

[Al(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]·10H₂O

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{Al}-\text{O}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

The title compound, [Al(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]·10H₂O, hexaaquaaluminium hexahydroxidooctadecaoxidomolybdochromate(III) decahydrate, crystallizes isotypically with its gallium analogue [Ga(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]·10H₂O. In the structure of the title compound, both the [Al(H₂O)₆]³⁺ cation and the Anderson-type [Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]³⁻ anion lie on centres of inversion. The anion is composed of seven edge-sharing octahedra, six of which are MoO₆ octahedra that are arranged hexagonally around the central Cr(OH)₆ octahedron. The anions are linked to each other by O—H···O hydrogen bonds into infinite chains along [100]. These chains are further connected with the [Al(H₂O)₆]³⁺ cations through O—H···O hydrogen bonds into sheets parallel to (01 $\bar{1}$). O—H···O hydrogen bonds involving all the lattice water molecules finally link the sheets into a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For background literature on polyoxometalates, see: An *et al.* (2005); Shivaiah *et al.* (2003). The isotypic gallium analogue was reported by Kaziev *et al.* (2002).

Experimental

Crystal data

[Al(H ₂ O) ₆][Cr(OH) ₆ Mo ₆ O ₁₈]·10H ₂ O	$\beta = 97.02$ (3)°
$M_r = 1332.92$	$\gamma = 101.81$ (3)°
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$V = 841.7$ (10) Å ³
$a = 6.809$ (5) Å	$Z = 1$
$b = 11.267$ (7) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$c = 11.596$ (9) Å	$\mu = 2.63$ mm ⁻¹
$\alpha = 101.26$ (3)°	$T = 290$ K
	0.12 × 0.12 × 0.11 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	8257 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	3801 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.745$, $T_{\max} = 0.770$	3346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	24 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.093$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.10$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.89$ e Å ⁻³
3801 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.86$ e Å ⁻³
217 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
OH3—H3···OT1 ⁱ	0.85	1.85	2.681 (4)	167
OH1—H1···OB2 ^j	0.85	2.10	2.944 (4)	172
OH2—H2···OW5 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.82	2.665 (5)	178
OW3—H8···OT4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.83	2.628 (5)	156
OW3—H9···OW7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.81	2.632 (5)	163
OW1—H4···OW7	0.85	2.01	2.730 (5)	142
OW1—H5···OW4 ^{iv}	0.85	1.74	2.577 (5)	167
OW2—H6···OB3 ^v	0.85	1.72	2.559 (4)	171
OW2—H7···OW6	0.85	1.88	2.728 (5)	178
OW4—H10···OB1 ^{vi}	0.85	1.94	2.737 (5)	156
OW5—H12···OT1 ^{vii}	0.86	2.15	3.002 (6)	179
OW5—H13···OW6 ^{viii}	0.85	1.99	2.842 (6)	180
OW6—H14···OW5 ^v	0.85	2.04	2.800 (6)	149
OW6—H15···OT3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.45	3.091 (6)	133
OW7—H16···OT3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.13	2.878 (5)	146
OW7—H17···OW8	0.85	1.98	2.759 (5)	152
OW8—H18···OT1 ^{ix}	0.85	2.19	2.902 (5)	141
OW8—H18···OT6 ^x	0.85	2.62	3.241 (5)	131
OW8—H19···OW8 ^{xi}	0.85	2.56	3.283 (6)	144

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2434).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, i8 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810053936]

[Al(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈] \cdot 10H₂O

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Comment

Anderson-type polyoxometalate (POM) anions are frequently used as building blocks to construct extended solid frameworks (An *et al.*, 2005; Shivaiah *et al.*, 2003). As a part of our ongoing study on POMs, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, [Al(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈] \cdot 10H₂O.

The crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1) consists of [Al(H₂O)₆]³⁺ cations and Anderson-type [Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]³⁻ anions, both with $\bar{1}$ symmetry. The [Cr(OH)₆] octahedron lies on the center of six surrounding [MoO₆] octahedra, all linked through common edges. According to different coordination environments, there are three kinds of O atoms in the anion. The first involves twelve terminal O atoms (labelled OT_x) that only bind to one Mo atom with distances ranging from 1.691 (4) Å to 1.721 (3) Å. The second type involves six bridging O atoms (OB_x) shared by two Mo atoms with distances ranging from 1.927 (3) Å to 1.951 (3) Å. The third type involves six O atoms (OH_x) located between the Mo and Cr atoms with Mo—OH bond lengths ranging from 2.252 (3) Å to 2.314 (3) Å. All these bond lengths and corresponding angles are in the normal ranges (An *et al.*, 2005).

