

quoted in the literature. The average value for the Al-F distances is 1.80 Å, with 1.772 as minimum and 1.822 Å as maximum. The angular values F-Al-F are not far from 90° and 180°.

The coordination around the Na may be referred to a distorted triangular prism having six F lying at the corners, and there are two more F atoms beyond two of the prism faces. The distances Na-F range from 2.321 to 2.654 Å with an average of 2.46 Å.

The unusual number (eight) of F atoms neighbouring Na, which is usually 6 or 7, together with some unusually high Na-F distances, implies that Na is contained in the coordination polyhedron by electrostatic forces which are weaker than usual. This assumption may be confirmed by the Na thermal parameter (2.8 Å²), which is the highest of the whole structure.

The structure on the whole may be described thus: Ca polyhedra are linked by F [F(1), F(2), F(3), F(4)] to four Al octahedra forming undulating sheets at $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8} c$ nearly parallel to (001) (Fig. 2). Within these sheets lie the strong Ca-F bonds, so determining the perfect cleavage of the mineral and its somewhat pearly luster on {001}.

Ca polyhedra also form chains with the F(5) and F(6) of the same Al octahedra which develop nearly parallel to the *c* axis at about $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4} b$, close to $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4} a$ respectively. The chains in two adjoining cells are connected by a Ca-F bond for each Ca and by pairs of oxygen atoms around the center at 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 0. Such chains yield the distinct cleavage {110}.

On the whole the thomsenolite structure is not very compact and the distribution of its atoms in the cell is rather homogeneous, so giving a clear explanation of its low hardness (*H*=2) and low birefringence.

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The Crystal Structures of the Spodiosite Analogs, $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}^*\dagger$

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Both calcium chromate(V) chloride ($\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$) and calcium phosphate chloride ($\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$) crystallize in the orthorhombic system, space group *Pbcm*, with four molecules per unit cell. The dimensions of the unit cell are: $a = 6.259 \pm 0.005$, $b = 7.124 \pm 0.005$, $c = 10.990 \pm 0.005$ Å for CaCrO_4Cl , and $a = 6.185 \pm 0.002$, $b = 6.983 \pm 0.002$, $c = 10.816 \pm 0.004$ Å for CaPO_4Cl . The crystal structures of both compounds have been determined from full data in three dimensions. X-ray reflection intensities were measured with scintillation counters. Refinement of the atomic coordinates was carried out by full-matrix least-squares procedures. The structures are made up of discrete CrO_4^{3-} and PO_4^{3-} tetrahedra which appear to be held together primarily by calcium ions. The indicated distortion of the CrO_4^{3-} tetrahedra is considerably greater than that of the PO_4^{3-} tetrahedra. This is in agreement with measurements of infrared absorption which show substantially more splitting of vibrational bands of the chromate compound than of the phosphate.

Introduction

Recently the syntheses of compounds of composition $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$, as well as their strontium

analogs, have been reported (Banks & Jaunarajs, 1965). X-ray diffractometric studies indicated that the dimensions of the unit cells of these phases were close to those of chlorospodiosite (ideally $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$) (Palache, Berman & Frondel, 1951). The $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ compound is of particular interest, since in it the chromium appears to be in the 5+ state.

The analysis of the crystal structures of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ was undertaken to make possible detailed comparisons of the atomic parameters in the two

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structures, to establish whether the chromium was indeed present in the 5+ state in the chromate compound and to permit comparisons of the results of the X-ray analyses with corresponding results of optical measurements of these compounds.

Experimental

Single crystals of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ were grown from the melt, using excess CaCl_2 as flux. The preparations were carried out in platinum crucibles; the starting materials were thoroughly mixed, fired overnight at 900°C in a nitrogen atmosphere and cooled at 3° per hour to $300\text{--}400^\circ\text{C}$.

Well-formed dark green, needle-like crystals of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ were obtained in this way. The needle axis corresponded to the b axis of the unit cell. Crystals of $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ were obtained in a similar fashion, in the form of well-shaped needles; these, however, are colorless and the needle axis corresponds to the crystallographic c axis.

Single-crystal photographic studies with precession and Weissenberg cameras indicated that reflections of the type $0kl$ with k odd, and $h0l$ with l odd, were systematically absent from X-ray patterns of both compounds. The space group is therefore either $Pbc2$ or $Pbcm$. Efforts to detect a piezoelectric effect, using relatively large single crystals of both phases, were unsuccessful and it was concluded that the most probable space group is $Pbcm$. The choice of space group was subsequently confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analyses of both phases.

Crystal data for both compounds are listed in Table 1.

