

# Potassium (4-carboxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)dioxidovanadate(V) monohydrate

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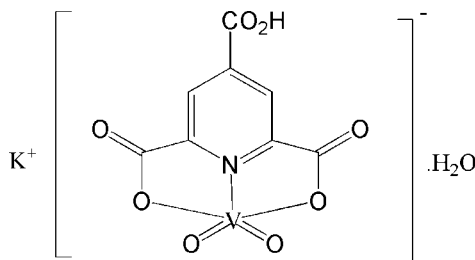
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 153$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.032;  $wR$  factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.0.

The title complex,  $\text{K}[\text{V}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{NO}_6\text{O}_2)]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , was synthesized by reacting 4-carboxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (contaminated as a potassium salt) with  $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3$  in aqueous solution. The title complex, with a vanadium(V) metal center, is a distorted square-based pyramid. Its structure consists of chains of the anionic complexes in the direction of the  $b$  axis connected by potassium–oxygen interactions which range from 2.5981 (18) to 3.0909 (18) Å. These chains are linked to each other by hydrogen bonding between the O atoms of the complex and the water molecules.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Cassellato & Vigato (1978); Cingi *et al.* (1971); Crans *et al.* (2000); Crans, Mahroof-Tahir *et al.* (2003); Crans, Yang *et al.* (2003); D'Ascenzo *et al.* (1978); Drew *et al.* (1970); Dutta & Ghosh (1967); Furst *et al.* (1978); Gaw *et al.* (1971); Ghosh *et al.* (1978); Lukes & Jurecek (1948); Murtha & Walton (1973); Payne *et al.* (2007); Syper *et al.* (1980); Yang *et al.* (2002).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{K}[\text{V}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{NO}_6\text{O}_2)]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 349.17$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pbca$   
 $a = 7.8086$  (16) Å  
 $b = 16.342$  (3) Å  
 $c = 18.316$  (4) Å  
 $V = 2337.2$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.25$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 153$  (2) K  
 $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.12$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*REQAB*; Rigaku/MSC, 1999)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.573$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.864$   
 17213 measured reflections  
 2099 independent reflections  
 1951 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$   
 $S = 1.15$   
 2099 reflections  
 190 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected bond lengths (Å).

V1—O6	1.6187 (17)	V1—O1	2.0091 (17)
V1—O5	1.6287 (17)	V1—N1	2.086 (2)
V1—O2	1.9949 (17)		

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2006); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

AAH thanks the University of Southern Mississippi for a startup grant (No. DE00977), which was very valuable in making this structural elucidation viable. AAH also thanks Dr William Jarrett for acquiring the <sup>51</sup>V NMR spectrum.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CF2108).

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**supplementary materials**

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## Potassium (4-carboxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)dioxidovanadate(V) monohydrate

A. A. Holder and D. VanDerveer

### Comment

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (dipicolinic acid, abbreviated as H<sub>2</sub>dipic) has been found to be an interesting and versatile ligand for several reasons: (1) it can function as a tridentate ligand; (2) the carboxylate groups sometimes bridge two metal atoms (Cingi *et al.*, 1971); (3) coordination to a metal atom can occur through dianionic (dipic<sup>2-</sup>) (Lukes & Jurecek, 1948, Dutta & Ghosh, 1967, Drew *et al.*, 1970), monoanionic (Hdipic<sup>-</sup>) (Murtha & Walton, 1973, Gaw *et al.*, 1971), or neutral (H<sub>2</sub>dipic) forms of this ligand (Drew *et al.*, 1970). Based on these facts, a large number of divalent or trivalent transition metal and lanthanide(III) complexes of dipicolinic acid have been studied (Payne *et al.*, 2007, Cassellato & Vigato, 1978, D'Ascenzo *et al.*, 1978, Ghosh *et al.*, 1978, Furst *et al.*, 1978). Recently, a number of cobalt- and vanadium-containing complexes with either 4-hydroxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid or dipicolinic acid as ligand, were reported to be insulin-like in nature (Crans, Mahroof-Tahir *et al.*, 2003, Crans, Yang *et al.*, 2003, Crans *et al.*, 2000, Yang *et al.*, 2002). As part of our interest in the coordination chemistry of analogues of dipicolinic acid, we now extend this chemistry to include the structural elucidation of the [VO<sub>2</sub>(dipic-CO<sub>2</sub>H)]<sup>-</sup> anion. The title complex, with a vanadium(V) metal centre, is a distorted square-based pyramid.