Abundant hydrogen bonding exist in the title structure (Table 1). The OH groups of the POM anion are involved in forming O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds to adjacent anions and link the [Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈]³⁻ anions into infinite chains along [100]. The chains are further connected with [Al(H₂O)₆]³⁺ octahedra through O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds into sheets lying parallel to (01T). The O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds involving all the lattice water molecules finally link the sheets into a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

It should be noted that the title compound is isotypic with its gallium analogue [Ga(H₂O)₆][Cr(OH)₆Mo₆O₁₈] \cdot 10H₂O described several years ago (Kaziev, *et al.* 2002). In the latter structure, the Cr³⁺ and Ga³⁺ sites show occupational disorder due to their very similar ionic radius, while such a disorder is not observed in the title compound.

Experimental

CrCl₃ \cdot 6H₂O (0.532 g, 2 mmol) and Na₂MoO₄ \cdot 2H₂O (3.629 g, 15 mmol) were dissolved in water (30 ml); ice acetic acid was dropped into the solution until it became clear. The resultant solution was heated for 1 h under stirring and AlCl₃ (0.267 g, 2 mmol) was added subsequently. The mixture was heated for half an hour and cooled to room temperature. Colorless single crystals were obtained three weeks later after partial evaporation of water.

Refinement

All H atoms were located from difference Fourier map and treated in the riding mode approximation on their parent atoms, with O—H = 0.85 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

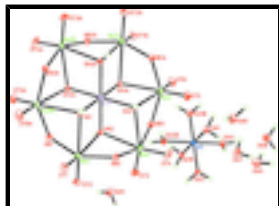


Fig. 1. The $[\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ cation and the Anderson-type anion as well as the five independent lattice water molecules of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (A) $-x, 1 - y, 1 - z$; (B) $-x, -y, -z$.]

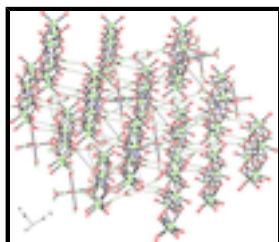
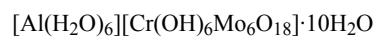


Fig. 2. Crystal packing diagram of the title compound, showing the three-dimensional network between the molecular entities through hydrogen bonding (dashed lines).

hexaaquaaluminium hexahydroxidoctadecaoxidomolybdochromate(III) decahydrate,

Crystal data



$$M_r = 1332.92$$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$$a = 6.809\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$$

$$b = 11.267\ (7)\ \text{\AA}$$

$$c = 11.596\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$$

$$\alpha = 101.26\ (3)^\circ$$

$$\beta = 97.02\ (3)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 101.81\ (3)^\circ$$

$$V = 841.7\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$$

$$Z = 1$$

$$F(000) = 647$$

$$D_x = 2.630\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$$

$$\text{Mo } K\alpha \text{ radiation, } \lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$$

Cell parameters from 7543 reflections

$$\theta = 3.2\text{--}27.1^\circ$$

$$\mu = 2.63\ \text{mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 290\ \text{K}$$

Block, colorless

$$0.12 \times 0.12 \times 0.11\ \text{mm}$$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$$T_{\min} = 0.745, T_{\max} = 0.770$$

8257 measured reflections

3801 independent reflections

3346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$$

$$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$$

$$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$$

$$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.093$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.10$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0331P)^2 + 2.719P]$
3801 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
217 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.009$
24 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.89 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.86 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. (See detailed section in the paper)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Al1	0.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0162 (4)
Cr1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.01424 (19)
Mo1	0.37029 (5)	0.16663 (3)	-0.10502 (3)	0.01629 (11)
Mo2	0.33617 (6)	0.24360 (3)	0.17992 (3)	0.01870 (11)
Mo3	-0.02648 (6)	0.07285 (3)	0.29050 (3)	0.01802 (11)
OH1	0.2099 (4)	-0.0332 (3)	-0.0983 (3)	0.0156 (6)
H1	0.2955	-0.0782	-0.0941	0.023*
OB1	0.1450 (5)	0.1055 (3)	-0.2357 (3)	0.0203 (6)
OT1	0.5602 (5)	0.1125 (3)	-0.1683 (3)	0.0251 (7)
OT2	0.4158 (5)	0.3199 (3)	-0.1095 (3)	0.0287 (8)
OH2	0.1174 (4)	0.1756 (3)	0.0024 (3)	0.0159 (6)
H2	0.0530	0.2258	-0.0217	0.024*
OB2	0.4843 (5)	0.1784 (3)	0.0594 (3)	0.0209 (6)
OT3	0.3656 (6)	0.3945 (3)	0.1671 (3)	0.0321 (8)
OT4	0.5053 (6)	0.2483 (4)	0.3027 (3)	0.0365 (9)
OB3	0.0878 (5)	0.2295 (3)	0.2494 (3)	0.0202 (6)
OH3	0.1830 (5)	0.0372 (3)	0.1527 (3)	0.0166 (6)

