

Retraction of articles by T. Liu *et al.*

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A series of 29 papers by Liu *et al.* are retracted.

As a result of problems with the data sets and incorrect atom assignments, 29 papers by Liu *et al.* are retracted. Full details of all the articles are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Details of articles to be retracted, in order of publication.

Title	Reference	DOI	Refcode
<i>Tetrakis(pyrazine-κN)bis(thiocyanato-κN)manganese(II)</i> <i>(Dihydroxyglyoxime-κ²N,N')bis(I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')copper(II) dinitrate dihydrate</i>	Liu & Xie (2007a) Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007b)	10.1107/S1600536807026852 10.1107/S1600536807028255	EDUMAS EDUVAB
<i>Tetrakis(pyrazine-κN)bis(thiocyanato-κN)zinc(II)</i>	Liu & Xie (2007b)	10.1107/S1600536807028735	RIGQAA
<i>Tetrakis(μ-2-pyridyloxyacetato)bis[(I,10-phenanthroline)(2-pyridyloxyacetato)-lanthanum(III)]</i>	Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007c)	10.1107/S1600536807030917	UDUMIQ
<i>Polymeric KNO₂</i> <i>(Dihydroxyglyoxime-κ²N,N')bis(I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')cobalt(II) dinitrate dihydrate</i>	Liu Wang, Wang & Xie (2007a) Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007d)	10.1107/S1600536807027195 10.1107/S1600536807031224	ICSD 240891 WIHIED
<i>Tetrakis(μ-2-pyridyloxyacetato)bis[(I,10-phenanthroline)(2-pyridyloxyacetato)-praseodymium(III)]</i>	Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007e)	10.1107/S1600536807032679	WIHQEK
<i>Tetrakis[μ-(2-pyridyloxyacetato-κ²O:O')bis(I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')-(2-pyridyloxyacetato-κO)neodymium(III)]</i>	Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007f)	10.1107/S1600536807035349	TIGDAP
<i>(Dihydroxyglyoxime-κ²N,N')bis(I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')manganese(II) dinitrate dihydrate</i>	Liu, Wang, Wang & Xie (2007g)	10.1107/S1600536807035076	TIGDET
<i>2-Amino-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid-ammonium (I/I)</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007j)	10.1107/S1600536807040068	KIKQAX
<i>2-Hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzamide monohydrate</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007k)	10.1107/S1600536807039712	KIKQEB
<i>2-(1-Hydroxy-2-pyridyl)acetamide monohydrate</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007l)	10.1107/S1600536807040652	CIKQOD
<i>Bis(2,2'-bipyridine-κN,N')bis(thiocyanato-κN)iron(II)</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007a)	10.1107/S1600536807043486	XIFXOA
<i>catena-Poly[hexakis(μ₂-anilinoacetamide)bis(I,10-phenanthroline)disamarium(III)]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007b)	10.1107/S1600536807045485	XILNAI
<i>3-Hydroxy-2,4,6-trinitropyridine monohydrate</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007m)	10.1107/S1600536807045230	PILNOO
<i>catena-Poly[hexakis(μ₂-anilinoacetamide)bis(I,10-phenanthroline)-dipraseodymium(III)]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007c)	10.1107/S1600536807047733	SILZET
<i>catena-Poly[[tetra-μ-anilinoacetamido-bis(I,10-phenanthroline)dicerium(III)-di-μ-anilinoacetamido]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007d)	10.1107/S1600536807050969	GIMZOS
<i>Tetrakis(pyridine-κN)bis(thiocyanato-κN)chromium(II)</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007e)	10.1107/S1600536807051756	WINFAB
<i>2-Ammonio-3-carboxy-5-nitrobenzoate monohydrate</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007n)	10.1107/S1600536807048477	GINFEP
<i>2-(Benzoylhydrazinocarbonyl)benzoic acid</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007o)	10.1107/S160053680705204X	TINZIA
<i>Tetrakis(pyridine-κN)bis(thiocyanato-κN)vanadium(II)</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007f)	10.1107/S1600536807054529	HIPZIQ
<i>catena-Poly[[nitrato-κO](I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')nickel(II)-μ-acetamido-κ²O:N]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007g)	10.1107/S1600536807056504	XIRGIP
<i>catena-Poly[[nitrato-κO](I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')copper(II)-μ-acetamido-κ²O:N]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007h)	10.1107/S1600536807059077	HIQROP
<i>catena-Poly[[nitrato-κO](I,10-phenanthroline-κ²N,N')cobalt(II)-μ-acetamido-κ²O:N]</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007i)	10.1107/S1600536807060631	YIQMER
<i>N'-Benzoyl-4-nitronicotinohydrazide</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007p)	10.1107/S1600536807053068	CIPVON
<i>N'-(3-Nitro-4-pyridylcarbonyl)pyridine-4-carbohydrazide</i>	Liu & Zhu (2007q)	10.1107/S1600536807054876	RIRWEV

