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Methanol{2-methoxy-6-[(2-oxidopropyl)-iminomethyl]phenolato}dioxidomolybdenum(VI)

 Samira Saeednia,^a Iran Sheikhshoae^{a*} and Helen Stoeckli-Evans^b
^aChemistry Department, Shahid Bahonar University, Kerman, Iran, and ^bInstitute of Physics, University of Neuchâtel, Rue Emile-Argand 11, CH-2009 Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Correspondence e-mail: i_shoae@yahoo.com

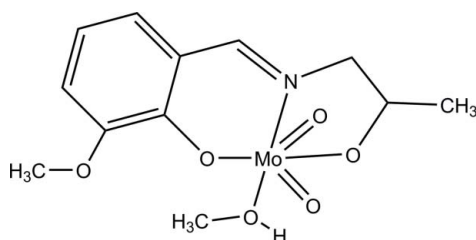
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.063; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

In the structure of the title compound, $[\text{Mo}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3)\text{O}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})]$, the Mo^{VI} ion is octahedrally coordinated by two oxide O atoms, the N atom and two deprotonated OH groups of the tridentate Schiff base ligand 2-methoxy-6-[(2-oxidopropyl)iminomethyl]phenolate and by a methanol O atom. In the crystal structure, two complexes are linked *via* $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, yielding a centrosymmetric arrangement involving the methanol hydroxy group and one of the ligand O atoms coordinated to the Mo^{VI} ion.

Related literature

For molybdenum (VI) Schiff base complexes in bioinorganic chemistry, see: Holm *et al.* (1996) and as oxidation catalysts, see: Arnaiz *et al.* (2000); Sheikhshoae *et al.* (2009). For similar structures, see: Abbasi *et al.* (2008); Monadi *et al.* (2009); Syamal & Maurya (1989).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Mo}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3)\text{O}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{O})]$
 $M_r = 367.21$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 6.7551$ (5) Å
 $b = 15.8357$ (14) Å
 $c = 13.1198$ (10) Å
 $\beta = 98.287$ (9)°
 $V = 1388.79$ (19) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.97$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.38 \times 0.38 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

 Stoe IPDS diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*MULscanABS* in *PLATON*;
 Spek, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.625$, $T_{\max} = 0.716$

 10555 measured reflections
 2666 independent reflections
 2601 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.063$
 $S = 1.16$
 2666 reflections
 187 parameters
 1 restraint

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.60$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O6}-\text{H6O}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.83 (3)	1.81 (3)	2.639 (2)	176 (2)

 Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z$.

Data collection: *EXPOSE* in *IPDS-I* (Stoe & Cie, 2000); cell refinement: *CELL* in *IPDS-I*; data reduction: *INTEGRATE* in *IPDS-I*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FI2093).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1591 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809047485]

Methanol{2-methoxy-6-[(2-oxidopropyl)iminomethyl]phenolato}dioxidomolybdenum(VI)

S. Saeednia, I. Sheikhshoaie and H. Stoeckli-Evans

Comment

Various molybdenum(VI) Schiff base complexes have been studied due to their importance in the domains of bioinorganic chemistry (Holm *et al.*, (1996), analytical chemistry, oxidation catalyst (Arnaiz *et al.*, 2000; Sheikhshoaie *et al.*, 2009) and structural chemistry (Abbasi *et al.*, 2008; Monadi *et al.*, 2009; Syamal & Maurya, 1989). In continuation of our interest in this line of research we have prepared the title compound, synthesized by the reaction of $\text{MoO}_2(\text{acac})_2$ and the Schiff base ligand 2-[(2-hydroxy-propylimino)-methyl]-phenol in methanol.

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1 and geometrical parameters are available in the supplementary material as well as in the deposited CIF. The molybdenum atom, Mo1, has a distorted octahedral coordination, being coordinated by the N and two O-atoms of the tridentate Schiff base ligand (N1, O1 and O2), two oxido O-atoms (O4 and O5), and by the O-atom (O6) of the coordinating methanol molecule. The Mo—O and Mo—N bond distances are similar to those reported for the molybdenum (VI) Schiff base complex, {1,1'-[(2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diyl)bis(nitrilomethylidene)] di-2-naphtholato}dioxidomolybdenum(VI) dichloromethane 1.75-solvate, (Monadi *et al.*, 2009).

