

## Tetra- $\mu_2$ -acetato-tetraaquadi- $\mu_3$ -oxido-octaoxidotetrauranium(VI) methanol disolvate tetrahydrate

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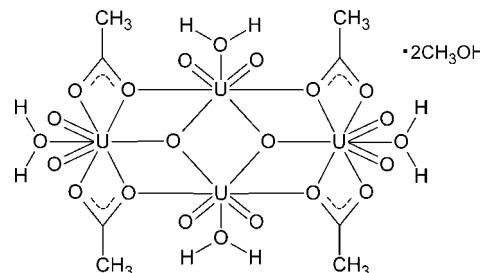
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 163$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.013$  Å;  
 $R$  factor = 0.034;  $wR$  factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

The centrosymmetric title tetramer,  $[U_4(C_2H_3O_2)_4O_{10} \cdot (H_2O)_4] \cdot 2CH_4O$ , has a near planar core [maximum deviation from the least squares plane of 0.294 (6) Å]. It consists of two hexagonal-bipyramidal coordinated  $U^{VI}$  atoms connected via  $\mu_2$ -O (acetate) and  $\mu_3$ -O (oxide) bridges in the equatorial plane to two pentagonal-bipyramidal coordinated  $U^{VI}$  atoms. The equatorial plane of each  $U^{VI}$  atom is completed by a bound water molecule, while the axial positions are occupied by uranyl ( $UO_2$ )<sup>2+</sup> O atoms. Multiple O–H···O hydrogen bonds are present, including a lattice methanol molecule bound to one of the pentagonal bipyramidal uranyl O atoms, as well as two different  $C_1^l(6)$  chains originating from a donor water molecule, via a uranyl oxygen acceptor and an acetate acceptor on different, adjacent tetramers. Finally, the unit cell contains four  $U^{VI}$  tetramers, all connected by hydrogen bonding, forming a supramolecular  $R_4^4(24)$  ring.

### Related literature

For structurally similar tetrameric complexes with  $U^{VI}$ ,  $M_4[(UO_2)_4(\mu_3-O)_2L_4]$  ( $M = NH_4^+$ ,  $K^+$ ,  $Cs^+$ ;  $L$  = phthalate), see: Charushnikova *et al.* (2005), and with Bi,  $[Bi_2(\mu_3-O)(OCH(CF_3)_2)_2(\mu-OCH(CF_3)_2)_2(Solv)]_2$  ( $Solv = C_7H_8$ ,  $Et_2O$ , thf), see: Andrews *et al.* (2008). For a planar, mixed valent  $U_2^{VI}U_2^{VII}$  alkoxide, see: Zozulin *et al.* (1982). For a *p*-benzylcalix[7]arene complex containing a hexanuclear  $U^{VI}$  cluster with a planar tetrameric core, see: Thuéry *et al.* (1999), and for dinuclear uranyl-containing salen [ $N,N'$ -ethylenebis(salicylimine)] complexes, see: Amato *et al.* (2007). For bond-valence-sum calculations, see: Wills (2010).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[U_4(C_2H_3O_2)_4O_{10}(H_2O)_4] \cdot 2CH_4O$	$V = 1417.8 (8)$ Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 1484.44$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.334 (3)$ Å	$\mu = 22.87$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 10.649 (3)$ Å	$T = 163$ K
$c = 16.763 (5)$ Å	$0.10 \times 0.07 \times 0.05$ mm
$\beta = 107.632 (4)$ °	

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn70 CCD diffractometer	15149 measured reflections
Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1999)	3255 independent reflections
$T_{min} = 0.638$ , $T_{max} = 0.880$	3136 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{int} = 0.076$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.71$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.85$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
3255 reflections	6 restraints
188 parameters	

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O12–H12···O9	0.84	2.31	3.009 (10)	141
O8–H8A···O7 <sup>i</sup>	0.87 (6)	2.07 (6)	2.859 (8)	151 (7)
O8–H8B···O12 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88 (7)	1.78 (6)	2.645 (8)	170 (9)
O11–H11A···O10 <sup>iii</sup>	0.87 (7)	1.88 (7)	2.736 (7)	166 (8)
O11–H11B···O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.88 (7)	1.83 (7)	2.705 (7)	173 (7)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear-SM Expert* (Rigaku, 2009); cell refinement: *CrystalClear-SM Expert*; data reduction: *CrystalClear-SM Expert*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BR2182).