### Experimental

H<sub>2</sub>dipic-CO<sub>2</sub>H was synthesized by the literature procedure (Syper *et al.*, 1980). Deionized water (20 cm<sup>3</sup>) was added to a mixture of H<sub>2</sub>dipic-CO<sub>2</sub>H (3.15 g, 14.8 mmol) and NH<sub>4</sub>VO<sub>3</sub> (1.74 g, 14.9 mmol) in a 50 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker. The mixture was then heated to 353–363 K until the solution became clear yellow; while hot, the pH of the solution was reduced to 1.1 with 2 M HCl. The mixture was then heated for an additional 15 minutes and filtered to give a bright yellow-orange solution. Upon standing, a yellowish-white solid was formed. The crude product was filtered off and recrystallized from a minimum of hot water to give a solid, which was found to be the potassium salt, K[VO<sub>2</sub>(dipic-CO<sub>2</sub>H)]·H<sub>2</sub>O, as confirmed by X-ray crystallography.

FT IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3470 (br, ν(OH)), 1682 (*versus*, ν<sub>as</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>)), and 928 (*versus*, ν(V=O)). <sup>51</sup>V NMR (H<sub>2</sub>O): δ = -533 p.p.m.

### Refinement

Positions of the water H atoms were determined from a difference Fourier map and their coordinates were refined freely. All remaining H atoms were geometrically positioned and allowed to ride on the corresponding non-H atom with C—H = 0.96 Å, O—H = 0.83 Å, and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ .

## Figures

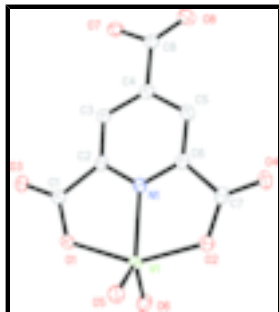


Fig. 1. Displacement ellipsoid drawing (50% probability level) of the vanadate complex.

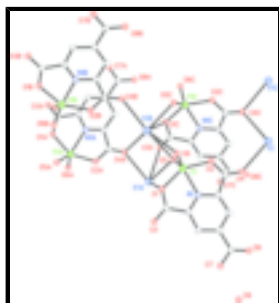


Fig. 2. The complex-potassium network. [Symmetry codes: (A)  $-x, 1/2 + y, 1/2 - z$ ; (B)  $-1/2 + x, 1/2 + y, z$ ; (C)  $1/2 + x, 1/2 + y, z$ .]

## Potassium (4-carboxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)dioxidovanadate(V) monohydrate

### Crystal data

$\text{K}[\text{V}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{NO}_6\text{O}_2)_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 349.17$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 7.8086 (16) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 16.342 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 18.316 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 2337.2 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F_{000} = 1392$

$D_x = 1.985 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 8517 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 1.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 153 (2) \text{ K}$

Plate, colorless

$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: Sealed Tube

Monochromator: Graphite Monochromator

Detector resolution:  $14.6306 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

$T = 153(2) \text{ K}$

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(REQAB; Rigaku/MSC, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.573, T_{\max} = 0.864$

2099 independent reflections

1951 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 19$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

17213 measured reflections

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0337P)^2 + 2.9965P]$
$S = 1.15$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2099 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
190 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
V1	0.01940 (5)	0.56611 (2)	0.17052 (2)	0.01377 (14)
K1	-0.20989 (6)	0.21723 (3)	0.20644 (3)	0.02000 (16)
O1	0.1877 (2)	0.65071 (9)	0.13611 (9)	0.0165 (3)
O2	-0.0321 (2)	0.45032 (10)	0.19712 (9)	0.0187 (4)
O3	0.4445 (2)	0.67819 (10)	0.08618 (9)	0.0192 (4)
O4	0.0627 (2)	0.32230 (10)	0.21357 (9)	0.0203 (4)
O5	-0.0230 (2)	0.60987 (10)	0.24834 (9)	0.0192 (4)
O6	-0.1336 (2)	0.58848 (10)	0.11431 (9)	0.0207 (4)
O7	0.7845 (2)	0.40826 (10)	0.03885 (9)	0.0199 (4)
H7	0.8721	0.3804	0.0325	0.024*
O8	0.6847 (2)	0.29294 (10)	0.09009 (9)	0.0219 (4)
O9	1.0655 (2)	0.33250 (12)	0.02454 (11)	0.0209 (4)
H9A	1.067 (5)	0.288 (2)	0.0436 (19)	0.038 (10)*
H9B	1.104 (5)	0.333 (2)	-0.017 (2)	0.058 (13)*
N1	0.2394 (2)	0.50057 (11)	0.14296 (10)	0.0138 (4)
C1	0.3378 (3)	0.63102 (14)	0.11050 (12)	0.0153 (5)