addenda and errata

Table 1 (continued)

Title	Reference	DOI	Refcode
Ethylenediammonium sulfate	Liu & Zhu (2007r)	10.1107/S1600536807056280	ETDAMS03
Ethylenediammonium perchlorate	Liu & Zhu (2007s)	10.1107/S1600536807059909	HIRYEN
catena-Poly[μ (nitro- κO)(1,10-phenanthroline- $\kappa^2 N,N'$)manganese(II)]- μ -nitroato- $\kappa^2 O:O'$]	Liu & Zhu (2008)	10.1107/S160053680706254X	MIRROV

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Ethylenediammonium perchlorate

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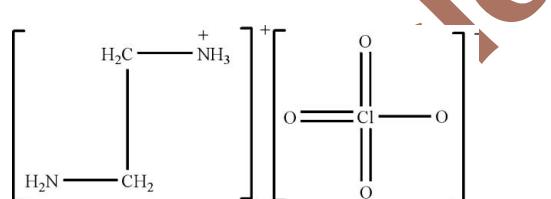
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.1.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_9\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{ClO}_4^-$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds result in the formation of a supramolecular network structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Desiraju (1995, 1997); Braga *et al.* (1998); Zaworotko (1997); Braga & Grepioni (2000); Moulton & Zaworotko (2001); Pan *et al.* (2001); Ma *et al.* (2001); Prior & Rosseinsky (2001). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_9\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{ClO}_4^-$
 $M_r = 160.56$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.417(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 11.9078(13)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 8.1023(16)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 110.105(4)^\circ$
 $V = 672.0(2)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.52\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 273(2)\text{ K}$
 $0.22 \times 0.17 \times 0.16\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

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

 $T_{\min} = 0.892$, $T_{\max} = 0.924$

 4245 measured reflections
 1334 independent reflections

 1078 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.143$
 $S = 1.01$
 1334 reflections

 83 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.87\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.66\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2C···O4	0.89	2.03	2.914 (3)	174
N2—H2C···Cl1	0.89	2.74	3.525 (2)	148
N2—H2C···O3	0.89	2.51	2.994 (3)	115
N2—H2E···Cl1 ⁱ	0.89	2.89	3.714 (2)	154
N2—H2E···O3 ^j	0.89	1.85	2.739 (3)	176
N2—H2D···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.89	2.765 (3)	168
N1—H1C···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.74	3.574 (2)	165
N1—H1C···O1 ^{iv}	0.86	2.50	3.162 (3)	134
N1—H1C···O4 ^{vii}	0.86	2.01	2.823 (3)	158
N1—H1D···O4 ^{iv}	0.86	2.37	2.855 (3)	116
C2—H2A···O2 ^v	0.97	2.55	3.280 (4)	132

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Siemens, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2389).

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supplementary materials

Article retracted

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o4874 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807059909]

Ethylenediammonium perchlorate

T. Liu and J. Y. Zhu

Comment

In the synthesis of crystal structures by design, the assembly of molecular units in predefined arrangements is a key goal (Desiraju, 1995, 1997; Braga *et al.*, 1998). Due to hydrogen-bonding interactions are of critical importance in biological systems, organic materials and coordination chemistry, hydrogen -bonding is currently the best tool in achieving this goal (Zaworotko, 1997; Braga & Grepioni, 2000). Supramolecular architectures are of considerable contemporary interest by virtue of their potential applications in various fields (Moulton & Zaworotko, 2001; Pan *et al.*, 2001; Ma *et al.*, 2001; Prior & Rosseinsky, 2001). We originally attempted to synthesize complexes featuring Dy metal chains by reaction of the dysprosium (III) ion with ethylene diamine and *p*-acetaminobenzoic acid ligands. Unfortunately, we obtained only the title compound, (I), and we report herein its crystal structure.

