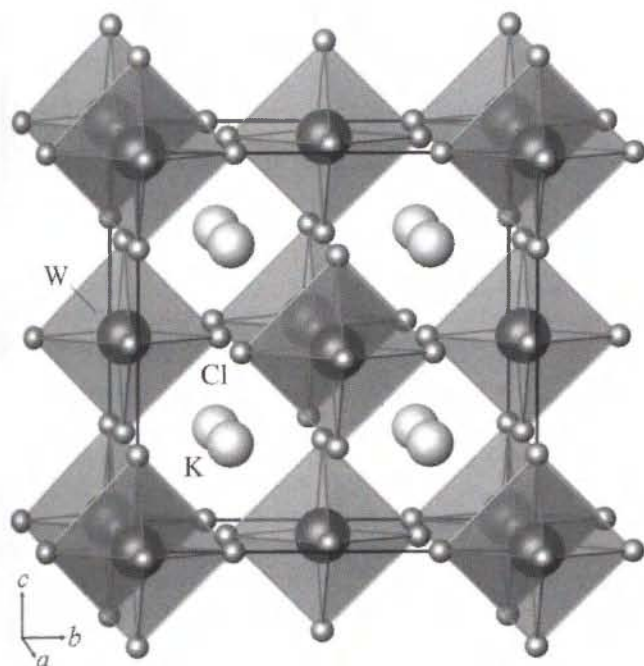


Crystal structure of dipotassium hexachlorotungstate(IV), $K_2[WCl_6]$

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Abstract

Cl_6K_2W , cubic, $Fm\bar{3}m$ (no. 225), $a = 9.822(1) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 947.6 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.039$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.088$, $T = 293 \text{ K}$.

Source of material

The reaction of WCl_4 (0.508 g, 1.56 mmol) and KCl (0.233 g, 3.12 mmol) in a sealed silica tube at a temperature gradient 925 K/915 K for one week afforded a small amount of dark green block-shaped crystals in the low-temperature zone.

Discussion

Consisting of K^+ cations and $[WCl_6]^{2-}$ anions, the title compound crystallizes isotypically with the previously reported ternary tungsten(IV) chlorides M_2WCl_6 ($M = Rb$ [1], Cs [2], Tl [3]) of the well-known K_2PtCl_6 type structure [4]. The W atoms are each octahedrally coordinated by six Cl atoms with $d(W-Cl) = 2.347(5) \text{ \AA}$, which is practically identical with those observed for Rb_2WCl_6 ($2.360(3) \text{ \AA}$) and Cs_2WCl_6 ($2.369(6) \text{ \AA}$), but slightly shorter than that of $2.379(4) \text{ \AA}$ for Tl_2WCl_6 . The K^+ ions are each cuboctahedrally surrounded by twelve Cl atoms, $d(K-Cl) = 3.4744(4) \text{ \AA}$.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	dark green plate, size $0.18 \times 0.22 \times 0.33 \text{ mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($0.71073 \text{ \AA}$)
μ :	146.76 cm^{-1}
Diffractionmeter, scan mode:	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	54.46°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	1692, 79
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 79
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	7
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [5], SHELXL-97 [6]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in $\text{\AA}^2$).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
W	4a	0	0	0	0.047(1)	U_{11}	U_{11}	0	0	0
K	8c	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.059(2)	U_{11}	U_{11}	0	0	0
Cl	24e	0	0	0.2389(6)	0.077(3)	U_{11}	0.032(3)	0	0	0

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