metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Poly[dimethylammonium [aquadi- μ_2 oxalato-samarate(III)] trihvdrate]

Yao-Kang Lv, Li-Hua Gan,* Ming-Xian Liu and Wei Xiong

Department of Chemistry, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: ganlh@tongji.edu.cn

Received 11 May 2011; accepted 26 May 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.026; wR factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title complex, $\{(C_2H_8N)[Sm(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)]\cdot 3H_2O\}_n$, the Sm^{III} atom is chelated by four oxalate ligands and one water molecule forming a distorted tricapped trigonal-prismatic geometry. Each oxalate ligand chelates to two Sm^{III} atoms, generating a three-dimensional anionic network with cavities in which the ammonium cations and lattice water molecules reside. Various O-H···O, N-H···O and C-H···O hydrogen-bonding interactions further stablize the crystal structure.

Related literature

For general background to the rational design and synthesis of metal-organic polymers, see: Kim et al. (1998); Lv et al. (2011). For related structures, see: Lv et al. (2010); Trombe & Mohanu (2004). The structure of the isotypic Eu^{III} compound was reported by Yang et al. (2005), and the Dy^{III} compound was reported by Ye & Lin (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $(C_2H_8N)[Sm(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)]\cdot 3H_2O$ $M_r = 444.55$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 9.6711 (3) Å b = 11.7849 (3) Å c = 14.3863 (4) Å $\beta = 122.276 (2)^{\circ}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer

V = 1386.30 (7) Å³ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 4.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K0.17 \times 0.14 \times 0.08 mm Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS: Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\rm min} = 0.36, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.43$ 12866 measured reflections

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	independent and constrained
S = 1.03	refinement
3225 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.69 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
207 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.98 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
12 restraints	

3225 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.039$

2739 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

H	yd	lrogen-	bond	geometry	(I	٩,	°)).
---	----	---------	------	----------	----	----	----	----

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1W-H1WA\cdots O2W^{i}$	0.82 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.764 (5)	174 (5)
$O1W - H1WB \cdots O2W^{ii}$	0.83 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.852 (5)	172 (4)
$O2W - H2WA \cdots O6^{iii}$	0.81 (2)	2.26 (2)	3.065 (5)	175 (6)
$O2W - H2WA \cdots O7^{iv}$	0.81(2)	2.47 (5)	3.023 (5)	126 (5)
$O2W - H2WB \cdots O4W$	0.80(2)	2.51 (2)	3.306 (7)	179 (6)
$O2W - H2WB \cdots O3W^{v}$	0.80 (2)	2.64 (5)	3.039 (8)	113 (5)
$O3W - H3WA \cdots O2$	0.84(2)	2.08 (3)	2.845 (5)	151 (6)
$O3W - H3WB \cdots O4W^{iv}$	0.82(2)	1.98 (2)	2.796 (6)	172 (8)
$O4W-H4WA\cdots O1^{vi}$	0.83(2)	2.15 (2)	2.967 (5)	169 (6)
O4W−H4WB···O3 ^{vii}	0.82(2)	2.11 (2)	2.898 (5)	160 (6)
$N1-H1A\cdots O3W$	0.90	1.85	2.744 (6)	171
$N1 - H1B \cdot \cdot \cdot O8^{vi}$	0.90	1.99	2.864 (5)	163
$N1 - H1B \cdots O1W^{vi}$	0.90	2.50	3.071 (5)	122
$C5-H5C\cdots O4^{iii}$	0.96	2.53	3.283 (7)	135

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1; (ii) x - 1, y, z - 1; (iii) x + 1, $-y + \frac{3}{2}$, $z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $-x + 2, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (v) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (vi) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (vii) x + 1, y, z + 1.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

The present work was supported financially by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 20973127) and Shanghai Nanotechnology Promotion Center (No. 0952nm00800).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: OM2429).

