

Poly[*diaquabis*(μ_4 -fumarato- κ^4 O¹:O^{1'}:-O⁴:O^{4'})(μ_4 -fumarato- κ^6 O¹:O¹,O^{1'}:O⁴:-O⁴,O^{4'})(μ_2 -fumaric acid- κ^2 O¹:O⁴)di-praseodymium(III)]

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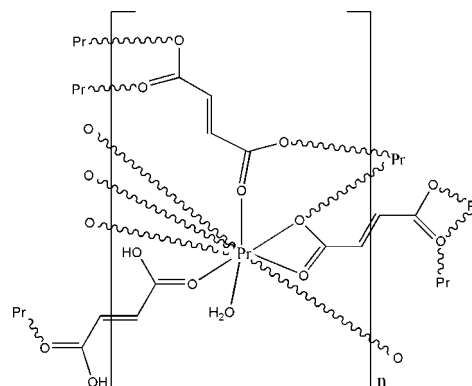
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.016; wR factor = 0.041; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

The title complex, $[\text{Pr}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}_4)_3(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n$, was synthesized by reaction of praseodymium(III) nitrate hexahydrate with fumaric acid in a water–ethanol (4:1) solution. The asymmetric unit comprises a Pr^{3+} cation, one and a half fumarate dianions (L^{2-}), one half-molecule of fumaric acid (H_2L) and one coordinated water molecule. The carboxylate groups of the fumarate dianion and fumaric acid exhibit different coordination modes. In one fumarate dianion, two carboxylate groups are chelating with two Pr^{3+} cations, and the other two O atoms each coordinate a Pr^{3+} cation. Each O atom of the second fumarate dianion binds to a different Pr^{3+} cation. The fumaric acid employs one O atom at each end to bridge two Pr^{3+} cations. The Pr^{3+} cation is coordinated in a distorted tricapped trigonal–prismatic environment by eight O atoms of fumarate dianion or fumaric acid ligands and one water O atom. The PrO_9 coordination polyhedra are edge-shared through one carboxylate O atom and two carboxylate groups, generating infinite praseodymium–oxygen chains, which are further connected by the ligands into a three-dimensional framework. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bond interactions between the coordinated water molecule and the carboxylate O atoms.

Related literature

For the structural diversity and potential use as superconductors and magnetic materials of metal complexes of carboxylates, see: Kim *et al.* (2004); Ye *et al.* (2005). For applications of rare earth carboxylates, see: Baggio & Perec (2004); Seo *et al.* (2000).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Pr}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}_4)_3(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 776.10$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.3714$ (3) Å
 $b = 14.6034$ (6) Å
 $c = 8.7518$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 103.118$ (2)°

$V = 1042.00$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.72$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.26 \times 0.19 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.355$, $T_{\max} = 0.493$

10102 measured reflections
 2394 independent reflections
 2175 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.041$
 $S = 1.05$
 2394 reflections
 170 parameters
 3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.75$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O7}$	0.93	2.50	2.815 (3)	100
$\text{O1W}-\text{H2W}\cdots\text{O7}^i$	0.83 (1)	2.11 (1)	2.911 (2)	165 (2)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O9}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	1.86	2.661 (2)	167
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1W}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{iii}}$	0.82 (1)	2.09 (2)	2.816 (2)	147 (2)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *S 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5089).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1433–m1434 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811038347]

Poly[*diaquabis*(μ_4 -fumarato- $\kappa^4 O^1:O^1':O^4:O^4'$)(μ_4 -fumarato- $\kappa^6 O^1:O^1',O^1':O^4:O^4,O^4'$)(μ_2 -fumaric acid- $\kappa^2 O^1:O^4$)dipraseodymium(III)]

Pei-lian Liu, Wanwan Cao, Jin Wang, Rong-hua Zeng and Zhuo Zeng

S1. Comment

Metal complexes of carboxylates have attracted much attention due to their wide range of structural diversities and potential use on superconductors and magnetic materials (Kim *et al.*, 2004; Ye *et al.*, 2005). What is more, a particularly attractive goal is the rare-earth carboxylates, because of their special application on the 4f-block elements and their unique f-f electronic transitions. (Seo *et al.*, 2000; Baggio *et al.*, 2004). In this paper, we report the title complex (scheme. 1), obtained by the reaction of praseodymium(III) nitrate hexahydrate with fumaric acid in a water-ethanol (4:1) solution.

