

[Y(HSeO₃)(SeO₃)(H₂O)]·H₂O

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The title compound, aqua(hydrogen trioxoselenato)(trioxoselenato)yttrium(III) monohydrate, which is isostructural with its samarium(III) and neodymium(III) analogues, contains YO₈, SeO₃ and HSeO₃ coordination polyhedra, which fuse together by corner- and edge-sharing, resulting in a layered structure. A network of O—H···O hydrogen bonds helps to consolidate the crystal packing.

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 120 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{Se}—\text{O}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.029
wR factor = 0.053
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Comment

The title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), is isostructural with its samarium (Koskenlinna *et al.*, 1994) and neodymium (de Pedro *et al.*, 1994) analogues.

Compound (I) contains both (SeO₃)²⁻ selenite and (HSeO₃)⁻ hydrogen selenite anions. The unobserved lone pair of electrons of the Se^{IV} species gives rise to the characteristic pyramidal shape of these oxo-anions. As seen previously (Koskenlinna *et al.*, 1994), the Se—OH vertex [1.745 (4) Å] in (I) is longer than the Se—O bonds [mean = 1.690 (15) Å] (Table 1). The Se atoms are displaced from the planes of their three attached oxygen atoms by 0.804 (2) and 0.814 (2) Å for Se1 and Se2, respectively. In terms of bond angles, the angle of the edge-sharing (to Y) O1—Se1—O2 grouping is significantly more acute [92.37 (16) $^\circ$] than the other O—Se—O sets (mean = 100.4 $^\circ$).

The yttrium cation in (I) is surrounded by eight oxygen atoms, one of which (O7) is part of a water molecule, with a fairly narrow spread of distances [2.258 (3)–2.419 (3) Å;

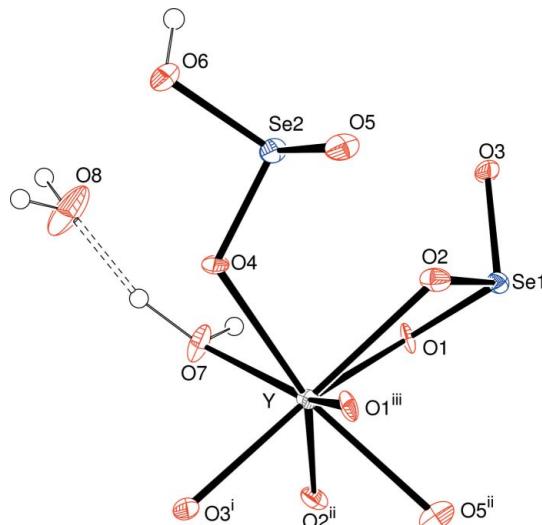
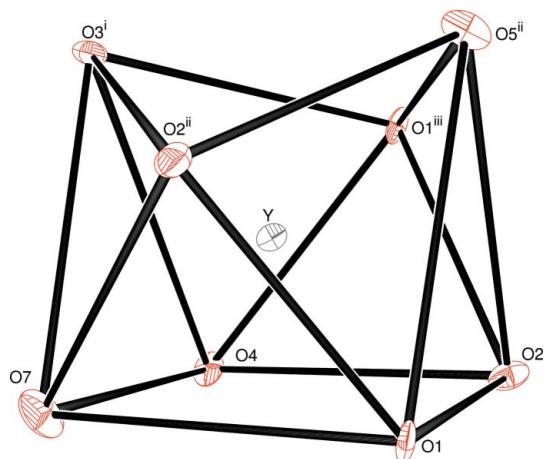
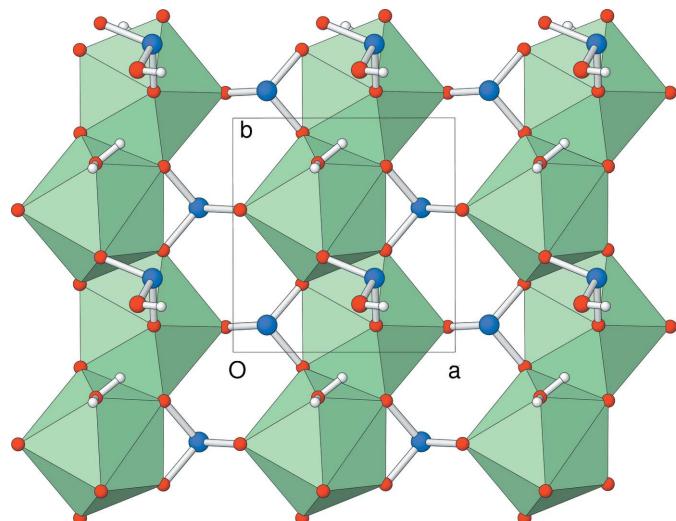


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of (I) expanded to show the Y atom coordination (70% displacement ellipsoids; spheres of arbitrary radius for the H atoms). Symmetry codes as in Table 1.