References

- Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2004). DIAMOND. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Bruker (2006). APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Kim, K. M., Song, S. C., Lee, S. B., Kang, H. C. & Sohn, Y. S. (1998). Inorg. Chem. 37, 5764-5768.
- Lv, Y. K., Feng, Y. L., Liu, J. W. & Jiang, Z. G. (2011). J. Solid State Chem. 184, 1339-1345.
- Lv, Y.-K., Gan, L.-H., Cao, Y.-J., Gao, B.-F. & Chen, L.-H. (2010). Acta Cryst. E66, m1440.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Trombe, J. C. & Mohanu, A. (2004). Solid State Sci. 6, 1403-1419.
- Yang, Y.-Y., Zai, S.-B., Wong, W.-T. & Ng, S. W. (2005). Acta Cryst. E61, m1912-m1914.
- Ye, S.-F. & Lin, H. (2010). Acta Cryst. E66, m901-m902.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m836 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811020058]

Poly[dimethylammonium [aquadi- μ_2 -oxalato-samarate(III)] trihydrate]

Y.-K. Lv, L.-H. Gan, M.-X. Liu and W. Xiong

Comment

Carbohydrates and their derivatives are the most widely distributed naturally occurring compounds and are indispensable to living organisms as an energy source and building blocks. Many carbohydrate-derived ligands were prepared and occasionally lead to novel and versatile metal-organic polymers with interesting structures (Kim *et al.*, 1998; Lv *et al.*, 2011). Oxalate, which usually represent one of the products of the degradation of carbohydrates, is one of the simplest multidentate organic ligands potentially able to bridge metal ions in a bidentate chelating manner (Lv *et al.*, 2010; Trombe & Mohanu, 2004). We report herein the synthesis and structure of a new samarium(III) complex, $(C_2H_8N)[Sm(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)].3H_2O$. The oxalate ligands in this complex arise from the decomposition of potassium hydrogen saccharate.

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis revealed that the title complex crystallizes in the monoclinic system with space group $P2_1/c$, and is isostructural with its Eu^{III} analogue (Yang *et al.*, 2005) and Dy^{III} analogues (Ye & Lin, 2010). As shown in Fig. 1, the Sm^{III} atom is chelated by four oxalate ligands and one water molecule forming a distorted tricapped trigonal-prismatic geometry. Each oxalate ligand bridges two Sm^{III} atoms, generating a three-dimensional anionic network with cavities where the ammonium cations and lattice water molecules reside (Fig. 2). Furthermore, there are various hydrogenbonding interactions (N—H…O, O—H…O and C—H…O) stablizing the crystal framework.

Experimental

A mixture of potassium hydrogen saccharate (0.248 g, 1.0 mmol), Sm(NO₃)₃.6H₂O (0.222 g, 0.5 mmol) and N, *N*-Dimethylformamide (20 ml) was stirred and heated at 373 K for 60 minute, the resulted colorless solution was kept at 20°C. Colorless block crystals suitable for X-ray crystallographic study were crystralized *via* slow evaporation in 2 weeks.

Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods and expanded with difference Fourier techniques. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically by the full matrix least-squares on the F2. The hydrogen atoms attached to carbon and nitrogen atoms were located by geometrical calculation and included in the refinement using a riding model [C—H 0.96 Å and N—H 0.90 Å], while those attached to oxygen atom were located from the difference Fourier maps and their positions were refined with O—H distances fixed at 0.82 (5) Å.

Figures



Fig. 1. Structure of the title compound showing the atom labeling, thermal displacement parameters are shown at the 30% probability level. All the hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. [Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2 (ii) -x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1; (iii) -x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1.]

Fig. 2. View of the three-dimensional framework. All the hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Poly[dimethylammonium [aquadi-µ2-oxalato-samarate(III)] trihydrate]

F(000) = 868 $D_{\rm x} = 2.130 \,{\rm Mg}\,{\rm m}^{-3}$

 $\theta = 2.5-27.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 4.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colourless $0.17 \times 0.14 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 3706 reflections

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer	3225 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2739 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.039$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.36, T_{\max} = 0.43$	$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$
12866 measured reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0215P)^2 + 2.7236P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3225 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
207 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.69 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
12 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.98 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

E 1		1.	1.			. 1 .	• ,	. 1.	1 ,		18.	2 :
Fractional	atomic	coordinates	and isot	ronic o	r ea	uivalent	isotrop	nc dis	placement	narameters	(A^{-})	Ξ.
1 1 0001011011	aronne	0001011111100	<i>and i</i> 50 <i>i</i>		, 09	un renente	1501100	10 0000	pracement	par aniciers	1	

