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Crystal structure of tetrasodium-bis(μ_2 -oxido)-hexafluoro-didioxo-molybdenum(V), $\text{Na}_2(\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_4\text{F}_6)$

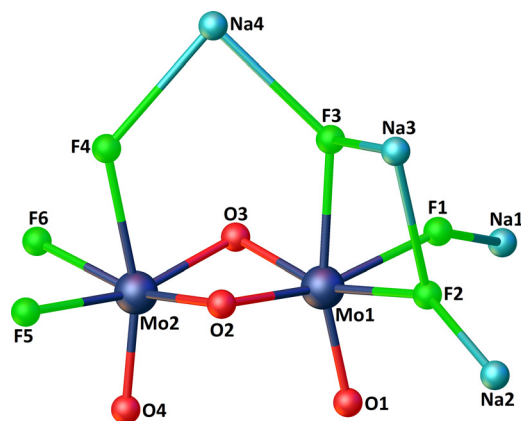


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Block, brown
Size:	0.15 × 0.11 × 0.08 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	3.11 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Xcalibur, φ and ω -scans
θ_{max} , completeness:	29°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	3614, 2040, 0.032
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1803
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	145
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [1], SHELX [2, 3], OLEX2 [4]

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Abstract

$\text{O}_4\text{F}_6\text{Na}_2\text{Mo}_2$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 6.6154(6)$ Å, $b = 7.8572(8)$ Å, $c = 9.3588(11)$ Å, $\alpha = 95.257(9)^\circ$, $\beta = 90.753(9)^\circ$, $\gamma = 113.426(10)^\circ$, $V = 443.83(9)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0431$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1125$, $T = 293(2)$ K.

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A part of the title crystal structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of materials

A mixture containing $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4.830 g), NaF (1.350 g), citrin ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$) (1.250 g), and deionized water

(H_2O) (10.0 mL), with pH value 6.5, was prepared by mixing these components and sealed in a 25 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave (65% of the total volume of the autoclave). The resulting slurry was heated to 453 K in an oven and maintained at the temperature for three days. The brown purity-phase crystals of the title compound (about 25% yield based on Mo) were obtained.

Experimental details

All atoms were placed at calculated positions with the SHELX program.

Comment

Over the past decades, the study on fluorides has attracted more and more attention for its important applications in modern science and technology [5–8]. In general, inhomogeneous fluorides have widely different physicochemical properties, e.g. reactivity, solubility and stability, and so on [9–11]. Meanwhile, fluorides were used in many important fields, such as organic synthesis, civilian chemical, biochemistry, nuclear chemistry, biomedicine, energy storage, battery technologies [12–15].

Herein, we report a new title fluoride, $\text{Na}_2(\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_4\text{F}_6)$. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction structure study reveals that the title compound, which has open 3D-network structure consists of Na^+ and a dinuclear molybdenum oxyfluoride.

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Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
F1	0.4985 (6)	0.0810 (5)	0.1538 (4)	0.0144 (9)
F2	0.6600 (7)	0.1721 (5)	0.4309 (5)	0.0160 (9)
F3	0.9145 (6)	0.2795 (5)	0.2147 (5)	0.0136 (8)
F4	1.1123 (6)	0.6928 (5)	0.1650 (5)	0.0140 (9)
F5	1.0212 (7)	0.9151 (5)	0.3497 (5)	0.0155 (9)
F6	0.8514 (7)	0.8167 (6)	0.0493 (5)	0.0176 (9)
Mo1	0.63801 (9)	0.33498 (7)	0.27620 (6)	0.00906 (17)
Mo2	0.80335 (9)	0.67789 (8)	0.22992 (7)	0.01020 (17)
Na1	0.2171 (5)	−0.0728 (4)	−0.0094 (3)	0.0161 (6)
Na2	0.6359 (4)	0.1092 (4)	0.6625 (3)	0.0143 (6)
Na3	1.0266 (4)	0.2022 (4)	0.4184 (3)	0.0139 (6)
Na4	1.2353 (5)	0.4610 (4)	0.1283 (3)	0.0188 (6)
O1	0.3855 (8)	0.3194 (7)	0.3244 (6)	0.0166 (11)
O2	0.8442 (8)	0.5530 (6)	0.3895 (5)	0.0139 (10)
O3	0.6730 (8)	0.4520 (6)	0.0993 (5)	0.0129 (10)
O4	0.5832 (8)	0.7283 (7)	0.2720 (6)	0.0192 (11)

The asymmetric unit of the compound contains a dinuclear anion, [Mo₂O₄F₆]^{4−}, and four Na⁺ cations. The [Mo₂O₄F₆]^{4−} anion is made up of two similar units, [MoO₃F₃] (see the figure). The [MoO₃F₃] building unit presents a deformed octahedral configuration with the Mo atom in the center. The six-coordinated Mo atoms show the bond distances (Mo–O_t) of 1.696(5) Å for terminal oxygen atoms and the bond distances (Mo–O_b) of 1.921(5)–1.940(5) Å for two-bridging oxygen atoms. The Mo–F bond distances are vary in the range of 2.055(4)–2.117(4) Å. O/F–Mo–O/F bond angles are in the range of 76.19(17)–165.4(2)°. The 3D title compound is formed by the Na⁺ cations connecting [Mo₂O₄F₆]^{4−} anions by means of Na–O and Na–F bonds. Bond valence calculations (BVS) [16] on Mo1 and Mo2 sites afford values of 5.105 and 5.108 respectively.

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Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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