Single crystals of both phases were ground to spherical form (the radius of the $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ crystal was 0.13 mm, the $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ 0.18 mm). Data were collected by means of a General Electric single-crystal orienter with zirconium-filtered molybdenum K radiation. A scintillation crystal was used as detector. The stationary-crystal stationary-counter method was used. The take-off angle of the X-ray beam was 5°. Background corrections were made by measuring the intensity on either side of the peak, averaging, and subtracting from the total intensity. The intensities were corrected in the usual way for Lorentz polarization and absorption ef-

fects. Three hundred and sixty-three $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ and seven hundred and seventy $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ reflections were measured and used.

Determination of the crystal structure of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$

Approximate positions of the heavy atoms were readily determined from peak locations on a three-dimensional Patterson map. All the heavy atoms are situated in fourfold positions 4(c) or 4(d) of $Pbcm$ (*International Tables for X-ray Crystallography*, 1952). The eight calcium atoms are situated in two independent sets of fourfold positions, 4(d) and 4(c); the chromium atoms are in 4(c) and the chlorine atoms in 4(d). Oxygen atoms are in the eightfold general positions.

Signs of coefficients of structure factors were computed based on contributions from the heavy atoms alone (*i.e.* all except the oxygen atoms); a difference electron density map using $(F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{heavy atoms}})$ as coefficients of the Fourier series was computed. Approximate oxygen positions were obtained from this map. The structure was then refined by least-squares procedures using the Brookhaven National Laboratories version of the least-squares program of Busing, Martin & Levy (1962a). After several cycles of least-squares refinement in which individual atomic isotropic temperature factors were used and in which the scattering factors of the heavy atoms were corrected for dispersion effects, R , ($R = \sum |F_{\text{obs}}| - s|F_{\text{calc}}| / \sum |F_{\text{obs}}|$) the discrepancy coefficient, was 10.0%. Anisotropic temperature factors were then introduced and, in addition, a weighting scheme in which $w = 1$ for F_{obs} less than or equal to $4F_{\text{min}}$ and $w = 16F_{\text{min}}^2/F_{\text{obs}}^2$ for F_{obs} greater than $4F_{\text{min}}$ was used. Other weighting schemes gave no improvement over this one. Initially 67 unobserved reflections were included at approximately half the appropriate minimum observable intensity values. They

Table 2. *Atomic positional coordinates in $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$*
Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses.

	Position	x	y	z
Ca(1)	4(c)	0.6202 ₍₃₎	0.2500	0.0000
Ca(2)	4(d)	0.1395 ₍₃₎	0.4702 ₍₂₎	0.2500
Cl	4(c)	0.4791 ₍₄₎	0.1781 ₍₃₎	0.2500
Cr	4(c)	0.1243 ₍₂₎	0.2500	0.0000
O(1)	8(e)	0.0422 ₍₇₎	0.7351 ₍₅₎	0.3767 ₍₃₎
O(2)	8(e)	0.7110 ₍₆₎	0.5693 ₍₅₎	0.5313 ₍₃₎

Table 1. *Crystal data*

Crystal system	$\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$	$\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$
Space group	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
$Pbcm$	$Pbcm$	
a	$6.259 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$	$6.185 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$
b	7.124 ± 0.005	6.983 ± 0.002
c	10.99 ± 0.005	10.816 ± 0.004
Density (measured)	3.14 g.cm^{-3} (Wilhelmi, 1965)	2.995 g.cm^{-3}
Density (X-ray)	3.14 g.cm^{-3}	2.993 g.cm^{-3}
Number of molecules per unit cell	4	4
Color	Dark-green	Colorless
Habit	Needles, elongated along b	Needles, elongated along c

were omitted as the refinement progressed since they clearly introduced relatively large errors. In the very last cycles of refinement, 13 strong reflections which appeared to suffer strongly from extinction effects (*i.e.* F_{obs} was much less than F_{calc}) were also omitted from the calculations. The final discrepancy coefficient was 4.1%.

The atomic parameters and their standard deviations for all atoms are listed in Tables 2 and 3. Calculated and observed structure factors are listed in Table 4.

The refinement of the crystal structure of $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ proceeded in much the same way. The atomic coordinates determined for $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ were used as a starting point. The final least-squares refinement yielded a value of $R = 4.3\%$.

The atomic parameters are listed in Tables 5 and 6. Calculated and observed structure factors are listed in Table 7.