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Sm1	0.61680 (2)	0.983582 (14)	0.330364 (15)	0.01793 (7)
01	0.7036 (3)	0.7832 (2)	0.3435 (2)	0.0284 (6)
O2	0.6156 (3)	0.6045 (2)	0.3014 (2)	0.0293 (7)
O3	0.3063 (3)	0.6799 (2)	0.1732 (2)	0.0242 (6)
O4	0.3978 (3)	0.8576 (2)	0.2047 (2)	0.0241 (6)
O6	0.5172 (3)	0.8817 (2)	0.4343 (2)	0.0286 (6)
O7	0.5330 (4)	1.1081 (2)	0.4324 (3)	0.0334 (7)
O8	0.8912 (3)	0.9847 (2)	0.3572 (2)	0.0253 (6)
O9	0.8415 (3)	0.9876 (2)	0.5228 (2)	0.0289 (6)
O1W	0.6084 (4)	0.9755 (3)	0.1530 (2)	0.0330 (7)
H1WA	0.608 (6)	1.033 (2)	0.121 (3)	0.040*
H1WB	0.544 (5)	0.932 (3)	0.103 (3)	0.040*
O2W	1.3864 (6)	0.8423 (3)	0.9661 (4)	0.0614 (11)
H2WA	1.426 (7)	0.783 (3)	0.962 (5)	0.074*
H2WB	1.306 (5)	0.827 (5)	0.966 (6)	0.074*
O3W	0.8362 (7)	0.5053 (4)	0.5101 (4)	0.0799 (15)
H3WA	0.793 (9)	0.521 (5)	0.443 (2)	0.096*
H3WB	0.876 (8)	0.442 (3)	0.517 (5)	0.096*
O4W	1.0543 (5)	0.7816 (4)	0.9682 (4)	0.0767 (14)
H4WA	0.958 (3)	0.763 (6)	0.942 (5)	0.092*
H4WB	1.106 (6)	0.742 (5)	1.024 (4)	0.092*
N1	0.9284 (5)	0.6293 (4)	0.6960 (3)	0.0430 (10)
H1A	0.8867	0.5890	0.6334	0.052*
H1B	0.8947	0.5962	0.7369	0.052*
C1	0.5958 (4)	0.7095 (3)	0.2949 (3)	0.0212 (8)

