

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ru(1)—N(11)	2.102 (4)	Ru(3)—N(32)	2.097 (3)
Ru(1)—N(12)	2.088 (4)	Ru(3)—N(33)	2.097 (3)
Ru(1)—N(13)	2.089 (5)	Ru(4)—N(41)	2.082 (3)
Ru(2)—N(21)	2.092 (4)	Ru(4)—N(42)	2.081 (4)
Ru(2)—N(22)	2.093 (3)	Ru(4)—N(43)	2.092 (3)
Ru(3)—N(31)	2.087 (3)		
N(11)—Ru(1)—N(12)	88.9 (2)	N(32)—Ru(3)—N(33 ⁱⁱ)	91.0 (1)
N(21)—Ru(2)—N(22)	90.8 (1)	N(41)—Ru(4)—N(42)	88.6 (2)
N(22)—Ru(2)—N(22 ⁱ)	87.8 (2)	N(41)—Ru(4)—N(43)	89.2 (2)
N(31)—Ru(3)—N(32)	90.5 (2)	N(42)—Ru(4)—N(43)	89.7 (2)
N(31)—Ru(3)—N(33)	89.7 (1)	N(41)—Ru(4)—N(41 ⁱⁱⁱ)	91.0 (2)
N(32)—Ru(3)—N(33)	90.3 (1)	N(42)—Ru(4)—N(41 ⁱⁱⁱ)	90.9 (2)
N(31)—Ru(3)—N(31 ⁱⁱ)	89.9 (2)	N(42)—Ru(4)—N(42 ⁱⁱⁱ)	179.3 (3)
N(33)—Ru(3)—N(31 ⁱⁱ)	89.0 (1)	N(43)—Ru(4)—N(41 ⁱⁱⁱ)	179.4 (2)
N(33)—Ru(3)—N(33 ⁱⁱ)	178.1 (2)	N(43)—Ru(4)—N(42 ⁱⁱⁱ)	90.8 (2)
N(32)—Ru(3)—N(31 ⁱⁱ)	179.2 (1)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y, z$; (ii) $-x, y, 1 - z$; (iii) $1 - x, y, -z$.

Data collection, reduction and cell refinement programs: *SHELXS86* (Robinson & Sheldrick, 1988) was used by direct methods for crystal structure solution and *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993) for structure refinement. Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1991).

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: OH1062). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Nickel Ultraphosphate, NiP₄O₁₁

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Abstract

The structure of NiP₄O₁₁ is built of layers of cations and layers of corner-sharing PO₄ tetrahedra. These crystals display a new connectivity scheme. Layers of rings containing 6 or 14 PO₄ tetrahedra were observed.

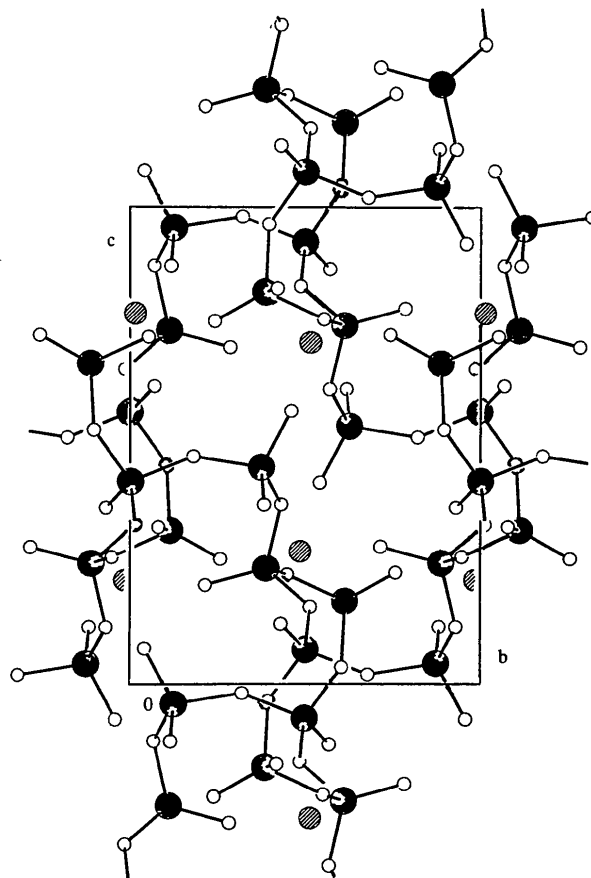


Fig. 1. *PLUTON93* (Spek, 1993) view along the [100] direction. All atoms are drawn as circles of arbitrary radii: Ni hatched, P filled and O open.