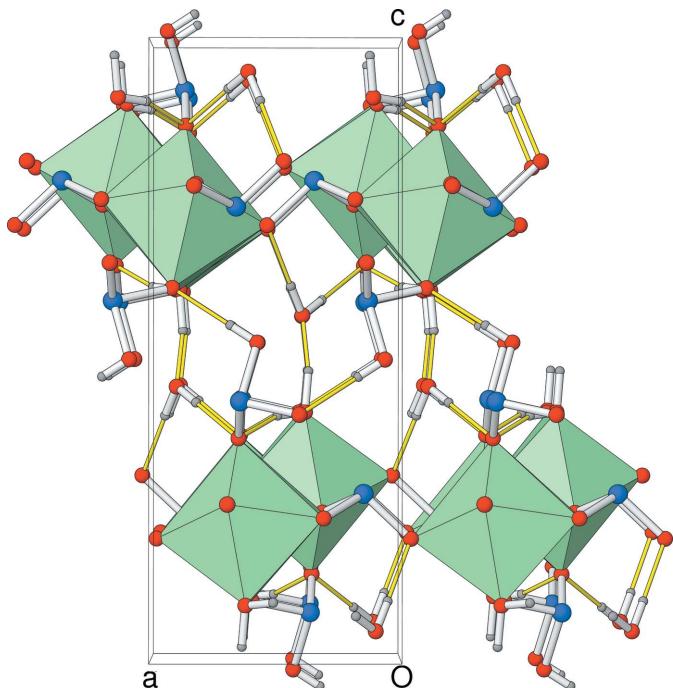
**Figure 2**

Detail of (I) showing the Y atom coordination with $O \cdots O$ contacts $< 3.3 \text{ \AA}$ shown as lines (50% displacement ellipsoids). Symmetry codes as in Table 1.

**Figure 3**

View down [001] of a layer in (I) in polyhedral representation, showing the [010] chains of edge-sharing YO_8 groups cross-linked by the Se^1 atoms. Colour key: YO_8 groups green, Se atoms blue, O atoms red, H atoms grey.

mean = $2.36(5) \text{ \AA}$. The next nearest O atom has a distance of $\text{Y}-\text{O}4^i = 3.872(3) \text{ \AA}$ [symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$]. The YO_8 grouping could be described as a highly distorted square antiprism (Fig. 2) or possibly as irregular. Atoms O1, O2, O4 and O7 conform well to a square [r.m.s. deviation from the mean plane = 0.041 \AA ; $\text{O}1 \cdots \text{O}4 = 3.915(5) \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{O}2 \cdots \text{O}7 = 3.988(5) \text{ \AA}$], whereas the nominal $\text{O}1^{iii}$, $\text{O}2^{ii}$, $\text{O}3^i$ and $\text{O}5^{ii}$ (see Table 1 for symmetry codes) square is grossly distorted [r.m.s. deviation from the mean plane = 0.399 \AA ; $\text{O}1^{iii} \cdots \text{O}2^{ii} = 4.440(5) \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{O}3^i \cdots \text{O}5^{ii} = 3.339(5) \text{ \AA}$]. The Y atom is displaced by $1.3249(18) \text{ \AA}$ from the first plane, and $1.1900(18) \text{ \AA}$ from the second. The interplanar dihedral angle is $1.8(2)^\circ$. Atoms O3, O4 and O5 are bicoordinate to Y and Se (mean $\text{Y}-\text{O}-\text{Se} = 124.2^\circ$), whilst O1 and O2 are tricoordinate to one Se and two Y atoms (bond angle sums = 343.5 and

**Figure 4**

The packing in (I), viewed down [010]. Drawing convention as in Fig. 3, with the $\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ portions of the hydrogen bonds highlighted in yellow.

349.0° , respectively). O6 is part of a terminal $\text{Se}-\text{OH}$ vertex and O7 and O8 are parts of water molecules.

