

KMg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂

Michael M. Yatskin,^{a*} Igor V. Zatovsky,^a Vyacheslav N. Baumer,^b Ivan V. Ogorodnyk^a and Nikolay S. Slobodyanik^a

^aDepartment of Inorganic Chemistry, Taras Shevchenko National University, 64, Volodymyrska Str., 01601, Kyiv, Ukraine, and ^bSTC "Institute for Single Crystals", NAS of Ukraine, 60 Lenin Ave., 61001, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Correspondence e-mail: yats_13@ukr.net

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{P}-\text{O}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.6.

KMg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂, potassium [iron(II)/magnesium] iron(III) bis(orthophosphate), is a solid solution derived from compounds with general formula KM^{II}Fe(PO₄)₂ ($M^{\text{II}} = \text{Fe}, \text{Cu}$), in which the Mg atoms substitute Fe atoms only in the octahedrally surrounded sites. The framework of the structure is built up from [FeO₅] trigonal bipyramids and [MO₆] ($M = (\text{Fe}, \text{Mg})$) octahedra sharing corners and edges and connected by two types of bridging PO₄ tetrahedra. The K⁺ cations are nine-coordinated and are situated in channels running along [101].

Related literature

For the structure of KFe₂(PO₄)₂, see: Yakubovich *et al.* (1986) and for the structure of KCuFe(PO₄)₂, see: Badri *et al.* (2011). For calculations of bond-valence sums, see: Brown & Altermatt (1985).

Experimental

Crystal data

KMg _{0.09} Fe _{1.91} (PO ₄) ₂	$V = 643.54(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 337.97$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.8444(3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 5.48\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.0033(3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 9.0371(4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.12 \times 0.02 \times 0.02\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 114.838(5)^\circ$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction XCalibur-3	10004 measured reflections
CCD diffractometer	2230 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)	2155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.857$, $T_{\max} = 0.903$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	120 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.08\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.19$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.01\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2230 reflections	

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Fe1—O11	1.955 (3)	(Fe,Mg)2—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.959 (3)
Fe1—O24	1.984 (3)	(Fe,Mg)2—O23	1.971 (3)
Fe1—O24 ⁱ	1.989 (3)	(Fe,Mg)2—O14	2.003 (3)
Fe1—O13	2.041 (3)	(Fe,Mg)2—O13 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.072 (3)
Fe1—O12	2.060 (3)	(Fe,Mg)2—O12 ^{iv}	2.133 (3)
(Fe,Mg)2—O22 ⁱⁱ	1.947 (3)		

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis CCD*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* publication routines (Farrugia, 1999) and *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004)'.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2629).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

KMg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂ is a solid solution and crystallizes in the KFe₂(PO₄)₂ structure type (originally reported in space group *P*2₁/*a*; Yakubovich *et al.*, 1986). KCuFe(PO₄)₂ (originally reported in space group *P*2₁/*n*; Badri *et al.*, 2011) is another isotopic member.

The asymmetric unit of KMg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂ consist of one K, two Fe (one is partially occupied by Mg), two P and eight oxygen positions (Fig. 1). The main building block involves two [(*M*O₆) octahedra (*M* = Fe₂, Mg) and two [Fe₁O₅] trigonal bipyramids connected by four orthophosphate tetrahedra. Such blocks are aggregated into a three-dimensional framework which can be described by the general formula [Mg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂]_∞ (Fig. 2). It should be noted, that Mg was determined only in the six-coordinated position while the five-coordinated position is occupied only by Fe.