## supplementary materials

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C2	0.3713 (3)	0.54026 (14)	0.11337 (12)	0.0145 (5)
C3	0.5159 (3)	0.49909 (14)	0.09037 (12)	0.0146 (5)
H3	0.6112	0.5277	0.0694	0.018*
C4	0.5181 (3)	0.41440 (15)	0.09881 (12)	0.0157 (5)
C5	0.3811 (3)	0.37328 (14)	0.13113 (12)	0.0162 (5)
H5	0.3828	0.3150	0.1377	0.019*
C6	0.2425 (3)	0.42000 (14)	0.15330 (12)	0.0151 (5)
C7	0.0808 (3)	0.39222 (14)	0.19098 (13)	0.0173 (5)
C8	0.6716 (3)	0.36540 (14)	0.07538 (12)	0.0169 (5)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
V1	0.0131 (2)	0.0131 (2)	0.0151 (2)	0.00022 (14)	0.00020 (15)	-0.00044 (15)
K1	0.0174 (3)	0.0170 (3)	0.0256 (3)	-0.00151 (19)	-0.0029 (2)	0.0042 (2)
O1	0.0159 (8)	0.0123 (8)	0.0212 (8)	0.0005 (6)	0.0008 (7)	0.0006 (7)
O2	0.0163 (8)	0.0155 (8)	0.0244 (9)	0.0001 (7)	0.0035 (7)	0.0029 (7)
O3	0.0183 (8)	0.0152 (8)	0.0242 (9)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0023 (7)	0.0025 (7)
O4	0.0220 (9)	0.0129 (9)	0.0260 (9)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0025 (7)	0.0023 (7)
O5	0.0211 (9)	0.0174 (9)	0.0191 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0032 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
O6	0.0182 (8)	0.0208 (9)	0.0230 (9)	-0.0033 (7)	-0.0042 (7)	0.0044 (7)
O7	0.0165 (8)	0.0204 (9)	0.0228 (9)	0.0025 (7)	0.0029 (7)	0.0001 (7)
O8	0.0241 (9)	0.0184 (9)	0.0231 (9)	0.0042 (7)	0.0006 (7)	0.0025 (7)
O9	0.0223 (9)	0.0196 (10)	0.0208 (10)	0.0035 (7)	0.0036 (7)	0.0025 (8)
N1	0.0158 (9)	0.0128 (10)	0.0128 (9)	-0.0006 (7)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0010 (7)
C1	0.0163 (11)	0.0156 (12)	0.0139 (11)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0004 (9)
C2	0.0158 (11)	0.0157 (11)	0.0120 (11)	-0.0031 (9)	-0.0027 (9)	-0.0003 (9)
C3	0.0156 (11)	0.0156 (12)	0.0127 (11)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C4	0.0167 (11)	0.0197 (12)	0.0106 (11)	-0.0002 (9)	-0.0032 (9)	-0.0014 (9)
C5	0.0195 (12)	0.0148 (11)	0.0144 (11)	-0.0002 (9)	-0.0041 (9)	0.0003 (9)
C6	0.0167 (11)	0.0163 (12)	0.0124 (10)	-0.0023 (9)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0005 (9)
C7	0.0177 (11)	0.0174 (13)	0.0167 (11)	-0.0037 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0008 (9)
C8	0.0167 (11)	0.0190 (13)	0.0148 (11)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0018 (9)	-0.0010 (9)

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

V1—O6	1.6187 (17)	O5—K1 <sup>vi</sup>	2.6593 (17)
V1—O5	1.6287 (17)	O5—K1 <sup>ix</sup>	2.8313 (18)
V1—O2	1.9949 (17)	O6—K1 <sup>ix</sup>	2.9612 (19)
V1—O1	2.0091 (17)	O7—C8	1.310 (3)
V1—N1	2.086 (2)	O7—H7	0.830
K1—O8 <sup>i</sup>	2.5981 (18)	O8—C8	1.219 (3)
K1—O5 <sup>ii</sup>	2.6593 (17)	O8—K1 <sup>x</sup>	2.5981 (18)
K1—O4	2.7377 (18)	O9—H9A	0.81 (4)
K1—O5 <sup>iii</sup>	2.8313 (18)	O9—H9B	0.81 (4)
K1—O4 <sup>iv</sup>	2.8721 (18)	N1—C6	1.330 (3)
K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	2.9612 (19)	N1—C2	1.332 (3)