Originally the crystal structure of $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ had been determined from film data obtained with precession

Table 3. *Atomic thermal parameters in $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$*
Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses

A. Anisotropic thermal factors

	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Ca(1)	0.0049(7)	0.0033(3)	0.0024(1)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006(1)
Ca(2)	0.0058(6)	0.0032(2)	0.0015(1)	0.0005(1)	0.0000	0.0000
Cl	0.0075(7)	0.0084(3)	0.0019(1)	0.0034(4)	0.0000	0.0000
Cr	0.0043(6)	0.0029(3)	0.0011(1)	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001(1)
O(1)	0.0046(10)	0.0053(6)	0.0016(2)	0.0013(7)	0.0002(6)	0.0003(3)
O(2)	0.0051(11)	0.0035(6)	0.0023(3)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002(3)

B. R.M.S. displacement along principal axes of thermal ellipsoids (\AA)

	1	2	3
Ca(1)	0.088(4)	0.098(7)	0.125(3)
Ca(2)	0.088(4)	0.095(3)	0.109(5)
Cl	0.100(6)	0.107(3)	0.163(4)
Cr	0.081(3)	0.087(3)	0.092(6)
O(1)	0.088(11)	0.098(7)	0.124(7)
O(2)	0.095(8)	0.100(11)	0.118(7)

Table 4. *Calculated and observed structure factors: $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$*