The *M* sites lie in a rather distorted octahedron which vertices are shared by two types of orthophosphate tetrahedra (the Fe₂—O distances varies from 1.947 (3) to 2.133 (3) Å). Completeness of the Fe₁ environment is achieved by three orthophosphate tetrahedra connected to the metal atom only by one vertex and one orthophosphate tetrahedron connected *via* an edge (the Fe₁—O distances lie in the range 1.955 (3) to 2.060 (3) Å). In comparison with KCuFe(PO₄)₂ (Badri *et al.*, 2011), the bond lengths of Fe₂—O are very close in both structures. In KCuFe(PO₄)₂ this position is occupied by Fe³⁺, whereas in the structure of KMg_{0.09}Fe_{1.91}(PO₄)₂ it is occupied by both Mg and Fe. The average Fe—O lengths of both positions are very close (Fe₁—O_{average} = 2.00 Å; Fe₂—O_{average} = 2.01 Å). Thus it can be assumed that Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺ are distributed over both positions which is confirmed by bond valence sums (BVS) calculations (Brown & Altermatt, 1985). For both positions the BVS values were found inbetween those expected for full occupancy with Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺. Fe₁: 2.6 valence units (v.u.) with the parameters of Fe³⁺ and 2.4 v.u. with the parameters of Fe²⁺; Fe₂: 3.0 v.u. with the parameters of Fe³⁺ and 2.5 v.u. with the parameters of Fe²⁺.

The geometry of the orthophosphate tetrahedra is close to regular with P—O bond length ranging from 1.513 (3) to 1.567 (3) Å. The BVS values for both P atoms are close to the expected 5 (4.91 v.u. for P1; 4.95 v.u. for P2).

The potassium atoms are located in hexagonal channels running along [101] (Fig. 3). The distorted [KO₉] coordination polyhedron is formed by nine phosphate O atoms assuming a cut-off distance of 3.2 Å.

Experimental

The title compound was obtained from high-temperature solution in the pseudo-system K₂O—P₂O₅—MoO₃—Fe₂O₃—MgO. The calculated amounts of KPO₃ (3.54 g), H₃PO₄ (0.98 g), Fe₂O₃ (0.96 g), MgO (0.48 g) and K₂Mo₂O₇ (1.136 g) in molar ratios of K/P/Fe/Mg/Mo equal to 1:1.1:0.3:0.3:0.15 was mixed, ground in an agate mortar and heated up to 1273 K in a platinum crucible. Then the temperature was cooled down to 873 K during 8 h (at a constant rate) to crystallize the desired crystals. The flux was poured out of the crucible and the obtained crystals were recovered from the remaining solidified flux using hot water.

Refinement

The atomic positions and labelling of atoms are the same as in Badri *et al.* (2011) to simplify any comparison.

In the first steps of structure refinement, the Mg atoms were placed into the same positions as Fe. The coordinates and the ADPs of both Mg1 and Fe1, Mg2 and Fe2 sites were constrained to be equal. The corresponding occupancies were freely refined but constrained to unity. It was found that the Mg occupancy in the *M*1 position is negative. Thus the occupancy of Fe in this site was set to 1. The Mg quantity was refined only in the position *M*2. At the same time, we refined the occupancy of K1 site freely; it was found to be 1.

The remaining highest positive electron density was found at a distance of 0.69 Å from Fe1 and the highest negative density at 0.44 Å from P1.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* publication routines (Farrugia, 1999) and *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004)'.

