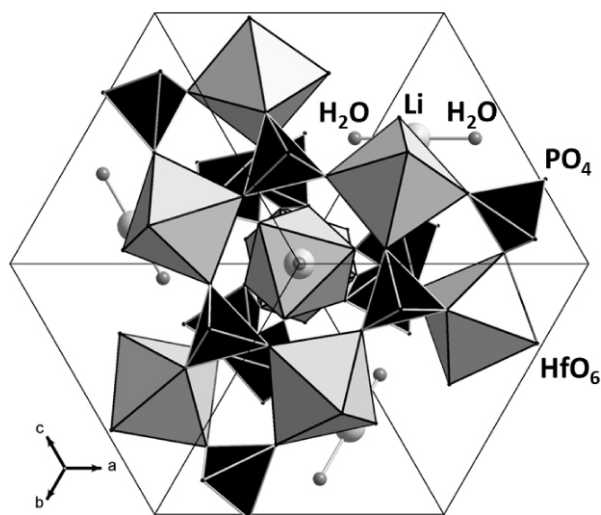


Crystal structure of a lithium-filled langbeinite variant, $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{Hf}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3]$

Shuang Chen, Stefan Hoffmann, Horst Borrmann and Rüdiger Kniep*

Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Nöthnitzer Str. 40, 01187 Dresden, Germany

Received June 1, 2011, accepted and available on-line August 9, 2011; CSD no. 710067



Abstract

$\text{H}_4\text{Hf}_2\text{LiO}_{14}\text{P}_3$, cubic, $P2_13$ (no. 198), $a = 10.1993(2)$ Å, $V = 1061.0$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.022$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.035$, $T = 295$ K.

Source of material

HfCl_4 (0.320 g, 1 mmol, Alfa, 99.5 %), $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ (0.324 g, 2 mmol, Sigma-Aldrich, 98 %), 0.1 mL H_3PO_4 (Carl Roth, 85 wt %, p.a.) and water (5.0 mL) were mixed (constant stirring) and transferred to a 20 mL Teflon-lined autoclave. The pH value was adjusted to 1 via addition of diluted (~10 wt %) HCl (Merck, 37 wt %, p.a.). After a reaction time of 8 days (autogenous pressure at 180 °C), colorless crystals were isolated as single phase product after filtration and washing with water. Based on Hf, the yield is estimated to be ~50 wt %.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms (localized from difference Fourier maps) were included with partial occupancies in the final steps of refinement. The lattice parameters were obtained by least-squares fitting of a total of 80 reflections extracted from the X-ray powder pattern (Cu $K\alpha_1$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54060$ Å, $10^\circ < 2\theta < 120^\circ$).

Discussion

The title compound is an isotype of $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{Zr}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3]$ [1]. $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{Hf}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3]$ owns the framework of langbeinite which consists of HfO_6 octahedra and PO_4 tetrahedra linked to each other by sharing common oxygen atoms. There are two crystallo-

graphically different Hf^{4+} ions which are both six-fold coordinated by oxygen atoms. The Hf1 octahedron is slightly distorted with Hf1—O distances of $3 \times 2.030(3)$ Å and $3 \times 2.074(3)$ Å, while in the Hf2 octahedron Hf2—O distances are almost equal: $3 \times 2.060(3)$ Å and $3 \times 2.067(3)$ Å. P—O bond lengths within the phosphate tetrahedron vary from $1.521(3)$ Å to $1.532(3)$ Å with an average distance of 1.528 Å which is in accordance with the expectation for a non-protonated phosphate group [2]. The alternating HfO_6 octahedra and PO_4 tetrahedra form elongated cages which are filled with one Li^+ ion and two crystal water molecules (situated on the three-fold axis). A linear coordination of Li by two water molecules is observed with $d(\text{Li}—\text{O5W}) = 1.80(3)$ Å and $d(\text{Li}—\text{O6W}) = 1.85(3)$ Å, respectively. Six oxygen atoms of the framework complete the $[2 + 6]$ coordination sphere of Li ($d(\text{O}—\text{Li}) = 3 \times 2.517(3)$ Å and $3 \times 2.663(5)$ Å). The lattice parameter ($a = 10.1993(2)$ Å) for the Hf compound is slightly smaller than the one for $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2[\text{Zr}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3]$ ($a = 10.2417(1)$ Å) [1] which is in general accordance with the ionic radii: Hf^{4+} ($r = 0.71$ Å), Zr^{4+} ($r = 0.72$ Å) [3].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless prism, size $0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.02$ mm
Wavelength:	Ag $K\alpha$ radiation (0.56089 Å)
μ :	108.12 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Rigaku R-axis Spider 1/4-circle diffractometer, profile data from ω -scans
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	55.94°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	7109, 1739
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1609
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	68
Programs:	WinCSD [4], SIR92 [5], SHELXL-97 [6], WinGX [7], Diamond [8]