In the molecule of (I) (Fig. 1), the ligand bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). It contains one $\text{C}_2\text{N}_2\text{H}_9^+$ cation and one ClO_4^- anion.

In the crystal structure, C—H···O, N—H···O and N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2) result in the formation of a supramolecular network structure.

Experimental

Crystals of the title compound were synthesized using hydrothermal method in a 23 ml Teflon-lined Parr bomb. Dysprosium (III) perchlorate hexahydrate (558.8 mg, 1 mmol), ethylene diamine (120.2 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-acetaminobenzoic acid (179.1 mg, 1 mmol) and distilled water (8 g) were placed into the bomb and sealed. The bomb was then heated under autogenous pressure up to 453 K over the course of 7 d and allowed to cool at room temperature for 24 h. Upon opening the bomb, a clear colorless solution was decanted from small colorless crystals. These crystals were washed with distilled water followed by ethanol, and allowed to air-dry at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with N—H = 0.86 Å (for NH_2), 0.89 Å (for NH_3) and C—H = 0.97 Å for methylene H atoms, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$, where $x = 1.5$ for NH_3 H, and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

Figures

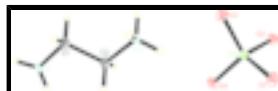


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

supplementary materials

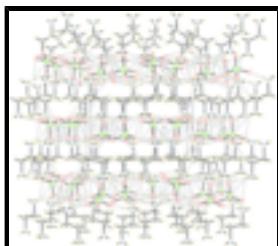
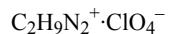


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Ethylenediammonium perchlorate

Crystal data



$M_r = 160.56$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 7.417(2)$ Å

$b = 11.9078(13)$ Å

$c = 8.1023(16)$ Å

$\beta = 110.105(4)^\circ$

$V = 672.0(2)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 336$

$D_x = 1.587$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2295 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.52$ mm⁻¹

$T = 273(2)$ K

Prism, colorless

$0.22 \times 0.17 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 273(2)$ K

φ and ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.892$, $T_{\max} = 0.924$

4245 measured reflections

1334 independent reflections

1078 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.143$

$S = 1.01$

1334 reflections

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0847P)^2 + 1.0354P]$$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.87$ e Å⁻³

83 parameters

 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.66 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.58506 (9)	0.36384 (5)	0.24194 (8)	0.0190 (3)
O1	0.6650 (3)	0.25634 (16)	0.3425 (2)	0.0239 (5)
O2	0.6771 (3)	0.38079 (17)	0.0940 (3)	0.0246 (5)
O3	0.6418 (3)	0.46860 (16)	0.3568 (2)	0.0209 (4)
O4	0.3699 (3)	0.35523 (16)	0.1531 (2)	0.0209 (5)
N1	-0.2506 (3)	0.65783 (19)	0.2210 (3)	0.0183 (5)
H1D	-0.3092	0.6061	0.1483	0.022*
H1C	-0.3155	0.7088	0.2511	0.022*
N2	0.2444 (3)	0.55704 (19)	0.2860 (3)	0.0179 (5)
H2D	0.2905	0.6200	0.2566	0.027*
H2C	0.2847	0.4985	0.2399	0.027*
H2E	0.2858	0.5505	0.4025	0.027*
C1	-0.0398 (4)	0.6591 (2)	0.2940 (4)	0.0217 (6)
H1A	0.0033	0.6534	0.4211	0.026*
H1B	0.0087	0.7288	0.2634	0.026*
C2	0.0337 (4)	0.5605 (3)	0.2183 (4)	0.0269 (7)
H2A	-0.0164	0.4914	0.2487	0.032*
H2B	-0.0114	0.5665	0.0912	0.032*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0188 (4)	0.0196 (4)	0.0189 (4)	-0.0006 (2)	0.0071 (3)	0.0003 (2)
O1	0.0284 (10)	0.0206 (10)	0.0236 (10)	0.0083 (8)	0.0101 (8)	0.0064 (7)
O2	0.0288 (11)	0.0267 (10)	0.0249 (11)	-0.0074 (8)	0.0178 (9)	-0.0032 (8)
O3	0.0265 (10)	0.0185 (10)	0.0187 (9)	-0.0040 (8)	0.0090 (7)	-0.0032 (7)
O4	0.0142 (10)	0.0251 (11)	0.0219 (10)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0042 (8)	0.0013 (7)
N1	0.0099 (10)	0.0227 (11)	0.0217 (11)	0.0030 (8)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0039 (8)
N2	0.0130 (11)	0.0210 (11)	0.0195 (11)	0.0020 (8)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0011 (8)