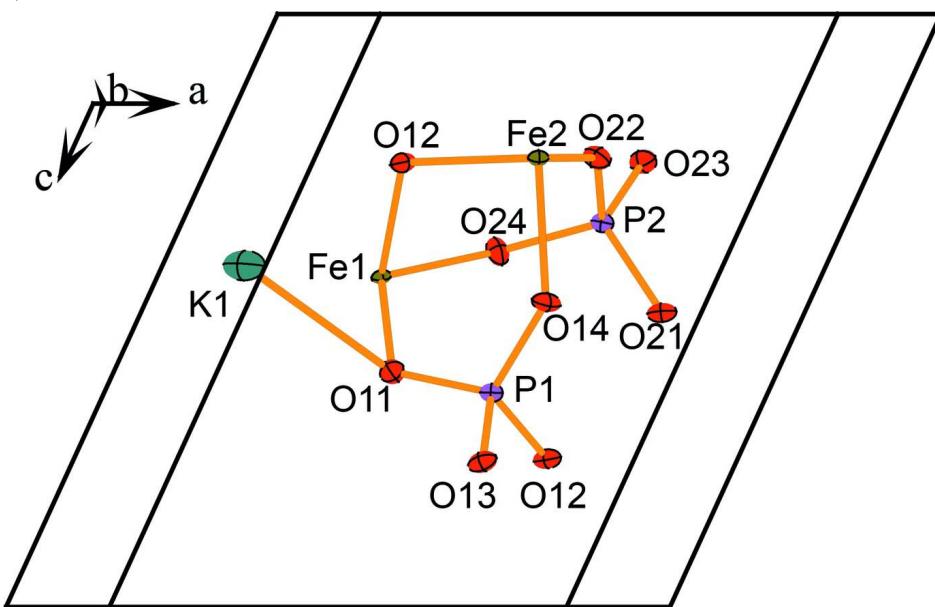
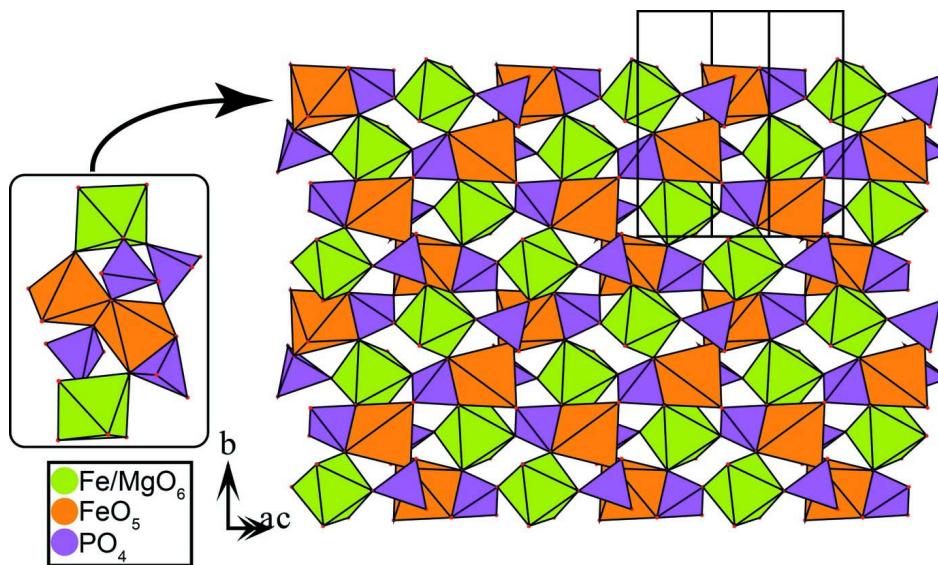
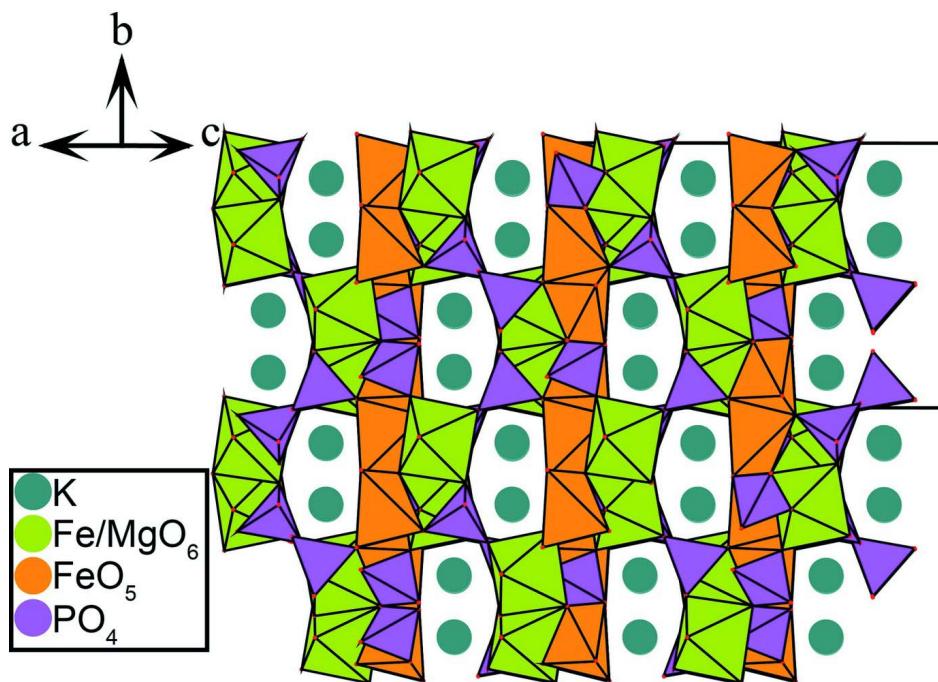


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of $\text{KMg}_{0.09}\text{Fe}_{1.91}(\text{PO}_4)_2$, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Elementary fragments in the titled compound.