supplementary materials

C2	0.4172 (4)	0.7536 (3)	0.2173 (3)	0.0200 (7)
C3	0.4950 (4)	0.9348 (3)	0.5004 (3)	0.0238 (8)
C4	1.0168 (4)	0.9999 (3)	0.4541 (3)	0.0202 (8)
C5	1.1056 (7)	0.6231 (7)	0.7555 (5)	0.076 (2)
H5A	1.1392	0.5450	0.7687	0.091*
H5B	1.1514	0.6621	0.8243	0.091*
H5C	1.1433	0.6579	0.7126	0.091*
C6	0.8628 (9)	0.7443 (6)	0.6685 (6)	0.083 (2)
H6A	0.7455	0.7414	0.6256	0.100*
H6B	0.9012	0.7813	0.6269	0.100*
H6C	0.8987	0.7861	0.7349	0.100*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Sm1	0.01682 (10)	0.01446 (10)	0.01891 (10)	-0.00015 (7)	0.00713 (8)	-0.00032 (7)
01	0.0186 (14)	0.0194 (14)	0.0365 (17)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0076 (12)	-0.0044 (11)
O2	0.0225 (14)	0.0156 (13)	0.0327 (16)	0.0014 (10)	0.0032 (12)	-0.0002 (11)
O3	0.0199 (13)	0.0176 (13)	0.0313 (15)	0.0008 (10)	0.0111 (12)	-0.0021 (11)
O4	0.0222 (14)	0.0171 (13)	0.0234 (14)	0.0010 (10)	0.0057 (12)	0.0003 (10)
O6	0.0358 (16)	0.0225 (14)	0.0311 (16)	-0.0052 (11)	0.0203 (13)	-0.0054 (11)
07	0.0479 (18)	0.0213 (14)	0.0428 (18)	0.0052 (12)	0.0322 (16)	0.0063 (12)
08	0.0199 (13)	0.0337 (15)	0.0169 (13)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0061 (11)	-0.0030 (11)
09	0.0195 (14)	0.0437 (17)	0.0235 (14)	-0.0032 (12)	0.0114 (12)	-0.0030 (12)
O1W	0.0363 (17)	0.0349 (17)	0.0209 (15)	-0.0056 (13)	0.0108 (13)	-0.0013 (12)
O2W	0.073 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.063 (3)	0.0036 (18)	0.028 (2)	0.0070 (19)
O3W	0.084 (3)	0.078 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.014 (3)	-0.003 (2)
O4W	0.056 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.069 (3)	-0.008 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.014 (2)
N1	0.035 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.036 (2)	-0.0080 (18)	0.0180 (18)	0.0077 (18)
C1	0.0196 (19)	0.0201 (19)	0.0190 (18)	0.0007 (13)	0.0069 (16)	-0.0017 (14)
C2	0.0209 (19)	0.0206 (19)	0.0171 (17)	0.0011 (14)	0.0092 (15)	0.0001 (14)
C3	0.0196 (18)	0.025 (2)	0.0225 (19)	0.0000 (14)	0.0081 (15)	0.0006 (15)
C4	0.0217 (19)	0.0137 (17)	0.0190 (18)	-0.0016 (13)	0.0068 (15)	0.0015 (13)
C5	0.041 (3)	0.126 (6)	0.051 (4)	-0.010 (4)	0.018 (3)	0.020 (4)
C6	0.104 (6)	0.067 (4)	0.086 (5)	0.012 (4)	0.056 (5)	0.017 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Sm1—04	2.422 (3)	O2W—H2WA	0.811 (19)
Sm1—O3 ⁱ	2.440 (2)	O2W—H2WB	0.798 (19)
Sm1—09	2.442 (3)	O3W—H3WA	0.839 (19)
Sm1—O8	2.469 (3)	O3W—H3WB	0.819 (19)
Sm1—O2 ⁱ	2.474 (3)	O4W—H4WA	0.83 (2)
Sm1—06	2.479 (3)	O4W—H4WB	0.823 (19)
Sm1—O1	2.479 (3)	N1—C5	1.452 (7)
Sm1—07	2.497 (3)	N1—C6	1.459 (8)
Sm1—O1W	2.512 (3)	N1—H1A	0.9001
01—C1	1.246 (4)	N1—H1B	0.9001