The polyhedral connectivity in (I) (Fig. 3) involves chains of YO_8 groups sharing edges, *via* $\text{O}1 + \text{O}2^{ii}$ and $\text{O}1^{iii} + \text{O}2$ pairs, to result in chains propagating along [010]. The relatively acute $\text{O}1-\text{Y}-\text{O}2^{ii}$ and $\text{O}1^{iii}-\text{Y}-\text{O}2$ bond angles of $67.81(12)$ and $68.02(11)^\circ$ respectively, correlate with this polyhedron-fusing role. The $\text{Y} \cdots \text{Y}^{ii}$ separation within the chain is $3.9668(5) \text{ \AA}$. The Y/O chains are cross-linked in the [100] direction by the $\text{Se}1\text{O}_3$ groups, involving the edge-sharing motif noted above. Finally, the $(\text{HSe}2\text{O}_3)^-$ groups decorate and reinforce the [010] Y/O chains, resulting in a structure with layered character.

The hydrogen-bonding scheme in (I) involves all the H atoms participating in $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ links (Table 2). The Y-bonded water molecule (O7) makes a hydrogen bond to an adjacent YO_8 group in the same sheet (*via* H2) and to the inter-sheet water molecule (*via* H1). The hydrogen selenite anion makes the only direct inter-sheet hydrogen bond (Fig. 4). As well as accepting an hydrogen bond, the non-coordinated water molecule (O8) makes two hydrogen bonds to the same adjacent sheet.

The average metal–oxygen distances in these isostructural phases are $\text{Y}-\text{O} = 2.36(5) \text{ \AA}$, $\text{Sm}-\text{O} = 2.42 \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{Nd}-\text{O} = 2.45 \text{ \AA}$. This pattern is exactly consistent with the differences in the eight-coordinate atomic radii (Shannon, 1976) of Y^{3+} (1.019 \AA), Sm^{3+} (1.079 \AA) and Nd^{3+} (1.109 \AA).

Experimental

A mixture of $\text{YCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.83 g, 2.74 mmol), SeO_2 (0.5 g, 4.5 mmol) and water (10 ml) was sealed in a 23 ml Teflon-lined autoclave and

heated to 433 K for three days, followed by cooling to room temperature over a few hours. Product recovery by vacuum filtration and rinsing with water and acetone led to 0.173 g (16.6% based on Y) of tiny colourless bars and rods of (I).

Crystal data

$[Y(HSeO_3)(SeO_3)(H_2O)] \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 379.87$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.5485$ (3) Å

$b = 6.8987$ (2) Å

$c = 16.2022$ (7) Å

$V = 731.95$ (5) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 3.447$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 17.92$ mm⁻¹

$T = 120$ (2) K

Rod, colourless

0.14 × 0.03 × 0.02 mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.188$, $T_{\max} = 0.716$

6897 measured reflections

1667 independent reflections

1523 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$

$wR(F^2) = 0.053$

$S = 1.05$

1667 reflections

101 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 0.7811P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.63 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

664 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.646 (11)

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Y—O3 ⁱ	2.258 (3)	Y—O1	2.419 (3)
Y—O7	2.346 (3)	Se1—O3	1.680 (3)
Y—O5 ⁱⁱ	2.347 (3)	Se1—O1	1.701 (3)
Y—O4	2.367 (3)	Se1—O2	1.710 (3)
Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.372 (3)	Se2—O4	1.672 (3)
Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.376 (4)	Se2—O5	1.689 (3)
Y—O2	2.402 (4)	Se2—O6	1.745 (4)
Se1—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	130.66 (18)	Y ⁱⁱⁱ —O2—Y	112.41 (13)
Se1—O1—Y	101.19 (15)	Se1—O3—Y ^{iv}	130.39 (19)
Y ⁱⁱ —O1—Y	111.66 (13)	Se2—O4—Y	117.18 (17)
Se1—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	135.03 (18)	Se2—O5—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	124.96 (17)
Se1—O2—Y	101.58 (15)		

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

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
O6—H1···O4 ^v	0.82	1.92	2.712 (5)	164
O7—H2···O5 ^{vi}	0.92	1.93	2.806 (5)	159
O7—H3···O8	0.86	1.82	2.644 (5)	163
O8—H4···O3 ^{vii}	0.94	1.93	2.874 (5)	179
O8—H5···O5 ^{viii}	0.93	2.03	2.964 (5)	179

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

The crystal studied was an inversion twin with volume fractions of 0.354 (11):0.646 (11) for the component reported in the tables and its enantiomer, respectively. All the H atoms were located in difference maps and refined as riding in their as-found relative positions, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (carrier).

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: SCALEPACK and DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997), and SORTAV (Blessing, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and ATOMS (Shape Software, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

We thank that EPSRC National Crystallography Service (University of Southampton) for the data collection.