**Figure 3**

A projection of the structure of $\text{KMg}_{0.09}\text{Fe}_{1.91}(\text{PO}_4)_2$ along [101].

Potassium [iron(II)/magnesium] iron(III) bis(orthophosphate)

Crystal data

$\text{KMg}_{0.09}\text{Fe}_{1.91}(\text{PO}_4)_2$

$M_r = 337.97$

Monoclinic, $P2_{1}/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$$a = 7.8444 (3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 10.0033 (3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 9.0371 (4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\beta = 114.838 (5)^\circ$$

$V = 643.54 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 654.4$
 $D_x = 3.488 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 10004 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}32^\circ$
 $\mu = 5.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
Needle, light pink
 $0.12 \times 0.02 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction XCalibur-3 CCD diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.857$, $T_{\max} = 0.903$

10004 measured reflections
2230 independent reflections
2155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
 $\theta_{\max} = 32^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.117$
 $S = 1.19$
2230 reflections
120 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0371P)^2 + 6.6825P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.08 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.01 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: *SHELXL*
Extinction coefficient: 0.0145 (14)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
K1	0.42060 (18)	-0.13394 (13)	0.07587 (14)	0.0267 (3)	
Fe1	0.37733 (7)	0.11765 (5)	-0.55702 (6)	0.00590 (15)	
Fe2	0.01350 (8)	0.12386 (5)	-0.25744 (7)	0.0065 (2)	0.912 (8)
Mg2	0.01350 (8)	0.12386 (5)	-0.25744 (7)	0.0065 (2)	0.088 (8)
P1	0.12822 (14)	0.16101 (10)	-0.86090 (12)	0.0088 (2)	
P2	0.26703 (14)	-0.09247 (10)	-0.35182 (12)	0.0085 (2)	
O11	0.4483 (4)	0.2619 (3)	-0.3964 (4)	0.0127 (5)	
O12	0.2987 (4)	0.2495 (3)	-0.7494 (4)	0.0112 (5)	
O13	0.1465 (4)	0.0404 (3)	-0.7444 (4)	0.0120 (5)	
O14	0.1437 (5)	0.1137 (3)	-0.0138 (4)	0.0138 (6)	
O21	0.0945 (4)	-0.1311 (3)	-0.5040 (4)	0.0133 (5)	

O22	0.3516 (4)	-0.2128 (3)	-0.2422 (4)	0.0126 (5)
O23	0.2247 (4)	0.0124 (3)	-0.2489 (4)	0.0125 (5)
O24	0.4195 (4)	-0.0311 (3)	-0.4003 (4)	0.0131 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
K1	0.0313 (6)	0.0285 (6)	0.0181 (5)	-0.0129 (4)	0.0080 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
Fe1	0.0070 (2)	0.0052 (2)	0.0045 (2)	-0.00011 (16)	0.00150 (18)	0.00047 (16)
Fe2	0.0080 (3)	0.0057 (3)	0.0054 (3)	-0.00005 (17)	0.0023 (2)	-0.00025 (17)
Mg2	0.0080 (3)	0.0057 (3)	0.0054 (3)	-0.00005 (17)	0.0023 (2)	-0.00025 (17)
P1	0.0103 (4)	0.0086 (4)	0.0068 (4)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0030 (3)	0.0000 (3)
P2	0.0100 (4)	0.0082 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0006 (3)	0.0036 (3)	0.0001 (3)
O11	0.0136 (12)	0.0126 (13)	0.0120 (12)	-0.0031 (10)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0031 (10)
O12	0.0127 (12)	0.0110 (12)	0.0077 (11)	-0.0028 (10)	0.0020 (10)	0.0005 (9)
O13	0.0128 (12)	0.0104 (12)	0.0095 (12)	-0.0022 (10)	0.0015 (10)	0.0019 (10)
O14	0.0176 (14)	0.0159 (14)	0.0076 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0050 (11)	-0.0024 (10)
O21	0.0151 (13)	0.0150 (13)	0.0073 (12)	0.0000 (10)	0.0024 (10)	-0.0011 (10)
O22	0.0157 (13)	0.0117 (13)	0.0113 (12)	0.0041 (10)	0.0066 (11)	0.0026 (10)
O23	0.0134 (12)	0.0120 (13)	0.0114 (12)	0.0022 (10)	0.0045 (10)	-0.0022 (10)
O24	0.0134 (12)	0.0123 (13)	0.0164 (13)	0.0033 (10)	0.0089 (11)	0.0049 (11)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

