

## catena-Poly[bis[(1,10-phenanthroline)-iron(II)]-bis( $\mu$ -5-carboxybenzene-1,3-dicarboxylato)]

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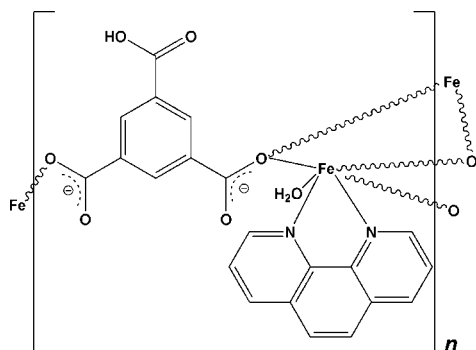
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$ , contains one  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  cation, one 5-carboxybenzene-1,3-dicarboxylate dianion (Hbtc), one 1,10-phenanthroline (phen) ligand and one water molecule. The  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  centre displays a distorted octahedral geometry, being surrounded by one phen ligand, two  $\mu_2$ -O atoms of two carboxylate groups from two Hbtc ligands, one O atom from one carboxylate of another Hbtc ligand and one terminal water molecule. One carboxylate group ligates two  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}$  cations in a  $\mu_{1,1}$  mode, while the other carboxylate groups bonds to only one Fe atom. The crystal structure is stabilized by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Plater *et al.* (2001). For general background, see: Yang *et al.* (2008); Bradshaw *et al.* (2004); Chui *et al.* (1999).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{O}_6)(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$	$\gamma = 111.736$ (2) $^\circ$
$M_r = 462.19$	$V = 972.3$ (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 9.5925$ (15) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.8971$ (16) Å	$\mu = 0.82$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$c = 11.1998$ (17) Å	$T = 293$ (2) K
$\alpha = 96.221$ (3) $^\circ$	$0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.18$ mm
$\beta = 111.320$ (2) $^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD diffractometer	7689 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)	3798 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.821$ , $T_{\max} = 0.866$	3228 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
3798 reflections	
292 parameters	

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (4)	1.79 (4)	2.602 (3)	159 (3)
O1W—H1WB $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80 (4)	1.94 (4)	2.740 (3)	172 (3)
O3—H3A $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.79 (4)	1.86 (4)	2.622 (3)	160 (4)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; 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: BT2819).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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***catena*-Poly[bis[(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II)]-bis( $\mu$ -5-carboxybenzene-1,3-dicarboxylato)]**

**L. Cheng, Y.-W. Zhang, Y.-Y. Sun and J.-Q. Wang**

**Comment**

Recent years have witnessed an explosion of great interest in hybrid organic–inorganic framework solids not only for their intriguing architectures and topologies, but also for their potential applications in optical, electrical, magnetic and microporous materials (Yang *et al.*, 2008). And benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid has been widely used to construct many novel and interesting metal–organic frameworks (Bradshaw *et al.*, 2004; Chui *et al.*, 1999). Herein, we present the synthesis and structural characterization of a new one-dimensional compound [Fe(Hbtc)(phen)]*n* (H3btc = benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid; phen = 1,10-phenanthroline) using H3btc as a ligand.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, contains a Fe<sup>II</sup> cation, a dianion of Hbtc and a chelating phen. In the compound, each Fe<sup>II</sup> displays a distorted octahedral geometry, being surrounded by one phen ligand, two  $\mu^2$ -O atoms of two carboxylates coming from two Hbtc ligands, one O atom from one carboxylate of another Hbtc and one terminal water molecule. The Hbtc ligand coming from the deprotonation of two carboxylates of H3btc acts as a dianion, in which one carboxylate ligates two Fe<sup>II</sup> cations in the  $\mu_{1,1}$  mode with the Fe—O—Fe angle at 102.75 (7)° and Fe···Fe distance of 3.38 (3) Å, to form a Fe<sub>2</sub> unit; while the other carboxylate adopts a monodentate mode. Thus, the adjacent Fe<sub>2</sub> units are linked each other by a pair of tridentate Hbtc ligands in head-to-tail into a one-dimensional chain. The shortest Fe···Fe distance separated by Hbtc ligands is 10.90 (3) Å. Further, the one-dimensional chains are stabilized by intrachain hydrogen bonding between coordinated water molecules and adjacent uncoordinated O atoms of monodentate carboxylates with the O···O distance of 2.602 (3) Å. Finally, the one-dimensional chains are further linked together by the interchain hydrogen bonding between uncoordinated carboxylates and uncoordinated O atoms of coordinated  $\mu^2$ -carboxylates as well as coordinated water molecules into a two-dimensional supramolecular network.

