

## REGULAR STRUCTURAL PAPERS

*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 1572–1574**Structure of  $\text{NaSr}_4[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot 34.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$** 

TOSHIHIRO YAMASE, TOMOJI OZEKI AND KYOTA UEDA

*Research Laboratory of Resources Utilization,  
Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta,  
Midori-ku, Yokohama, 227 Japan*

(Received 15 December 1992; accepted 22 February 1993)

**Abstract**

Sodium tetrastrontium decatungstoeuropate 34.5-hydrate,  $\text{NaSr}_4[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot 34.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , consists of a decatungstoeuropate anion, an octahedrally coordinated sodium cation, and four eightfold or ninefold coordinated strontium cations. Eu—O distances and W—O distances in the decatungstoeuropate anion are 2.35–2.50 and 1.68–2.42 Å, respectively. Sr—O distances are 2.50–3.00 Å and Na—O distances are 2.28–2.62 Å.

**Comment**

Luminescent polyoxotungstolanthanoates and molybdolanthanoates have been studied extensively for various kinds of compounds, including  $\text{Na}_7\text{H}_2[\text{LnW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{Pr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ho}^{3+}$ ) and  $\text{K}_{13}[\text{Eu}(\text{SiW}_{11}\text{O}_{39})_2] \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Stillman & Thomson, 1976),  $\text{Na}_9[\text{LnW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{Sm}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Dy}^{3+}$ ) and  $\text{K}_{17}[\text{Eu}(\text{P}_2\text{W}_{17}\text{O}_{61})_2] \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Blasse, Dirksen & Zonnevijlle, 1981),  $\text{K}_{15}\text{H}_3[\text{Eu}_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{SbW}_9\text{O}_{33})_3(\text{W}_5\text{O}_{18})_3] \cdot 25.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Yamase, Naruke & Sasaki, 1990),  $(\text{NH}_4)_{12}\text{H}_2[\text{Eu}_4(\text{MoO}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{16}(\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24})_4] \cdot 13\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Naruke, Ozeki & Yamase, 1991; Naruke & Yamase, 1991),  $\text{Eu}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{12}[\text{Mo}_8\text{O}_{27}] \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Yamase & Naruke, 1991a),  $\text{K}_3\text{Na}_4\text{H}_2[\text{TbW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Ozeki & Yamase, 1993; Ozeki, Takahashi & Yamase, 1992), and  $\text{Na}_9[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot 32\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Sugeta & Yamase, 1993). Recently we found that decatungstoeuropates show electroluminescence when a large AC field is applied to their thin dispersion layer, which was fabricated by the deposition of a water-insoluble  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$  salt of  $[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}]^{9-}$  on the transparent  $\text{SnO}_2/\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  electrode (Yamase & Naruke, 1991b). Structure analysis of the title compound was undertaken in order to establish both the anion structure and the crystal packing of the  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  salt in the dispersion layer.

To a 2 ml aqueous solution containing 0.2 g (0.072 mmol) of  $\text{Na}_9[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}] \cdot 32\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Sugeta & Yamase, 1993), 0.1 g (0.81 mmol) of  $\text{SrCl}_2$  in 8 ml  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was added. White powder was formed immediately after the addition of  $\text{SrCl}_2$ . The suspended solution was filtered off and the

filtrate was kept at room temperature. Colourless crystals of the title compound were obtained after 24 h.