K1—O22	2.806 (3)	Fe2—O22 ^v	1.947 (3)
K1—O23 ⁱ	2.830 (3)	Fe2—O21 ^{vi}	1.959 (3)
K1—O11 ⁱⁱ	2.854 (3)	Fe2—O23	1.971 (3)
K1—O11 ⁱ	2.930 (3)	Fe2—O14	2.003 (3)
K1—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.955 (3)	Fe2—O13 ^{vi}	2.072 (3)
K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	3.007 (3)	Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	2.133 (3)
K1—O23	3.054 (3)	P1—O14 ^{viii}	1.513 (3)
K1—O24 ⁱ	3.131 (3)	P1—O11 ^{ix}	1.520 (3)
K1—O14	3.167 (3)	P1—O12	1.567 (3)
Fe1—O11	1.955 (3)	P1—O13	1.567 (3)
Fe1—O24	1.984 (3)	P2—O21	1.520 (3)
Fe1—O24 ^{iv}	1.989 (3)	P2—O22	1.523 (3)
Fe1—O13	2.041 (3)	P2—O23	1.528 (3)
Fe1—O12	2.060 (3)	P2—O24	1.562 (3)
O22—K1—O23 ⁱ	114.12 (10)	O23—Fe2—O13 ^{vi}	93.03 (13)
O22—K1—O11 ⁱⁱ	66.54 (9)	O14—Fe2—O13 ^{vi}	88.97 (12)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O11 ⁱⁱ	175.96 (10)	O22 ^v —Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	86.54 (12)
O22—K1—O11 ⁱ	136.60 (10)	O21 ^{vi} —Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	91.89 (12)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O11 ⁱ	77.66 (9)	O23—Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	175.72 (12)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O11 ⁱ	104.68 (8)	O14—Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	92.19 (12)
O22—K1—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	55.69 (9)	O13 ^{vi} —Fe2—O12 ^{vii}	88.90 (12)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.67 (9)	O14 ^{viii} —P1—O11 ^{ix}	112.93 (18)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.87 (9)	O14 ^{viii} —P1—O12	112.93 (17)
O11 ⁱ —K1—O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	83.54 (9)	O11 ^{ix} —P1—O12	108.38 (18)
O22—K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	121.25 (9)	O14 ^{viii} —P1—O13	110.67 (18)