L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}	L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}	L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}	L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}	L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}	L	F _{obs}	F _{cal}
{ H = 1	{ K = 1	R 138	130	{ K = 6	1	0 188	180	9 143	141	7 176	169	0 201	201	{ K = 2	1	366	368
{ K = 1	{ K = 2	R 418	9 406	407	0 308	295	1 269	261	8 232	229	1 366	368	{ K = 3	1	169	166	
2 743	824	1 235	233	11 128	93	1 231	217	2 196	193	2 200	210	5 212	206	8 158	154		
6 389	332	2 577	568	12 136	130	2 99	88	3 309	299	1 267	260	1 340	342	9 236	234		
12 904	823	3 170	153	13 214	215	3 378	366	4 255	249	2 352	347	4 169	186	6 315	313		
16 724	732	4 267	266	15 151	151	5 298	292	6 119	121	3 361	349	5 358	358	6 189	146		
6 589	571	6 599	571	6 59	66	7 389	386	4 264	272	3 358	358	6 201	201	0 91	93		
{ K = 2	1	7 255	253	{ K = 2	1	7 223	215	9 84	74	5 264	258	4 530	521	7 347	353		
1 193	178	8 456	428	1 470	458	8 262	248	6 220	210	5 212	206	8 158	154	{ K = 3	1	189	81
3 217	294	9 156	146	2 774	838	9 153	144	7 237	232	7 341	342	9 236	234	{ K = 4	1	102	103
4 400	414	10 546	562	3 591	584	15 118	123	0 927	1012	8 131	123	8 208	186	{ K = 5	1	277	277
5 163	145	11 119	127	4 752	779	1 303	305	9 176	161	9 187	187	{ K = 6	1	129	129		
6 1000	1122	12 286	286	5 396	390	{ H = 2	1	2 416	414	0 161	164	1 277	277	{ K = 7	1	200	198
7 332	335	14 420	426	6 551	548	0 454	431	4 124	1128	0 161	164	2 186	181	3 200	198		
8 842	887	15 139	149	7 367	353	6 398	380	2 73	63	3 238	228	7 184	187	{ K = 8	1	150	159
10 834	856	16 302	311	8 106	91	2 672	697	5 253	248	1 416	410	2 186	181	3 200	198		
11 179	147	9 225	217	4 256	227	6 398	380	7 186	177	3 579	587	4 168	160	{ K = 9	1	256	248
12 369	365	{ K = 10	1	13 407	413	6 341	339	8 787	801	4 415	418	5 161	156	{ K = 11	1	150	159
14 590	589	0 580	568	11 287	283	8 439	432	7 237	240	5 366	360	7 251	256	0 150	159		
15 117	77	1 231	237	12 337	343	10 91	93	9 237	240	7 447	445	9 163	168	1 129	129		
16 421	424	2 443	434	13 207	196	12 136	131	0 173	168	9 242	233	0 888	869	6 230	237		
3 384	380	14 265	267	{ K = 6	1	8 118	120	0 388	399	3 81	82	9 89	88	{ K = 7	1	203	318
{ K = 4	1	4 451	441	15 157	159	{ K = 1	1	0 173	168	9 242	233	{ K = 4	1	189	187		
1 745	816	5 252	255	0 877	1032	1 236	224	0 888	869	6 230	237	{ K = 5	1	114	114		
2 723	758	6 175	175	{ K = 3	1	1 592	610	2 84	68	2 521	507	7 110	114	{ K = 6	1	459	459
3 383	384	7 278	282	0 602	586	3 643	663	4 352	348	0 146	149	3 81	82	9 89	88		
4 847	915	8 444	448	1 414	407	5 382	373	5 157	142	1 107	99	4 955	1040	{ K = 7	1	256	248
5 685	696	9 131	144	2 60	19	6 874	963	6 136	120	2 110	114	6 443	420	{ K = 8	1	150	156
6 594	601	10 305	304	3 345	336	7 523	524	7 115	110	4 152	136	8 690	709	1 262	267		
7 362	351	11 277	285	4 231	239	8 676	687	9 200	195	9 87	93	{ K = 9	1	108	94		
8 979	1345	12 272	285	5 404	407	9 290	275	{ K = 6	1	2 145	145	5 341	341	{ K = 7	1	240	240
9 597	599	13 179	194	6 195	178	{ H = 3	1	{ K = 6	1	2 145	145	5 341	341	{ K = 8	1	262	267
10 647	648	14 208	215	7 200	203	{ K = 2	1	0 398	399	5 85	84	9 262	267	{ K = 9	1	277	277
11 235	232	15 104	128	8 96	93	0 896	1004	0 419	439	1 172	175	7 106	102	{ K = 10	1	277	277
12 532	534	16 241	263	9 281	274	1 477	476	2 828	802	2 262	261	{ K = 11	1	277	277		
13 325	325	2 120	120	9 120	90	6 546	563	3 142	129	{ K = 6	1	472	459	{ K = 7	1	178	185
14 302	306	{ H = 1	1	{ K = 4	1	3 157	155	4 818	819	4 174	173	0 540	524	1 327	334	2 258	257
15 275	272	{ K = 0	1	661	687	4 226	188	8 498	493	6 291	288	1 327	334	2 258	257	3 241	246
16 541	534	0 461	385	1 80	68	5 423	425	7 210	206	2 520	509	3 241	246	4 220	213	5 229	233
1 261	161	153	2 197	193	6 206	188	{ K = 1	1	8 223	222	3 299	290	4 220	213	5 229	233	
0 746	768	6 114	129	4 134	119	8 414	417	1 163	134	{ H = 4	1	5 229	233	6 216	214	5 229	233
1 162	158	8 277	268	5 208	212	9 345	344	2 215	202	{ K = 0	1	6 496	483	7 140	137	6 216	214
2 222	211	10 174	172	6 171	162	3 288	267	0 755	789	7 317	309	8 395	398	9 73	39	8 395	398
4 351	343	12 88	85	8 428	428	{ K = 3	1	4 383	385	2 689	709	8 476	465	9 142	152	8 395	398
5 322	321	14 97	108	9 79	77	0 792	859	6 76	79	4 910	996	9 234	238	1 196	196	0 534	534
6 638	623	16 153	167	1 280	267	7 274	269	6 649	651	{ K = 5	1	6 496	483	7 140	137	6 496	483
8 496	492	{ K = 1	1	0 449	451	4 889	993	{ K = 2	1	0 534	534	8 113	114	9 73	39	8 113	114
9 195	176	{ K = 1	1	0 449	451	4 889	993	{ K = 2	1	0 534	534	8 113	114	9 73	39	8 113	114
10 764	721	0 403	393	1 145	145	5 259	249	0 151	125	{ K = 1	1	0 534	534	8 113	114	9 73	39
11 131	120	1 568	579	2 66	58	6 1002	1103	1 119	115	0 255	264	2 97	93	9 73	39	9 73	39
12 115	85	2 185	177	4 212	208	7 228	228	2 404	409	3 212	311	4 513	528	6 179	174	6 179	174
13 182	192	3 180	184	4 463	456	8 442	455	3 195	185	6 179	174	6 179	174	7 140	137	7 140	137
14 477	481	4 483	497	7 236	232	9 156	145	5 239	230	4 169	167	8 255	257	9 142	152	9 142	152
16 177	167	5 413	427	8 191	191	6 279	280	5 75	71	6 228	226	{ K = 4	1	8 149	135	6 228	226

and Weissenberg cameras. The intensities were estimated visually by comparison with timed exposures of representative reflections. Using 290 independent reflections the crystal structure was refined by least-squares methods until the value of R was just under 10%.

Table 5. *Atomic positional coordinates in $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$*

Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses.