supplementary materials

C1	0.0122 (13)	0.0252 (14)	0.0262 (14)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0048 (10)	-0.0076 (11)
C2	0.0138 (13)	0.0295 (15)	0.0344 (16)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0043 (11)	-0.0143 (12)

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

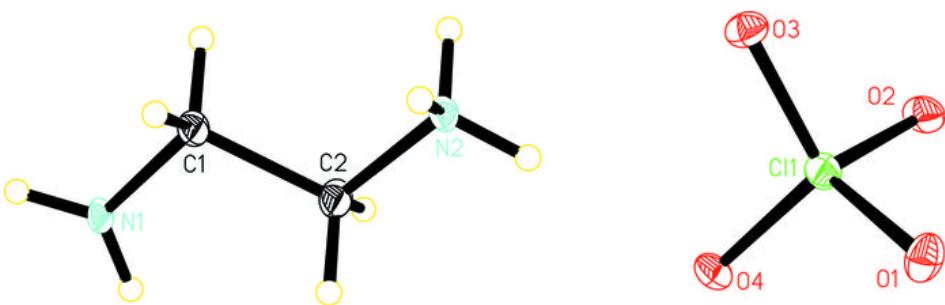
Cl1—O4	1.512 (2)	N2—H2D	0.8900
Cl1—O1	1.5236 (19)	N2—H2C	0.8900
Cl1—O3	1.5266 (19)	N2—H2E	0.8900
Cl1—O2	1.583 (2)	C1—C2	1.511 (4)
N1—C1	1.469 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9700
N1—H1D	0.8600	C1—H1B	0.9700
N1—H1C	0.8600	C2—H2A	0.9700
N2—C2	1.468 (3)	C2—H2B	0.9700
O4—Cl1—O1	110.52 (11)	H2C—N2—H2E	109.5
O4—Cl1—O3	111.74 (11)	N1—C1—C2	108.1 (2)
O1—Cl1—O3	112.68 (11)	N1—C1—H1A	110.1
O4—Cl1—O2	107.91 (11)	C2—C1—H1A	110.1
O1—Cl1—O2	108.79 (11)	N1—C1—H1B	110.1
O3—Cl1—O2	104.91 (10)	C2—C1—H1B	110.1
C1—N1—H1D	120.0	H1A—C1—H1B	108.4
C1—N1—H1C	120.0	N2—C2—C1	110.9 (2)
H1D—N1—H1C	120.0	N2—C2—H2A	109.5
C2—N2—H2D	109.5	C1—C2—H2A	109.5
C2—N2—H2C	109.5	N2—C2—H2B	109.5
H2D—N2—H2C	109.5	C1—C2—H2B	109.5
C2—N2—H2E	109.5	H2A—C2—H2B	108.0
H2D—N2—H2E	109.5		

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

$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N2—H2C···O4	0.89	2.03	2.914 (3)
N2—H2C···Cl1	0.89	2.74	3.525 (2)
N2—H2C···O3	0.89	2.51	2.994 (3)
N2—H2E···Cl1 ⁱ	0.89	2.89	3.714 (2)
N2—H2E···O3 ⁱ	0.89	1.85	2.739 (3)
N2—H2D···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.89	2.765 (3)
N1—H1C···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.74	3.574 (2)
N1—H1C···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.50	3.162 (3)
N1—H1C···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.01	2.823 (3)
N1—H1D···O4 ^{iv}	0.86	2.37	2.855 (3)
C2—H2A···O2 ^v	0.97	2.55	3.280 (4)

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

Fig. 1



Article retracted

supplementary materials

Fig. 2