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H3	0.2705	-0.0068	0.1480	0.025*
OT5	0.1586 (6)	0.0662 (3)	0.3999 (3)	0.0315 (8)
OT6	-0.2117 (6)	0.1163 (4)	0.3617 (3)	0.0334 (8)
OW1	0.1050 (5)	0.3690 (3)	0.5388 (3)	0.0242 (7)
H4	0.2073	0.3992	0.5942	0.036*
H5	0.0411	0.3152	0.5715	0.036*
OW2	0.0105 (5)	0.5686 (3)	0.6627 (3)	0.0234 (7)
H6	-0.0143	0.6394	0.6869	0.035*
H7	0.0689	0.5534	0.7255	0.035*
OW3	0.2655 (5)	0.5935 (3)	0.5085 (3)	0.0254 (7)
H8	0.3070	0.6445	0.5758	0.038*
H9	0.3240	0.6029	0.4491	0.038*
OW4	0.9017 (6)	0.2342 (3)	0.6599 (4)	0.0379 (9)
H10	0.9862	0.2141	0.7084	0.057*
H11	0.8043	0.2487	0.6955	0.057*
OW5	0.0885 (6)	0.6667 (3)	0.0685 (4)	0.0361 (9)
H12	0.1879	0.7302	0.0967	0.054*
H13	0.1180	0.6225	0.0079	0.054*
OW6	0.1882 (6)	0.5186 (4)	0.8662 (4)	0.0378 (9)
H14	0.1337	0.4753	0.9112	0.057*
H15	0.3078	0.5567	0.9018	0.057*
OW7	0.4894 (4)	0.3814 (3)	0.6484 (3)	0.0359 (9)
H16	0.5251	0.4239	0.7199	0.054*
H17	0.4701	0.3052	0.6506	0.054*
OW8	0.4860 (4)	0.1318 (3)	0.5850 (3)	0.0407 (9)
H18	0.4573	0.0970	0.6416	0.061*
H19	0.5475	0.0869	0.5416	0.061*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Al1	0.0168 (9)	0.0139 (8)	0.0166 (9)	0.0037 (6)	0.0007 (7)	0.0011 (7)
Cr1	0.0137 (5)	0.0128 (4)	0.0148 (4)	0.0034 (3)	0.0000 (4)	0.0008 (3)
Mo1	0.01433 (19)	0.01556 (18)	0.0194 (2)	0.00386 (13)	0.00296 (14)	0.00448 (14)
Mo2	0.0168 (2)	0.01554 (18)	0.0188 (2)	0.00120 (13)	-0.00073 (14)	-0.00287 (14)
Mo3	0.0201 (2)	0.01879 (19)	0.01451 (19)	0.00612 (14)	0.00132 (14)	0.00159 (14)
OH1	0.0144 (14)	0.0151 (13)	0.0187 (15)	0.0084 (11)	0.0020 (12)	0.0026 (11)
OB1	0.0223 (16)	0.0205 (14)	0.0188 (16)	0.0051 (12)	0.0015 (13)	0.0073 (12)
OT1	0.0228 (17)	0.0310 (17)	0.0256 (18)	0.0124 (13)	0.0065 (14)	0.0086 (14)
OT2	0.0266 (19)	0.0228 (16)	0.037 (2)	0.0030 (13)	0.0062 (15)	0.0107 (15)
OH2	0.0146 (14)	0.0126 (13)	0.0205 (15)	0.0038 (11)	0.0020 (12)	0.0040 (11)
OB2	0.0183 (16)	0.0221 (15)	0.0199 (16)	0.0041 (12)	0.0001 (13)	0.0017 (12)
OT3	0.036 (2)	0.0178 (15)	0.038 (2)	0.0020 (14)	0.0096 (17)	-0.0011 (14)
OT4	0.030 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.0262 (19)	0.0073 (16)	-0.0073 (16)	-0.0069 (16)
OB3	0.0233 (17)	0.0163 (14)	0.0188 (15)	0.0053 (12)	0.0018 (13)	-0.0007 (12)
OH3	0.0175 (15)	0.0166 (13)	0.0149 (14)	0.0069 (11)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0005 (11)
OT5	0.030 (2)	0.0379 (19)	0.0242 (18)	0.0091 (15)	-0.0051 (15)	0.0070 (15)
OT6	0.036 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0184 (16)	0.0136 (17)	0.0051 (16)