Position	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
Ca(1)	4(<i>c</i>)	0.6336 ₍₁₎	0.2500	0.0000
Ca(2)	4(<i>d</i>)	0.1286 ₍₂₎	0.4720 ₍₁₎	0.2500
Cl	4(<i>c</i>)	0.5185 ₍₂₎	0.2173 ₍₂₎	0.2500
P	4(<i>c</i>)	0.1381 ₍₂₎	0.2500	0.0000
O(1)	8(<i>e</i>)	0.0105 ₍₄₎	0.7277 ₍₃₎	0.3855 ₍₁₎
O(2)	8(<i>e</i>)	0.7160 ₍₄₎	0.5764 ₍₃₎	0.5233 ₍₂₎

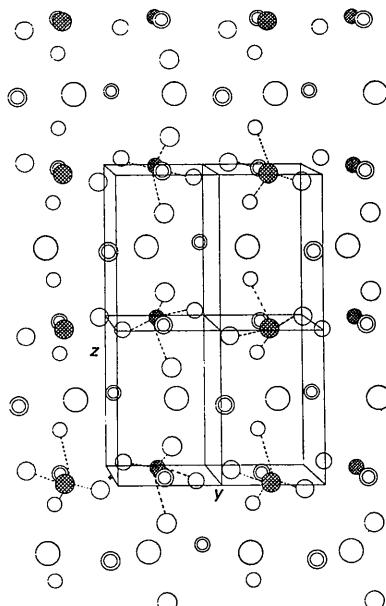


Fig. 1. The unit-cell contents of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ projected along \mathbf{a} . Large open circles, Cl; atoms shaded up and down, Cr; double circles, Ca; smaller open circles, O. Bonds between the atoms in CrO_4^{3-} tetrahedra are represented by broken lines.

It is interesting to note that the atomic position coordinates determined from counter intensity data have standard errors which are approximately one-tenth of the corresponding errors computed for the structure based on film data. Part of the improvement is undoubtedly attributable to the fact that a spherical crystal was used for the counter measurements in place of the needle fragment used for film measurements, and also to the increased number of reflections used in the refinement of counter data. Nevertheless, it is clear that the bulk of the improvement was due to the use of counter measurements, in place of visual estimates.

Estimation of errors

Standard deviations of atomic positions were computed by inversion of the least-squares matrices. Standard deviations of all bond lengths, bond-angles and r.m.s. thermal displacements reported have been computed by the function and error program (ORFFE) of Busing, Martin & Levy (1962*b*).

Discussion

The crystal structures contain discrete CrO_4^{3-} and PO_4^{3-} tetrahedra respectively which in both structures are arranged along the c axis one above another. They appear to be held together primarily by the doubly positive calcium ions. The structure projected along \mathbf{a} is shown in Fig. 1.

Interatomic distances and interbond angles are listed in Table 8. It is clear that both the phosphate and chromate tetrahedra are significantly distorted from the ideal configuration. The dimensions of the chromate and phosphate tetrahedra are shown in Fig. 2.

Although the same type of distortion is present in both, the chromate tetrahedron shows significantly greater distortion than does the phosphate. This is consistent with the infrared absorption spectra; the $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ phase show absorption bands which are more widely split than the corresponding bands in the

Table 6. *Atomic thermal parameters in $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$*
Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses.

A. Anisotropic thermal factors

	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Ca(1)	0.0021 ₍₁₎	0.0019 ₍₁₎	0.0012 ₍₁₎	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003 ₍₁₎
Ca(1)	0.0047 ₍₂₎	0.0019 ₍₁₎	0.0008 ₍₁₎	-0.0007 ₍₁₎	0.0000	0.0000
Cl	0.0069 ₍₃₎	0.0080 ₍₂₎	0.0010 ₍₁₎	0.0043 ₍₁₎	0.0000	0.0000
P	0.0011 ₍₂₎	0.0010 ₍₁₎	0.0008 ₍₁₎	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
O(1)	0.0036 ₍₄₎	0.0033 ₍₃₎	0.0008 ₍₁₎	0.0007 ₍₃₎	0.0003 ₍₂₎	0.0002 ₍₂₎
O(2)	0.0034 ₍₅₎	0.0021 ₍₃₎	0.0017 ₍₂₎	-0.0012 ₍₃₎	0.0000	0.0004 ₍₂₎

B. R.M.S. displacement along principal axes of thermal ellipsoids (\AA)

	1	2	3
Ca(1)	0.064	0.065	0.087
Ca(2)	0.065	0.067	0.098
Cl	0.076	0.081	0.163
P	0.046	0.050	0.067
O(1)	0.064	0.079	0.097
O(2)	0.095	0.098	0.116

STRUCTURES OF THE SPODIOSITE ANALOGS, $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ AND $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$ Table 7. Observed and calculated structure factors: $\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$