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

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(51)	12b	0.67	0.575(9)	−0.001(8)	0.04(1)	0.037
H(61)	12b	0.67	0.796(9)	−0.245(8)	0.337(8)	0.036

* Correspondence author (e-mail: kniep@cpfs.mpg.de)

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

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Hf(1)	4a	0.85990(1)	½– <i>x</i>	1– <i>x</i>	0.00734(5)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	–0.00015(5)	– <i>U</i> ₁₂	– <i>U</i> ₁₂
Hf(2)	4a	0.58738(1)	½– <i>x</i>	1– <i>x</i>	0.00663(5)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	–0.00032(5)	– <i>U</i> ₁₂	– <i>U</i> ₁₂
P(1)	12b	0.87519(9)	0.04208(9)	0.22972(9)	0.0080(4)	0.0074(4)	0.0072(4)	0.0011(3)	0.0009(3)	–0.0002(3)
O(1)	12b	0.9158(3)	0.1864(3)	0.2303(3)	0.015(1)	0.009(1)	0.016(1)	–0.001(1)	–0.004(1)	0.0013(9)
O(2)	12b	0.9617(3)	0.2982(3)	–0.0194(3)	0.017(1)	0.019(1)	0.010(1)	0.003(1)	0.006(1)	–0.003(1)
O(3)	12b	0.8566(3)	–0.0076(3)	0.0895(3)	0.019(1)	0.018(1)	0.009(1)	0.002(1)	–0.001(1)	–0.006(1)
O(4)	12b	0.7458(3)	0.0233(3)	0.3037(3)	0.011(1)	0.017(1)	0.015(1)	0.001(1)	0.005(1)	–0.000(1)
O(5)	4a	0.5721(4)	½– <i>x</i>	<i>x</i> –½	0.031(1)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	0.005(2)	– <i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
O(6)	4a	0.7783(4)	½– <i>x</i>	<i>x</i> –½	0.030(2)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	–0.001(2)	– <i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
Li(1)	4a	0.674(2)	½– <i>x</i>	<i>x</i> –½	0.13(2)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	0.05(1)	– <i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂

Acknowledgment. We thank Mrs. P. Scheppan for energy-dispersive X-ray analyses.

References

- Chen, S.; Hoffmann, S.; Weichert, K.; Maier, J.; Prots, Yu.; Zhao, J. T.; Kniep, R.: Li(H₂O)_{2–x}[Zr₂(PO₄)₃]: A Li-filled langbeinite variant (*x* = 0) as precursor for a metastable dehydrated phase (*x* = 2). *Chem. Mater.* **23** (2011) 1601–1606.
- Baur, W. H.: The geometry of polyhedral distortions. Predictive relationships for the phosphate group. *Acta Crystallogr.* **B30** (1974) 1195–1215.
- Shannon, R. D.: Revised effective ionic radii and systematic studies of interatomic distances in halides and chalcogenides. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A32** (1976) 751–767.
- Akselrud, L. G.; Zavalii, P. Y.; Grin, Yu.; Pecharsky, V. K.; Baumgartner, B.; Wölfl, E.: Use of the CSD program package for structure determination from powder data. *Mater. Sci. Forum* **133–136** (1993) 335–340.
- Altomare, A.; Cascarano, G.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Burla, M. C.; Polidori, G.; Camalli, M.: SIR92 - a program for automatic solution of crystal structures by direct methods. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **27** (1994) 435.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
- Farrugia, L. J.: WinGX suite for small-molecule single-crystal crystallography. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **32** (1999) 837–838.
- Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual Crystal Structure Information System. Version 3.2g. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany 1998.