In the crystal, complexes are linked *via* hydrogen bonds, $\text{O6} \cdots \text{H6O} \cdots \text{O1}^i$ [symmetry operation (i) = -x, -y, -z], involving the methanol hydroxy group and a ligand O-atom coordinating to the second Mo atom so forming centrosymmetric dimers (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adding $\text{MoO}_2(\text{acac})_2$ (0.327 g) to a dry methanolic solution (30 ml) of 2-[(2-hydroxy-propylimino)-methyl]-phenol (0.209 g); a 1:1 equimolar ratio. The mixture was then refluxed for 5 h. On cooling a yellow crystalline powder formed, which were filtered off. Crystals of the title complex, suitable for X-ray analysis, were obtained as yellow blocks by slow evaporation at room temperature of a solution in methanol.

Refinement

The OH H-atom was located in a difference electron-density map and refined with a distance restraint of 0.84 (2) Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent O-atom})$. The remaining H atoms could all be located from difference electron-density maps but were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.95 - 1.00 Å, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = k \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent C-atom})$, where k = 1.2 for CH and CH₂ H-atoms, and 1.5 for CH₃ H-atoms.

Figures

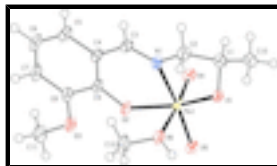


Fig. 1. The molecular structure structure of the title compound, showing the numbering scheme and the thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

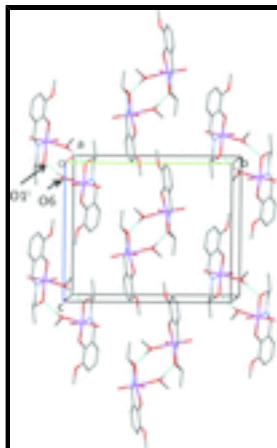


Fig. 2. A view along the a axis of the crystal packing of the title compound, showing the formation of the O-H...O hydrogen bonded dimers [hydrogen bonds are shown as pale blue lines; H-atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been removed for clarity; symmetry operation (i) = -x, -y, -z].

Methanol{2-methoxy-6-[(2-oxidopropyl)iminomethyl]phenolato}dioxidomolybdenum(VI)

Crystal data

[Mo(C₁₁H₁₃NO₃)O₂(CH₄O)]

$M_r = 367.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 6.7551 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 15.8357 (14) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.1198 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 98.287 (9)^\circ$

$V = 1388.79 (19) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 744$

$D_x = 1.756 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 8000 reflections

$\theta = 2.0\text{--}26.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.97 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.38 \times 0.38 \times 0.34 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

ϕ rotation scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(MULscanABS in PLATON; Spek, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.625$, $T_{\max} = 0.716$

2666 independent reflections

2601 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.9^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 19$

10555 measured reflections

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.063$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0288P)^2 + 1.2212P]$
$S = 1.16$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2666 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
187 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. The OH H-atom was located in a difference electron-density map and refined with a distance constraint of 0.84 (2) Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent O-atom})$. The remainder of the H-atoms could all be located from difference electron-density maps but were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.95 - 1.00 Å, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = k \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent C-atom})$, where k = 1.2 for CH and CH₂ H-atoms, and 1.5 for methyl H-atoms. Using the Stoe IPDS1, one-circle image plate diffraction system, it is often only possible to access 94% maximum of the Ewald sphere depending on the crystal system and the position of the crystal. Here however, 98% of the data were accessible out to 25° in θ .