**Experimental**

A mixture of H3btc (0.0210 g, 0.1 mmol), phen (0.0180 g, 0.1 mmol), FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (0.0199 g, 0.1 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (8 ml) was heated in a 15 ml Teflon-lined autoclave at 160 ° for 3 d, followed by slow cooling (5 ° h<sup>-1</sup>) to room temperature. The resulting mixture was washed with water, and red block crystals were collected and dried in air (yield 32%, 14.8 mg based on Fe<sup>II</sup>).

**Refinement**

The H atoms bonded to O atom were located in a difference map and freely refined. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

## Figures

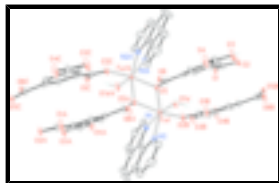


Fig. 1. The Fe<sub>2</sub> structure of the title compound with 30% thermal ellipsoids. All the H atoms on the C atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: a: 1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z; b: 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z; c: x, 1 + y, z.

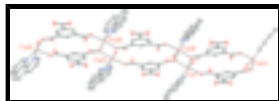


Fig. 2. The one-dimensional chain of the title compound. All the H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

## catena-Poly[bis[(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II)]-bis(μ-5-carboxybenzene-1,3-dicarboxylato)]

### Crystal data

[Fe(C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)(C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)]

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 462.19

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

*a* = 9.5925 (15) Å

*b* = 10.8971 (16) Å

*c* = 11.1998 (17) Å

$\alpha$  = 96.221 (3)°

$\beta$  = 111.320 (2)°

$\gamma$  = 111.736 (2)°

*V* = 972.3 (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 2

*F*<sub>000</sub> = 472

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.579 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

$\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 785 reflections

$\theta$  = 2.5–28.0°

$\mu$  = 0.82 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 293 (2) K

Block, red

0.25 × 0.22 × 0.18 mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

*T* = 293(2) K

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)

*T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.821, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.866

7689 measured reflections

3798 independent reflections

3228 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.024

$\theta$ <sub>max</sub> = 26.0°

$\theta$ <sub>min</sub> = 2.0°

*h* = -11→11

*k* = -13→13

*l* = -13→13

### Refinement

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>

Least-squares matrix: full

*R* [*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.041

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of

	independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0467P)^2 + 0.209P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
3798 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
292 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Fe1	0.61551 (4)	0.98060 (3)	0.64542 (3)	0.02290 (12)
C1	0.4072 (3)	0.4212 (2)	0.3242 (2)	0.0203 (5)
C2	0.5643 (3)	0.4812 (2)	0.3283 (2)	0.0238 (5)
H2A	0.6162	0.4266	0.3174	0.029*
C3	0.6454 (3)	0.6223 (2)	0.3487 (2)	0.0240 (5)
C4	0.5696 (3)	0.7048 (2)	0.3685 (2)	0.0239 (5)
H4A	0.6239	0.7994	0.3829	0.029*
C5	0.4132 (3)	0.6459 (2)	0.3669 (2)	0.0202 (5)
C6	0.3329 (3)	0.5041 (2)	0.3441 (2)	0.0218 (5)
H6A	0.2277	0.4643	0.3421	0.026*
C7	0.3235 (3)	0.2700 (2)	0.3103 (2)	0.0244 (5)
C8	0.8159 (3)	0.6886 (3)	0.3565 (3)	0.0320 (6)
C9	0.3293 (3)	0.7313 (2)	0.3927 (2)	0.0234 (5)
C10	0.2781 (3)	0.8910 (3)	0.6674 (3)	0.0393 (7)
H10A	0.2341	0.8235	0.5880	0.047*
C11	0.1720 (4)	0.8963 (4)	0.7242 (4)	0.0556 (9)
H11A	0.0602	0.8326	0.6841	0.067*
C12	0.2347 (5)	0.9959 (4)	0.8387 (4)	0.0585 (10)
H12A	0.1653	1.0011	0.8773	0.070*
C13	0.4026 (4)	1.0903 (3)	0.8989 (3)	0.0491 (8)
C14	0.4804 (6)	1.1991 (5)	1.0193 (4)	0.0739 (12)
H14A	0.4165	1.2100	1.0615	0.089*
C15	0.6433 (6)	1.2854 (4)	1.0726 (4)	0.0753 (12)
H15A	0.6891	1.3571	1.1492	0.090*