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# supporting information

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## Tetra- $\mu_2$ -acetato-tetraaquadi- $\mu_3$ -oxido-octaoxidotetrauranium(VI) methanol disolvate tetrahydrate

Hisham Sleem, Paris Georghiou and Louise N. Dawe

### S1. Comment

In connection with our on-going studies on metal-binding properties of a new series of macrocyclic polyamide compounds, we were interested in determining whether such macrocycles, by analogy with analogous salen (*N,N'*-Ethyl-enebis(salicylimine)) compounds, would also form stable uranyl complexes. Using similar conditions to those which Amato *et al.* (2007) employed with their salens, the title compound crystallized out in the form reported herein.

Bond valence sum calculations (Wills, 2010) performed on the title compound indicate that both crystallographically independent uranium atoms are in the +6 oxidation state ( $U_1 = 6.095$ ,  $U_2 = 6.074$ ). The centrosymmetric U(VI) tetramer consists of two hexagonal bipyramids, and two pentagonal bipyramids ( $U_1$  and  $U_2$ , and symmetry equivalents ( $-x + 1$ ,  $-y$ ,  $-z + 1$ ), respectively; Figure 1), with  $(\text{UO}_2)^{2+}$  oxygen-atoms occupying the axial positions for both  $U_1$  and  $U_2$ . For  $U_1$ , the equatorial plane consists of *trans*-bidentate acetate anions, each with one bridging  $\mu_2$ -O-atom ( $O_1$  and  $O_3$ ), and a  $\mu_3$ -O<sup>2-</sup> anion ( $O_5$ ) *trans* to a water molecule. The equatorial plane of  $U_2$  is therefore composed of the aforementioned  $\mu_2$ -O and  $\mu_3$ -O atoms, and their inversion-symmetry generated counter-parts, as well as water molecule ( $O_{11}$ ). Similar to the description given by Andrews *et al.* (2008) for  $[\text{Bi}_2(\mu_3\text{-O})(\text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2)_2(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2)_2(\text{Solv})]_2$  (Solv =  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , thf) tetramers, this complex consists of a near planar, ten atom "raft", with maximum deviation from the least squares plane [ $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ ,  $O_1$ –5 and symmetry equivalents ( $-x + 1$ ,  $-y$ ,  $-z + 1$ )] of 0.294 (6) Å for  $O_5$ . Examination of longer range interactions reveals numerous hydrogen bonds, including a lattice solvent methanol molecule bound to one of the pentagonal bipyramidal uranyl oxygen atoms ( $O_{12}$ — $\text{H}_{12}\cdots O_9$ ; Figure 1), which further bridges to a bound water molecule of a second tetramer ( $O_8$ — $\text{H}_{8B}\cdots O_{12}^{iii}$ , (iii)  $x$ ,  $-y+1/2$ ,  $z-1/2$ ; Figure 2, green dashed lines.) The tetramers interact *via* an additional hydrogen bond, whereby the aforementioned water molecule acts as a donor to one of the hexagonal bipyramidal uranyl oxygen atoms on the first assembly ( $O_8$ — $\text{H}_{8A}\cdots O_7^{ii}$ , (ii)  $-x+1$ ,  $y+1/2$ ,  $-z+1/2$ ; Figure 2, black dashed lines) leading to a 24-membered H-bonded ring (graph set notation  $R^4_4(24)$ ) which spans all four tetramers present in the unit cell.