K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	3.0867 (18)	C1—C2	1.507 (3)
K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	3.0909 (18)	C2—C3	1.380 (3)
O1—C1	1.303 (3)	C3—C4	1.393 (3)
O1—K1 <sup>vi</sup>	3.0867 (18)	C3—H3	0.960
O2—C7	1.301 (3)	C4—C5	1.395 (3)
O3—C1	1.219 (3)	C4—C8	1.504 (3)
O3—K1 <sup>vii</sup>	3.0909 (18)	C5—C6	1.385 (3)
O4—C7	1.224 (3)	C5—H5	0.960
O4—K1 <sup>viii</sup>	2.8721 (18)	C6—C7	1.509 (3)
O6—V1—O5	107.90 (9)	V1—O1—K1 <sup>vi</sup>	89.19 (6)
O6—V1—O2	102.76 (8)	C7—O2—V1	122.32 (15)
O5—V1—O2	99.31 (8)	C1—O3—K1 <sup>vii</sup>	109.16 (14)
O6—V1—O1	97.34 (8)	C7—O4—K1	131.29 (15)
O5—V1—O1	96.06 (8)	C7—O4—K1 <sup>viii</sup>	131.23 (15)
O2—V1—O1	149.45 (7)	K1—O4—K1 <sup>viii</sup>	97.47 (5)
O6—V1—N1	124.72 (8)	V1—O5—K1 <sup>vi</sup>	115.03 (8)
O5—V1—N1	127.20 (8)	V1—O5—K1 <sup>ix</sup>	100.65 (8)
O2—V1—N1	74.81 (7)	K1 <sup>vi</sup> —O5—K1 <sup>ix</sup>	100.33 (6)
O1—V1—N1	74.85 (7)	V1—O6—K1 <sup>ix</sup>	95.89 (7)
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O5 <sup>ii</sup>	141.84 (6)	C8—O7—H7	109.5
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O4	89.24 (6)	C8—O8—K1 <sup>x</sup>	132.11 (15)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O4	82.37 (5)	H9A—O9—H9B	114 (4)
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O5 <sup>iii</sup>	106.51 (6)	C6—N1—C2	121.7 (2)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O5 <sup>iii</sup>	90.61 (5)	C6—N1—V1	119.25 (16)
O4—K1—O5 <sup>iii</sup>	161.50 (5)	C2—N1—V1	119.01 (15)
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O4 <sup>iv</sup>	86.43 (5)	O3—C1—O1	126.2 (2)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O4 <sup>iv</sup>	131.19 (5)	O3—C1—C2	121.1 (2)
O4—K1—O4 <sup>iv</sup>	94.67 (5)	O1—C1—C2	112.74 (19)
O5 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O4 <sup>iv</sup>	77.10 (5)	N1—C2—C3	121.3 (2)
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	74.94 (5)	N1—C2—C1	111.1 (2)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	89.49 (5)	C3—C2—C1	127.7 (2)
O4—K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	142.54 (5)	C2—C3—C4	117.4 (2)
O5 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	53.85 (5)	C2—C3—H3	121.3
O4 <sup>iv</sup> —K1—O6 <sup>iii</sup>	117.40 (5)	C4—C3—H3	121.3
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	162.14 (5)	C3—C4—C5	121.1 (2)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	55.83 (5)	C3—C4—C8	120.5 (2)
O4—K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	97.63 (5)	C5—C4—C8	118.4 (2)
O5 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	64.52 (5)	C6—C5—C4	117.3 (2)
O4 <sup>iv</sup> —K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	76.63 (5)	C6—C5—H5	121.4
O6 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	107.78 (5)	C4—C5—H5	121.4
O8 <sup>i</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	74.10 (5)	N1—C6—C5	121.2 (2)



## supplementary materials

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O5 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	68.11 (5)	N1—C6—C7	110.3 (2)
O4—K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	69.04 (5)	C5—C6—C7	128.5 (2)
O5 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	123.99 (5)	O4—C7—O2	125.0 (2)
O4 <sup>iv</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	154.36 (5)	O4—C7—C6	122.2 (2)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	73.98 (5)	O2—C7—C6	112.8 (2)
O1 <sup>ii</sup> —K1—O3 <sup>v</sup>	123.75 (5)	O8—C8—O7	125.2 (2)
C1—O1—V1	122.11 (14)	O8—C8—C4	121.4 (2)
C1—O1—K1 <sup>vi</sup>	111.89 (13)	O7—C8—C4	113.4 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x-1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x-1/2, y-1/2, z$ ; (iv)  $x-1/2, y, -z+1/2$ ; (v)  $-x+1/2, y-1/2, z$ ; (vi)  $-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (vii)  $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z$ ; (viii)  $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$ ; (ix)  $-x-1/2, y+1/2, z$ ; (x)  $x+1, y, z$ .