## supplementary materials

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C16	0.7479 (5)	1.2701 (3)	1.0150 (3)	0.0525 (9)
C17	0.9206 (5)	1.3534 (4)	1.0703 (3)	0.0640 (10)
H17A	0.9726	1.4269	1.1465	0.077*
C18	1.0113 (4)	1.3257 (4)	1.0116 (3)	0.0648 (10)
H18A	1.1262	1.3788	1.0487	0.078*
C19	0.9317 (4)	1.2178 (3)	0.8961 (3)	0.0461 (7)
H19A	0.9955	1.2009	0.8568	0.055*
C20	0.6769 (4)	1.1637 (3)	0.8977 (3)	0.0349 (6)
C21	0.5017 (4)	1.0749 (3)	0.8375 (3)	0.0340 (6)
N1	0.4379 (3)	0.9776 (2)	0.7216 (2)	0.0291 (5)
N2	0.7682 (3)	1.1375 (2)	0.8391 (2)	0.0322 (5)
O1	0.1824 (2)	0.22146 (18)	0.3066 (2)	0.0449 (5)
O2	0.4051 (2)	0.20291 (16)	0.30592 (18)	0.0295 (4)
O3	0.8788 (3)	0.6020 (2)	0.3450 (3)	0.0548 (7)
O4	0.8901 (2)	0.8094 (2)	0.3733 (3)	0.0625 (7)
O5	0.42061 (19)	0.86215 (15)	0.44513 (16)	0.0249 (4)
O6	0.1789 (2)	0.67369 (18)	0.3605 (2)	0.0378 (5)
O1W	0.8228 (2)	0.9974 (2)	0.6184 (2)	0.0413 (5)
H1WA	0.847 (4)	0.935 (4)	0.648 (4)	0.073 (12)*
H1WB	0.902 (4)	1.053 (4)	0.613 (3)	0.065 (12)*
H3A	0.971 (5)	0.642 (4)	0.353 (4)	0.093 (15)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Fe1	0.0206 (2)	0.01554 (19)	0.0350 (2)	0.00822 (15)	0.01468 (15)	0.00608 (14)
C1	0.0202 (12)	0.0166 (12)	0.0260 (12)	0.0084 (10)	0.0118 (10)	0.0063 (9)
C2	0.0235 (12)	0.0199 (12)	0.0328 (13)	0.0127 (10)	0.0146 (10)	0.0058 (10)
C3	0.0207 (12)	0.0199 (12)	0.0334 (13)	0.0083 (10)	0.0148 (10)	0.0066 (10)
C4	0.0213 (12)	0.0156 (12)	0.0339 (13)	0.0064 (10)	0.0134 (11)	0.0051 (10)
C5	0.0178 (11)	0.0171 (12)	0.0282 (12)	0.0081 (10)	0.0124 (10)	0.0053 (10)
C6	0.0154 (11)	0.0202 (12)	0.0289 (12)	0.0065 (10)	0.0106 (10)	0.0056 (10)
C7	0.0224 (13)	0.0180 (12)	0.0333 (13)	0.0087 (10)	0.0128 (11)	0.0080 (10)
C8	0.0254 (13)	0.0264 (14)	0.0492 (16)	0.0112 (12)	0.0220 (12)	0.0100 (12)
C9	0.0238 (13)	0.0179 (12)	0.0319 (13)	0.0106 (10)	0.0142 (11)	0.0074 (10)
C10	0.0308 (15)	0.0423 (17)	0.0510 (17)	0.0155 (13)	0.0242 (14)	0.0153 (14)
C11	0.0382 (18)	0.077 (3)	0.073 (2)	0.0316 (18)	0.0369 (18)	0.034 (2)
C12	0.068 (2)	0.090 (3)	0.070 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.043 (2)
C13	0.068 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0497 (19)	0.0456 (19)	0.0408 (18)	0.0234 (17)
C14	0.109 (4)	0.094 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.068 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.021 (2)
C15	0.115 (4)	0.077 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.001 (2)
C16	0.077 (2)	0.0453 (19)	0.0344 (16)	0.0313 (19)	0.0193 (17)	0.0080 (14)
C17	0.081 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.0379 (18)	0.018 (2)	0.0070 (18)	-0.0034 (15)
C18	0.051 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0016 (17)	-0.0024 (17)	0.0040 (17)
C19	0.0371 (17)	0.0394 (17)	0.0456 (17)	0.0084 (14)	0.0109 (14)	0.0088 (14)
C20	0.0495 (17)	0.0289 (14)	0.0306 (14)	0.0212 (13)	0.0174 (13)	0.0106 (12)
C21	0.0480 (17)	0.0347 (15)	0.0366 (15)	0.0275 (14)	0.0247 (13)	0.0178 (13)
N1	0.0299 (12)	0.0272 (12)	0.0390 (12)	0.0157 (10)	0.0204 (10)	0.0121 (10)

