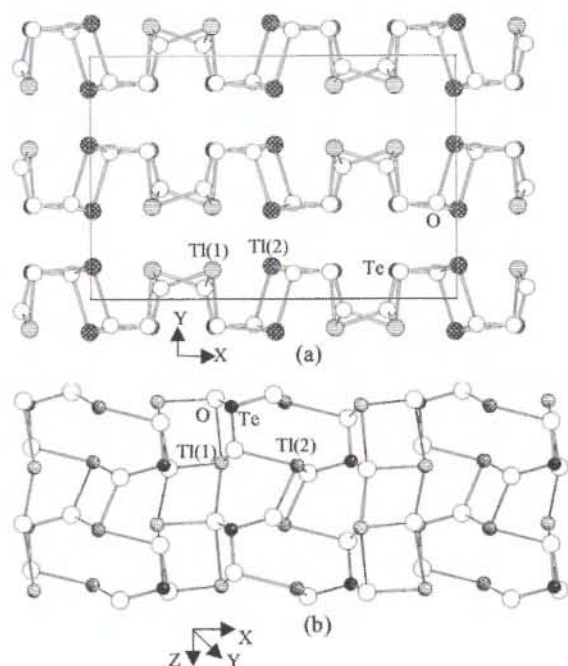


Refinement of the crystal structure of dithallium(I) trioxotellurate(IV), Te_2TeO_3

B. Frit*, D. Mercurio, P. Thomas and J.-C. Champarnaud-Mesjard

Universite Limoges, Faculte des Sciences, Science des Procédés Céramiques et de Traitements de Surface, UMR 6638 CNRS, 123, Avenue Albert Thomas, F-87060 Limoges Cedex, France

Received May 20, 1999, transferred to 2nd update of database ICSD in 1999, CSD-No. 409430



Abstract

O_3TeTl_2 , orthorhombic, *Pban* (No. 50), $a = 16.60(1)$ Å, $b = 11.078(6)$ Å, $c = 5.238(1)$ Å, $V = 963.2$ Å³, $Z = 8$, $R_g(F) = 0.047$, $wR(F^2) = 0.090$, $T = 293$ K.

Source of material

Single crystals of Te_2TeO_3 were obtained by heating the Te_2TeO_3 crystalline compound in a gold crucible at 673 K for 12 hours under pure flowing nitrogen and then cooling (3K/h) it down to 173 K.

Discussion

In the original crystal structure of Te_2TeO_3 [1], the Te(IV) atoms were irregularly coordinated to three oxygen atoms (Te–O distances: 1.826 Å, 1.828 Å and 1.891 Å) at the centre of a distorted TeO_3E tetrahedron whose one corner was occupied by the stereochemically active lone pair $5s^2$ of this atom. Two of these bond lengths (1.826 Å and 1.828 Å) were abnormally short (less than the Te–O distance observed in the gaseous TeO_2 molecule [2]), leading to a bond valence sum a bit too high (4.23) [3, 4]. In the refined structure a more regular TeO_3E polyhedron is observed with nearly three identical Te–O bond lengths (1.868(8) Å; 1.871(10) Å and 1.877(9) Å; bond valence sum: 3.98). The crystal structure of Te_2TeO_3 is of distorted NaCl type. The strong stereochemical activity of the lone pairs E of Te and Tl atoms divides the structure into two-dimensional layers parallel to the (010) plane and constituted of $\text{Tl}(2)\text{O}_3\text{E}$, TeO_3E tetrahedra and $\text{Tl}(1)\text{O}_4\text{E}$ trigonal bipyramids sharing either edges or corners.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	orange prism, size $0.03 \times 0.12 \times 0.30$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	726.36 cm^{-1}
Diffraction, scan mode:	Siemens P4, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	60.06°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	1750, 1275
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 602
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	56
Programs:	SHELXL-93 [5], SCHAKAL97 [6]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Tl(1)	8m	0.33198(3)	0.12048(5)	0.7526(1)	0.0305(3)	0.0196(3)	0.0277(3)	−0.0070(2)	−0.0007(5)	−0.0012(6)
Tl(2)	8m	0.49543(3)	0.13553(6)	0.2414(1)	0.0241(3)	0.0243(4)	0.0275(3)	0.0012(2)	−0.0026(5)	0.0028(5)
Te	8m	0.66358(5)	0.11395(9)	0.7629(2)	0.0210(4)	0.0149(4)	0.0196(4)	0.0004(3)	−0.0001(7)	−0.0003(8)
O(1)	8m	0.3114(5)	0.0503(9)	0.276(2)	0.027(4)	0.014(5)	0.038(6)	0.004(4)	−0.002(5)	−0.006(7)
O(2)	8m	0.4462(5)	0.895(1)	0.313(2)	0.017(4)	0.048(8)	0.022(5)	0.001(4)	0.001(4)	0.007(6)
O(3)	8m	0.3445(5)	0.889(1)	0.881(2)	0.029(5)	0.030(7)	0.027(5)	0.005(5)	−0.003(4)	−0.012(6)

* Correspondence author (e-mail: frit@unilim.fr)

References

1. Frit, B.; Mercurio D.: Structure cristalline de Th_2TeO_3 . Stéréochimie des éléments Th(I) et Te(IV). *Rev. Chim. Miner.* **17** (1980) 192-201.
2. Muenow, D. W.; Hastie, J. W.; Hauge, R.: Vaporization, thermodynamics and structures of species in the tellurium - oxygen system. *Trans. Farad. Soc.* **65** (1969) 3210-3220.
3. Shannon, R. D. : Revised effective ionic radii and systematic studies of interatomic distances in halides and chalcogenides. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A32** (1976) 751-767.
4. Brese, N. E.; O'Keeffe, M.: Bond-valence parameters for solids. *Acta Crystallogr.* **B47** (1991) 192-197.
5. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97, Program for refining crystal structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
6. Keller, E.: SCHAKAL-97, Program. University of Freiburg, Germany 1997.