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mo1	0.03631 (2)	0.11249 (1)	0.15344 (1)	0.0156 (1)
O1	0.0326 (2)	0.12028 (9)	0.00507 (12)	0.0197 (4)
O2	0.1700 (2)	0.08957 (10)	0.29193 (11)	0.0210 (4)
O3	0.1839 (2)	0.06916 (11)	0.48988 (12)	0.0289 (5)
O4	-0.0341 (2)	0.21363 (10)	0.17290 (12)	0.0236 (4)
O5	-0.1751 (2)	0.05346 (10)	0.15022 (12)	0.0228 (4)
O6	0.1883 (2)	-0.01628 (10)	0.12101 (12)	0.0238 (5)
N1	0.3526 (3)	0.14577 (12)	0.13382 (14)	0.0202 (5)
C1	0.1774 (3)	0.17293 (15)	-0.03365 (18)	0.0261 (6)
C2	0.3783 (3)	0.14935 (16)	0.02534 (17)	0.0270 (7)
C3	0.5000 (3)	0.16301 (13)	0.20319 (17)	0.0203 (6)
C4	0.4983 (3)	0.15205 (13)	0.31189 (17)	0.0200 (6)
C5	0.6718 (3)	0.17449 (15)	0.37898 (19)	0.0263 (7)
C6	0.6822 (3)	0.16196 (17)	0.48262 (19)	0.0319 (7)