O2—C1	1.248 (4)	C1—C2	1.562 (5)
O2—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	2.474 (3)	C3—O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.242 (5)
O3—C2	1.257 (4)	C3—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.541 (8)
O3—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	2.440 (2)	C4—O9 ^{iv}	1.234 (5)
04—C2	1.238 (4)	C4—C4 ^{iv}	1.519 (8)
O6—C3	1.248 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9600
O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.242 (5)	C5—H5B	0.9600
O8—C4	1.282 (4)	C5—H5C	0.9600
O9—C4 ^{iv}	1.234 (5)	С6—Н6А	0.9600
O1W—H1WA	0.817 (18)	С6—Н6В	0.9600
O1W—H1WB	0.828 (18)	С6—Н6С	0.9600
O4—Sm1—O3 ⁱ	136.09 (9)	C3—O6—Sm1	119.8 (2)
O4—Sm1—O9	138.78 (9)	C3 ⁱⁱⁱ —O7—Sm1	119.5 (2)
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O9	84.76 (9)	C4—O8—Sm1	119.1 (2)
O4—Sm1—O8	123.92 (9)	C4 ^{iv} —O9—Sm1	119.7 (2)
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O8	71.56 (9)	Sm1—O1W—H1WA	122 (3)
O9—Sm1—O8	65.88 (9)	Sm1—O1W—H1WB	120 (3)
$O4$ — $Sm1$ — $O2^{i}$	72.94 (8)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	104 (3)
$O3^{i}$ —Sm1— $O2^{i}$	66.43 (8)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	108 (3)
O9—Sm1—O2 ⁱ	138.73 (9)	H3WA—O3W—H3WB	105 (3)
$O8$ — $Sm1$ — $O2^{i}$	125.24 (9)	H4WA—O4W—H4WB	105 (3)
O4—Sm1—O6	71.76 (9)	C5—N1—C6	114.3 (5)
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O6	133.88 (9)	C5—N1—H1A	108.6
O9—Sm1—O6	73.91 (9)	C6—N1—H1A	108.8
O8—Sm1—O6	129.79 (9)	C5—N1—H1B	108.5
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O6	104.74 (10)	C6—N1—H1B	108.8
O4—Sm1—O1	66.34 (8)	H1A—N1—H1B	107.6
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O1	144.12 (9)	O1—C1—O2	126.9 (3)
O9—Sm1—O1	82.65 (9)	O1—C1—C2	116.3 (3)
O8—Sm1—O1	72.62 (9)	O2—C1—C2	116.8 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O1	137.62 (9)	O4—C2—O3	126.0 (3)
O6—Sm1—O1	73.62 (9)	O4—C2—C1	117.2 (3)
O4—Sm1—O7	111.72 (10)	O3—C2—C1	116.8 (3)
$O3^{1}$ —Sm1—O7	69.72 (9)	O7 ¹¹¹ —C3—O6	125.9 (4)
O9—Sm1—O7	72.18 (10)	$O7^{iii}$ — $C3$ — $C3^{iii}$	116.9 (4)
O8—Sm1—O7	124.34 (9)	O6—C3—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	117.2 (4)
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O7	70.42 (10)	O9 ^{iv} —C4—O8	125.5 (4)
O6—Sm1—O7	64.99 (9)	$O9^{iv}$ —C4—C4 ^{iv}	119.2 (4)
O1—Sm1—O7	135.89 (10)	O8—C4—C4 ^{iv}	115.3 (4)
O4—Sm1—O1W	71.17 (10)	N1—C5—H5A	109.5
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O1W	81.92 (10)	N1—C5—H5B	109.5
O9—Sm1—O1W	132.76 (10)	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
O8—Sm1—O1W	66.90 (9)	N1—C5—H5C	109.5