L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L	L	F _{OB} S	F _{CA} L					
{ K = 0 }	11	244	241	4	429	393	{ K = 8 }	3	94	77	{ K = 159 }	156	8	141	135	{ K = 3 }									
{ K = 0 }	12	511	525	6	648	716	{ K = 1 }	229	230	4	69	66	{ K = 6 }	7	48	94	10	500	519	0	143	143			
2	516	550	13	131	123	8	317	315	5	141	135	7	131	122	0	165	145	8	133	128	14	367	382		
12	822	901	14	218	209	10	243	224	7	162	159	8	181	128	1	479	488	9	163	164	5	99	94		
14	249	193	15	115	112	12	74	68	9	193	191	2	577	593	10	94	92	{ K = 8 }	8	179	184				
{ K = 2 }			{ K = 3 }			{ K = 1 }			{ K = 7 }		{ K = 3 }		{ K = 342 }	331	12	146	141	2	221	227	17	237	246		
1	41	26	0	678	778	{ K = 1 }	529	549	0	691	724	4	297	300	4	348	344	332	13	135	136	7	165	165	
3	50	45	1	332	317	1	529	549	0	691	724	4	292	248	5	340	331	10	168	174	{ K = 4 }				
4	249	242	2	264	231	2	617	683	2	241	229	5	101	90	7	469	466	0	170	161	{ K = 9 }	2	199	193	
5	267	254	3	302	292	3	547	581	4	678	708	6	158	146	8	196	180	2	133	123	0	422	430		
6	605	652	5	526	497	5	384	374	8	573	602	7	100	93	9	344	341	3	324	336	3	117	100		
7	250	247	5	301	290	A	557	578	10	140	129	8	246	234	10	480	478	5	234	225	8	404	418		
8	662	730	7	202	191	9	455	466	12	472	491	9	102	94	13	264	272	7	194	187	10	126	119		
9	156	153	8	294	290	B	672	734	10	125	119	15	305	314	8	102	98	12	348	373	15	165	175		
10	656	720	9	220	216	C	267	261	{ K = 10 }			9	143	138											
11	75	74	10	87	82	D	422	415	0	90	89	{ K = 8 }	7	11	294	298	{ K = 10 }	C	335	340					
12	166	344	11	156	150	E	329	331	4	123	117	2	182	175	13	125	131	6	129	132	2	147	152		
13	100	95	12	122	122	F	582	589	7	244	237	3	387	385	3	135	131	10	116	126	4	377	392		
14	405	388	13	172	166	G	218	209	15	153	162	5	394	396	6	162	159	{ K = 9 }							
15	92	91	14	158	151	H	362	339	7	164	159	7	116	110	15	194	194	1	96	90	{ K = 0 }	9	163	152	
{ K = 4 }			{ K = 5 }			{ K = 2 }			{ K = 1 }		{ K = 11 }		11	285	287	11	135	134	2	158	165	0	344	308	
1	640	730	{ K = 4 }	239	221	I	323	308	4	662	743	{ K = 9 }	0	512	519	6	180	179	14	204	182	{ K = 6 }			
2	166	146	0	239	221	J	323	308	4	662	743	{ K = 0 }	183	171	2	430	419	10	168	168	2	411	413		
3	297	285	1	73	59	K	276	269	6	602	661	0	183	171	14	158	174	{ K = 1 }	5	168	169	108	109	109	
5	545	577	3	155	147	L	3	49	33	8	276	259	2	105	101	3	177	170	14	158	174	2	220	216	
6	72	58	4	274	266	M	88	81	10	555	599	4	177	168	4	563	573	5	134	125	11	111	106		
7	375	375	5	129	128	N	275	262	12	484	487	6	124	119	5	180	170	{ K = 10 }	5	134	125	111	111	106	
9	518	538	6	130	130	O	415	415	14	264	260	14	139	149	6	395	387	0	138	108	8	140	126		
10	231	217	7	100	93	P	397	406	9	112	107	7	187	188	10	143	146	14	172	177	{ K = 7 }				
11	150	144	8	99	100	Q	254	253	{ K = 1 }		{ K = 10 }	12	357	363	15	144	144	14	172	177	14	115	121		
12	685	716	11	92	87	R	211	197	1	408	407	1	142	143	14	234	231	{ W = 6 }	12	141	133	8	129	135	
13	390	387	12	115	108	S	171	166	1	324	312	7	108	110	{ K = 0 }	206	201	4	245	243	3	128	117		
15	256	256	14	115	114	T	350	348	2	187	167	5	167	167	14	251	251	6	169	169	3	140	139		
{ K = 6 }			{ K = 5 }			{ K = 3 }			{ K = 1 }		{ K = 10 }	12	357	363	15	144	144	14	172	177	{ K = 8 }				
3	184	173	0	300	292	0	699	793	4	215	210	5	164	154	0	402	397	6	132	132	{ K = 10 }	12	177		
4	530	544	1	192	183	1	446	446	5	164	154	0	402	397	2	297	301	1	245	243	3	128	117		
5	169	161	2	109	99	3	449	451	7	383	387	6	499	513	{ K = 10 }	12	652	708	14	117	120	2	287	294	
6	655	694	3	272	266	4	672	750	8	177	171	8	450	433	2	267	261	5	371	376	5	173	177		
7	90	83	4	270	265	5	384	383	9	106	98	10	338	313	5	268	262	8	421	413	{ K = 3 }	8	251	256	
8	558	564	5	81	72	7	341	338	11	287	283	12	583	565	8	355	367	11	150	143	2	179	165		
9	88	76	6	127	117	8	486	492	13	103	95	14	422	414	10	194	195	12	265	248	5	179	165		
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11	117	105	8	159	151	10	583	610	1	240	239	3	157	153	13	125	128	11	116	116	4	122	135		
12	304	263	10	162	154	11	280	277	{ K = 2 }	1	1	206	201	{ K = 0 }	1	206	201	2	210	209	{ K = 9 }				
13	86	84	11	222	218	12	380	363	0	340	319	2	258	247	0	383	362	1	126	128	13	130	134		
{ K = 8 }	15	161	162	162	162	162	4	266	245	3	139	135	4	157	153	1	206	201	{ K = 4 }	12	145	154			
0	505	491	15	208	209	15	69	99	6	225	211	4	262	265	6	215	210	1	103	96	{ K = 10 }				
1	497	506	{ K = 6 }			{ K = 4 }			{ K = 1 }		{ K = 1 }		7	129	127	{ K = 1 }	2	297	305	{ K = 8 }					
2	380	373	0	171	161	{ K = 4 }	438	430	8	168	172	7	144	143	6	302	293	5	69	63	3	80	78		
3	391	375	1	339	331	0	438	430	9	166	172	8	239	237	8	387	385	6	165	161	2	245	236		
5	310	297	3	515	515	2	184	178	{ K = 3 }	4	264	260	1	206	198	{ K = 2 }	371	376	9	126	120	6	229	245	
6	351	341	4	376	380	3	194	185	{ K = 3 }	4	264	260	0	200	198	{ K = 2 }	174	174	6	195	195	14	151	159	
7	541	563	5	434	443	6	284	280	1	202	187	0	71	63	2	290	278	7	169	164	0	184	174		
8	472	454	6	82	67	7	390	404	1	202	187	4	202	247	10	439	438	12	152	153	2	219	214		
9	310	304	7	277	269	8	227	219	2	382	361	1	304	284	6	558	510	10	574	561	11	110	106		
10	377	372	8	135	127	10	132	122	3	240	220	1	256	254	7	256	254	11	113	113	4	97	87		
12	122	118	11	118	112	12	619	634	4	511	534	8	107	103	13	175	171	5	162	157	4	143	143		
12	191	180	12	198	196	13	623	621	13	193	188	11	132	130	10	120	119	9	238	213	2	160	151		
14	97	87	{ K = 8 }	0	64	58	6	300	287	14	125	122	7	128	127	9	129	129	{ K = 8 }	8	216	217			
{ K = 1 }	0	102	88	1	329	325	7	316	312	{ K = 4 }	1	298	297	1	122	116	{ K = 5 }	288	288	6	154	160			
0	147	118	1	116	109	2	294	294	8	183	172	7	247	243	0	252	211	6	150	149	3	98	90		
1	536	5																							