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C7	0.5213 (4)	0.12683 (16)	0.52236 (19)	0.0294 (7)
C8	0.3482 (3)	0.10346 (14)	0.45824 (18)	0.0223 (6)
C9	0.3363 (3)	0.11557 (12)	0.35135 (17)	0.0189 (6)
C10	0.1682 (4)	0.16163 (15)	-0.14788 (18)	0.0272 (7)
C11	0.1874 (4)	0.05673 (19)	0.59784 (18)	0.0359 (8)
C12	0.3293 (4)	-0.06281 (18)	0.1874 (2)	0.0387 (8)
H1	0.14830	0.23330	-0.01900	0.0310*
H2A	0.42220	0.09380	0.00210	0.0320*
H2B	0.48010	0.19220	0.01460	0.0320*
H3	0.61850	0.18450	0.18150	0.0240*
H5	0.78240	0.19850	0.35210	0.0320*
H6	0.79980	0.17730	0.52760	0.0380*
H6O	0.117 (4)	-0.0505 (16)	0.084 (2)	0.0360*
H7	0.52970	0.11860	0.59460	0.0350*
H10A	0.03800	0.18110	-0.18270	0.0410*
H10B	0.18550	0.10180	-0.16340	0.0410*
H10C	0.27490	0.19470	-0.17210	0.0410*
H11A	0.20460	0.11130	0.63330	0.0540*
H11B	0.29890	0.01940	0.62400	0.0540*
H11C	0.06120	0.03100	0.61040	0.0540*
H12A	0.27690	-0.07390	0.25200	0.0580*
H12B	0.45390	-0.03050	0.20190	0.0580*
H12C	0.35560	-0.11650	0.15480	0.0580*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mo1	0.0105 (1)	0.0213 (1)	0.0142 (1)	-0.0008 (1)	-0.0009 (1)	-0.0025 (1)
O1	0.0183 (7)	0.0248 (8)	0.0153 (7)	-0.0021 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
O2	0.0145 (7)	0.0326 (8)	0.0149 (7)	-0.0038 (6)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
O3	0.0265 (8)	0.0427 (10)	0.0162 (8)	-0.0051 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0021 (7)
O4	0.0205 (7)	0.0258 (8)	0.0236 (8)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0005 (6)	-0.0059 (6)
O5	0.0163 (7)	0.0257 (8)	0.0254 (8)	-0.0022 (6)	-0.0007 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
O6	0.0233 (8)	0.0236 (8)	0.0215 (8)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0067 (6)	-0.0039 (6)
N1	0.0142 (8)	0.0271 (10)	0.0193 (9)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0022 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C1	0.0287 (11)	0.0255 (11)	0.0239 (11)	-0.0032 (9)	0.0031 (9)	0.0022 (9)
C2	0.0212 (10)	0.0398 (13)	0.0206 (11)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0056 (9)	0.0007 (10)
C3	0.0120 (9)	0.0218 (10)	0.0271 (11)	0.0007 (8)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0034 (9)
C4	0.0142 (9)	0.0210 (10)	0.0237 (11)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0011 (8)	-0.0055 (8)
C5	0.0146 (10)	0.0322 (12)	0.0305 (12)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0025 (9)	-0.0084 (10)
C6	0.0202 (10)	0.0413 (14)	0.0300 (13)	-0.0010 (10)	-0.0103 (9)	-0.0085 (11)
C7	0.0282 (12)	0.0373 (13)	0.0193 (11)	0.0023 (10)	-0.0076 (10)	-0.0032 (10)
C8	0.0212 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0190 (11)	0.0021 (8)	-0.0020 (9)	-0.0024 (8)
C9	0.0152 (10)	0.0201 (10)	0.0196 (11)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0039 (8)	-0.0051 (8)
C10	0.0303 (12)	0.0283 (11)	0.0228 (12)	-0.0026 (9)	0.0036 (9)	0.0054 (9)
C11	0.0410 (14)	0.0494 (16)	0.0166 (11)	-0.0071 (12)	0.0017 (10)	0.0023 (11)
C12	0.0356 (13)	0.0363 (14)	0.0382 (15)	0.0152 (11)	-0.0147 (11)	-0.0059 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mo1—O1	1.9471 (16)	C6—C7	1.388 (3)
Mo1—O2	1.9431 (14)	C7—C8	1.389 (3)
Mo1—O4	1.7005 (16)	C8—C9	1.406 (3)
Mo1—O5	1.7022 (15)	C1—H1	1.0000
Mo1—O6	2.3493 (16)	C2—H2A	0.9900
Mo1—N1	2.251 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9900
O1—C1	1.433 (3)	C3—H3	0.9500
O2—C9	1.337 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
O3—C8	1.354 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
O3—C11	1.427 (3)	C7—H7	0.9500
O6—C12	1.403 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9800
O6—H6O	0.83 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800
N1—C2	1.460 (3)	C10—H10C	0.9800
N1—C3	1.278 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.509 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C1—C10	1.502 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C3—C4	1.438 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C4—C9	1.401 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.406 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9800
C5—C6	1.366 (3)		
O1—Mo1—O2	152.13 (6)	C4—C9—C8	119.30 (19)
O1—Mo1—O4	97.29 (7)	O2—C9—C4	123.2 (2)
O1—Mo1—O5	96.90 (7)	O2—C9—C8	117.52 (18)
O1—Mo1—O6	79.45 (6)	O1—C1—H1	109.00
O1—Mo1—N1	75.32 (6)	C2—C1—H1	109.00
O2—Mo1—O4	97.93 (7)	C10—C1—H1	109.00
O2—Mo1—O5	101.30 (7)	N1—C2—H2A	110.00
O2—Mo1—O6	81.43 (6)	N1—C2—H2B	110.00
O2—Mo1—N1	80.20 (6)	C1—C2—H2A	110.00
O4—Mo1—O5	105.61 (7)	C1—C2—H2B	110.00
O4—Mo1—O6	169.64 (6)	H2A—C2—H2B	109.00
O4—Mo1—N1	95.01 (7)	N1—C3—H3	118.00
O5—Mo1—O6	84.60 (6)	C4—C3—H3	118.00
O5—Mo1—N1	158.82 (7)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
O6—Mo1—N1	74.68 (6)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
Mo1—O1—C1	118.70 (13)	C5—C6—H6	120.00
Mo1—O2—C9	136.56 (13)	C7—C6—H6	120.00
C8—O3—C11	117.57 (18)	C6—C7—H7	119.00
Mo1—O6—C12	128.21 (14)	C8—C7—H7	119.00
C12—O6—H6O	107.7 (18)	C1—C10—H10A	109.00
Mo1—O6—H6O	116.1 (19)	C1—C10—H10B	109.00
Mo1—N1—C3	128.57 (15)	C1—C10—H10C	109.00
Mo1—N1—C2	111.65 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.00
C2—N1—C3	119.75 (19)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.00
O1—C1—C10	110.63 (19)	H10B—C10—H10C	110.00
O1—C1—C2	106.47 (18)	O3—C11—H11A	109.00

