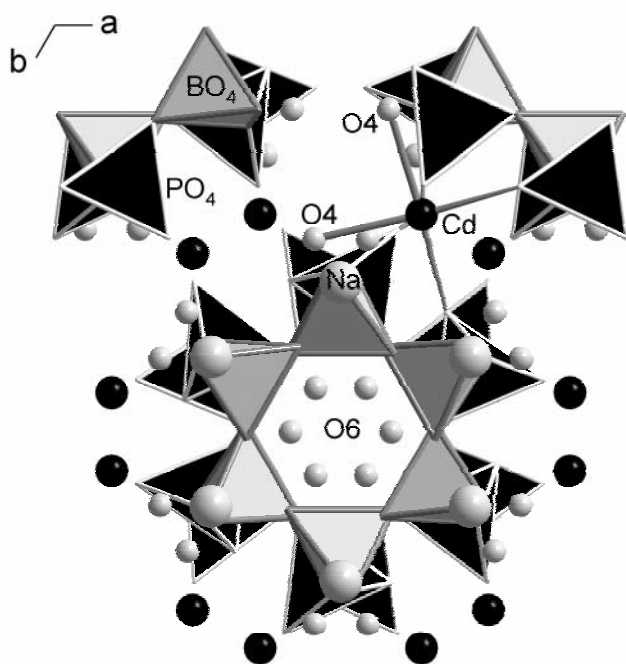


Crystal structure of sodium cadmium diaqua *catena*-[monoboro-diphosphate]-hydrate, $\text{NaCd}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8] \cdot 0.8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

M.-H. Ge^{I,II}, J.-X. Mi^I, Y.-X. Huang^{III}, J.-T. Zhao^{*,II} and R. Kniep^{III}^I Xiamen University, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen 361005, P. R. China^{II} Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, The State Key Lab of High Performance Ceramics and Superfine Structure, 1295 Dingxi Road, Shanghai 200050, P. R. China^{III} Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Nöthnitzer Straße 40, D-01187 Dresden, Germany

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Abstract

$\text{BCdH}_6\text{NaO}_{10.8}\text{P}_2$, hexagonal, $P6_122$ (No. 178), $a = 9.713(1) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 16.136(3) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 1318.4 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 6$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.047$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.105$, $T = 273 \text{ K}$.

Source of material

$\text{NaCd}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8] \cdot 0.8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was prepared under mild hydrothermal conditions. A mixture of $0.459 \text{ g CdCl}_2 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $1.900 \text{ g Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $6.436 \text{ g NaBO}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $5 \text{ ml (85\%)} \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4$ was heated at 363 K in deionized water (10 ml) under stirring until the components were completely dissolved. The clear solution ($\text{pH} = 2.0$) was transferred to a teflon autoclave (internal volume 27 ml) with filling degree 70% and heated at 443 K for four days. All the starting materials were of analytical grade without further purification. The chemical composition of the title compound was confirmed by ICP-AES analysis.

Discussion

A considerable number of borophosphates has been characterized in the past few years; however no cadmium based compounds have been reported so far. Here we report the first Cd-based borophosphate, $\text{NaCd}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8] \cdot 0.8\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Its crystal struc-

ture belongs to the family of borophosphate-hydrates with the general formula $\text{M}_x^{\text{I}}\text{M}_y^{\text{II}}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8] \cdot z\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{M}^{\text{I}} = \text{Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs}$; $\text{M}^{\text{II}} = \text{Mg, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Cu}$; $x = 0.35 - 1$, $y = 1 - 1.3$, $z = 0.2 - 1$) [1,2].

The crystal structure of the title compound contains infinite one-dimensional anionic tetrahedral ribbons $\infty\{[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8]^{3-}\}$, which form helical arrangements around the 6_1 screw axis. The spiral ribbons are built up from four-membered rings in which BO_4 and PO_4 groups alternate. Each BO_4 belongs to two adjacent four-membered rings of tetrahedra along the ribbon in such a way that all vertices of the BO_4 tetrahedra participate in bridging functions with PO_4 tetrahedra. The free loops of the borophosphate helices are occupied by Na^+ cations, which are surrounded by six oxygen atoms from adjacent phosphate groups (O_2) and water molecules ($\text{O}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{O}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in an irregular environment. The double helix $\infty\{[\text{Na}[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8]^{2-}]\}$ is completed by forming a central channel running along the 6_1 screw axis. The channel is filled with disordered water molecules ($\text{O}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}$), resulting in the formula $[\text{Na}[\text{BP}_2\text{O}_8]^{2-} \cdot 0.8\text{H}_2\text{O}]$. The Cd^{2+} ions are coordinated to four oxygen atoms of PO_4 groups (O_2 , O_5) and two water molecules ($\text{O}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}$), resulting in an octahedral coordination $\text{Cd}(\text{OP})_4(\text{OH}_2\text{O})_2$ connecting neighboring ribbons. Bond lengths and angles within the anionic partial structure are consistent with related borophosphates [3-6].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless hexagonal bipyramid, size $0.08 \times 0.08 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation (0.71073 \AA)
μ :	29.48 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Brucker SMART CCD, ω/φ
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	56.46°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	8039, 1072
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1072
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	77
Programs:	SHELXL-97 [7], DIAMOND [8]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in \AA^2).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U_{iso}
O(6)	6a	0.80	0.889(6)	0	0	0.23(3)
B	6b		0.1525(7)	2x	1/4	0.015(2)
H(1)	12c		0.94(2)	-0.15(1)	0.231(9)	0.05
H(2)	12c		0.61(2)	0.17(1)	0.048(8)	0.05
H(3)	12c		0.8094	0.2446	0.0332	0.05

* Correspondence author (e-mail: jtzhao@mail.sic.ac.cn)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Cd	6b	0.45073(4)	2x	1/4	0.0140(3)	0.0116(4)	0.0136(3)	U ₂₂ /2	−0.0039(2)	0
P	12c	0.8376(2)	0.2224(2)	0.2509(1)	0.0109(8)	0.0108(8)	0.0080(8)	0.0035(6)	0.0021(7)	0.0032(8)
Na	6b	0.8116(6)	2x	1/4	0.078(4)	0.111(7)	0.027(3)	U ₂₂ /2	−0.003(3)	0
O(1)	12c	0.8151(6)	0.2284(6)	0.3462(3)	0.012(2)	0.016(3)	0.008(2)	0.008(2)	0.001(2)	0.002(2)
O(2)	12c	0.8691(7)	0.3791(6)	0.2171(3)	0.017(3)	0.014(2)	0.018(2)	0.010(2)	−0.003(2)	0.002(2)
O(3)	12c	0.9821(6)	0.1968(6)	0.2368(3)	0.014(2)	0.016(3)	0.011(2)	0.007(2)	−0.001(2)	−0.005(2)
O(4)	12c	0.6978(7)	0.1854(8)	0.0546(4)	0.014(3)	0.026(3)	0.033(3)	0.005(3)	−0.003(2)	0.010(3)
O(5)	12c	0.6981(7)	0.0793(7)	0.2116(3)	0.010(3)	0.023(3)	0.020(3)	0.005(2)	−0.003(2)	0.000(2)

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