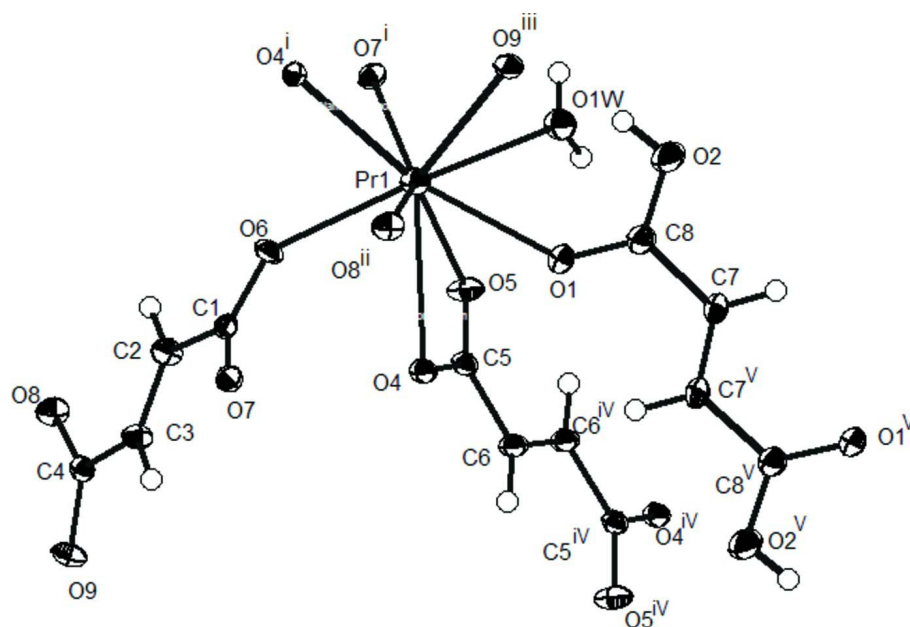
The structure of the asymmetric unit of the title complex is shown in Fig. 1. It comprises a Pr³⁺ cation, 1.5 fumarate dianions (L^{2-}), 0.5 fumaric acid (H_2L) and one water ligand. The carboxylate groups of the fumarate dianion and fumaric acid exhibit different coordination modes. In one fumarate dianion, two carboxylate groups are chelating with two Pr³⁺ cations, and other two O atoms(O4 and O4^{iv}) are coordinated with Pr³⁺ cation respectively. The other fumarate dianion bridges four Pr³⁺ cations with monodentate mode, and the fumaric acid bridges two Pr³⁺ cations with monodentate mode. In the crystallographic asymmetric unit, the Pr³⁺ cation is sited within a distorted tricapped trigonal prism defined by nine O atoms derived from seven different bridging ligands and a coordinated water molecule. One of the carboxylate groups, derived from L^{2-} , is chelating, and the remaining six carboxylates coordinate in a monodentate mode. The Pr—O bond distances range from 2.4040 (15) to 2.7719 (16) Å. The O—Pr—O bond angles range from 72.35 (5) to 146.04 (5)°. The PrO₉ coordination polyhedra are edge-shared through one carboxylate O atoms (O4) and two carboxylate groups (O8—C4—O9 and O6—C1—O7) to generate infinite praseodymium-oxygen chains (Fig. 2). The chains are further connected by the ligands to form a three-dimensional framework. The crystal is stabilized by hydrogen bond interactions between the coordinated water and carboxylate O atoms.