Fig. 1 shows the structure of the decatungstoeuropate anion with the coordination spheres of the  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Na}^+$  cations. Fig. 2 shows crystal packing of the title com-

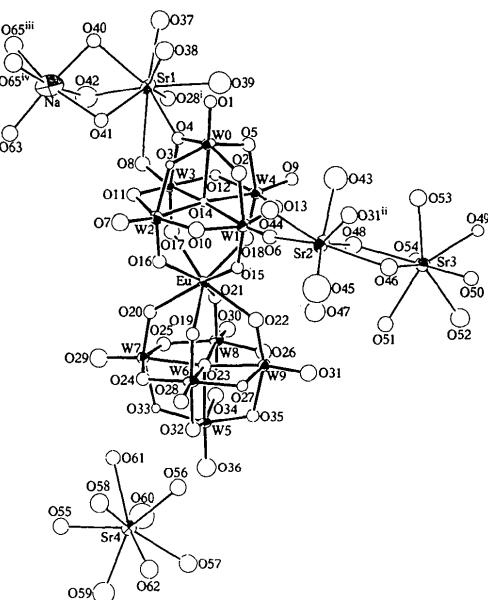


Fig. 1. ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) drawing of the  $[\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}]^{9-}$  anion and the coordination spheres of  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Na}^+$  ions. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability levels. Symmetry codes: (i)  $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} + y, z$ ; (ii)  $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$ ; (iii)  $1 - x, 1 - y, -z$ ; (iv)  $x, 1 + y, z$ .

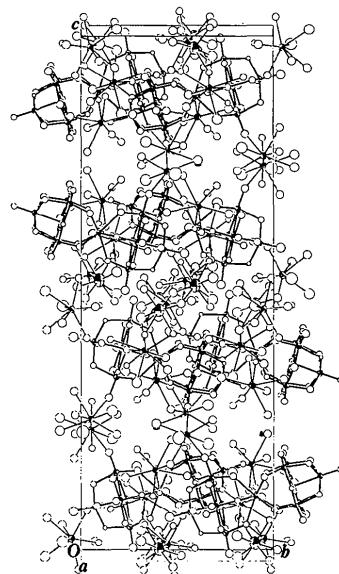


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the unit cell viewed down the  $a^*$  axis.

pound viewed down to the  $a^*$  axis. Each W atom in the anion is octahedrally coordinated by six O atoms, of which one is the terminal O atom with W—O distances of 1.68 (3)–1.75 (3) Å. The O atoms, O14 and O23, *trans* to the terminal O atoms are shared by five W atoms with W—O distances of 2.26 (3)–2.42 (2) Å. The W—O distances for the O atoms which are shared by a W and an Eu atom are 1.74 (3)–1.83 (3) Å. The Eu—O distances are 2.35 (3)–2.50 (3) Å. These values agree well with those observed in the Na<sub>9</sub>[EuW<sub>10</sub>O<sub>36</sub>]·32H<sub>2</sub>O crystal (Sugeta & Yamase, 1993). Sr1 is coordinated by nine O atoms and the other three Sr atoms are coordinated by eight O atoms. Sr1 shares two O atoms with an [EuW<sub>10</sub>O<sub>36</sub>]<sup>9-</sup> anion and another O atom with a symmetry-related [EuW<sub>10</sub>O<sub>36</sub>]<sup>9-</sup> anion. Sr2 bridges two [EuW<sub>10</sub>O<sub>36</sub>]<sup>9-</sup> anions by sharing an O atom with each of them. The Na atom is coordinated by six O atoms in a distorted octahedral configuration.

## Experimental

### Crystal data

NaSr<sub>4</sub>[EuW<sub>10</sub>O<sub>36</sub>]·34.5H<sub>2</sub>O  
*M*<sub>r</sub> = 3561.432  
 Monoclinic  
*C*2/c  
*a* = 19.79 (1) Å  
*b* = 15.609 (9) Å  
*c* = 42.17 (4) Å  
 $\beta$  = 92.63 (6)<sup>o</sup>  
*V* = 13009 (38) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 8

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5 diffractometer  
 $\omega/2\theta$  scans  
 Absorption correction:  
 empirical  
 $T_{\min}$  = 0.7231,  $T_{\max}$  = 1.0000  
 15947 measured reflections  
 15947 independent reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on *F*  
 Final *R* = 0.0670  
 $wR$  = 0.0589  
*S* = 1.77  
 6205 reflections  
 427 parameters  
 Weighting scheme based on measured e.s.d.'s

Data collection: *RCRYSTAN*85 (Rigaku Corporation, 1985). Data reduction: *TEXSAN* PROCESS (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1989). Program(s) used to solve structure: *MITHRIL* (Gilmore, 1984). Program(s) used to refine structure: *TEXSAN LS*. Molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976).

