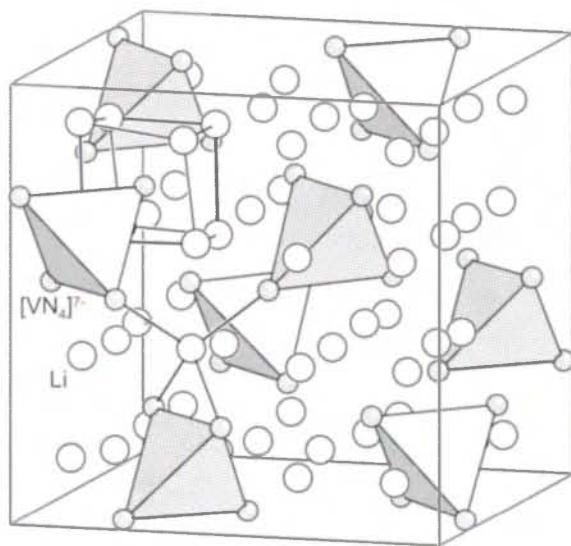


# Redetermination of the crystal structure of heptolithium tetranitrido-vanadate(V), $\text{Li}_7[\text{VN}_4]$

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Received June 23, 2000. CSD-No. 409501



The X-ray powder pattern of single phase samples of  $\text{Li}_7[\text{VN}_4]$  contains reflections not allowed in  $P\bar{4}3n$ , but indicating the space group  $Pa\bar{3}$ . The single crystal investigation of the present study confirms this observation. Therefore,  $\text{Li}_7[\text{VN}_4]$  is an isotype of both  $\text{Li}_7[\text{NbN}_4]$  and  $\text{Li}_7[\text{TaN}_4]$ . Li and V are coordinated tetrahedrally by nitrogen. The distances  $d(\text{Li}—\text{N})$  range from 2.029(9) Å to 2.200(7) Å; the distances  $d(\text{V}—\text{N})$ , 1.813(6) Å and 1.851(3) Å, are in good agreement with those from literature [3, 4, 5]. N is surrounded by seven Li and one V forming a distorted cube. All compounds of the formula type  $\text{Li}_7[\text{MN}_4]$  ( $\text{M}$  = transition metal) crystallize in distorted  $\text{CaF}_2$ -type superstructures. M and Li occupy the F-site in an ordered manner, resulting in isolated tetrahedra  $[\text{MN}_4]^{7-}$ . The crystal structures of the group 5 and group 7 compounds differ in the relative arrangement of the metal ions. In both types of superstructures, the 18 neighboring tetrahedral holes in the  $ccp$  of nitrogen around the M sites are exclusively occupied by Li. Different arrangements of the M ions in the further surroundings lead to the different crystal structures for the group 5 and the group 7 compounds, respectively.

## Abstract

$\text{Li}_7\text{N}_4\text{V}$ , cubic,  $Pa\bar{3}$  (No. 205),  $a = 9.599(2)$  Å,  $V = 884.5$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ ,  $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.054$ ,  $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.104$ ,  $T = 293$  K.

## Source of material

$\text{Li}_7[\text{VN}_4]$  was prepared from stoichiometric amounts of  $\text{Li}_3\text{N}$  and V under nitrogen of ambient pressure at 1173 K. Crystals were grown from the melt (excess Li) under Ar by cooling from 1373 K.

## Discussion

$\text{Li}_7[\text{VN}_4]$  was first reported to crystallize with a  $\text{CaF}_2$ -type superstructure in the space group  $P\bar{4}3n$  [1,2]. The same space group was found for  $\text{Li}_7[\text{MnN}_4]$  [2],  $\text{Li}_7[\text{NbN}_4]$  [3] and  $\text{Li}_7[\text{TaN}_4]$  [4] also crystallize with a  $\text{CaF}_2$ -type superstructure, but in the space group  $Pa\bar{3}$ .

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{23}$
V(1)	8c	0.36993(6)	x	x	0.0032(4)	$U_{11}$	$U_{11}$	0.0001(2)	$U_{12}$	$U_{12}$
N(1)	8c	0.2609(3)	x	x	0.010(1)	$U_{11}$	$U_{11}$	0.000(1)	$U_{12}$	$U_{12}$
N(2)	24d	0.4848(3)	0.2597(3)	0.4787(4)	0.010(2)	0.010(2)	0.014(2)	0.000(1)	0.000(1)	-0.002(1)
Li(1)	8c	0.1344(7)	x	x	0.015(2)	$U_{11}$	$U_{11}$	0.006(3)	$U_{12}$	$U_{12}$
Li(2)	24d	0.1296(7)	0.3845(7)	0.1315(7)	0.017(3)	0.019(3)	0.019(4)	-0.006(3)	0.008(3)	-0.009(3)
Li(3)	24d	0.3632(7)	0.3801(7)	0.1041(7)	0.018(3)	0.018(3)	0.014(3)	0.007(3)	-0.014(3)	-0.007(3)

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	black, cube, size 0.1 × 0.1 × 0.1 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
$\mu$ :	20.75 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Rigaku AFC7-CCD, $0^\circ < \phi < 360^\circ$ , $\Delta\phi = 0.5^\circ$ , $60^\circ$ -ω-scan at $\chi = 90^\circ$ , $\Delta\omega = 0.5^\circ$
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ :	56.78°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$ :	1186, 331
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$ :	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$ , 326
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	37
Programs:	SHELXL-97 [6], DIAMOND [7]

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**Acknowledgments.** We thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie for financial support, and Dr. H. Borrmann for the collection of the X-ray diffraction data.

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