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supporting information

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aqua(hydrogen trioxoselenato)(trioxoselenato)yttrium(III) monohydrate

Crystal data



$M_r = 379.87$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 6.5485$ (3) Å

$b = 6.8987$ (2) Å

$c = 16.2022$ (7) Å

$V = 731.95$ (5) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 704$

$D_x = 3.447$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1002 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 17.92$ mm⁻¹

$T = 120$ K

Rod, colourless

0.14 × 0.03 × 0.02 mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.188$, $T_{\max} = 0.716$

6897 measured reflections

1667 independent reflections

1523 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

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

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$

$wR(F^2) = 0.053$

$S = 1.05$

1667 reflections

101 parameters

12 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 0.7811P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.63$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.72$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 664 Friedel
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.646 (11)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Y	0.37562 (8)	0.61129 (7)	0.28358 (3)	0.00582 (13)
Se1	0.84646 (8)	0.61632 (7)	0.22729 (3)	0.00611 (12)
Se2	0.63756 (8)	0.31562 (7)	0.42030 (3)	0.00760 (13)
O1	0.6887 (5)	0.7917 (5)	0.2645 (2)	0.0068 (8)
O2	0.6860 (5)	0.4352 (5)	0.2586 (2)	0.0086 (8)
O3	1.0328 (5)	0.6073 (6)	0.2985 (2)	0.0088 (8)
O4	0.4060 (5)	0.4055 (5)	0.3998 (2)	0.0090 (8)
O5	0.6446 (6)	0.1143 (5)	0.3611 (2)	0.0095 (7)
O6	0.5716 (5)	0.2051 (6)	0.5135 (2)	0.0120 (9)
H1	0.6766	0.1951	0.5407	0.014*
O7	0.3831 (6)	0.8068 (5)	0.4020 (2)	0.0130 (9)
H2	0.4918	0.8906	0.3964	0.016*
H3	0.3722	0.7899	0.4544	0.016*
O8	0.3927 (7)	0.6896 (6)	0.5574 (2)	0.0251 (11)
H4	0.4394	0.7574	0.6041	0.030*
H5	0.3147	0.5941	0.5826	0.030*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Y	0.0050 (2)	0.0058 (3)	0.0067 (3)	0.0001 (2)	-0.0004 (2)	0.0005 (2)
Se1	0.0052 (2)	0.0064 (3)	0.0067 (3)	-0.0002 (2)	-0.0001 (2)	-0.0003 (2)
Se2	0.0089 (3)	0.0070 (3)	0.0069 (3)	0.0004 (2)	-0.0007 (3)	0.0000 (2)
O1	0.0053 (15)	0.0052 (16)	0.0099 (17)	-0.0006 (13)	0.0047 (14)	-0.0030 (14)
O2	0.0063 (18)	0.009 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.0021 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0033 (14)
O3	0.0070 (16)	0.0138 (18)	0.0055 (17)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0019 (13)	-0.0008 (15)
O4	0.0093 (19)	0.0096 (19)	0.0080 (19)	0.0058 (16)	-0.0002 (16)	0.0036 (16)
O5	0.0153 (19)	0.0048 (17)	0.0083 (18)	0.0042 (19)	-0.0025 (18)	-0.0017 (14)
O6	0.012 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0011 (18)	0.0005 (17)	0.0051 (17)
O7	0.018 (2)	0.0153 (19)	0.006 (2)	-0.0059 (19)	0.0037 (18)	-0.0006 (16)
O8	0.036 (3)	0.033 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.022 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.0003 (18)

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

Y—O3 ⁱ	2.258 (3)	Se2—O4	1.672 (3)
Y—O7	2.346 (3)	Se2—O5	1.689 (3)
Y—O5 ⁱⁱ	2.347 (3)	Se2—O6	1.745 (4)
Y—O4	2.367 (3)	O1—Y ⁱⁱ	2.376 (4)
Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.372 (3)	O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	2.372 (3)
Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.376 (4)	O3—Y ^{iv}	2.258 (3)

