in the space group  $P2_1$  (Chu *et al.*, 2001); a check with *PLATON* (Spek, 2003) shows that the structure is better described in  $P2_1/m$ . In this setting, it is isostructural with the Zn analog, which was also reported earlier (Hagrman & Zubieta, 1999); both structures have been described in detail. With the refinement based on new diffraction measurements, the (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)Fe moiety lies on a mirror plane, as does the MoO<sub>4</sub> moiety; two MoO<sub>4</sub> anions link two (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)Fe entities to form an eightmembered Fe–O–Mo–O–Fe–O–Mo–O– ring (Fig. 1).



# **Experimental**

A mixture of Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.194 g, 0.8 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (0.123 g, 0.62 mmol), 1,10-phenanthroline (0.054 g, 0.3 mmol), ethylenediamine (0.034 g, 0.58 mmol) and water (7 ml) was placed in a 15 ml Teflon-lined stainless-steel bomb, which was heated at 448 K for 120 h. The bomb was cooled slowly to room temperature and black block-shaped crystals were isolated in about 45% yield. Analysis found: C 36.35, H 2.07, N 7.02%; calculated for  $C_{12}H_8FeMoN_2O_4$ : C 36.40, H 2.04, N 7.07%.

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# metal-organic papers

 $D_x = 2.159 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

Cell parameters from 2636

 $0.13 \times 0.11 \times 0.11 \ \mathrm{mm}$ 

1469 independent reflections

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0414P)^2]$ 

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

-3

+ 0.0379P]

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

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.39 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.33 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

1360 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

reflections

 $\theta = 2.3-27.6^{\circ}$  $\mu = 2.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 293 (2) K

Block, black

 $R_{\rm int}=0.025$ 

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}$ 

 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$  $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$ 

 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$ 

### Crystal data

 $[Fe_2Mo_2O_8(C_{12}H_8N_2)_2]$   $M_r = 791.99$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/m$  a = 8.873 (1) Å b = 6.567 (1) Å c = 10.629 (2) Å  $\beta = 100.437$  (2)° V = 609.1 (2) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 1

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX areadetector diffractometer  $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2002)  $T_{min} = 0.697, T_{max} = 0.791$ 4906 measured reflections

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$   $wR(F^2) = 0.065$  S = 1.041469 reflections 118 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

## Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Mo1-O1 1.778 (2) Fe1	$-O1^{ii}$ 1.980 (2) $-O2^{iii}$ 2.068 (3)
M-1 011 1779(2) E-1	$-O2^{iii}$ 2.068 (3)
M01-01 $1.78(2)$ FeI	(_)
Mo1-O2 1.748 (2) Fe1	-N1 2.143 (3)
Mo1-O3 1.708 (3) Fe1	-N2 2.190 (3)
Fe1-O1 1.980 (2)	
$O1 - Mo1 - O1^{i}$ 109.1 (1) O1	-Fe1-N2 90.8 (1)
O1-Mo1-O2 110.6 (1) O1	$^{ii}-Fe1-O2^{iii}$ 91.2 (1)
O1-Mo1-O3 109.2 (1) O1	<sup>ii</sup> -Fe1-N1 111.6 (1)
O1 <sup>i</sup> -Mo1-O2 110.6 (1) O1 <sup>i</sup>	<sup>ii</sup> -Fe1-N2 90.8 (1)
$O1^{i}-Mo1-O3$ 109.2 (1) $O2^{i}$	$^{iii}$ -Fe1-N1 97.9 (1)
O2-Mo1-O3 108.4 (2) O2	$^{ii}$ -Fe1-N2 174.8 (1)
$O1 - Fe1 - O1^{ii}$ 135.9 (1) N1	-Fe1-N2 76.9 (1)
O1-Fe1-O2 <sup>iii</sup> 91.2 (1) Mo	1-O1-Fe1 153.4 (1)
O1-Fe1-N1 111.6 (1) Mo	$1 - O2 - Fe1^{iii}$ 170.2 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, \frac{3}{2} - y, z$ ; (ii)  $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$ ; (iii) 2 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z.

H atoms were positioned geometrically  $[C-H = 0.93 \text{ Å}; U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)]$  and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation.

### Figure 1

*ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) plot (50% probability displacement ellipsoids) of a fragment of the polymeric chain of the title compound. H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, \frac{3}{2} - y, z$ ; (ii)  $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$ ; (ii) 2 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z.]

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINT*; method used to solve structure: atomic coordinates taken from the Zn analog (Hagrman & Zubieta, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *OPTEP*II (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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