

Table 1. *Atomic parameters*

	x	y	z	$B_{\text{eq}}(\text{\AA}^2)$
Yb(1)	0	0	0.2742 (1)	0.30 (1)
Yb(2)	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.2330 (1)	0.37 (1)
Mn	0.3269 (5)	0	0	0.30 (2)
O(1)	0.3040 (17)	0	0.1610 (9)	0.5 (1)
O(2)	0.6436 (23)	0	0.3343 (8)	0.6 (2)
O(3)	0	0	0.4779 (15)	0.3 (1)
O(4)	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.0136 (13)	1.4 (2)

Table 2. *Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°)*

Yb(1)–O(1)	(3×)	2.255 (10)	O(2')–O(2'')	(3×)	3.731 (17)
Yb(1)–O(2'')	(3×)	2.263 (13)	O(1)–O(2'')	(6×)	2.841 (12)
Yb(1)–O(3)		2.354 (17)	O(1')–O(1'')	(3×)	3.652 (9)
Yb(1)–O(3'')		3.425 (17)	O(2')–O(2'')	(3×)	3.375 (11)
Yb(2)–O(1)	(3×)	2.267 (7)	O(1')–O(2'')	(3×)	2.868 (16)
Yb(2)–O(2'')	(3×)	2.273 (7)	O(1')–O(2'')	(3×)	2.841 (12)
Yb(2)–O(4)		2.536 (15)	O(2'')–O(3'')		2.719 (16)
Yb(2)–O(4'')		3.243 (15)	O(2'')–O(4'')	(2×)	2.844 (13)
Mn–O(3'')		1.992 (4)	O(3'')–O(4'')	(2×)	3.513 (3)
Mn–O(4'')	(2×)	2.040 (2)	O(4'')–O(4'')		3.489 (1)
Mn–O(1)		1.866 (11)	O(1)–O(3'')		2.803 (17)
Mn–O(2'')		1.924 (9)	O(1)–O(4'')	(2×)	2.711 (12)
O(1)–O(1'')	(3×)	3.182 (12)			
O(1)–Yb(1)–O(1'')	(3×)	89.7 (3)	O(3'')–Mn–O(4'')	(2×)	121.2 (1)
O(2')–Yb(1)–O(2'')	(3×)	111.0 (2)	O(4'')–Mn–O(4'')		117.5 (2)
O(1)–Yb(1)–O(2'')	(6×)	77.9 (2)	O(1)–Mn–O(3'')		93.1 (6)
O(1')–Yb(2)–O(1'')	(3×)	107.3 (3)	O(1)–Mn–O(4'')	(2×)	87.8 (5)
O(2')–Yb(2)–O(2'')	(3×)	95.9 (4)	O(2'')–Mn–O(3'')		87.9 (6)
O(1')–Yb(2)–O(2'')	(3×)	78.3 (3)	O(2'')–Mn–O(4'')	(2×)	91.7 (5)
O(1'')–Yb(2)–O(2'')	(3×)	77.5 (4)			

Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, 1 + y - x, z$; (ii) y, x, z ; (iii) $-x, -y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$; (iv) $1 - x, -y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$; (v) $-1 + x, y, z$; (vi) $x, -1 + y, z$; (vii) $y - x, y, \frac{1}{2} + z$.

parameter g to $0.45 (1) \times 10^{-6}$. A final difference electron density map exhibited no peaks higher than 8.7 and lower than $-10.9 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$, all in the vicinity of the Yb atom. The final atomic parameters are given in Table 1.* Selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 2 together with their estimated standard deviations. All of the calculations were performed with the SDP program system (B. A. Frenz & Associates, Inc., 1985).

Related literature. The structure of LuMnO₃ which is isostructural with YbMnO₃ was first determined by Yakel *et al.* (1963), and its structure is related to that of YAlO₃ (Bertaut & Mareschal, 1963) and InGaO₃ (II) (Shannon & Prewitt, 1968).