S2. Experimental

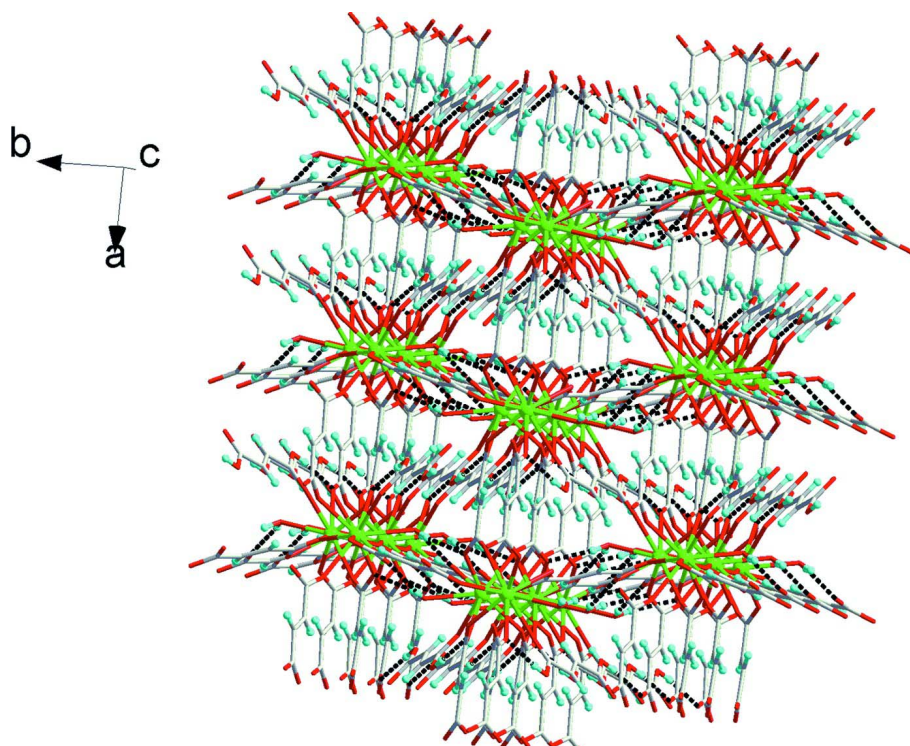
Fumaric acid (0.5 mmol, 0.058 g), Praseodymium(III) nitrate hexahydrate(0.3 mmol, 0.13 g) was dissolved in a water-ethanol(4:1) solution(10 ml). The mixture was transferred to a 20 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave, which was heated at 413 K for 96 h. The reactor was cooled to room temperature over a period of 24 h. Blue crystals were obtained after filtrated, washed with water and vacuum dried.

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H atoms were included in the riding-model approximation, with C—H = 0.93 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. H atom bound to carboxyl-O atom was initially located in a difference map but was then fixed in the riding-model approximation, with O—H = 0.82 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(O)$. Water H atoms were tentatively located in difference Fourier maps and were refined with distance restraints of O—H = 0.82 Å and H···H = 1.29 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(O)$.

**Figure 1**

View of the local coordination of praseodymium(III) with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x, 1/2 - y, -1/2 + z$; (ii) $1 + x, y, z$; (iii) $1 + x, 1/2 - y, -1/2 + z$; (iv) $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$; (v) $2 - x, -y, 1 - z$.]

**Figure 2**

Perspective view of the crystal packing.

Poly[diabiquabis(μ_4 -fumarato- $\kappa^4 O^1:O^1':O^4:O^4'$)(μ_4 -fumarato- $\kappa^6 O^1:O^1',O^4:O^4',O^4'$) (μ_2 -fumaric acid- $\kappa^2 O^1:O^4$)dipraseodymium(III)]

Crystal data

[Pr₂(C₄H₂O₄)₃(C₄H₄O₄)(H₂O)₂]

$M_r = 776.10$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.3714$ (3) Å

$b = 14.6034$ (6) Å

$c = 8.7518$ (4) Å

$\beta = 103.118$ (2)°

$V = 1042.00$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 744$

$D_x = 2.474$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 7002 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 4.72$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Block, blue

$0.26 \times 0.19 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.355$, $T_{\max} = 0.493$

10102 measured reflections

2394 independent reflections

2175 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 6$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$

$wR(F^2) = 0.041$

$S = 1.05$

2394 reflections

170 parameters

3 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0212P)^2 + 0.5013P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.75$ e Å⁻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.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3406 (3)	0.31371 (13)	0.2443 (3)	0.0132 (5)
C2	0.1598 (3)	0.31134 (14)	0.2330 (3)	0.0170 (5)