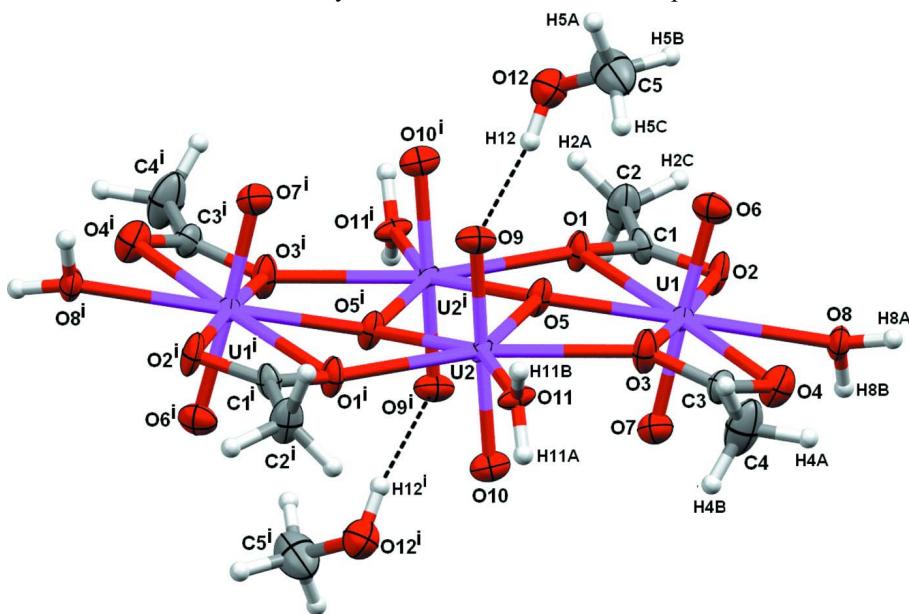
### S2. Experimental

160 mg (0.337 mmol) of uranyl acetate dihydrate ( $\text{UO}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) was dissolved in 1 ml methanol, and warmed in a hot water bath (323 K) for 5 minutes. The solution was left at room temperature (293 K) for slow evaporation. Yellow prismatic crystals, suitable for analysis by X-ray diffraction, formed after one week.

### S3. Refinement

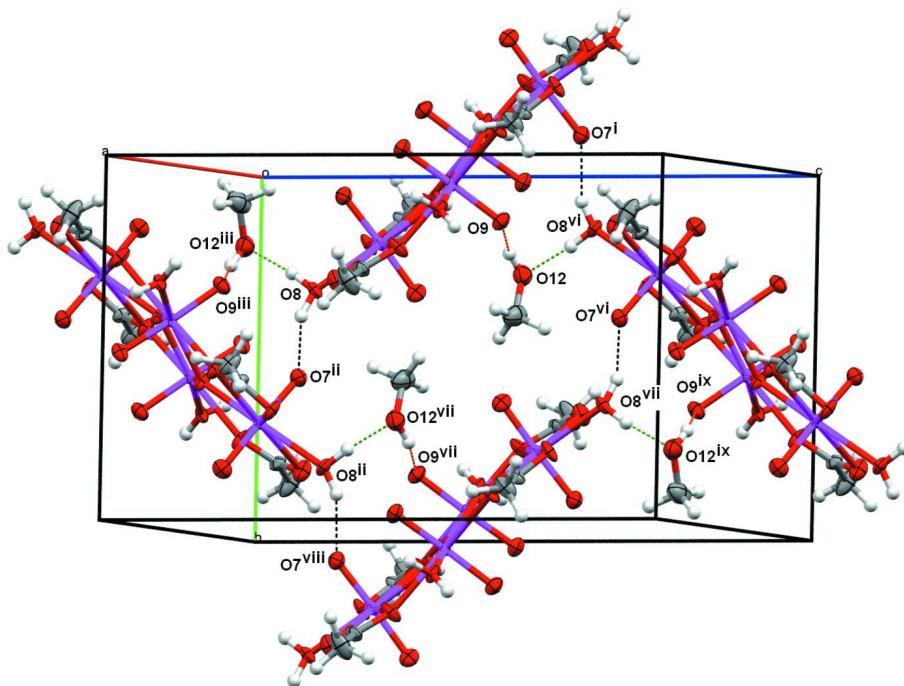
The water H-atoms,  $\text{H}_{8(A,B)}$  and  $\text{H}_{11(A,B)}$ , were located from difference Fourier maps, and were refined with distance and angle restraints:  $\text{O}-\text{H} = 0.87$  (2) Å,  $\text{H}-\text{O}-\text{H} = 104.50$  (4)°. The C-bound methyl and methanolic H-atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms:  $X-\text{H} = 0.98$  and 0.84 Å for *H*-methyl and *H*-OMe H-atoms,

