

trans-Tetraaquabis[bis(pyridin-3-yl)-methanone- κN]manganese(II) bis(perchlorate)

Bin Liu* and Fan Zhang

Department of Chemistry, Capital Normal University, Beijing 100048, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: binliu92@yahoo.cn

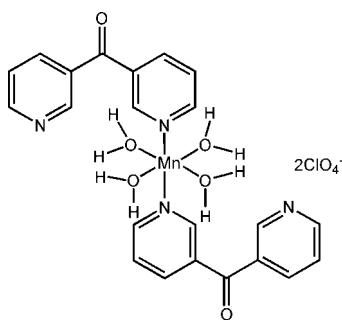
Received 17 November 2011; accepted 3 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title complex, $[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{ClO}_4)_2$, the Mn^{2+} ion is located on an inversion center with the slightly distorted N_2O_4 octahedral coordination sphere comprising N-atom donors from two monodentate *trans*-related bis(pyridin-3-yl)methanone ligands and four water ligands. The two perchlorate anions are linked to the mononuclear complex molecule through water O—H···O hydrogen bonds while inter-complex water O—H···N(pyridine) interactions form an infinite chain structure extending along the b axis. The perchlorate anions also function as inter-unit links through water O—H···O hydrogen bonds which, together with water O—H···O(carbonyl) interactions, give a three-dimensional framework structure.

Related literature

For background to coordination chemistry based on pyridyl-methanone derivatives, see: Huang *et al.* (2003); Chen *et al.* (2005); For transition metal complexes of bis(pyridin-3-yl)-methanone, see: Zhang (2011); Chen & Mak (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{ClO}_4)_2$	$V = 1440.6 (6)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 694.29$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.410 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.72\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.962 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 14.386 (4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.45 \times 0.32 \times 0.25\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 95.476 (5)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	7576 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2007)	2529 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.572$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$	1853 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.076$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	4 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2529 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
196 parameters	

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA···N1 ⁱ	0.90	1.82	2.704 (4)	169
O2W—H2WA···O5 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.01	2.889 (5)	171
O2W—H2WB···O4	0.89	2.01	2.876 (4)	162
O1W—H1WB···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.94	2.19	2.782 (3)	120

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors are grateful for financial support from the Beijing Municipal Education Commission.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZS2167).

References

- Bruker (2007). *APEX2, SADABS* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chen, X. D., Guo, J. H., Du, M. & Mak, T. C. W. (2005). *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **8**, 766–768.
- Chen, X. D. & Mak, T. C. W. (2005). *J. Mol. Struct.* **743**, 1–6.
- Huang, W. L., Lee, J. R., Shi, S. Y. & Tsai, C. Y. (2003). *Transition Met. Chem.* **28**, 381–388.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Zhang, F. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E* **67**, m1764.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012), E68, m25 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811052184]

***trans*-Tetraaquabis[*bis*(pyridin-3-yl)methanone- κ N]manganese(II) bis(perchlorate)**

B. Liu and F. Zhang

Comment

The coordination chemistry of the pyridyl ketone derivatives has attracted much attention due to the angular-shaped $C(sp^2)$ —CO— $C(sp^2)$ moiety and the rotatable C—C σ bonds to the pyridyl groups (Huang *et al.*, 2003; Chen *et al.*, 2005). Recently, we reported the zigzag chain structure of the zinc(II) complex with *bis*(pyridin-3-yl)methanone (Zhang, 2011). Herein, we report the structure of a new mononuclear complex of this ligand with manganese(II), the title complex $[Mn(C_{11}H_{12}N_2O)_2(H_2O)_4](ClO_4)_2$.

In this complex, the Mn^{2+} ion is located on an inversion center with the slightly distorted N_2O_4 octahedral coordination sphere comprising N-atom donors from two monodentate *trans*-related *bis*(pyridine-3-yl)methanone ligands and four water ligands (Fig. 1). This is significantly different from that found in the polymeric complex $[(CuL_2)(ClO_4)_2]_n$ [$L = \text{bis}(\text{pyridin}-3\text{-yl})\text{methanone}$], in which the N_4O_2 distorted octahedral Cu^{2+} center is surrounded by four equatorial pyridyl N-atom donors and two axially related perchlorate O-atoms (Chen *et al.*, 2005). In the present structure, the two perchlorate anions are linked to the mononuclear complex moiety through water $O2W$ —H···O4 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) while inter-complex water $O1W$ —H···N1(pyridyl) interactions form an infinite chain structure extending along the *b* axis (Fig. 2). The perchlorate anions also function as inter-unit links through water $O2W$ —H···O4/O5 hydrogen bonds which with water $O1W$ —H···O1(carbonyl) interactions give a three-dimensional framework structure.