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{eq}}$
W0	0.40658 (9)	0.7397 (1)	0.16131 (5)	0.0236
W1	0.31794 (10)	0.5667 (1)	0.18287 (5)	0.0245
W2	0.30804 (9)	0.6304 (1)	0.10837 (5)	0.0239
W3	0.47231 (9)	0.6159 (1)	0.10625 (4)	0.0205
W4	0.48228 (9)	0.5548 (1)	0.18013 (5)	0.0231
W5	0.34951 (9)	0.0698 (1)	0.09042 (4)	0.0214
W6	0.24754 (9)	0.2346 (1)	0.10336 (5)	0.0239
W7	0.36297 (9)	0.2547 (1)	0.05099 (4)	0.0225
W8	0.47985 (9)	0.2031 (1)	0.10552 (5)	0.0214
W9	0.36373 (10)	0.1828 (1)	0.15723 (4)	0.0228
Eu	0.3810 (1)	0.4072 (1)	0.12294 (5)	0.0206
Sr1	0.5537 (2)	0.8330 (3)	0.1018 (1)	0.0328
Sr2	0.1993 (2)	0.5502 (3)	0.2640 (1)	0.0348
Sr3	0.3204 (2)	0.3905 (3)	0.3309 (1)	0.0314
Sr4	0.1363 (2)	-0.0483 (3)	0.0244 (1)	0.0322
Na	0.497 (1)	0.907 (2)	0.0232 (6)	0.0816
O1	0.409 (1)	0.844 (2)	0.1739 (6)	0.022 (7)
O2	0.341 (1)	0.689 (2)	0.1894 (7)	0.033 (8)
O3	0.335 (1)	0.743 (2)	0.1308 (5)	0.009 (6)
O4	0.466 (1)	0.735 (2)	0.1273 (6)	0.023 (7)
O5	0.475 (1)	0.684 (2)	0.1870 (6)	0.027 (7)
O6	0.260 (1)	0.558 (2)	0.2115 (6)	0.030 (8)
O7	0.245 (2)	0.667 (2)	0.0836 (7)	0.040 (9)
O8	0.530 (1)	0.653 (2)	0.0792 (7)	0.030 (8)
O9	0.549 (1)	0.540 (2)	0.2063 (6)	0.024 (7)
O10	0.261 (2)	0.607 (2)	0.1473 (7)	0.039 (9)
O11	0.390 (1)	0.653 (2)	0.0828 (7)	0.026 (8)
O12	0.530 (1)	0.593 (2)	0.1416 (6)	0.016 (6)
O13	0.404 (1)	0.551 (2)	0.2048 (6)	0.026 (7)
O14	0.397 (1)	0.600 (2)	0.1426 (6)	0.012 (6)
O15	0.317 (1)	0.464 (2)	0.1662 (6)	0.020 (7)
O16	0.312 (1)	0.516 (2)	0.0988 (7)	0.027 (8)
O17	0.460 (1)	0.507 (2)	0.0969 (7)	0.033 (8)
O18	0.464 (1)	0.454 (2)	0.1612 (7)	0.031 (8)
O19	0.273 (1)	0.341 (2)	0.1144 (6)	0.023 (7)
O20	0.374 (1)	0.361 (2)	0.0681 (6)	0.024 (7)
O21	0.474 (1)	0.316 (2)	0.1165 (6)	0.025 (7)
O22	0.374 (1)	0.294 (2)	0.1608 (7)	0.033 (8)
O23	0.361 (1)	0.209 (2)	0.1042 (7)	0.025 (7)
O24	0.271 (1)	0.251 (2)	0.0580 (6)	0.025 (7)
O25	0.457 (1)	0.229 (2)	0.0603 (7)	0.027 (8)
O26	0.458 (1)	0.165 (2)	0.1471 (7)	0.034 (8)
O27	0.268 (1)	0.191 (2)	0.1454 (6)	0.017 (6)
O28	0.161 (1)	0.235 (2)	0.1014 (7)	0.032 (8)
O29	0.363 (2)	0.272 (2)	0.0117 (7)	0.05 (1)
O30	0.565 (1)	0.181 (2)	0.1061 (7)	0.037 (8)
O31	0.362 (2)	0.145 (2)	0.1951 (7)	0.039 (9)
O32	0.259 (1)	0.107 (2)	0.0905 (7)	0.031 (8)
O33	0.354 (1)	0.126 (1)	0.0503 (6)	0.012 (6)
O34	0.445 (1)	0.083 (2)	0.0944 (7)	0.036 (8)
O35	0.354 (1)	0.064 (2)	0.1351 (6)	0.024 (7)
O36	0.341 (2)	-0.039 (2)	0.0812 (8)	0.06 (1)
O37	0.656 (2)	0.938 (2)	0.1160 (7)	0.05 (1)
O38	0.490 (2)	0.950 (2)	0.1355 (7)	0.05 (1)
O39	0.594 (2)	0.789 (2)	0.1615 (9)	0.07 (1)
O40	0.537 (1)	0.980 (2)	0.0686 (7)	0.028 (8)
O41	0.432 (1)	0.832 (2)	0.0685 (7)	0.028 (8)
O42	0.587 (2)	0.815 (2)	0.0400 (8)	0.07 (1)
O43	0.289 (2)	0.662 (3)	0.2818 (9)	0.08 (1)
O44	0.149 (2)	0.685 (2)	0.2343 (7)	0.043 (9)
O45	0.071 (2)	0.509 (3)	0.2657 (10)	0.11 (2)
O46	0.196 (2)	0.465 (2)	0.3181 (7)	0.043 (9)
O47	0.188 (2)	0.390 (2)	0.2419 (8)	0.06 (1)
O48	0.322 (2)	0.468 (2)	0.2746 (7)	0.040 (9)
O49	0.404 (1)	0.408 (2)	0.3764 (6)	0.020 (7)
O50	0.249 (1)	0.373 (2)	0.3797 (7)	0.029 (8)
O51	0.254 (1)	0.292 (2)	0.2914 (7)	0.034 (8)
O52	0.340 (2)	0.230 (2)	0.3468 (8)	0.05 (1)
O53	0.330 (2)	0.555 (2)	0.3433 (7)	0.041 (9)
O54	0.438 (1)	0.339 (2)	0.3098 (7)	0.035 (8)
O55	0.132 (1)	-0.013 (2)	-0.0348 (7)	0.036 (9)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