Comment

This structure is not isostructural with the known ultra-phosphates and has a new type of network consisting of 6- and 14-membered rings. The NiP₄O₁₁ single crystals were synthesized from an acidic melt of metal oxide and an excess of P₂O₅ and H₃PO₄. They were prepared in a tightly closed gold crucible at 605 K over a period of one week. The needle-like crystals were extracted from the glassy melt by solvents such as water, methanol and acetone in different proportions.

Experimental

A mixture of phosphorous acid, phosphorous pentoxide and nickel oxide was heated to 605 K. The melt was kept at that temperature for several days. Light-green crystals were formed.

Crystal data

NiP ₄ O ₁₁	Mo K α radiation
$M_r = 358.59$	$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$
Monoclinic	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$P2_1/n$	$\theta = 2.61\text{--}18.41^\circ$
$a = 9.3750 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 3.189 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 8.0190 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 299 (2) \text{ K}$
$c = 11.135 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Needle
$\beta = 100.730 (10)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.08 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$
$V = 822.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	Light green
$Z = 4$	
$D_x = 2.896 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2571 observed reflections
$\theta/2\theta$ scans	$[I > 2\sigma(I)]$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0373$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.729$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.806$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 34.96^\circ$
6490 measured reflections	$h = -15 \rightarrow 9$
3602 independent reflections	$k = 0 \rightarrow 12$
	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
	3 standard reflections
	frequency: 120 min
	intensity decay: 2.9%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.002$
$R(F) = 0.0265$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.683 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.0683$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.636 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.026$	Atomic scattering factors
3602 reflections	from <i>International Tables for Crystallography</i> (1992), Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)
145 parameters	
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0330P)^2 + 0.0299P]$	
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$			
	x	y	z	U_{eq}
Ni1	0.03312 (3)	1.01493 (3)	0.78053 (2)	0.00858 (6)
P2	-0.28727 (5)	0.62572 (6)	0.54285 (4)	0.00806 (8)

P3	0.31224 (5)	0.88687 (6)	0.67510 (4)	0.00734 (8)
P4	-0.05998 (5)	0.61181 (6)	0.75521 (4)	0.00736 (8)
P5	0.25814 (5)	1.00091 (6)	0.42755 (4)	0.00742 (8)
O6	0.15712 (15)	0.9198 (2)	0.66799 (13)	0.0119 (3)
O7	0.34376 (15)	0.8961 (2)	0.53562 (12)	0.0098 (2)
O8	0.1132 (2)	1.2420 (2)	0.76443 (13)	0.0138 (3)
O9	-0.0753 (2)	0.7855 (2)	0.79050 (14)	0.0134 (3)
O10	-0.1187 (2)	1.0695 (2)	0.62728 (13)	0.0135 (3)
O11	0.40104 (15)	1.0525 (2)	0.73149 (13)	0.0108 (2)
O12	-0.1300 (2)	0.5691 (2)	0.62058 (12)	0.0123 (3)
O13	-0.1043 (2)	1.1173 (2)	0.87894 (14)	0.0166 (3)
O14	-0.2550 (2)	0.8205 (2)	0.51975 (13)	0.0127 (3)
O15	-0.1302 (2)	0.4859 (2)	0.83688 (13)	0.0110 (2)
O16	0.1973 (2)	0.9592 (2)	0.92468 (13)	0.0137 (3)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Ni1—O8	1.9903 (15)	P3—O11	1.6302 (15)
Ni1—O6	2.0115 (14)	P3—O7	1.6358 (14)
Ni1—O13	2.015 (2)	P4—O9	1.4612 (15)
Ni1—O10	2.0552 (15)	P4—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.5447 (14)
Ni1—O16	2.0554 (15)	P4—O12	1.5586 (15)
P2—O13 ⁱ	1.458 (2)	P4—O15	1.5819 (14)
P2—O16 ⁱⁱ	1.4645 (15)	P5—O10 ^v	1.4504 (15)
P2—O14	1.6204 (15)	P5—O14 ^{iv}	1.5501 (15)
P2—O12	1.6289 (15)	P5—O7	1.5618 (14)
P3—O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.4548 (15)	P5—O15 ^v	1.5878 (15)
P3—O6	1.4656 (14)		
O8—Ni1—O6	91.11 (6)	O8 ⁱⁱⁱ —P3—O11	107.79 (8)
O8—Ni1—O13	88.07 (6)	O6—P3—O11	107.72 (8)
O6—Ni1—O13	174.56 (6)	O8 ⁱⁱⁱ —P3—O7	108.62 (8)
O8—Ni1—O10	86.85 (6)	O6—P3—O7	107.06 (8)
O6—Ni1—O10	87.39 (6)	O11—P3—O7	99.17 (7)
O13—Ni1—O10	87.19 (7)	O9—P4—O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	114.13 (9)
O8—Ni1—O16	91.67 (6)	O9—P4—O12	115.03 (8)
O6—Ni1—O16	88.20 (6)	O11 ⁱⁱⁱ —P4—O12	104.53 (8)
O13—Ni1—O16	97.20 (6)	O9—P4—O15	112.43 (8)
O10—Ni1—O16	175.32 (6)	O11 ⁱⁱⁱ —P4—O15	104.21 (8)
O13 ⁱ —P2—O16 ⁱⁱ	123.48 (9)	O12—P4—O15	105.48 (8)
O13 ⁱ —P2—O14	108.10 (8)	O10 ^{iv} —P5—O14 ^{iv}	116.10 (9)
O16 ⁱⁱ —P2—O14	107.20 (8)	O10 ^{iv} —P5—O7	114.12 (8)
O13 ⁱ —P2—O12	109.42 (9)	O14 ^{iv} —P5—O7	104.41 (8)
O16 ⁱⁱ —P2—O12	106.04 (8)	O10 ^{iv} —P5—O15 ^v	114.07 (8)
O14—P2—O12	100.13 (8)	O14 ^{iv} —P5—O15 ^v	103.89 (8)
O8 ⁱⁱⁱ —P3—O6	123.74 (9)	O7—P5—O15 ^v	102.75 (8)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (iv) $-x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (v) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{3}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Diffractometer Control Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1993). Cell refinement: *Enraf–Nonius Structure Determination Package* (Frenz, 1993). Data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1988). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *PLUTON93* (Spek, 1993). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL93*.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: DU1102). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Phosphorus Pentoxide at 233 K