N2	0.0311 (12)	0.0250 (12)	0.0351 (12)	0.0091 (10)	0.0123 (10)	0.0078 (10)
O1	0.0269 (10)	0.0238 (10)	0.0952 (16)	0.0128 (9)	0.0344 (11)	0.0246 (11)
O2	0.0312 (10)	0.0181 (9)	0.0514 (11)	0.0141 (8)	0.0265 (9)	0.0132 (8)
O3	0.0302 (12)	0.0282 (11)	0.116 (2)	0.0128 (10)	0.0452 (13)	0.0108 (12)
O4	0.0372 (12)	0.0277 (12)	0.141 (2)	0.0130 (10)	0.0576 (14)	0.0292 (13)
O5	0.0248 (9)	0.0146 (8)	0.0364 (9)	0.0090 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0055 (7)
O6	0.0203 (9)	0.0232 (9)	0.0718 (13)	0.0096 (8)	0.0239 (9)	0.0070 (9)
O1W	0.0315 (11)	0.0269 (11)	0.0819 (16)	0.0154 (10)	0.0366 (11)	0.0248 (11)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Fe1—O1W	2.063 (2)	C11—C12	1.356 (5)
Fe1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	2.0873 (16)	C11—H11A	0.9300
Fe1—O5 <sup>ii</sup>	2.1554 (15)	C12—C13	1.393 (5)
Fe1—N1	2.157 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9300
Fe1—O5	2.1746 (17)	C13—C21	1.404 (4)
Fe1—N2	2.192 (2)	C13—C14	1.431 (5)
C1—C2	1.384 (3)	C14—C15	1.339 (5)
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C1—C7	1.502 (3)	C15—C16	1.423 (5)
C2—C3	1.390 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C16—C20	1.402 (4)
C3—C4	1.395 (3)	C16—C17	1.404 (5)
C3—C8	1.487 (3)	C17—C18	1.358 (5)
C4—C5	1.388 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C18—C19	1.388 (4)
C5—C6	1.392 (3)	C18—H18A	0.9300
C5—C9	1.504 (3)	C19—N2	1.329 (3)
C6—H6A	0.9300	C19—H19A	0.9300
C7—O1	1.240 (3)	C20—N2	1.358 (3)
C7—O2	1.262 (3)	C20—C21	1.430 (4)
C8—O4	1.196 (3)	C21—N1	1.352 (3)
C8—O3	1.312 (3)	O2—Fe1 <sup>i</sup>	2.0873 (16)
C9—O6	1.228 (3)	O3—H3A	0.79 (4)
C9—O5	1.290 (3)	O5—Fe1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.1554 (15)
C10—N1	1.318 (3)	O1W—H1WA	0.85 (4)
C10—C11	1.396 (4)	O1W—H1WB	0.80 (4)
C10—H10A	0.9300		
O1W—Fe1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	89.06 (7)	C12—C11—H11A	120.5
O1W—Fe1—O5 <sup>ii</sup>	96.92 (7)	C10—C11—H11A	120.5
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—O5 <sup>ii</sup>	166.10 (7)	C11—C12—C13	120.3 (3)
O1W—Fe1—N1	166.83 (9)	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N1	87.61 (7)	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —Fe1—N1	89.21 (7)	C12—C13—C21	117.1 (3)
O1W—Fe1—O5	100.00 (8)	C12—C13—C14	124.5 (3)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—O5	89.38 (6)	C21—C13—C14	118.4 (3)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —Fe1—O5	77.25 (6)	C15—C14—C13	121.4 (3)