OW1	0.0248 (18)	0.0189 (14)	0.0286 (18)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0001 (14)	0.0047 (13)
OW2	0.0310 (19)	0.0222 (15)	0.0169 (15)	0.0106 (13)	0.0017 (13)	0.0008 (12)
OW3	0.0215 (17)	0.0267 (16)	0.0216 (16)	-0.0024 (13)	0.0032 (13)	-0.0013 (13)
OW4	0.034 (2)	0.0346 (19)	0.050 (2)	0.0118 (16)	-0.0007 (18)	0.0218 (18)
OW5	0.035 (2)	0.0285 (18)	0.044 (2)	0.0106 (15)	0.0019 (18)	0.0068 (16)
OW6	0.036 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0160 (17)	0.0056 (18)	0.0174 (18)
OW7	0.030 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0101 (17)	0.0063 (16)	0.0080 (17)
OW8	0.036 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.0049 (18)	-0.0012 (18)	0.0113 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Al1—OW1 ⁱ	1.872 (3)	Mo3—OB1 ⁱⁱ	1.951 (3)
Al1—OW1	1.872 (3)	Mo3—OB3	1.951 (3)
Al1—OW3 ⁱ	1.877 (3)	Mo3—OH3	2.300 (3)
Al1—OW3	1.877 (3)	Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	2.330 (3)
Al1—OW2	1.881 (3)	OH1—Mo3 ⁱⁱ	2.330 (3)
Al1—OW2 ⁱ	1.881 (3)	OH1—H1	0.8500
Cr1—OH3 ⁱⁱ	1.954 (3)	OB1—Mo3 ⁱⁱ	1.951 (3)
Cr1—OH3	1.954 (3)	OH2—H2	0.8499
Cr1—OH2	1.970 (3)	OH3—H3	0.8501
Cr1—OH2 ⁱⁱ	1.970 (3)	OW1—H4	0.8500
Cr1—OH1 ⁱⁱ	1.983 (3)	OW1—H5	0.8500
Cr1—OH1	1.983 (3)	OW2—H6	0.8501
Mo1—OT2	1.703 (3)	OW2—H7	0.8499
Mo1—OT1	1.721 (3)	OW3—H8	0.8500
Mo1—OB1	1.927 (3)	OW3—H9	0.8500
Mo1—OB2	1.937 (4)	OW4—H10	0.8500
Mo1—OH2	2.252 (3)	OW4—H11	0.8500
Mo1—OH1	2.314 (3)	OW5—H12	0.8559
Mo2—OT4	1.703 (4)	OW5—H13	0.8496
Mo2—OT3	1.709 (4)	OW6—H14	0.8500
Mo2—OB2	1.939 (3)	OW6—H15	0.8500
Mo2—OB3	1.951 (3)	OW7—H16	0.8509
Mo2—OH2	2.283 (3)	OW7—H17	0.8480
Mo2—OH3	2.288 (3)	OW8—H18	0.8499
Mo3—OT6	1.691 (4)	OW8—H19	0.8500
Mo3—OT5	1.699 (4)		
OW1 ⁱ —Al1—OW1	180.000 (1)	OT4—Mo2—OH3	94.98 (16)
OW1 ⁱ —Al1—OW3 ⁱ	89.98 (16)	OT3—Mo2—OH3	158.26 (16)
OW1—Al1—OW3 ⁱ	90.02 (16)	OB2—Mo2—OH3	82.20 (13)
OW1 ⁱ —Al1—OW3	90.02 (16)	OB3—Mo2—OH3	71.27 (12)
OW1—Al1—OW3	89.98 (16)	OH2—Mo2—OH3	69.73 (11)
OW3 ⁱ —Al1—OW3	180.0 (2)	OT6—Mo3—OT5	105.4 (2)
OW1 ⁱ —Al1—OW2	89.59 (15)	OT6—Mo3—OB1 ⁱⁱ	99.75 (17)
OW1—Al1—OW2	90.41 (15)	OT5—Mo3—OB1 ⁱⁱ	97.91 (16)
OW3 ⁱ —Al1—OW2	90.13 (15)	OT6—Mo3—OB3	99.14 (17)