respectively. For all H atoms,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = k \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom})$ , where  $k = 1.2$  for  $\text{H}$ -methyl and  $k = 1.5$  for all O-bound H-atoms. The final electron density synthesis shows the highest peak of  $1.71 \text{ e}\text{\AA}^3$  located  $0.98 \text{ \AA}$  from U2 and the deepest hole of  $-2.85 \text{ e}\text{\AA}^3$  located  $0.72 \text{ \AA}$  from U1 and may be the result of residual absorption effects.



**Figure 1**

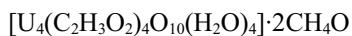
50% displacement ellipsoid representation of the title compound; hydrogen bonding indicated by dashed lines. Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$ .

**Figure 2**

50% displacement ellipsoid representation of the packed unit cell for the title compound; hydrogen bonding indicated by dashed lines. H-bonding for O11—H11A···O10<sup>iv</sup> and O11—H11B···O2<sup>v</sup> not shown. Symmetry codes: (ii)- $x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$ , (vi)  $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ , (vii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ , (viii)  $x, y + 1, z$ , (ix)  $-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$ .

### Tetra- $\mu_2$ -acetato-tetraaquadi- $\mu_3$ -oxido-octaoxidotetrauranium(VI) methanol disolvate tetrahydrate

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 1484.44$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.334(3)$  Å

$b = 10.649(3)$  Å

$c = 16.763(5)$  Å

$\beta = 107.632(4)^\circ$

$V = 1417.8(8)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 1296$

$D_x = 3.477$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71075$  Å

Cell parameters from 4946 reflections

$\theta = 1.9\text{--}29.5^\circ$

$\mu = 22.87$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 163$  K

Prism, yellow

$0.10 \times 0.07 \times 0.05$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn70 CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite - Rigaku SHINE monochromator

Detector resolution: 14.63 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: numerical  
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.638$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.880$

15149 measured reflections

3255 independent reflections

3136 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.076$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.088$$

$$S = 1.09$$

3255 reflections

188 parameters

6 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0469P)^2 + 6.6005P]$$

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

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.71 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.85 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

*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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
U1	0.41912 (3)	0.20869 (2)	0.332933 (15)	0.01529 (10)
U2	0.71490 (3)	0.06455 (2)	0.542406 (14)	0.01236 (10)
O1	0.1576 (7)	0.0796 (5)	0.3408 (3)	0.0247 (11)
O2	0.1274 (7)	0.1931 (5)	0.2295 (3)	0.0272 (12)
O3	0.7084 (7)	0.2370 (6)	0.4457 (4)	0.0296 (13)
O4	0.6738 (7)	0.3262 (6)	0.3266 (4)	0.0306 (13)
O5	0.4581 (6)	0.0936 (5)	0.4484 (3)	0.0217 (11)
O6	0.3486 (7)	0.3399 (5)	0.3788 (4)	0.0277 (12)
O7	0.4880 (7)	0.0816 (5)	0.2841 (4)	0.0277 (12)
O8	0.3755 (7)	0.3336 (5)	0.2040 (3)	0.0230 (11)
H8A	0.403 (12)	0.406 (4)	0.188 (5)	0.034*
H8B	0.367 (13)	0.286 (6)	0.160 (4)	0.034*
O9	0.6588 (7)	0.1628 (5)	0.6159 (4)	0.0264 (12)
O10	0.7947 (6)	-0.0283 (5)	0.4734 (3)	0.0236 (11)
O11	0.9960 (6)	0.1499 (5)	0.5992 (3)	0.0202 (10)
H11A	1.075 (7)	0.121 (8)	0.580 (5)	0.030*
H11B	1.047 (9)	0.200 (7)	0.641 (4)	0.030*
O12	0.3208 (9)	0.2904 (6)	0.5615 (4)	0.0376 (15)
H12	0.3876	0.2346	0.5557	0.056*
C1	0.0629 (9)	0.1183 (7)	0.2696 (4)	0.0207 (14)
C2	-0.1168 (10)	0.0795 (8)	0.2383 (6)	0.0332 (19)
H2A	-0.1601	0.0663	0.2859	0.040*
H2B	-0.1261	0.0013	0.2064	0.040*
H2C	-0.1825	0.1454	0.2020	0.040*