Experimental

Bis(pyridin-3-yl)methanone was prepared according to the previously reported procedure (Chen & Mak 2005). The title complex was synthesized by reacting the ligand (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) with $Mn(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (36 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 5 ml of methanol followed by the addition of 1 ml of deionized water. The clear solution obtained was stirred at room temperature for three hours, filtered and the filtrate left to slowly evaporate at room temperature. The block-like crystals were deposited after about three weeks (22.9 mg, 66% yield based on the ligand).

Refinement

All H atoms were located in the difference electron density maps but were placed in idealized positions and allowed to ride on the carrier atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or O})$.

supplementary materials

Figures

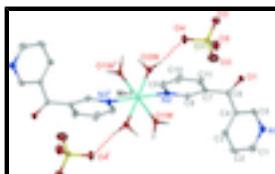


Fig. 1. The title complex showing the atom-numbering scheme, with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius. Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

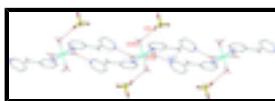


Fig. 2. The infinite chain structure constructed through O—H···N interactions, extending along the b axial direction. All H atoms except those of the water molecules are omitted. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

trans-Tetraaquabis[bis(pyridin-3-yl)methanone- κ N]manganese(II) bis(perchlorate)

Crystal data

$[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{ClO}_4)_2$	$F(000) = 710$
$M_r = 694.29$	$D_x = 1.601 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 261 reflections
$a = 8.410 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}27.2^\circ$
$b = 11.962 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 14.386 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 95.476 (5)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 1440.6 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.45 \times 0.32 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2529 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1853 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.076$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2007)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.572, T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
7576 measured reflections	$k = -13 \rightarrow 14$
	$l = -8 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0816P)^2]$ $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

2529 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
196 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.51 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0230 (3)
O1	0.1206 (3)	0.9254 (2)	0.26771 (19)	0.0445 (8)
N1	0.3187 (5)	1.1514 (3)	0.4615 (3)	0.0486 (10)
N2	0.2861 (3)	0.6001 (2)	0.4305 (2)	0.0298 (7)
C1	0.3036 (6)	1.1271 (4)	0.5509 (3)	0.0560 (13)
H1A	0.3305	1.1816	0.5958	0.067*
C2	0.2504 (6)	1.0259 (4)	0.5794 (3)	0.0587 (14)
H2A	0.2426	1.0122	0.6425	0.070*
C3	0.2084 (5)	0.9447 (3)	0.5142 (3)	0.0443 (11)
H3A	0.1721	0.8753	0.5322	0.053*
C4	0.2211 (4)	0.9681 (3)	0.4213 (3)	0.0296 (9)
C5	0.2765 (5)	1.0732 (3)	0.3991 (3)	0.0428 (11)
H5A	0.2843	1.0895	0.3365	0.051*
C6	0.1683 (4)	0.8891 (3)	0.3445 (3)	0.0304 (9)
C7	0.1633 (4)	0.7661 (3)	0.3635 (2)	0.0272 (8)
C8	0.2842 (4)	0.7106 (3)	0.4172 (3)	0.0300 (9)
H8A	0.3684	0.7526	0.4455	0.036*
C9	0.1591 (4)	0.5423 (3)	0.3913 (3)	0.0391 (10)
H9A	0.1553	0.4656	0.4015	0.047*
C10	0.0360 (5)	0.5911 (3)	0.3373 (3)	0.0500 (13)
H10A	-0.0487	0.5478	0.3113	0.060*
C11	0.0373 (5)	0.7041 (3)	0.3213 (3)	0.0403 (11)
H11A	-0.0442	0.7382	0.2831	0.048*
Cl1	0.58846 (12)	0.78266 (8)	0.19059 (7)	0.0363 (3)
O2	0.4655 (4)	0.8174 (4)	0.2446 (3)	0.0884 (13)
O3	0.5324 (4)	0.7861 (3)	0.0946 (2)	0.0706 (11)
O4	0.6421 (5)	0.6736 (3)	0.2170 (2)	0.0752 (12)
O5	0.7196 (4)	0.8584 (3)	0.2095 (3)	0.0671 (10)
O1W	0.5725 (3)	0.6446 (2)	0.58278 (18)	0.0372 (7)