H2	0.0902	0.2974	0.1369	0.020*
C3	0.0955 (3)	0.32820 (15)	0.3540 (3)	0.0155 (4)
H3	0.1665	0.3451	0.4476	0.019*
C4	-0.0831 (3)	0.32223 (14)	0.3522 (3)	0.0128 (4)
C5	0.5360 (3)	0.10365 (14)	0.3762 (2)	0.0133 (4)
C6	0.5244 (3)	0.04325 (14)	0.5105 (3)	0.0160 (4)
H6	0.5522	0.0668	0.6118	0.019*
C8	0.9749 (3)	0.06063 (16)	0.3044 (3)	0.0191 (5)
O1	0.8615 (2)	0.11349 (12)	0.30016 (19)	0.0244 (4)
O2	1.0535 (2)	0.05332 (15)	0.1918 (2)	0.0356 (5)
H2A	1.0106	0.0868	0.1187	0.053*
C7	1.0333 (3)	-0.00121 (16)	0.4388 (3)	0.0199 (5)
H7	1.1178	-0.0422	0.4369	0.024*
O4	0.5972 (2)	0.18329 (9)	0.40478 (19)	0.0143 (3)
O5	0.4920 (2)	0.07499 (11)	0.23774 (17)	0.0208 (4)
O6	0.39185 (18)	0.27539 (11)	0.13689 (17)	0.0174 (3)
O7	0.43025 (18)	0.35433 (10)	0.36074 (17)	0.0149 (3)
O8	-0.1853 (2)	0.30866 (10)	0.2257 (2)	0.0174 (4)
O9	-0.1193 (2)	0.33071 (11)	0.48376 (19)	0.0182 (3)
O1W	0.6829 (2)	0.02369 (11)	0.02361 (19)	0.0198 (4)
H2W	0.645 (3)	-0.0181 (14)	0.068 (2)	0.030*
H1W	0.656 (3)	0.0080 (17)	-0.0692 (12)	0.030*
Pr1	0.632685 (13)	0.190489 (7)	0.097718 (13)	0.00921 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0123 (11)	0.0141 (11)	0.0138 (12)	0.0023 (7)	0.0040 (9)	0.0036 (8)
C2	0.0118 (11)	0.0233 (13)	0.0153 (13)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0034 (8)
C3	0.0116 (10)	0.0221 (11)	0.0132 (11)	-0.0022 (8)	0.0035 (9)	-0.0013 (9)
C4	0.0139 (11)	0.0108 (10)	0.0139 (11)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0039 (9)	-0.0009 (8)
C5	0.0156 (10)	0.0123 (10)	0.0139 (11)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0071 (9)	-0.0005 (8)
C6	0.0226 (12)	0.0147 (11)	0.0117 (11)	-0.0013 (9)	0.0063 (9)	0.0005 (8)
C8	0.0173 (11)	0.0225 (12)	0.0171 (12)	0.0025 (9)	0.0031 (10)	0.0016 (9)
O1	0.0270 (9)	0.0292 (10)	0.0171 (9)	0.0133 (7)	0.0055 (8)	0.0058 (7)
O2	0.0323 (11)	0.0532 (13)	0.0258 (10)	0.0204 (9)	0.0160 (9)	0.0184 (9)
C7	0.0188 (11)	0.0219 (12)	0.0174 (12)	0.0080 (9)	0.0008 (9)	0.0023 (9)
O4	0.0200 (8)	0.0108 (7)	0.0129 (8)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0054 (7)	-0.0012 (6)
O5	0.0348 (10)	0.0173 (8)	0.0117 (8)	-0.0093 (7)	0.0082 (7)	-0.0021 (6)
O6	0.0152 (8)	0.0242 (8)	0.0144 (8)	0.0039 (6)	0.0068 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
O7	0.0135 (7)	0.0168 (8)	0.0136 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0013 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
O8	0.0142 (8)	0.0217 (9)	0.0152 (9)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0020 (6)
O9	0.0172 (8)	0.0240 (8)	0.0159 (9)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0089 (7)	-0.0041 (7)
O1W	0.0248 (9)	0.0150 (8)	0.0201 (9)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0025 (7)
Pr1	0.00954 (7)	0.01013 (7)	0.00840 (8)	0.00028 (4)	0.00300 (5)	0.00065 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O6	1.251 (3)	O1—Pr1	2.5560 (16)