supplementary materials

O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O1W	73.75 (10)	Н5А—С5—Н5С	109.5			
O6—Sm1—O1W	141.50 (9)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5			
O1—Sm1—O1W	82.35 (10)	N1—C6—H6A	109.5			
O7—Sm1—O1W	140.82 (10)	N1—C6—H6B	109.5			
C1—O1—Sm1	118.3 (2)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5			
C1—O2—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	118.2 (2)	N1—C6—H6C	109.5			
C2—O3—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	118.6 (2)	Н6А—С6—Н6С	109.5			
C2—O4—Sm1	119.6 (2)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5			
O4—Sm1—O1—C1	-10.9 (3)	O4—Sm1—O8—C4	-141.7 (2)			
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O1—C1	-148.3 (3)	O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O8—C4	84.6 (2)			
O9—Sm1—O1—C1	141.3 (3)	O9—Sm1—O8—C4	-7.9 (2)			
O8—Sm1—O1—C1	-151.8 (3)	O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O8—C4	125.8 (2)			
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O1—C1	-28.1 (4)	O6—Sm1—O8—C4	-47.7 (3)			
O6—Sm1—O1—C1	66.0 (3)	O1—Sm1—O8—C4	-97.6 (3)			
O7—Sm1—O1—C1	86.5 (3)	O7—Sm1—O8—C4	36.7 (3)			
O1W—Sm1—O1—C1	-83.6 (3)	O1W—Sm1—O8—C4	173.5 (3)			
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O4—C2	158.7 (3)	O4—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	122.0 (3)			
O9—Sm1—O4—C2	-31.0 (3)	$O3^{i}$ —Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	-64.8 (3)			
O8—Sm1—O4—C2	60.2 (3)	O8—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	7.4 (3)			
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O4—C2	-178.4 (3)	$O2^{i}$ —Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	-109.3 (3)			
O6—Sm1—O4—C2	-66.0 (3)	O6—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	156.6 (3)			
O1—Sm1—O4—C2	13.6 (3)	O1—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	81.6 (3)			
O7—Sm1—O4—C2	-118.4 (3)	O7—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	-135.1 (3)			
O1W—Sm1—O4—C2	103.4 (3)	O1W—Sm1—O9—C4 ^{iv}	9.2 (3)			
O4—Sm1—O6—C3	-136.1 (3)	Sm1—O1—C1—O2	-172.2 (3)			
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O6—C3	1.2 (3)	Sm1—O1—C1—C2	8.1 (4)			
O9—Sm1—O6—C3	67.1 (3)	Sm1 ⁱⁱ —O2—C1—O1	-169.5 (3)			
O8—Sm1—O6—C3	104.5 (3)	Sm1 ⁱⁱ —O2—C1—C2	10.2 (5)			
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O6—C3	-70.1 (3)	Sm1—O4—C2—O3	165.1 (3)			
O1—Sm1—O6—C3	154.0 (3)	Sm1—O4—C2—C1	-15.0 (4)			
O7—Sm1—O6—C3	-10.4 (3)	Sm1 ⁱⁱ —O3—C2—O4	162.8 (3)			
O1W—Sm1—O6—C3	-152.4 (3)	Sm1 ⁱⁱ —O3—C2—C1	-17.2 (4)			
O4—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	66.9 (3)	O1—C1—C2—O4	4.4 (5)			
O3 ⁱ —Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	-160.3 (3)	O2—C1—C2—O4	-175.4 (4)			
O9—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	-69.4 (3)	01-C1-C2-O3	-175.7 (3)			
O8—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	-111.7 (3)	O2—C1—C2—O3	4.5 (5)			
O2 ⁱ —Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	128.4 (3)	Sm1—O6—C3—O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	-169.7 (3)			
O6—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	10.8 (3)	Sm1—O6—C3—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	9.6 (5)			
O1—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	-11.0 (4)	Sm1—O8—C4—O9 ^{iv}	-173.2 (3)			
O1W—Sm1—O7—C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	153.4 (3)	Sm1	7.9 (5)			
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$, $y+1/2$, $-z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+1$, $y-1/2$, $-z+1/2$; (iii) $-x+1$, $-y+2$, $-z+1$; (iv) $-x+2$, $-y+2$, $-z+1$.						

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
O1W—H1WA···O2W ^{iv}	0.82 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.764 (5)	174 (5)
O1W—H1WB···O2W ^v	0.83 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.852 (5)	172 (4)
O2W—H2WA···O6 ^{vi}	0.81 (2)	2.26 (2)	3.065 (5)	175 (6)
O2W—H2WA····O7 ^{vii}	0.81 (2)	2.47 (5)	3.023 (5)	126 (5)
O2W—H2WB···O4W	0.80 (2)	2.51 (2)	3.306 (7)	179 (6)
O2W—H2WB···O3W ^{viii}	0.80 (2)	2.64 (5)	3.039 (8)	113 (5)
O3W—H3WA···O2	0.84 (2)	2.08 (3)	2.845 (5)	151 (6)
O3W—H3WB····O4W ^{vii}	0.82 (2)	1.98 (2)	2.796 (6)	172 (8)
O4W—H4WA···O1 ^{ix}	0.83 (2)	2.15 (2)	2.967 (5)	169 (6)
O4W—H4WB···O3 ^x	0.82 (2)	2.11 (2)	2.898 (5)	160 (6)
N1—H1A···O3W	0.90	1.85	2.744 (6)	171
N1—H1B···O8 ^{ix}	0.90	1.99	2.864 (5)	163
N1—H1B…O1W ^{ix}	0.90	2.50	3.071 (5)	122
C5—H5C···O4 ^{vi}	0.96	2.53	3.283 (7)	135

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Symmetry codes: (iv) -*x*+2, -*y*+2, -*z*+1; (v) *x*-1, *y*, *z*-1; (vi) *x*+1, -*y*+3/2, *z*+1/2; (vii) -*x*+2, *y*-1/2, -*z*+3/2; (viii) -*x*+2, *y*+1/2, -*z*+3/2; (ix) *x*, -*y*+3/2, *z*+1/2; (x) *x*+1, *y*, *z*+1.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2