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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.

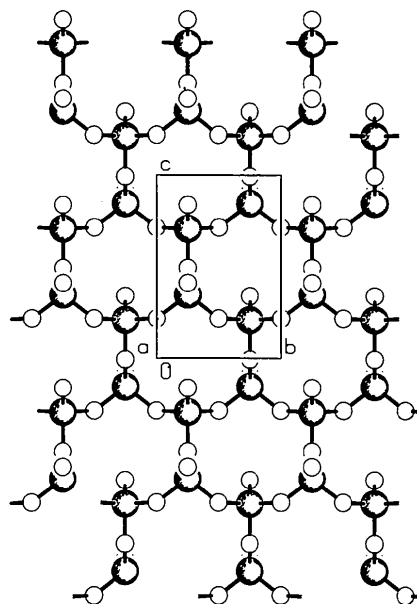


Fig. 1. The structure of a sheet of $o'-(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_\infty$.

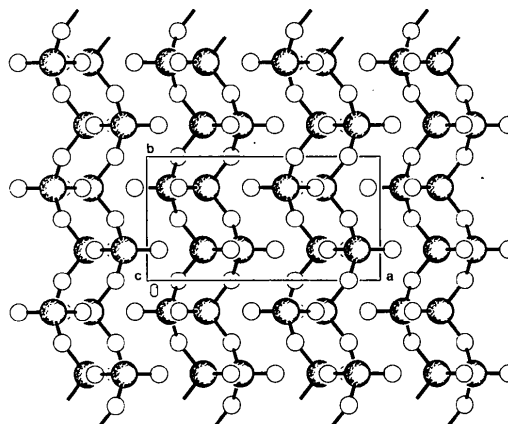


Fig. 2. The stacking of the sheets in P_2O_5 .

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

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
 $\omega/2\omega$ scans
Absorption correction:
empirical
 $T_{\min} = 0.874$, $T_{\max} = 0.997$
1419 measured reflections
776 independent reflections
532 observed reflections
[$I > 2\sigma(I)$]

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0729$
 $\theta_{\max} = 34.94^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 11$
3 standard reflections
frequency: 120 min
intensity decay: 2.0%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.083$
 $S = 1.117$
776 reflections
41 parameters
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0387P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.799 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.691 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction:
SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993)
Extinction coefficient:
0.0004 (44)
Atomic scattering factors
from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992, Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| P1—O2 | 1.452 (3) | P2—O3 | 1.437 (3) |
| P1—O1 | 1.566 (3) | P2—O4 ⁱⁱ | 1.573 (2) |
| P1—O4 | 1.568 (2) | P2—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ | 1.573 (2) |
| P1—O4 ⁱ | 1.568 (2) | P2—O1 | 1.574 (3) |
| O2—P1—O1 | 119.0 (2) | O3—P2—O4 ⁱⁱ | 116.77 (10) |
| O2—P1—O4 | 113.53 (9) | O3—P2—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ | 116.77 (10) |
| O1—P1—O4 | 103.54 (10) | O3—P2—O1 | 119.1 (2) |
| O2—P1—O4 ⁱ | 113.53 (9) | O4 ⁱⁱ —P2—O1 | 99.07 (9) |
| O1—P1—O4 ⁱ | 103.54 (10) | O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —P2—O1 | 99.07 (9) |
| O4—P1—O4 ⁱ | 101.66 (15) | P1—O1—P2 | 143.7 (2) |

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

Data collection: *SDP-Plus* (Frenz, 1985). Cell refinement: *SDP-Plus*. 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: DU1085). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j$$

| | x | y | z | U_{eq} |
|----|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| P1 | 0.40207 (10) | 1/4 | 0.34571 (13) | 0.0055 (2) |
| P2 | 0.24238 (10) | 1/4 | 0.70848 (13) | 0.0061 (2) |
| O1 | 0.2762 (3) | 1/4 | 0.4930 (3) | 0.0085 (5) |
| O2 | 0.5517 (3) | 1/4 | 0.4104 (4) | 0.0095 (5) |
| O3 | 0.3612 (3) | 1/4 | 0.8389 (4) | 0.0105 (5) |
| O4 | 0.3642 (2) | 0.0014 (3) | 0.2162 (2) | 0.0076 (3) |

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