* Lists of structure factors and anisotropic thermal parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 53397 (10 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Structure of KVP₂O₇

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Abstract. Potassium vanadium diphosphate, KVP₂O₇, $M_r = 263.98$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$, $a = 7.3686 (3)$, $b = 10.0527 (5)$, $c = 8.1874 (4) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 106.580 (3)^\circ$, $V = 581.3 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 3.02 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$, $\lambda(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $\mu = 2.9 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, $F(000) = 512$, $T = 294 \text{ K}$, $R = 0.027$, $wR = 0.030$ for 2710 independent reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$. The title compound is isostructural with KMnO₂O₇. The framework is built up from corner-

sharing VP₂O₁₁ units which delimit cages where K atoms are located. These cavities are interconnected leading to an intersecting tunnel structure.

Experimental. Green crystals of KVP₂O₇ crystallized as a minor product in an attempt to prepare KV₂P₃O₁₂: first a mixture of H(NH₄)₂PO₄, V₂O₅ and K₂CO₃ in appropriate ratios was heated in a platinum crucible for two hours at 553K to decompose the phosphate and carbonate; in a second step, the appropriate amount of vanadium was added, the

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Table 1. Positional parameters and their e.s.d.'s

$$B_{eq} = (4/3)[a^2\beta_{11} + b^2\beta_{22} + c^2\beta_{33} + (2abc\cos\gamma)\beta_{12} + (2ac\cos\beta)\beta_{13} + (2bc\cos\alpha)\beta_{23}]$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	B_{eq} (Å ²)
V	0.23510 (3)	0.10036 (2)	0.26134 (3)	0.364 (2)
P(1)	0.13510 (5)	0.40356 (4)	0.33024 (4)	0.415 (4)
P(2)	0.44366 (5)	0.36225 (4)	0.19165 (5)	0.417 (4)
K	0.82177 (6)	0.17838 (5)	0.44649 (6)	1.406 (5)
O(1)	0.1445 (2)	0.0908 (2)	0.0151 (1)	1.03 (2)
O(2)	0.3213 (2)	0.1077 (2)	0.5136 (2)	1.09 (2)
O(3)	-0.0025 (2)	0.0050 (1)	0.2788 (1)	0.65 (1)
O(4)	0.4554 (2)	0.2162 (1)	0.2413 (2)	0.76 (1)
O(5)	0.3591 (2)	-0.0792 (1)	0.2689 (2)	0.80 (1)
O(6)	0.0831 (2)	0.2650 (1)	0.2556 (2)	0.73 (1)
O(7)	0.3425 (2)	0.4385 (1)	0.3158 (2)	0.72 (1)

product was ground up and placed in an evacuated silica ampoule for 7 days at 1173 K. Crystal 0.072 × 0.072 × 0.132 mm. Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer. Unit cell: least squares on 25 reflections, $\pm 2\theta$, $36 < 2\theta < 44^\circ$. Intensity measurement by $\omega-\theta$ scan of width $(0.85 + 0.35\tan\theta)^\circ$ and a counter slit aperture of $(1 + \tan\theta)$ mm, values determined by a study of some reflections in the $\omega-\theta$ plane. Scanning speed adjusted to obtain $\sigma(I)/I < 0.018$ or to approach it in a time limited to 60 s. Three standards for count every 7000 s; no appreciable trends. 5188 reflections measured ($h = 14$, $k = 20$, $l = 16$, $\theta < 45^\circ$), 2711 with $I/\sigma(I) \geq 3$ used to solve and refine the structure. No correction made for extinction and absorption. All subsequent calculations on a MicroVAX II with the SDP system (B. A. Frenz & Associates, Inc., 1982). All atoms refined anisotropically. Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV). $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.004$, $\Delta\rho < 0.7 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$, $R = 0.027$, $wR = 0.030$, $w = f(\sin\theta/\lambda)$, $S = 1.001$. Atomic parameters in Table 1, bond distances and angles in Table 2.*

A view of the structure of KVP_2O_7 projected onto the *ab* plane is shown in Fig. 1.