C1—O7	1.268 (3)	O2—H2A	0.8200
C1—O7	1.268 (3)	C7—C7 ⁱⁱ	1.316 (5)
C1—C2	1.495 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.315 (3)	O4—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4717 (14)
C2—H2	0.9300	O4—Pr1	2.7719 (16)
C3—C4	1.495 (3)	O5—Pr1	2.5278 (15)
C3—H3	0.9300	O6—Pr1	2.4563 (14)
C4—O8	1.252 (3)	O7—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4508 (15)
C4—O9	1.261 (3)	O8—Pr1 ^{iv}	2.4040 (15)
C5—O5	1.256 (2)	O9—Pr1 ^v	2.5184 (15)
C5—O4	1.273 (2)	O1W—Pr1	2.5795 (16)
C5—C6	1.490 (3)	O1W—H2W	0.825 (10)
C6—C6 ⁱ	1.328 (4)	O1W—H1W	0.824 (9)
C6—H6	0.9300	Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	2.4040 (15)
C8—O1	1.218 (3)	Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	2.4508 (15)
C8—O2	1.308 (3)	Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	2.4717 (14)
C8—C7	1.475 (3)	Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	2.5184 (15)
O6—C1—O7	124.9 (2)	H2W—O1W—H1W	102.5 (14)
O6—C1—O7	124.9 (2)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	146.04 (5)
O6—C1—C2	117.1 (2)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O6	91.49 (5)
O7—C1—C2	118.04 (19)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O6	79.69 (5)
O7—C1—C2	118.04 (19)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	75.42 (5)
C3—C2—C1	122.4 (2)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	70.62 (5)
C3—C2—H2	118.8	O6—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	75.15 (5)
C1—C2—H2	118.8	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	77.32 (5)
C2—C3—C4	124.9 (2)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	96.08 (5)
C2—C3—H3	117.6	O6—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	153.38 (5)
C4—C3—H3	117.6	O4 ^{vii} —Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	78.65 (5)
O8—C4—O9	124.4 (2)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O5	124.67 (5)
O8—C4—C3	120.0 (2)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O5	85.60 (5)
O9—C4—C3	115.6 (2)	O6—Pr1—O5	77.38 (6)
O5—C5—O4	120.73 (19)	O4 ^{vii} —Pr1—O5	146.29 (5)
O5—C5—C6	120.43 (19)	O9 ^{viii} —Pr1—O5	128.82 (5)
O4—C5—C6	118.78 (19)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O1	72.35 (5)
C6 ⁱ —C6—C5	121.8 (3)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O1	137.28 (5)
C6 ⁱ —C6—H6	119.1	O6—Pr1—O1	129.43 (5)
C5—C6—H6	119.1	O4 ^{vii} —Pr1—O1	139.16 (5)
O1—C8—O2	123.4 (2)	O9 ^{viii} —Pr1—O1	70.41 (5)
O1—C8—C7	121.8 (2)	O5—Pr1—O1	74.27 (5)
O2—C8—C7	114.8 (2)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O1W	132.29 (5)
C8—O1—Pr1	139.18 (16)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O1W	69.87 (5)
C8—O2—H2A	109.5	O6—Pr1—O1W	134.22 (5)
C7 ⁱⁱ —C7—C8	120.5 (3)	O4 ^{vii} —Pr1—O1W	122.25 (5)
C7 ⁱⁱ —C7—H7	119.7	O9 ^{viii} —Pr1—O1W	65.70 (5)