O23 ⁱ —K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	121.56 (9)	O11 ^{ix} —P1—O13	110.31 (17)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	59.29 (8)	O12—P1—O13	100.98 (16)
O11 ⁱ —K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	49.85 (8)	O21—P2—O22	111.52 (18)
O21 ⁱⁱⁱ —K1—O12 ⁱⁱ	104.06 (9)	O21—P2—O23	112.74 (18)
O22—K1—O23	49.28 (9)	O22—P2—O23	107.06 (17)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O23	107.82 (8)	O21—P2—O24	110.00 (18)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O23	69.39 (9)	O22—P2—O24	108.52 (17)
O11 ⁱ —K1—O23	170.19 (9)	O23—P2—O24	106.79 (18)
O21 ⁱⁱⁱ —K1—O23	104.12 (9)	P1 ^x —O11—Fe1	118.74 (18)
O12 ⁱⁱ —K1—O23	121.31 (9)	P1 ^x —O11—K1 ^v	124.41 (17)
O22—K1—O24 ⁱ	159.49 (9)	Fe1—O11—K1 ^v	86.74 (11)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O24 ⁱ	48.85 (8)	P1 ^x —O11—K1 ⁱ	95.94 (14)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O24 ⁱ	129.51 (9)	Fe1—O11—K1 ⁱ	106.47 (13)
O11 ⁱ —K1—O24 ⁱ	57.90 (9)	K1 ^v —O11—K1 ⁱ	124.91 (11)
O21 ⁱⁱⁱ —K1—O24 ⁱ	127.13 (9)	P1—O12—Fe1	93.03 (14)
O12 ⁱⁱ —K1—O24 ⁱ	78.93 (8)	P1—O12—Fe2 ^{xi}	141.86 (18)
O23—K1—O24 ⁱ	119.28 (9)	Fe1—O12—Fe2 ^{xi}	116.63 (14)
O22—K1—O14	98.12 (9)	P1—O12—K1 ^v	91.93 (13)
O23 ⁱ —K1—O14	102.39 (9)	Fe1—O12—K1 ^v	80.92 (10)
O11 ⁱⁱ —K1—O14	73.59 (9)	Fe2 ^{xi} —O12—K1 ^v	114.88 (12)
O11 ⁱ —K1—O14	120.87 (9)	P1—O13—Fe1	93.73 (14)
O21 ⁱⁱⁱ —K1—O14	153.74 (9)	P1—O13—Fe2 ^{vi}	136.95 (18)
O12 ⁱⁱ —K1—O14	87.46 (9)	Fe1—O13—Fe2 ^{vi}	128.51 (15)
O23—K1—O14	50.59 (8)	P1 ^{xii} —O14—Fe2	142.0 (2)
O24 ⁱ —K1—O14	77.83 (8)	P1 ^{xii} —O14—K1	108.69 (16)
O11—Fe1—O24	96.53 (13)	Fe2—O14—K1	107.41 (12)
O11—Fe1—O24 ^{iv}	117.65 (13)	P2—O21—K1 ^{xiii}	107.95 (16)
O24—Fe1—O24 ^{iv}	84.56 (13)	Fe2 ^{vi} —O21—K1 ^{xiii}	105.53 (13)
O11—Fe1—O13	140.54 (13)	P2—O22—Fe2 ⁱⁱ	138.67 (19)
O24—Fe1—O13	97.59 (13)	P2—O22—K1	106.73 (15)
O24 ^{iv} —Fe1—O13	100.27 (13)	Fe2 ⁱⁱ —O22—K1	111.49 (13)
O11—Fe1—O12	92.56 (13)	P2—O23—Fe2	139.32 (19)
O24—Fe1—O12	169.72 (13)	P2—O23—K1 ⁱ	102.50 (14)
O24 ^{iv} —Fe1—O12	95.47 (12)	Fe2—O23—K1 ⁱ	113.17 (13)
O13—Fe1—O12	72.26 (12)	P2—O23—K1	96.07 (14)
O22 ^v —Fe2—O21 ^{vi}	87.21 (13)	Fe2—O23—K1	112.59 (13)
O22 ^v —Fe2—O23	91.51 (13)	K1 ⁱ —O23—K1	72.18 (8)
O21 ^{vi} —Fe2—O23	91.82 (13)	P2—O24—Fe1	125.27 (18)
O22 ^v —Fe2—O14	91.01 (13)	P2—O24—Fe1 ^{iv}	130.84 (19)
O21 ^{vi} —Fe2—O14	175.44 (13)	Fe1—O24—Fe1 ^{iv}	95.44 (13)
O23—Fe2—O14	84.03 (13)	P2—O24—K1 ⁱ	89.85 (13)
O22 ^v —Fe2—O13 ^{vi}	175.43 (13)	Fe1—O24—K1 ⁱ	98.85 (12)
O21 ^{vi} —Fe2—O13 ^{vi}	93.14 (13)	Fe1 ^{iv} —O24—K1 ⁱ	111.87 (13)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, z-1/2$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y-1/2, z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1, -y, -z-1$; (v) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z-1/2$; (vi) $-x, -y, -z-1$; (vii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (viii) $x, y, z-1$; (ix) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (x) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (xi) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (xii) $x, y, z+1$; (xiii) $x-1/2, -y-1/2, z-1/2$.