C3	0.7675 (10)	0.2993 (7)	0.3966 (5)	0.0239 (16)
C4	0.9472 (12)	0.3420 (11)	0.4242 (7)	0.049 (3)
H4A	0.9639	0.4053	0.3850	0.059*
H4B	1.0212	0.2701	0.4252	0.059*
H4C	0.9741	0.3785	0.4803	0.059*
C5	0.4006 (16)	0.4061 (10)	0.5715 (6)	0.051 (3)
H5A	0.4034	0.4418	0.6258	0.062*
H5B	0.3388	0.4628	0.5267	0.062*
H5C	0.5159	0.3955	0.5692	0.062*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
U1	0.01397 (15)	0.01724 (15)	0.01456 (16)	0.00003 (8)	0.00417 (11)	0.00355 (8)
U2	0.00972 (14)	0.01612 (15)	0.01148 (15)	-0.00104 (8)	0.00357 (10)	0.00029 (8)
O1	0.018 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.021 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.014 (2)
O2	0.023 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.018 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.015 (2)
O3	0.020 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.033 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.016 (3)
O4	0.022 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.025 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.005 (2)
O5	0.012 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.0002 (19)	0.010 (2)
O6	0.019 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.001 (2)
O7	0.026 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.001 (2)
O8	0.023 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.011 (2)
O9	0.021 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.008 (2)
O10	0.016 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.009 (2)
O11	0.014 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.010 (2)
O12	0.042 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.033 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.004 (3)
C1	0.017 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.006 (3)
C2	0.016 (4)	0.043 (5)	0.036 (5)	-0.006 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.014 (4)
C3	0.023 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.031 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.003 (3)
C4	0.028 (5)	0.073 (7)	0.044 (6)	-0.014 (5)	0.006 (4)	0.021 (5)
C5	0.072 (8)	0.041 (5)	0.032 (5)	0.009 (5)	0.002 (5)	-0.005 (4)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

U1—O7	1.765 (6)	O4—C3	1.230 (10)
U1—O6	1.779 (6)	O5—U2 <sup>i</sup>	2.252 (5)
U1—O5	2.230 (5)	O8—H8A	0.87 (2)
U1—O8	2.469 (5)	O8—H8B	0.87 (2)
U1—O4	2.494 (6)	O11—H11A	0.87 (2)
U1—O2	2.528 (6)	O11—H11B	0.87 (2)
U1—O3	2.592 (6)	O12—C5	1.385 (12)
U1—O1	2.614 (5)	O12—H12	0.8400
U2—O9	1.784 (5)	C1—C2	1.487 (10)
U2—O10	1.795 (5)	C2—H2A	0.9800
U2—O5 <sup>i</sup>	2.252 (5)	C2—H2B	0.9800
U2—O5	2.261 (5)	C2—H2C	0.9800
U2—O11	2.422 (5)	C3—C4	1.498 (12)