C8—C7—H7	119.7	O5—Pr1—O1W	67.18 (5)
C5—O4—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	142.77 (14)	O1—Pr1—O1W	67.64 (5)
C5—O4—Pr1	88.35 (12)	O8 ^{vi} —Pr1—O4	76.79 (5)
Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1	127.68 (5)	O7 ^{vii} —Pr1—O4	127.21 (5)
C5—O5—Pr1	100.28 (12)	O6—Pr1—O4	67.16 (5)
C1—O6—Pr1	139.76 (15)	O4 ^{vii} —Pr1—O4	131.91 (3)
C1—O7—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	136.47 (13)	O9 ^{viii} —Pr1—O4	131.20 (5)
C4—O8—Pr1 ^{iv}	139.42 (14)	O5—Pr1—O4	48.73 (4)
C4—O9—Pr1 ^v	137.70 (14)	O1—Pr1—O4	62.59 (5)
Pr1—O1W—H2W	118.5 (18)	O1W—Pr1—O4	105.50 (5)
Pr1—O1W—H1W	119.2 (19)		
O6—C1—C2—C3	162.7 (2)	C1—O6—Pr1—O1	16.7 (3)
O7—C1—C2—C3	-17.5 (3)	C1—O6—Pr1—O1W	113.2 (2)
O7—C1—C2—C3	-17.5 (3)	C1—O6—Pr1—O4	23.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-176.7 (2)	C5—O5—Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	4.60 (16)
C2—C3—C4—O8	-7.0 (3)	C5—O5—Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	-158.77 (14)
C2—C3—C4—O9	172.2 (2)	C5—O5—Pr1—O6	-78.37 (13)
O5—C5—C6—C6 ⁱ	3.3 (4)	C5—O5—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	-114.41 (14)
O4—C5—C6—C6 ⁱ	-173.9 (3)	C5—O5—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	106.95 (14)
O2—C8—O1—Pr1	29.0 (4)	C5—O5—Pr1—O1	59.30 (13)
C7—C8—O1—Pr1	-150.46 (18)	C5—O5—Pr1—O1W	131.23 (14)
O1—C8—C7—C7 ⁱⁱ	-2.2 (5)	C5—O5—Pr1—O4	-7.80 (12)
O2—C8—C7—C7 ⁱⁱ	178.3 (3)	C8—O1—Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	-115.0 (3)
O5—C5—O4—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	153.25 (17)	C8—O1—Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	44.8 (3)
C6—C5—O4—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	-29.5 (3)	C8—O1—Pr1—O6	168.1 (2)
O5—C5—O4—Pr1	-13.4 (2)	C8—O1—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	-75.5 (3)
C6—C5—O4—Pr1	163.80 (18)	C8—O1—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	-32.5 (2)
O4—C5—O5—Pr1	15.0 (2)	C8—O1—Pr1—O5	109.8 (3)
C6—C5—O5—Pr1	-162.19 (17)	C8—O1—Pr1—O1W	38.5 (2)
O7—C1—O6—Pr1	33.2 (3)	C8—O1—Pr1—O4	161.1 (3)
O7—C1—O6—Pr1	33.2 (3)	C5—O4—Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	-161.98 (13)
C2—C1—O6—Pr1	-147.04 (17)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	28.18 (8)
O6—C1—O7—O7	0.00 (13)	C5—O4—Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	44.97 (14)
C2—C1—O7—O7	0.00 (7)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	-124.87 (8)
O6—C1—O7—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	-70.6 (3)	C5—O4—Pr1—O6	100.68 (13)
O7—C1—O7—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0 (100)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O6	-69.17 (8)
C2—C1—O7—Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ	109.6 (2)	C5—O4—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	141.96 (10)
O9—C4—O8—Pr1 ^{iv}	-69.1 (3)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	-27.89 (15)
C3—C4—O8—Pr1 ^{iv}	110.1 (2)	C5—O4—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	-102.32 (13)
O8—C4—O9—Pr1 ^v	9.8 (3)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	87.84 (9)
C3—C4—O9—Pr1 ^v	-169.47 (15)	C5—O4—Pr1—O5	7.57 (12)
C1—O6—Pr1—O8 ^{vi}	-51.5 (2)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O5	-162.27 (11)
C1—O6—Pr1—O7 ^{vii}	161.5 (2)	C5—O4—Pr1—O1	-85.22 (13)
C1—O6—Pr1—O4 ^{vii}	-126.0 (2)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O1	104.93 (9)

C1—O6—Pr1—O9 ^{viii}	-115.5 (2)	C5—O4—Pr1—O1W	-31.27 (13)
C1—O6—Pr1—O5	73.8 (2)	Pr1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—Pr1—O1W	158.88 (7)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
C3—H3...O7	0.93	2.50	2.815 (3)	100
O1W—H2W...O7 ^{ix}	0.83 (1)	2.11 (1)	2.911 (2)	165 (2)
O2—H2A...O9 ^{viii}	0.82	1.86	2.661 (2)	167
O1W—H1W...O5 ^x	0.82 (1)	2.09 (2)	2.816 (2)	147 (2)

Symmetry codes: (viii) $x+1, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (ix) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (x) $-x+1, -y, -z$.