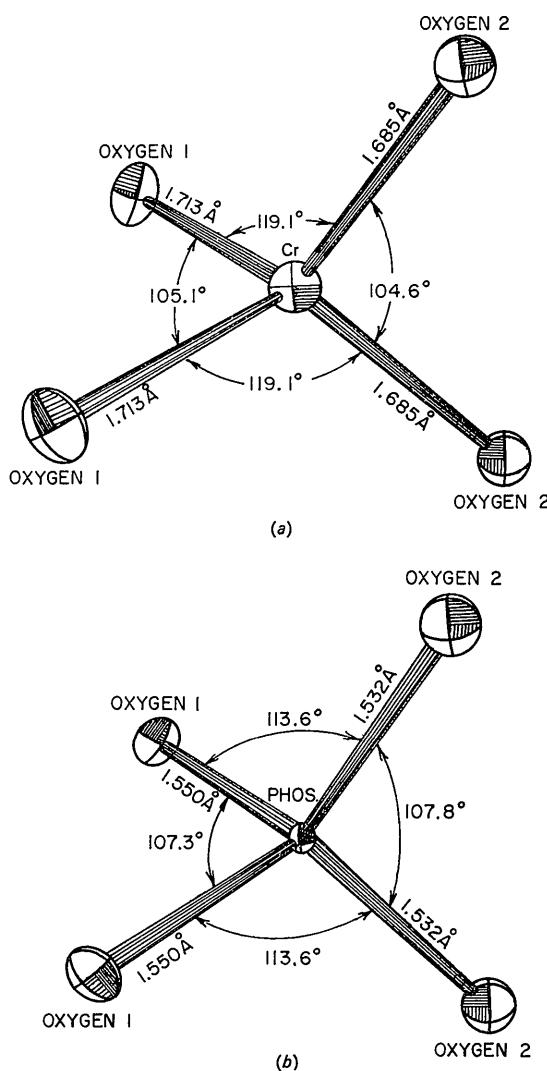
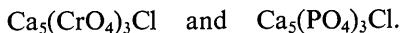