O56	0.139 (1)	0.030 (2)	0.0786 (7)	0.036 (9)
O57	0.157 (2)	-0.175 (2)	0.0643 (7)	0.046 (9)
O58	0.047 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.0172 (8)	0.05 (1)
O59	0.103 (2)	-0.184 (2)	-0.0112 (9)	0.07 (1)
O60	0.266 (2)	-0.094 (3)	0.0208 (9)	0.09 (1)
O61	0.215 (1)	0.094 (2)	0.0184 (6)	0.030 (8)
O62	0.016 (2)	-0.096 (2)	0.0479 (7)	0.047 (9)
O63	0.451 (1)	0.827 (2)	-0.0179 (7)	0.037 (8)
O64	0.224 (1)	0.341 (2)	0.1853 (7)	0.035 (8)
O65	0.420 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0088 (8)	0.05 (1)
O66	0.089 (2)	0.195 (2)	0.2453 (8)	0.05 (1)
O67	0.370 (2)	0.346 (2)	0.2297 (8)	0.06 (1)
O68	0.5	0.394 (4)	0.25	0.08 (2)
O69	0.212 (2)	0.421 (3)	0.0366 (10)	0.09 (1)
O70	0.152 (2)	0.576 (3)	0.0513 (10)	0.11 (2)
O71	0.052 (3)	0.352 (4)	0.222 (1)	0.17 (2)