Y—O2	2.402 (4)	O5—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	2.347 (3)
Y—O1	2.419 (3)	O6—H1	0.8198
Y—Y ⁱⁱ	3.9668 (5)	O7—H2	0.9222
Y—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	3.9668 (5)	O7—H3	0.8604
Se1—O3	1.680 (3)	O8—H4	0.9403
Se1—O1	1.701 (3)	O8—H5	0.9289
Se1—O2	1.710 (3)		
O3 ⁱ —Y—O7	86.57 (13)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1	67.81 (12)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O5 ⁱⁱ	92.92 (13)	O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1	125.88 (8)
O7—Y—O5 ⁱⁱ	144.37 (11)	O2—Y—O1	61.40 (11)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O4	89.49 (12)	Y ⁱⁱ —Y—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	120.81 (3)
O7—Y—O4	72.08 (12)	O3—Se1—O1	102.95 (17)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O4	143.55 (11)	O3—Se1—O2	102.44 (17)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	82.73 (13)	O1—Se1—O2	92.37 (16)
O7—Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	72.40 (12)	O4—Se2—O5	102.52 (17)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	72.20 (11)	O4—Se2—O6	96.28 (17)
O4—Y—O2 ⁱⁱ	144.00 (12)	O5—Se2—O6	97.98 (18)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	81.21 (13)	Se1—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	130.66 (18)
O7—Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	143.63 (12)	Se1—O1—Y	101.19 (15)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	70.78 (12)	Y ⁱⁱ —O1—Y	111.66 (13)
O4—Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	73.68 (12)	Se1—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	135.03 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	138.57 (12)	Se1—O2—Y	101.58 (15)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O2	148.54 (13)	Y ⁱⁱⁱ —O2—Y	112.41 (13)
O7—Y—O2	114.26 (13)	Se1—O3—Y ^{iv}	130.39 (19)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2	83.34 (12)	Se2—O4—Y	117.18 (17)
O4—Y—O2	76.08 (11)	Se2—O5—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	124.96 (17)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2	124.88 (9)	Se2—O6—H1	107.1
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O2	68.02 (11)	Y—O7—H2	107.2
O3 ⁱ —Y—O1	149.65 (13)	Y—O7—H3	136.7
O7—Y—O1	77.95 (12)	H2—O7—H3	104.3
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1	85.16 (12)	H4—O8—H5	100.2
O4—Y—O1	109.83 (12)		
O3—Se1—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	109.1 (2)	O4—Y—O2—Se1	-134.90 (16)
O2—Se1—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	-147.5 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	12.59 (12)
Y—Se1—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	-131.7 (3)	O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	147.35 (18)
O3—Se1—O1—Y	-119.12 (16)	O1—Y—O2—Se1	-12.68 (13)
O2—Se1—O1—Y	-15.78 (16)	Y ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	0.83 (13)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	-159.82 (18)	Y ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	150.0 (2)
O7—Y—O1—Se1	139.23 (18)	O3 ⁱ —Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	10.2 (3)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	-72.32 (16)	O7—Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	137.81 (14)
O4—Y—O1—Se1	73.53 (17)	O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-74.53 (14)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	-145.06 (19)	O4—Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	75.15 (14)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	-10.28 (14)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-137.36 (18)
O2—Y—O1—Se1	12.73 (13)	O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-2.60 (13)
Y ⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	-142.5 (2)	O1—Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-162.63 (19)
Y ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Se1	3.21 (15)	Se1—Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-150.0 (2)

O3 ⁱ —Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	−17.3 (3)	Y ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	−149.12 (12)
O7—Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	−78.28 (15)	O1—Se1—O3—Y ^{iv}	−131.1 (3)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	70.17 (14)	O2—Se1—O3—Y ^{iv}	133.5 (3)
O4—Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	−143.99 (14)	Y—Se1—O3—Y ^{iv}	−179.21 (17)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	−2.57 (12)	O5—Se2—O4—Y	−86.34 (19)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	132.20 (18)	O6—Se2—O4—Y	174.02 (19)
O2—Y—O1—Y ⁱⁱ	155.21 (19)	O3 ⁱ —Y—O4—Se2	171.68 (19)
O3—Se1—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	−101.2 (3)	O7—Y—O4—Se2	−101.8 (2)
O1—Se1—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	155.0 (2)	O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O4—Se2	77.5 (3)
Y—Se1—O2—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	139.1 (3)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Y—O4—Se2	−111.5 (2)
O3—Se1—O2—Y	119.73 (15)	O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O4—Se2	90.69 (19)
O1—Se1—O2—Y	15.91 (16)	O2—Y—O4—Se2	19.92 (18)
O3 ⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	160.10 (18)	O1—Y—O4—Se2	−32.2 (2)
O7—Y—O2—Se1	−72.24 (17)	O4—Se2—O5—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	62.4 (2)
O5 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2—Se1	75.42 (15)	O6—Se2—O5—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	160.7 (2)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O6—H1···O4 ^v	0.82	1.92	2.712 (5)	164
O7—H2···O5 ^{vi}	0.92	1.93	2.806 (5)	159
O7—H3···O8	0.86	1.82	2.644 (5)	163
O8—H4···O3 ^{vii}	0.94	1.93	2.874 (5)	179
O8—H5···O5 ^{viii}	0.93	2.03	2.964 (5)	179

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