Fig. 2. Dimensions of (a) chromate and (b) phosphate tetrahedra.

phosphate compound. Both of these compounds show more splitting of the vibrational bands than do the related compounds with apatite structure:



The magnetic susceptibility of $\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$ has been measured; the magnetic moment per chromium atom is 1.7 Bohr magnetons, compared with 1.73 μ_B expected for Cr^{5+} .

The structure determination confirms that the chromium ions are in the 5+ oxidation state; the four chromium ions in each unit cell are in crystallographically equivalent positions, effectively eliminating the possibility that two Cr^{6+} and two Cr^{4+} ions are present.

Table 8. Interatomic distances and bond angles

$X = \text{Cr or P}$	$\text{Ca}_2\text{CrO}_4\text{Cl}$	$\text{Ca}_2\text{PO}_4\text{Cl}$
$\text{Ca}(1)-\text{O}(1)$	$2.512 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$	$2.531 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$
$\text{Ca}(1)-\text{O}(2)$	2.464 ± 0.004	2.491 ± 0.002
$\text{Ca}(2)-\text{O}(1)$	2.423 ± 0.004	2.423 ± 0.002
$\text{Ca}(2)-\text{O}(2)$	2.595 ± 0.004	2.656 ± 0.002
$\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}$	3.572 ± 0.001	3.499 ± 0.002
$\text{Cl}-\text{O}(1)$	3.328 ± 0.004	3.262 ± 0.002
$\text{Cl}-\text{O}(2)$	3.230 ± 0.004	3.193 ± 0.002
$\text{X}-\text{O}(1)$	1.713 ± 0.004	1.550 ± 0.002
$\text{X}-\text{O}(2)$	1.685 ± 0.004	1.532 ± 0.002
$\text{O}(1)-\text{O}(2')$	2.694 ± 0.006	2.483 ± 0.003
$\text{O}(1')-\text{O}(2')$	2.929 ± 0.006	2.579 ± 0.003
$\text{O}(2)-\text{O}(2')$	2.665 ± 0.007	2.477 ± 0.004
$\text{O}(1)-\text{O}(1')$	2.718 ± 0.004	2.496 ± 0.004
$\text{O}(1)-\text{X}-\text{O}(2')$	$105.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$	$107.3 \pm 0.1^\circ$
$\text{O}(1')-\text{X}-\text{O}(2)$	105.1 ± 0.2	107.3 ± 0.1
$\text{O}(2)-\text{X}-\text{O}(2')$	104.6 ± 0.3	107.8 ± 0.2
$\text{O}(1)-\text{X}-\text{O}(1')$	105.1 ± 0.3	107.3 ± 0.2
$\text{O}(1)-\text{X}-\text{O}(2)$	119.1 ± 0.2	113.6 ± 0.1
$\text{O}(1')-\text{X}-\text{O}(2')$	119.1 ± 0.2	113.6 ± 0.1

Furthermore, preliminary electron spin resonance data indicate the presence of Cr^{5+} in solid solutions of these compounds. Apparently there are two magnetically non-equivalent chromiums.

All interatomic distances are reasonable, and compare favorably with corresponding distances reported in the literature. Apparently the distortions cannot be explained simply by considerations of packing alone. Analyses of the spectral properties of these compounds are in progress.

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