- Ozeki, T., Takahashi, M. & Yamase, T. (1992). *Acta Cryst.* **C48**, 1370-1374.  
Ozeki, T. & Yamase, T. (1993). *J. Alloy. Compd.* **192**, 28-29.  
Rigaku Corporation (1985). *RCRYSTAN. X-ray Analysis Program System*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Stillman, M. J. & Thomson, A. J. (1976). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 1138-1144.  
Sugeta, M. & Yamase, T. (1993). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **66**, 444-449.  
Yamase, T. & Naruke, H. (1991a). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 285-292.  
Yamase, T. & Naruke, H. (1991b). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **111**, 83-90.  
Yamase, T., Naruke, H. & Sasaki, Y. (1990). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 1687-1696.

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å)

W0—O1	1.72 (3)	W5—O33	1.91 (2)
W0—O3	1.86 (2)	W5—O23	2.26 (3)
W0—O4	1.90 (3)	W6—O28	1.70 (3)
W0—O5	1.90 (3)	W6—O19	1.78 (3)
W0—O2	1.95 (3)	W6—O27	1.93 (2)
W0—O14	2.32 (2)	W6—O24	2.00 (3)
W1—O6	1.70 (3)	W6—O32	2.08 (3)
W1—O15	1.74 (3)	W6—O23	2.29 (3)
W1—O13	1.92 (3)	W7—O29	1.68 (3)
W1—O10	1.94 (3)	W7—O20	1.82 (3)
W1—O2	1.99 (3)	W7—O24	1.87 (3)
W1—O14	2.42 (2)	W7—O25	1.93 (3)
W2—O7	1.69 (3)	W7—O33	2.02 (2)
W2—O16	1.83 (3)	W7—O23	2.36 (3)
W2—O10	1.96 (3)	W8—O30	1.72 (3)
W2—O11	2.02 (3)	W8—O21	1.83 (3)
W2—O3	2.06 (2)	W8—O26	1.92 (3)
W2—O14	2.27 (2)	W8—O25	1.98 (3)
W3—O8	1.75 (3)	W8—O34	2.04 (3)
W3—O17	1.76 (3)	W8—O23	2.34 (3)
W3—O12	1.88 (2)	W9—O31	1.71 (3)
W3—O11	1.95 (3)	W9—O22	1.76 (3)
W3—O4	2.06 (3)	W9—O27	1.93 (2)
W3—O14	2.20 (2)	W9—O26	1.96 (3)
W4—O9	1.70 (3)	W9—O35	2.08 (3)
W4—O18	1.79 (3)	W9—O23	2.27 (3)
W4—O13	1.90 (3)	Eu—O21	2.35 (3)
W4—O12	2.01 (2)	Eu—O18	2.37 (3)
W4—O5	2.04 (3)	Eu—O16	2.38 (3)
W4—O14	2.37 (2)	Eu—O22	2.39 (3)
W5—O36	1.75 (3)	Eu—O19	2.39 (3)
W5—O35	1.88 (3)	Eu—O20	2.42 (3)
W5—O32	1.88 (3)	Eu—O15	2.44 (3)
W5—O34	1.91 (3)	Eu—O17	2.50 (3)

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71172 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbe Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AS1050]