supplementary materials

OW3—Al1—OW2	89.87 (15)	OT5—Mo3—OB3	102.04 (17)
OW1 ⁱ —Al1—OW2 ⁱ	90.41 (15)	OB1 ⁱⁱ —Mo3—OB3	147.66 (13)
OW1—Al1—OW2 ⁱ	89.59 (15)	OT6—Mo3—OH3	163.68 (15)
OW3 ⁱ —Al1—OW2 ⁱ	89.87 (15)	OT5—Mo3—OH3	89.62 (16)
OW3—Al1—OW2 ⁱ	90.13 (15)	OB1 ⁱⁱ —Mo3—OH3	84.03 (12)
OW2—Al1—OW2 ⁱ	180.000 (1)	OB3—Mo3—OH3	71.00 (12)
OH3 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH3	180.00 (18)	OT6—Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	95.90 (16)
OH3 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH2	96.53 (13)	OT5—Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	157.46 (14)
OH3—Cr1—OH2	83.47 (13)	OB1 ⁱⁱ —Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	70.90 (12)
OH3 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH2 ⁱⁱ	83.47 (13)	OB3—Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	81.26 (13)
OH3—Cr1—OH2 ⁱⁱ	96.53 (13)	OH3—Mo3—OH1 ⁱⁱ	70.18 (12)
OH2—Cr1—OH2 ⁱⁱ	180.00 (18)	Cr1—OH1—Mo1	101.22 (12)
OH3 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH1 ⁱⁱ	94.97 (14)	Cr1—OH1—Mo3 ⁱⁱ	101.37 (13)
OH3—Cr1—OH1 ⁱⁱ	85.03 (14)	Mo1—OH1—Mo3 ⁱⁱ	92.79 (11)
OH2—Cr1—OH1 ⁱⁱ	95.90 (12)	Cr1—OH1—H1	131.8
OH2 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH1 ⁱⁱ	84.10 (12)	Mo1—OH1—H1	110.7
OH3 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH1	85.03 (14)	Mo3 ⁱⁱ —OH1—H1	111.9
OH3—Cr1—OH1	94.97 (14)	Mo1—OB1—Mo3 ⁱⁱ	120.22 (16)
OH2—Cr1—OH1	84.10 (12)	Cr1—OH2—Mo1	103.79 (12)
OH2 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH1	95.90 (12)	Cr1—OH2—Mo2	103.22 (13)
OH1 ⁱⁱ —Cr1—OH1	180.00 (15)	Mo1—OH2—Mo2	93.30 (12)
OT2—Mo1—OT1	104.94 (17)	Cr1—OH2—H2	125.8
OT2—Mo1—OB1	97.87 (16)	Mo1—OH2—H2	106.7
OT1—Mo1—OB1	101.08 (16)	Mo2—OH2—H2	118.4
OT2—Mo1—OB2	100.85 (16)	Mo1—OB2—Mo2	116.61 (16)
OT1—Mo1—OB2	96.87 (16)	Mo2—OB3—Mo3	118.42 (15)
OB1—Mo1—OB2	149.69 (14)	Cr1—OH3—Mo2	103.55 (13)
OT2—Mo1—OH2	94.45 (14)	Cr1—OH3—Mo3	103.34 (14)
OT1—Mo1—OH2	159.55 (14)	Mo2—OH3—Mo3	93.88 (11)
OB1—Mo1—OH2	82.26 (14)	Cr1—OH3—H3	110.0
OB2—Mo1—OH2	72.74 (13)	Mo2—OH3—H3	110.7
OT2—Mo1—OH1	162.67 (14)	Mo3—OH3—H3	131.6
OT1—Mo1—OH1	90.85 (14)	Al1—OW1—H4	108.5
OB1—Mo1—OH1	71.64 (12)	Al1—OW1—H5	122.9
OB2—Mo1—OH1	83.95 (13)	H4—OW1—H5	97.7
OH2—Mo1—OH1	70.89 (11)	Al1—OW2—H6	122.0
OT4—Mo2—OT3	105.5 (2)	Al1—OW2—H7	131.7
OT4—Mo2—OB2	98.10 (17)	H6—OW2—H7	103.9
OT3—Mo2—OB2	101.59 (16)	Al1—OW3—H8	111.0
OT4—Mo2—OB3	99.29 (18)	Al1—OW3—H9	125.4
OT3—Mo2—OB3	97.85 (16)	H8—OW3—H9	120.8
OB2—Mo2—OB3	149.30 (13)	H10—OW4—H11	107.7
OT4—Mo2—OH2	162.45 (15)	H12—OW5—H13	108.5
OT3—Mo2—OH2	90.88 (16)	H14—OW6—H15	107.7
OB2—Mo2—OH2	72.01 (13)	H16—OW7—H17	107.5