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Abstract

The structure of the thermodynamically most stable form of phosphorus pentoxide, $o'-(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_\infty$, consists of infinite layers built from six-membered rings of three-corner linked PO_4^- tetrahedra, as described in 1964 by Cruickshank [*Acta Cryst.* (1964), **17**, 679–680]. The P—O bond distances and P—O—P bond angles reported here differ from Cruickshank's values and show a better agreement with the average ranges of known crystalline phosphate structures.

Comment

The $o'-(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_\infty$ single crystals were prepared from the melt in a tightly covered gold crucible at 635 K over two to three weeks in an electrically heated furnace. The needle-like crystals were extracted from the glassy melt by means of acetone at room temperature over several days. X-ray measurements on the single crystal were performed at 233 (2) K and without any contact with air or water vapour (by immersion of the crystal in paraffin within a glass capillary).

The average bond lengths are 1.570 (4) Å for P—O linked bonds and 1.440 (10) Å for unlinked double bonds.

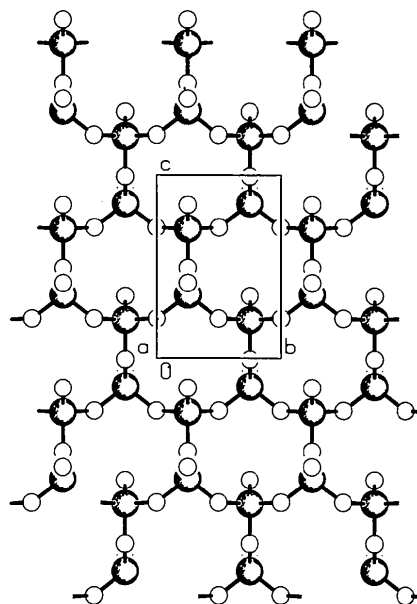


Fig. 1. The structure of a sheet of $o'-(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_\infty$.

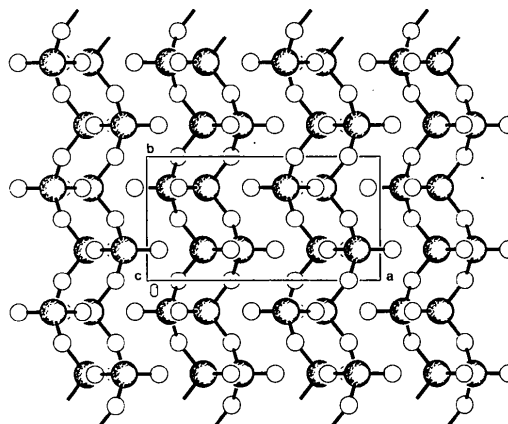


Fig. 2. The stacking of the sheets in P_2O_5 .

Experimental

Crystal data

P_2O_5
 $M_r = 141.94$
 Orthorhombic
Pnma
 $a = 9.193$ (9) Å
 $b = 4.890$ (4) Å
 $c = 7.162$ (7) Å
 $V = 322.0$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 2.928$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 3.60$ – 16.89°
 $\mu = 1.081$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 233$ (2) K
 Needle
 $0.18 \times 0.08 \times 0.05$ mm
 Colourless