Related literature. The investigation of the systems *A*–V–P–O (*A* = Na, K, Cs) allowed several alkaline vanadium diphosphates AVP_2O_7 to be isolated in which vanadium exhibits the trivalent oxidation state. The diphosphates NaVP_2O_7 (Wang, Lii & Wang, 1989) and CsVP_2O_7 (Wang & Lii, 1989) are isotopic with NaMoP_2O_7 (Leclaire, Borel, Grandin & Raveau, 1988) and with CsMoP_2O_7 (Lii & Haushalter, 1987) respectively. KVP_2O_7 is isostructural with KMnP_2O_7 (Leclaire, Borel, Grandin & Raveau, 1989).

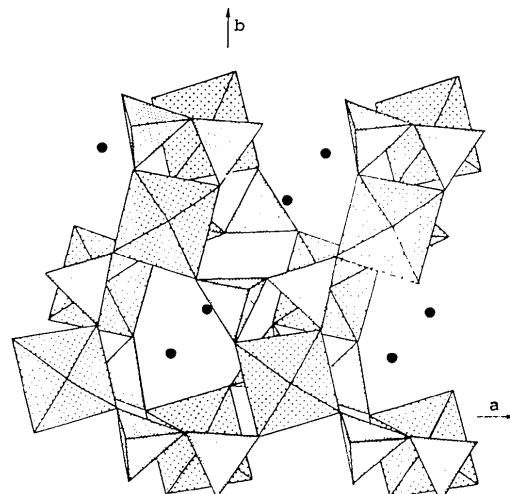
* Lists of structure factors and anisotropic thermal parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 53092 (19 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) in PO_4 tetrahedra

P(1)	O(1')	O(3'')	O(6)	O(7)		
	1.496 (1)	2.525 (2)	2.505 (2)	2.498 (2)		
	113.99 (7)	1.514 (1)	2.481 (2)	2.493 (2)		
O(6)	111.96 (9)	109.43 (7)	1.525 (1)	2.530 (2)		
O(7)	107.22 (8)	106.07 (7)	107.80 (7)	1.605 (1)		
P(2)	O(2'')	O(4)	O(5'')	O(7)		
	1.510 (1)	2.557 (2)	2.531 (2)	2.478 (2)		
O(2'')	115.12 (8)	1.520 (1)	2.484 (2)	2.520 (2)		
O(4)	113.59 (8)	109.90 (7)	1.515 (1)	2.493 (2)		
O(7)	104.90 (8)	106.96 (7)	105.56 (7)	1.615 (1)		
VO_6 octahedron						
V	O(1)	O(2)	O(3)	O(4)	O(5)	O(6)
O(1)	1.937 (1)	3.917 (3)	2.813 (3)	2.801 (2)	2.804 (2)	2.767 (2)
O(2)	178.43 (6)	1.981 (1)	2.800 (2)	2.897 (2)	2.818 (2)	2.816 (2)
O(3)	90.10 (5)	88.33 (6)	2.037 (1)	4.072 (3)	2.819 (2)	2.708 (2)
O(4)	89.45 (6)	92.10 (6)	173.27 (5)	2.042 (1)	3.076 (2)	2.822 (2)
O(5)	90.35 (7)	89.64 (6)	88.14 (5)	98.57 (5)	2.016 (1)	3.999 (3)
O(6)	89.54 (6)	90.27 (6)	84.49 (5)	88.79 (5)	172.63 (5)	1.991 (1)

KO₁₀ polyhedron
 K—O(3') 2.759 (1) K—O(5'') 3.080 (1)
 K—O(6'') 2.766 (1) K(1)—O(2'') 3.112 (2)
 K—O(4) 2.768 (1) K—O(5'') 3.158 (1)
 K—O(3'') 2.919 (1) K—O(7'') 3.226 (1)
 K—O(6') 2.937 (1) K—O(1') 3.255 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; (ii) $-x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (iii) $x, -\frac{1}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (v) $1 + x, y, z$; (vi) $1 + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; (vii) $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$; (viii) $1 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.

Fig. 1. Projection of the structure of KVP_2O_7 onto the (001) plane.

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