Received 12 May 2006 Accepted 22 May 2006

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

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#### **Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 298 KMean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005 \text{ Å}$ Disorder in solvent or counterion R factor = 0.025 wR factor = 0.069 Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

# Tris(ethylenediammonium) penta- $\mu_2$ -oxo-decaoxodi- $\mu_5$ -phosphato-pentamolybdate(VI) trihydrate

In the title compound,  $(C_2H_{10}N_2)_3[Mo_5O_{15}(PO_4)_2]\cdot 3H_2O$ , the heteropolymolybdate anion adopts its usual structure, consisting of five edge-sharing and corner-sharing distorted  $MoO_6$  octahedra and two corner-sharing  $PO_4$  tetrahedra. A large number of  $O-H\cdots O$  and  $N-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds helps to consolidate the crystal packing.

## Comment

The title compound, (I), arose as a side product during exploratory syntheses in the molybdenum(VI)/vanadium(V)/ boron/phosphate system. Compound (I) consists of one heteropolymolybdate anion, three ethylenediammonium cations and three water molecules (Fig. 1). The  $[Mo_5O_{23}P_2]^{6-1}$ anion is built up from five MoO<sub>6</sub> octahedra and two PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra, as described previously (Lin et al., 2002). The octahedra form a five-membered ring by edge- and cornersharing and the two PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra are coordinated above and below the ring. All the Mo centers present a typical distorted octahedral coordination: the Mo-O bond lengths can be classified into three groups: short, 1.709 (3)-1.727 (3) Å; medium, 1.924 (3)–1.937 (3) Å; long, 2.278 (3)– 2.386 (3) Å, similar to previously reported complexes containing the same anion (Aranzabe et al., 1997; Lin et al., 2002; Upreti et al., 2005).



The packing of (I) is shown in Fig. 2. A large number of  $O-H \cdots O$  and  $N-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds help to consolidate the packing, forming a three-dimensional network. Details of these hydrogen bonds are provided in the CIF. In view of the significant disorder in this material, they should be regarded as probable.

## **Experimental**

© 2006 International Union of Crystallography All rights reserved A mixture of  $V_2O_5$ ,  $H_3BO_3$ ,  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}$ ·4 $H_2O$ , ethylenediamine and water in a ratio of 1:2:2:1:4:404 was stirred for 40 min at room temperature. The mixture was then sealed in a 20 ml

# metal-organic papers

Teflon-lined autoclave and heated at 383 K for 144 h. After cooling, colorless crystals of (I) were recovered.

### Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} ({\rm C}_2{\rm H}_{10}{\rm N}_2)_3[{\rm Mo}_5{\rm O}_{15}({\rm PO}_4)_2]\cdot 3{\rm H}_2{\rm O} \\ M_r = 1150.05 \\ {\rm Triclinic}, \ P\overline{\rm I} \\ a = 9.014 \ (4) \ {\rm \AA} \\ b = 10.699 \ (4) \ {\rm \AA} \\ c = 17.543 \ (7) \ {\rm \AA} \\ \alpha = 78.611 \ (7)^\circ \\ \beta = 80.228 \ (6)^\circ \\ \gamma = 67.198 \ (6)^\circ \end{array}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD areadetector diffractometer  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2000)  $T_{\min} = 0.403, T_{\max} = 0.665$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$   $wR(F^2) = 0.070$  S = 1.125211 reflections 459 parameters H-atom parameters constrained  $V = 1520.8 (11) \text{ Å}^{3}$  Z = 2  $D_x = 2.511 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation  $\mu = 2.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 298 (2) KBlock, colorless  $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$ 

6233 measured reflections 5211 independent reflections 5075 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.019$  $\theta_{max} = 25.1^{\circ}$ 

$$\begin{split} &w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0123P)^2 \\ &+ 3.1377P] \\ &where P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.003 \\ \Delta\rho_{max} = 0.64 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{min} = -0.71 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ &\text{Extinction correction: SHELXL97} \\ &\text{Extinction coefficient: } 0.0064 (3) \end{split}$$

C- and N-bound H atoms were placed in idealized positions (C-H = 0.97 Å and N-H = 0.89 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  or  $1.5U_{eq}(N)$ . O-bound H atoms were located in difference maps, adjusted to idealized values (O-H = 0.84–0.86 Å) and refined as riding, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$  The N3 and N5 ethylenediamine cations are disordered over two positions. Short contacts imply that the disordering of the two molecules is correlated; they were refined with the same major and minor components of 0.565 (7) and 0.435 (7), respectively.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2000); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC*.

The authors acknowledge the National and Shanxi Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (grant Nos. 20471033 and 20051013) for financial support.

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Figure 1 The  $[Mo_5O_{23}P_2]^{6-}$  anion in (I), showing 50% displacement ellipsoids.



### Figure 2

The packing of (I). The minor disorder components have been omitted for clarity. Colour key: O red, N blue, Mo green, P purple, C grey and H green. Dashed lines represent hydrogen bonds.

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