supplementary materials

O2W	0.6431 (3)	0.5430 (2)	0.38484 (19)	0.0429 (7)
H1WA	0.6090	0.7146	0.5761	0.064*
H2WA	0.6821	0.4815	0.3606	0.064*
H2WB	0.6215	0.5865	0.3351	0.064*
H1WB	0.5147	0.6440	0.6352	0.064*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.0316 (5)	0.0164 (4)	0.0206 (4)	-0.0026 (3)	0.0008 (3)	0.0006 (3)
O1	0.069 (2)	0.0323 (15)	0.0293 (16)	0.0054 (14)	-0.0088 (14)	0.0023 (13)
N1	0.075 (3)	0.0299 (19)	0.041 (2)	-0.0167 (18)	0.0046 (19)	0.0002 (16)
N2	0.0303 (17)	0.0231 (17)	0.0355 (19)	-0.0009 (13)	0.0006 (14)	-0.0005 (14)
C1	0.087 (4)	0.037 (3)	0.043 (3)	-0.017 (2)	0.001 (3)	-0.010 (2)
C2	0.107 (4)	0.043 (3)	0.027 (2)	-0.024 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (2)
C3	0.071 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.0025 (18)
C4	0.037 (2)	0.0231 (18)	0.029 (2)	-0.0018 (16)	0.0037 (17)	-0.0006 (16)
C5	0.066 (3)	0.033 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.0059 (18)
C6	0.035 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0033 (16)	-0.0004 (17)	0.0002 (16)
C7	0.029 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.0007 (15)	0.0037 (16)	-0.0037 (16)
C8	0.030 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0047 (15)	-0.0026 (17)	-0.0045 (16)
C9	0.037 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.055 (3)	-0.0073 (18)	0.004 (2)	-0.0016 (19)
C10	0.030 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.083 (4)	-0.0073 (18)	-0.013 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C11	0.032 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.053 (3)	0.0036 (18)	-0.008 (2)	-0.005 (2)
Cl1	0.0444 (6)	0.0336 (6)	0.0316 (6)	0.0038 (4)	0.0070 (4)	0.0028 (4)
O2	0.067 (3)	0.130 (4)	0.075 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.003 (3)
O3	0.097 (3)	0.073 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0151 (19)	-0.0047 (17)
O4	0.123 (3)	0.0360 (18)	0.064 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0135 (17)
O5	0.061 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.082 (3)	-0.0116 (17)	-0.0004 (19)	0.0085 (19)
O1W	0.0595 (18)	0.0210 (13)	0.0305 (15)	-0.0106 (12)	0.0009 (13)	-0.0003 (11)
O2W	0.0547 (18)	0.0373 (16)	0.0393 (17)	-0.0002 (14)	0.0173 (14)	0.0067 (13)

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

Mn1—O1W ⁱ	2.155 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9300
Mn1—O1W	2.155 (2)	C6—C7	1.499 (5)
Mn1—O2W	2.199 (3)	C7—C11	1.386 (5)
Mn1—O2W ⁱ	2.199 (3)	C7—C8	1.386 (5)
Mn1—N2 ⁱ	2.307 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300
Mn1—N2	2.307 (3)	C9—C10	1.365 (6)
O1—C6	1.218 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N1—C5	1.321 (5)	C10—C11	1.371 (6)
N1—C1	1.337 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9300
N2—C8	1.336 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9300
N2—C9	1.350 (4)	C11—O2	1.414 (4)
C1—C2	1.367 (6)	C11—O3	1.416 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C11—O4	1.420 (3)
C2—C3	1.374 (6)	C11—O5	1.434 (3)