U2—O3	2.438 (5)	C4—H4A	0.9800
U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.461 (5)	C4—H4B	0.9800
O1—C1	1.284 (8)	C4—H4C	0.9800
O1—U2 <sup>i</sup>	2.461 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9800
O2—C1	1.262 (9)	C5—H5B	0.9800
O3—C3	1.268 (9)	C5—H5C	0.9800
O7—U1—O6	178.0 (3)	O5—U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	136.78 (17)
O7—U1—O5	89.9 (2)	O11—U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	77.77 (18)
O6—U1—O5	92.1 (2)	O3—U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	156.28 (18)
O7—U1—O8	89.4 (2)	C1—O1—U2 <sup>i</sup>	159.4 (5)
O6—U1—O8	88.6 (2)	C1—O1—U1	94.1 (4)
O5—U1—O8	179.2 (2)	U2 <sup>i</sup> —O1—U1	101.70 (18)
O7—U1—O4	88.0 (2)	C1—O2—U1	98.8 (4)
O6—U1—O4	91.2 (2)	C3—O3—U2	153.0 (5)
O5—U1—O4	114.24 (18)	C3—O3—U1	92.6 (5)
O8—U1—O4	66.05 (18)	U2—O3—U1	103.06 (19)
O7—U1—O2	90.7 (2)	C3—O4—U1	98.3 (5)
O6—U1—O2	88.5 (2)	U1—O5—U2 <sup>i</sup>	122.8 (2)
O5—U1—O2	114.60 (17)	U1—O5—U2	122.6 (2)
O8—U1—O2	65.10 (17)	U2 <sup>i</sup> —O5—U2	109.9 (2)
O4—U1—O2	131.14 (18)	U1—O8—H8A	140 (6)
O7—U1—O3	93.8 (2)	U1—O8—H8B	112 (5)
O6—U1—O3	87.1 (2)	H8A—O8—H8B	102 (4)
O5—U1—O3	64.64 (17)	U2—O11—H11A	118 (5)
O8—U1—O3	115.72 (17)	U2—O11—H11B	136 (5)
O4—U1—O3	50.00 (18)	H11A—O11—H11B	105 (4)
O2—U1—O3	175.5 (2)	C5—O12—H12	109.5
O7—U1—O1	90.8 (2)	O2—C1—O1	117.2 (6)
O6—U1—O1	90.1 (2)	O2—C1—C2	122.2 (7)
O5—U1—O1	64.63 (17)	O1—C1—C2	120.5 (7)
O8—U1—O1	115.07 (17)	C1—C2—H2A	109.5
O4—U1—O1	178.31 (18)	C1—C2—H2B	109.5
O2—U1—O1	49.97 (16)	H2A—C2—H2B	109.5
O3—U1—O1	129.03 (16)	C1—C2—H2C	109.5
O9—U2—O10	173.7 (2)	H2A—C2—H2C	109.5
O9—U2—O5 <sup>i</sup>	94.8 (2)	H2B—C2—H2C	109.5
O10—U2—O5 <sup>i</sup>	90.1 (2)	O4—C3—O3	118.9 (7)
O9—U2—O5	90.6 (2)	O4—C3—C4	120.7 (7)
O10—U2—O5	94.8 (2)	O3—C3—C4	120.4 (8)
O5 <sup>i</sup> —U2—O5	70.1 (2)	C3—C4—H4A	109.5
O9—U2—O11	86.2 (2)	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
O10—U2—O11	87.5 (2)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
O5 <sup>i</sup> —U2—O11	144.73 (18)	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
O5—U2—O11	145.17 (18)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
O9—U2—O3	93.4 (2)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
O10—U2—O3	85.7 (2)	O12—C5—H5A	109.5
O5 <sup>i</sup> —U2—O3	136.25 (19)	O12—C5—H5B	109.5

O5—U2—O3	66.93 (18)	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
O11—U2—O3	78.65 (18)	O12—C5—H5C	109.5
O9—U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	87.5 (2)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
O10—U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	90.8 (2)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
O5 <sup>i</sup> —U2—O1 <sup>i</sup>	67.08 (17)		

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

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
O12—H12 $\cdots$ O9	0.84	2.31	3.009 (10)	141
O12—H12 $\cdots$ O5	0.84	2.54	3.257 (9)	143
O8—H8A $\cdots$ O7 <sup>ii</sup>	0.87 (6)	2.07 (6)	2.859 (8)	151 (7)
O8—H8B $\cdots$ O12 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88 (7)	1.78 (6)	2.645 (8)	170 (9)
O11—H11A $\cdots$ O10 <sup>iv</sup>	0.87 (7)	1.88 (7)	2.736 (7)	166 (8)
O11—H11B $\cdots$ O2 <sup>v</sup>	0.88 (7)	1.83 (7)	2.705 (7)	173 (7)

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