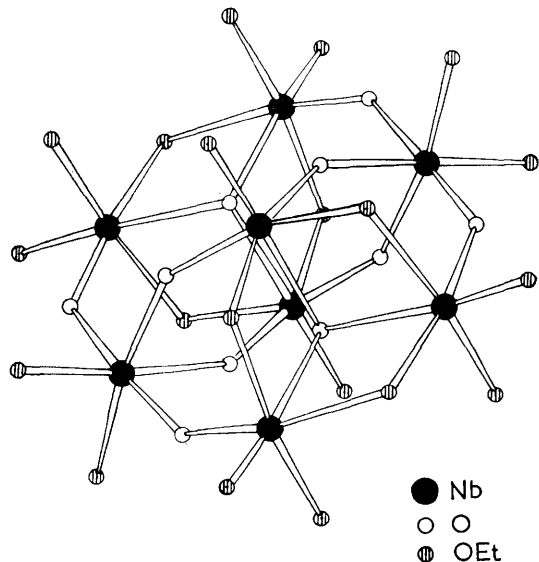


The Structure of a Crystalline Niobium Oxide Ethoxide, $\text{Nb}_8\text{O}_{10}(\text{OEt})_{20}$

By D. C. BRADLEY, M. B. HURSTHOUSE,* and P. F. RODESILER

(Department of Chemistry, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E.1)

ALTHOUGH structures have been proposed for metal oxide alkoxide polymers based on molecular weight



FIGURE

studies in solution,¹ only one crystalline structure has so far been determined. This is the heptameric

titanium oxide ethoxide for which the titanium and oxygen positions in the Ti_7O_{24} molecular unit were located.² In continuing studies on the hydrolysis of niobium pentaethoxide³ we have isolated a crystalline product $\text{Nb}_8\text{O}_{10}(\text{OEt})_{20}$ (satisfactory elemental analyses were obtained) and now report its structure as determined by *X*-ray diffraction.

Rod-shaped crystals (ethanol): $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{100}\text{O}_{30}\text{Nb}_8$, $M = 1804.52$ monoclinic, $a = 14.96$, $b = 14.36$, $c = 16.84 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 91.0^\circ$, $U = 3615.45 \text{ \AA}^3$, $D_m = 1.65$, $Z = 2$, $D_c = 1.66 \text{ g./ml.}$; space group $P2_1/n$ octameric molecule centrosymmetric. The structure was solved by conventional Patterson and Fourier techniques from 1513 independent reflections visually estimated from $\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ Weissenberg photographs. No absorption corrections have been made. Least-squares refinement is in progress and the present *R*-factor is 0.118.

The structure is depicted in the Figure (showing the molecule viewed down the *b* axis with carbon atoms omitted for clarity). The molecule $\text{Nb}_8\text{O}_{10}(\text{OEt})_{20}$ is comprised of eight slightly distorted NbO_6 octahedra and the arrangement may be visualized as two sets of three edge-sharing octahedra linked by two bridging octahedra through corner sharing. The presence of a vacant central octahedral hole gives a cage-like structure which is quite different from the Ti_7O_{24} unit. The structure

contains several interesting features. Thus there are no terminal Nb=O groups but eight oxide-oxygens are each bridging two niobiums and two oxide-oxygens bridge three niobiums. Also there are six bridging ethoxide-oxygens and fourteen terminal-ethoxide groups. A significant feature which might be a determining factor of this compact structure is the *cis*-configuration of all

pairs of terminal-ethoxide groups. Discussion of the bond lengths (Nb-O, 2.01—2.18 Å) and bond angles is deferred until full details are published following further refinement.

We thank the T.A.M. Division of the National Lead Co., for a maintenance award to one of us (P.F.R.).

(Received, July 8th, 1968; Com. 920.)

¹ D. C. Bradley, *Co-ordination Chem. Rev.*, 1967, **2**, 299.

² K. W. Watenpugh and C. N. Caughlan, *Chem. Comm.*, 1967, 76.

³ D. C. Bradley and H. Holloway, results mentioned in reference 1.