C2—H2A	0.9300	O1W—H1WA	0.9000
C3—C4	1.379 (5)	O1W—H1WB	0.9400
C3—H3A	0.9300	O2W—H2WA	0.8900
C4—C5	1.389 (5)	O2W—H2WB	0.8900
C4—C6	1.489 (5)		
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O1W	180.00 (7)	N1—C5—H5A	118.0
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O2W	85.27 (10)	C4—C5—H5A	118.0
O1W—Mn1—O2W	94.73 (10)	O1—C6—C4	119.8 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O2W ⁱ	94.73 (10)	O1—C6—C7	120.1 (3)
O1W—Mn1—O2W ⁱ	85.27 (10)	C4—C6—C7	119.9 (3)
O2W—Mn1—O2W ⁱ	180.0	C11—C7—C8	118.6 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N2 ⁱ	89.47 (10)	C11—C7—C6	118.6 (3)
O1W—Mn1—N2 ⁱ	90.53 (10)	C8—C7—C6	122.7 (3)
O2W—Mn1—N2 ⁱ	89.29 (11)	N2—C8—C7	123.5 (3)
O2W ⁱ —Mn1—N2 ⁱ	90.71 (11)	N2—C8—H8A	118.2
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N2	90.53 (10)	C7—C8—H8A	118.2
O1W—Mn1—N2	89.47 (10)	N2—C9—C10	123.1 (4)
O2W—Mn1—N2	90.71 (11)	N2—C9—H9A	118.5
O2W ⁱ —Mn1—N2	89.29 (11)	C10—C9—H9A	118.5
N2 ⁱ —Mn1—N2	180.000 (1)	C9—C10—C11	120.0 (4)
C5—N1—C1	117.2 (4)	C9—C10—H10A	120.0
C8—N2—C9	116.6 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	120.0
C8—N2—Mn1	125.0 (2)	C10—C11—C7	118.2 (4)
C9—N2—Mn1	117.9 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	120.9
N1—C1—C2	123.0 (4)	C7—C11—H11A	120.9
N1—C1—H1A	118.5	O2—C11—O3	109.5 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	118.5	O2—C11—O4	110.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3	119.4 (4)	O3—C11—O4	110.8 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	120.3	O2—C11—O5	107.5 (2)
C3—C2—H2A	120.3	O3—C11—O5	110.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4	118.7 (4)	O4—C11—O5	108.1 (2)
C2—C3—H3A	120.6	Mn1—O1W—H1WA	140.3
C4—C3—H3A	120.6	Mn1—O1W—H1WB	107.0
C3—C4—C5	117.7 (4)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	108
C3—C4—C6	123.1 (3)	Mn1—O2W—H2WA	110.5
C5—C4—C6	119.1 (3)	Mn1—O2W—H2WB	131.2
N1—C5—C4	124.0 (4)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	102.9
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N2—C8	-150.3 (3)	C5—C4—C6—O1	-25.7 (6)
O1W—Mn1—N2—C8	29.7 (3)	C3—C4—C6—C7	-25.7 (6)
O2W—Mn1—N2—C8	-65.0 (3)	C5—C4—C6—C7	158.5 (4)
O2W ⁱ —Mn1—N2—C8	115.0 (3)	O1—C6—C7—C11	-35.3 (5)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N2—C9	22.3 (3)	C4—C6—C7—C11	140.5 (4)
O1W—Mn1—N2—C9	-157.7 (3)	O1—C6—C7—C8	141.0 (4)
O2W—Mn1—N2—C9	107.5 (3)	C4—C6—C7—C8	-43.3 (5)
O2W ⁱ —Mn1—N2—C9	-72.5 (3)	C9—N2—C8—C7	-2.4 (6)

supplementary materials

C5—N1—C1—C2	1.4 (8)	Mn1—N2—C8—C7	170.3 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (9)	C11—C7—C8—N2	0.1 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (8)	C6—C7—C8—N2	-176.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (7)	C8—N2—C9—C10	2.5 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C6	-175.6 (4)	Mn1—N2—C9—C10	-170.6 (4)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-1.3 (7)	N2—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (7)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.5 (7)	C9—C10—C11—C7	-1.9 (7)
C6—C4—C5—N1	176.5 (4)	C8—C7—C11—C10	2.0 (6)
C3—C4—C6—O1	150.1 (4)	C6—C7—C11—C10	178.4 (4)

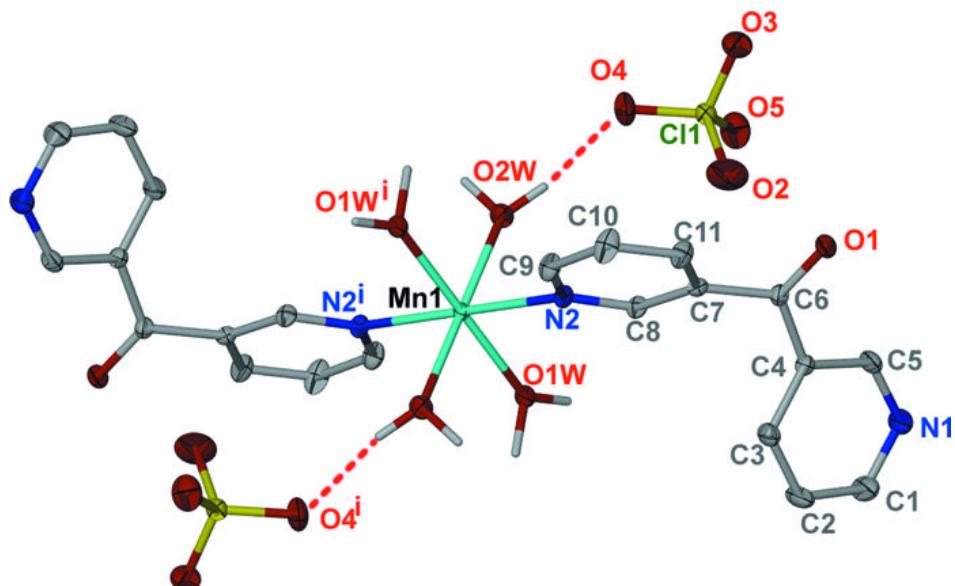
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA···N1 ⁱⁱ	0.90	1.82	2.704 (4)	169
O2W—H2WA···O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.01	2.889 (5)	171
O2W—H2WB···O4	0.89	2.01	2.876 (4)	162
O1W—H1WB···O1 ^{iv}	0.94	2.19	2.782 (3)	120

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iv) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