## supplementary materials

N1—Fe1—O5	92.70 (7)	C15—C14—H14A	119.3
O1W—Fe1—N2	92.32 (9)	C13—C14—H14A	119.3
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N2	103.69 (7)	C14—C15—C16	121.6 (3)
O5 <sup>ii</sup> —Fe1—N2	88.65 (7)	C14—C15—H15A	119.2
N1—Fe1—N2	76.12 (8)	C16—C15—H15A	119.2
O5—Fe1—N2	162.22 (7)	C20—C16—C17	117.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.2 (2)	C20—C16—C15	118.8 (3)
C2—C1—C7	120.7 (2)	C17—C16—C15	123.9 (3)
C6—C1—C7	119.9 (2)	C18—C17—C16	119.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3	120.6 (2)	C18—C17—H17A	120.3
C1—C2—H2A	119.7	C16—C17—H17A	120.3
C3—C2—H2A	119.7	C17—C18—C19	119.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.7 (2)	C17—C18—H18A	120.1
C2—C3—C8	121.2 (2)	C19—C18—H18A	120.1
C4—C3—C8	119.0 (2)	N2—C19—C18	122.9 (3)
C5—C4—C3	120.1 (2)	N2—C19—H19A	118.5
C5—C4—H4A	120.0	C18—C19—H19A	118.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.0	N2—C20—C16	122.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6	119.3 (2)	N2—C20—C21	117.4 (2)
C4—C5—C9	122.0 (2)	C16—C20—C21	119.8 (3)
C6—C5—C9	118.73 (19)	N1—C21—C13	122.4 (3)
C1—C6—C5	121.0 (2)	N1—C21—C20	117.5 (2)
C1—C6—H6A	119.5	C13—C21—C20	120.1 (3)
C5—C6—H6A	119.5	C10—N1—C21	118.4 (2)
O1—C7—O2	125.2 (2)	C10—N1—Fe1	126.62 (19)
O1—C7—C1	118.0 (2)	C21—N1—Fe1	114.93 (17)
O2—C7—C1	116.7 (2)	C19—N2—C20	117.7 (2)
O4—C8—O3	122.9 (2)	C19—N2—Fe1	128.4 (2)
O4—C8—C3	123.5 (2)	C20—N2—Fe1	113.40 (17)
O3—C8—C3	113.5 (2)	C7—O2—Fe1 <sup>i</sup>	129.65 (15)
O6—C9—O5	124.0 (2)	C8—O3—H3A	110 (3)
O6—C9—C5	118.6 (2)	C9—O5—Fe1 <sup>ii</sup>	125.52 (15)
O5—C9—C5	117.3 (2)	C9—O5—Fe1	131.19 (15)
N1—C10—C11	122.7 (3)	Fe1 <sup>ii</sup> —O5—Fe1	102.75 (6)
N1—C10—H10A	118.6	Fe1—O1W—H1WA	106 (2)
C11—C10—H10A	118.6	Fe1—O1W—H1WB	141 (2)
C12—C11—C10	118.9 (3)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	109 (3)

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

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (4)	1.79 (4)	2.602 (3)	159 (3)
O1W—H1WB $\cdots$ O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (4)	1.94 (4)	2.740 (3)	172 (3)
O3—H3A $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iv</sup>	0.79 (4)	1.86 (4)	2.622 (3)	160 (4)

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



Fig. 1

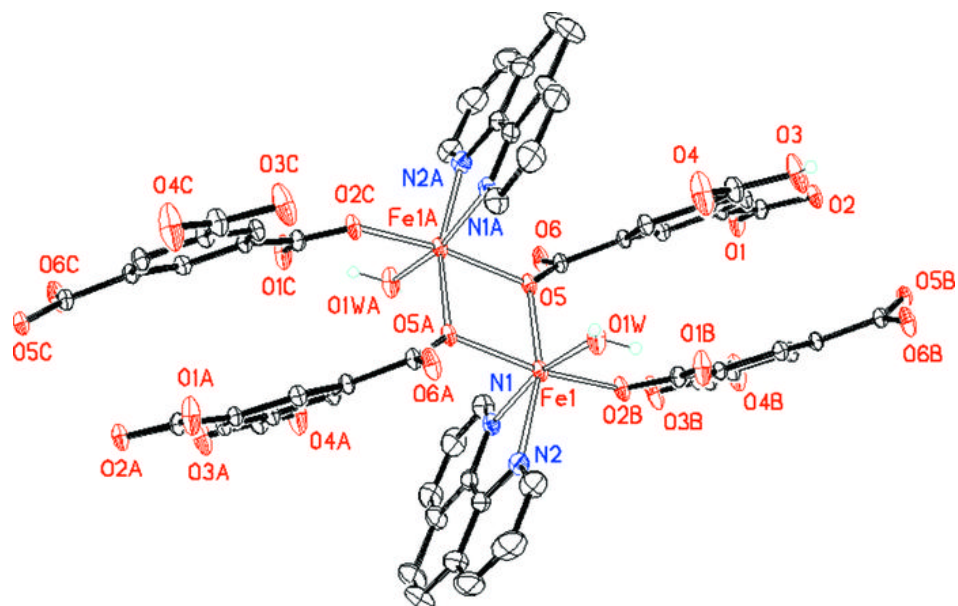


Fig. 2