OB3—Mo2—OH2 84.24 (13) H18—OW8—H19 107.7
 Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
OH3—H3...OT1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.85	2.681 (4)	167.
OH1—H1...OB2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.10	2.944 (4)	172.
OH2—H2...OW5 ^{iv}	0.85	1.82	2.665 (5)	178.
OW3—H8...OT4 ^v	0.85	1.83	2.628 (5)	156.
OW3—H9...OW7 ^v	0.85	1.81	2.632 (5)	163.
OW1—H4...OW7	0.85	2.01	2.730 (5)	142.
OW1—H5...OW4 ^{vi}	0.85	1.74	2.577 (5)	167.
OW2—H6...OB3 ⁱ	0.85	1.72	2.559 (4)	171.
OW2—H7...OW6	0.85	1.88	2.728 (5)	178.
OW4—H10...OB1 ^{vii}	0.85	1.94	2.737 (5)	156.
OW5—H12...OT1 ^{viii}	0.86	2.15	3.002 (6)	179.
OW5—H13...OW6 ^{ix}	0.85	1.99	2.842 (6)	180.
OW6—H14...OW5 ⁱ	0.85	2.04	2.800 (6)	149.
OW6—H15...OT3 ^v	0.85	2.45	3.091 (6)	133.
OW7—H16...OT3 ^v	0.85	2.13	2.878 (5)	146.
OW7—H17...OW8	0.85	1.98	2.759 (5)	152.
OW8—H18...OT1 ^x	0.85	2.19	2.902 (5)	141.
OW8—H18...OT6 ^{xi}	0.85	2.62	3.241 (5)	131.
OW8—H19...OW8 ^{xii}	0.85	2.56	3.283 (6)	144.

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

Fig. 1

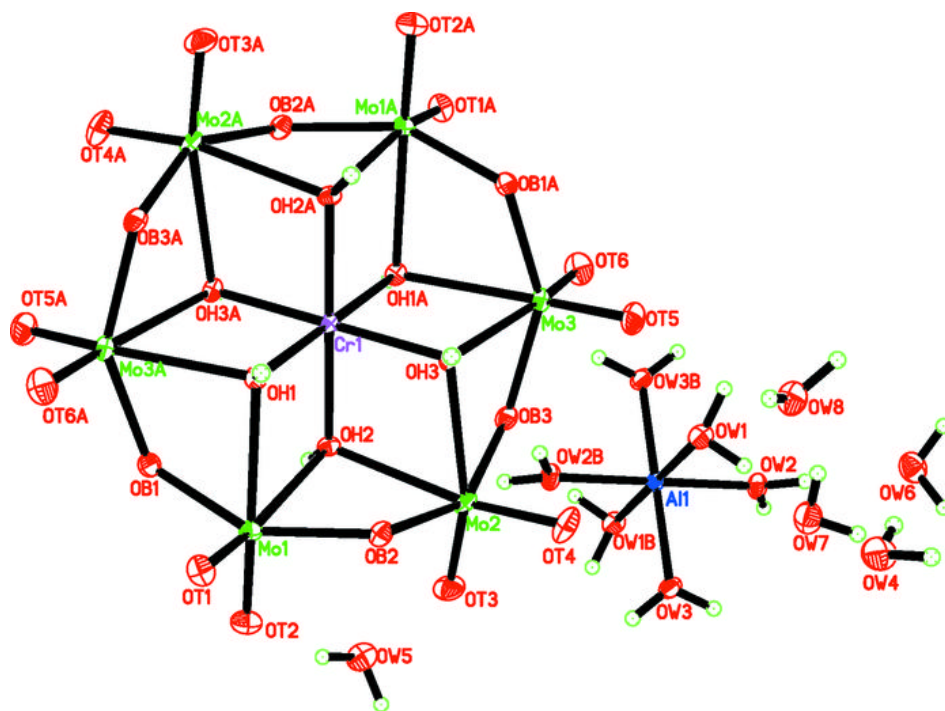


Fig. 2