## References

- Blasse, G., Dirksen, G. J. & Zonnevijlle, F. (1981). *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **43**, 2847-2853.  
Gilmore, C. J. (1984). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **17**, 42-46.  
Johnson, C. K. (1976). ORTEPII. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.  
Molecular Structure Corporation (1989). TEXSAN. Single Crystal Structure Analysis Software. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.  
Naruke, H., Ozeki, T. & Yamase, T. (1991). *Acta Cryst.* **C47**, 489-492.  
Naruke, H. & Yamase, T. (1991). *J. Lumin.* **50**, 55-60.
- Ozeki, T., Takahashi, M. & Yamase, T. (1992). *Acta Cryst.* **C48**, 1370-1374.  
Ozeki, T. & Yamase, T. (1993). *J. Alloy. Compd.* **192**, 28-29.  
Rigaku Corporation (1985). RCRYSTAN. X-ray Analysis Program System. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Stillman, M. J. & Thomson, A. J. (1976). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 1138-1144.  
Sugeta, M. & Yamase, T. (1993). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **66**, 444-449.  
Yamase, T. & Naruke, H. (1991a). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 285-292.  
Yamase, T. & Naruke, H. (1991b). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **111**, 83-90.  
Yamase, T., Naruke, H. & Sasaki, Y. (1990). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 1687-1696.

*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 1574-1577

## Structure of $K_3Na_4H_2[SmW_{10}O_{36}] \cdot 22H_2O$

TOMOJI OZEKI AND TOSHIHIRO YAMASE

Research Laboratory of Resources Utilization,  
Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta,  
Midori-ku, Yokohama 227, Japan

(Received 10 December 1992; accepted 22 February 1993)

## Abstract

Tripotassium tetrasodium dihydrogen decatungstosamate docosahydrate,  $K_3Na_4H_2[SmW_{10}O_{36}] \cdot 22H_2O$ , consists of a decatungstosamarate anion, three sevenfold or eightfold coordinated potassium cations, four octahedrally coordinated sodium cations, and water molecules. The decatungstosamarate anion is comprised of two  $W_5O_{18}^6-$  moieties chelating to a central  $Sm^{3+}$  cation, which lies in a tetragonal antiprismatic coordination field. The Sm atom is not at the midpoint of the two  $W_5O_{18}^6-$  groups. The Sm—W distances are 3.820-3.840 Å for the W atoms in one group and 3.855-3.888 Å for those in the other.

## Comment

Photoluminescence of polyoxotungstolanthanoates and polyoxomolybdolanthanoates has been studied extensively for various kinds of polyoxometallates, among which are  $Na_7H_2[LnW_{10}O_{36}] \cdot xH_2O$  ( $Ln = Pr^{3+}$ ,  $Nd^{3+}$ ,  $Eu^{3+}$  and  $Ho^{3+}$ ) and  $K_{13}[Eu(SiW_{11}O_{39})_2] \cdot xH_2O$  (Stillman & Thomson, 1976),  $Na_9[LnW_{10}O_{36}] \cdot xH_2O$  ( $Ln = Sm^{3+}$ ,  $Eu^{3+}$ ,  $Tb^{3+}$  and  $Dy^{3+}$ ) and  $K_{17}[Eu(P_2W_{17}O_{61})_2] \cdot xH_2O$  (Blasse, Dirksen & Zonnevijlle, 1981),  $K_{15}H_3[Eu_3(H_2O)_3(SbW_9O_{33})(W_5O_{18})_3] \cdot 25.5H_2O$  (Yamase, Naruke & Sasaki, 1990),  $(NH_4)_{12}H_2[Eu_4(MoO_4)(H_2O)_{16}(Mo_7O_{24})_4] \cdot 13H_2O$  (Naruke, Ozeki & Yamase, 1991; Naruke & Yamase, 1991),  $Eu_2(H_2O)_{12}[Mo_8O_{27}] \cdot 6H_2O$  (Yamase & Naruke, 1991), and  $K_3Na_4H_2[TbW_{10}O_{36}]$ .