supplementary materials

C2—C1—C10	112.78 (19)	O3—C11—H11B	109.00
N1—C2—C1	106.57 (17)	O3—C11—H11C	110.00
N1—C3—C4	124.3 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.00
C3—C4—C9	122.31 (19)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.00
C3—C4—C5	117.72 (19)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.00
C5—C4—C9	119.9 (2)	O6—C12—H12A	109.00
C4—C5—C6	120.3 (2)	O6—C12—H12B	109.00
C5—C6—C7	120.1 (2)	O6—C12—H12C	110.00
C6—C7—C8	121.1 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.00
O3—C8—C9	115.41 (19)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.00
C7—C8—C9	119.3 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.00
O3—C8—C7	125.3 (2)		
O2—Mo1—O1—C1	-55.3 (2)	Mo1—O2—C9—C4	-21.0 (3)
O4—Mo1—O1—C1	67.30 (14)	Mo1—O2—C9—C8	160.43 (15)
O5—Mo1—O1—C1	174.09 (14)	C11—O3—C8—C7	0.7 (3)
O6—Mo1—O1—C1	-102.75 (14)	C11—O3—C8—C9	-179.1 (2)
N1—Mo1—O1—C1	-25.99 (14)	Mo1—N1—C2—C1	28.0 (2)
O1—Mo1—O2—C9	53.8 (3)	C3—N1—C2—C1	-150.1 (2)
O4—Mo1—O2—C9	-68.64 (19)	Mo1—N1—C3—C4	9.8 (3)
O5—Mo1—O2—C9	-176.39 (19)	C2—N1—C3—C4	-172.5 (2)
O6—Mo1—O2—C9	100.92 (19)	O1—C1—C2—N1	-46.5 (2)
N1—Mo1—O2—C9	25.11 (19)	C10—C1—C2—N1	-168.03 (19)
O1—Mo1—O6—C12	151.18 (18)	N1—C3—C4—C5	-179.5 (2)
O2—Mo1—O6—C12	-8.45 (18)	N1—C3—C4—C9	4.4 (3)
O5—Mo1—O6—C12	-110.76 (18)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-177.1 (2)
N1—Mo1—O6—C12	73.67 (18)	C9—C4—C5—C6	-0.9 (3)
O1—Mo1—N1—C2	-3.26 (14)	C3—C4—C9—O2	-1.2 (3)
O1—Mo1—N1—C3	174.7 (2)	C3—C4—C9—C8	177.28 (19)
O2—Mo1—N1—C2	163.30 (16)	C5—C4—C9—O2	-177.24 (19)
O2—Mo1—N1—C3	-18.79 (19)	C5—C4—C9—C8	1.3 (3)
O4—Mo1—N1—C2	-99.50 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (4)
O4—Mo1—N1—C3	78.4 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.3 (4)
O5—Mo1—N1—C2	67.3 (3)	C6—C7—C8—O3	-179.7 (2)
O5—Mo1—N1—C3	-114.8 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (4)
O6—Mo1—N1—C2	79.59 (15)	O3—C8—C9—O2	-2.5 (3)
O6—Mo1—N1—C3	-102.5 (2)	O3—C8—C9—C4	178.94 (19)
Mo1—O1—C1—C2	49.6 (2)	C7—C8—C9—O2	177.7 (2)
Mo1—O1—C1—C10	172.42 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-0.9 (3)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O6—H6O \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.83 (3)	1.81 (3)	2.639 (2)	176 (2)
C3—H3 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.41	3.327 (2)	162
C3—H3 \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.57	2.958 (3)	105
C10—H10A \cdots O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.52	3.221 (3)	128
C10—H10B \cdots O5 ⁱ	0.98	2.47	3.407 (3)	161
C11—H11C \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.98	2.52	3.280 (3)	134

Fig. 2