Fig. 1

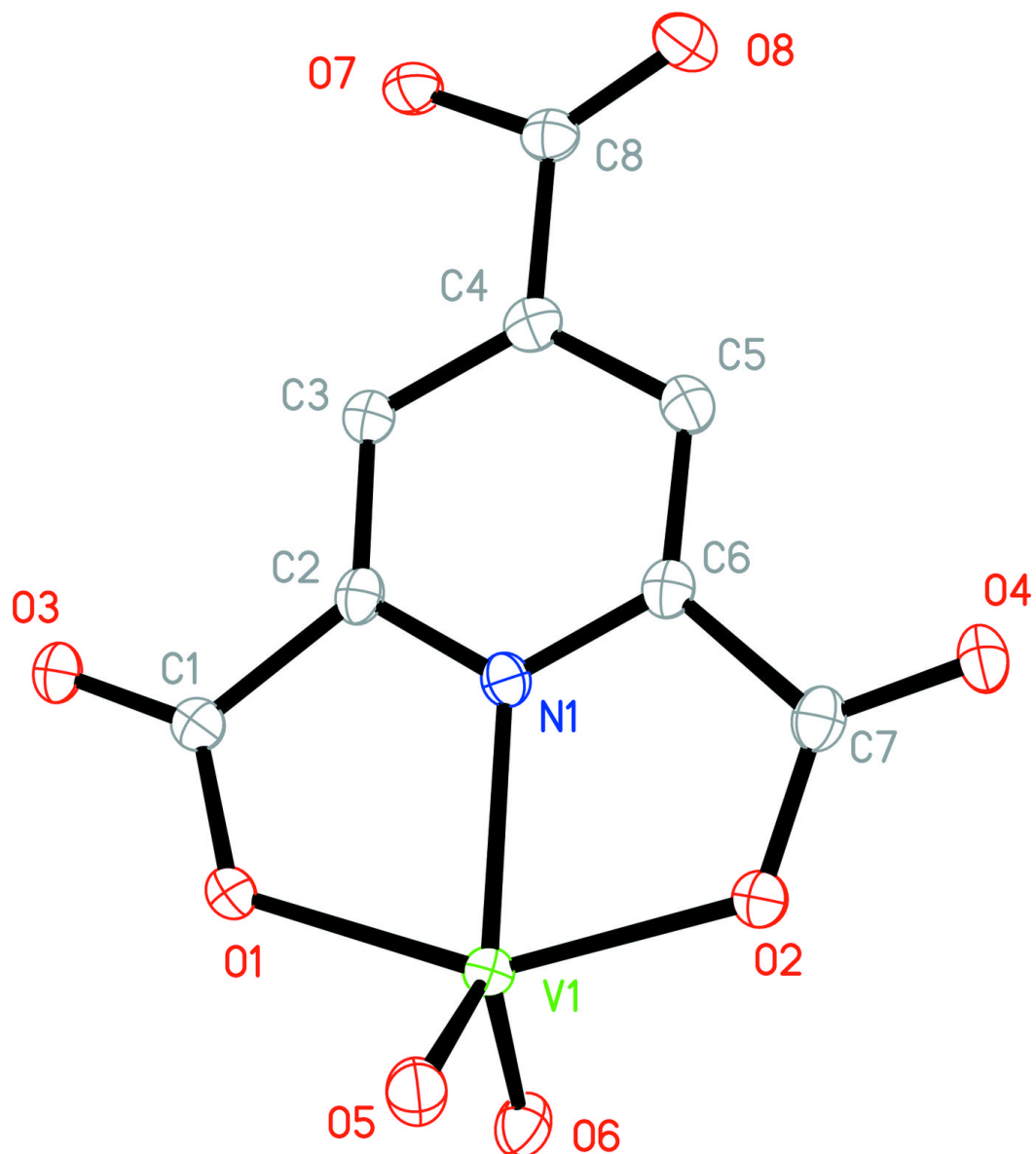


Fig. 2

