Synthesis and Crystal Structure of Potassium Thorium Triphosphate, KThP₃O₁₀

ŽIVA RUŽIĆ-TOROŠ, BISERKA KOJIĆ-PRODIĆ, R. LIMINGA* and S. POPOVIĆ Institute "Rudjer Bošković", Zagreb, Yugoslavia, and Institute of Chemistry, *University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden Received May 30, 1973

Potassium thorium triphosphate has been prepared by thermal synthesis at 900° C. The crystal structure has been determined from three-dimensional X-ray film data (638 independent reflexions). The crystals are monoclinic (pseudoorthorhombic) with a = 8.234(2), b = 10.187(5), c = 10.015(2) Å, $\beta = 90^{\circ}$, but the structure was solved and refined in space group $P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$. The positional and thermal parameters are refined by the least-squares method to R = 0.087. The thorium atom is coordinated by eight oxygen atoms, from six triphosphate chains, in the shape of a dodecahedron. Thorium-oxygen distances range from 2.37(4) Å to 2.58(4) Å. The P-O distances with terminal oxygen atoms are comparable with those in the orthophosphates. The bond lengths of phosphorus to bridging oxygen atoms are 1.65(4) Å, 1.55(3) Å, 1.58(4) Å and 1.57(5) Å.

Introduction

A detailed investigation of phosphate compounds with the common formula $M^{I}M_{2}^{IV}(PO_{4})_{3}$ ($M^{I} = Li$, Na, K, Rb and Cs; $M^{IV} = Th$, U, Zr and Hf) have been undertaken in the X-ray laboratory, Institute "Rudjer Bošković". It has included thermal syntheses^{1,2} and crystal structure determinations.^{3,4,5} A few compounds in this series possess ferroelectric properties.^{6,7} The research in this field has been extended to polyphosphates and the main effort has been concentrated on the syntheses of thorium triphosphates and studies of their crystal structures. The geometry of the triphosphate chain and also the polymerisation of phosphates are of special interest. The only origin of information so far has been the crystal structure of Na₃P₃O₁₀.⁸

Experimental

Synthesis

Potassium thorium triphosphate, $KThP_3O_{10}$, was obtained by thermal synthesis from 2.2:1:0.5 molar mixture of KH_2PO_4 , ThO_2 and HPO_3 (as a flux) in platinum crucible at 900°C for 24 hours. Down to 500°C the furnace was cooled slowly (50° per day) in

order to obtain single crystals convenient for X-ray work. The crystals were separated from the matrix, by dissolving the soluble substances in boiling water and then washing with HNO₃ (1:1). The crystals appear in the form of thin [010] prismatic rods with dominant $\{101\}$ forms. The formula was determined on the basis of the analytical data.

Anal. Calcd. for KThP₃O₁₀: 7.32% K, 45.32% Th, 17.40% P

Found: 7.30% K, 45.32% Th, 17.35% P

Crystallographic Data

The colourless crystals of KThP₃O₁₀ are of pseudoorthorhombic symmetry with a = 8.234(2), b = 10.187(5), c = 10.015(2) Å*, β = 90°, D_m = 4.175 gcm⁻³, D_x = 4.178 gcm⁻³, Z = 4, CuK α radiation, μ = 718.4 cm⁻¹. The crystal structure is described in space group P2₁2₁2₁.

There has been some doubt about the true symmetry of the crystals. By detailed inspection of Weissenberg photographs around [100], [010] and [001] directions, differences in intensities between some hkl and the corresponding hkl reflexions were observed. The systematic absences of the reflexions 0k0 with k = 2n + 1were without any ambiguity. Three very weak h00 and 001 reflexions with h = 2n + 1 and l = 2n + 1 occurred (they were checked for the Renninger effect). Concerning all these facts and the solution of the Patterson synthesis the real crystal symmetry should have been monoclinic, with space group $P2_1$ and $Z = 2 \times 2$. On the other hand no separation between the corresponding hkl and hkl reflexions at high angles was observed, indicating that the monoclinic angle β is exactly 90°. The optical properties of KThP3O10 were in agreement with orthorhombic symmetry. The interatomic distances calculated in the orthorhombic system were much nearer to the expected values, known from literature. For these reasons the structure description and all numerical data in the paper are based on the space group $P2_12_12_1$.

The rough estimates of unit cell dimensions were done from oscillation photographs with $CuK\alpha$ radiation.

^{*} Numbers in parentheses here and throughout this paper are the estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

The precise values were then deduced from zero-layer rotation patterns of single crystals taken in asymmetric (Straumanis) position and indexed by means of corresponding Weissenberg photographs, as well as from the pairs of reflexions at high angles chosen from single crystal diffraction patterns taken by a counter diffractometer.⁹ The density was measured at 25° C pycnometrically with decalin as the liquid.

Equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs were taken using filtered CuK α radiation and the multiple film technique (four films). 638 independent reflexions were recorded. Out of these, 608 had observable intensities, which were measured with a microdensitometer. A crystal shaped into a sphere with radius r = 0.0113 cm was used to collect layer-lines h0l-h5l. The corrections for absorption (spherical crystal), Lorentz and polarization factors were made in the usual way. The factors for transforming the observed structure amplitudes on an absolute scale were found for reflexions of each layer line separately. These scale factors were improved in the course of the structure determination.

Structure Determination and Refinement

TADIELE: 1

The crystal structure of $KThP_3O_{10}$ was solved in the monoclinic P2₁ symmetry (including hkl and hkl reflexions) and also in the orthorhombic P2₁2₁2₁ symmetry. In both symmetries all atoms are in general positions

(30 atoms being symmetrically independent in the monoclinic and 15 atoms in the pseudoorthorhombic case). The coordinates of the thorium atom were deduced from a three-dimensional Patterson synthesis. The potassium and phosphorus atoms were located from electron density maps based on the thorium atom. The difference Fourier technique $(F_o-F_{c_{Th}})$ was used to determine the positions of all oxygen atoms.

The structure was refined by minimizing the function $\Sigma W(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ using full matrix least-squares programs. All observations were given unit weights. The refinement was based on 608 observed reflexions. The atomic scattering factors for Th, K, P and O were those calculated by Hanson, Herman, Lea and Skillman.¹⁰ The scattering factors of Th and K were corrected for anomalous dispersion according to Cromer.¹¹ An isotropic refinement was carried out in both symmetries without any significant differences in R values. An attempt to introduce anisotropic thermal parameters for all atoms except the oxygens was not successful, when the structure was described in terms of P21 (the potassium and the two phosphorus atoms got negative values of the β_{22} parameters). At this point the agreement factor R was 0.076. The refinement in the orthorhombic $P2_12_12_1$ symmetry with 45 positional parameters, 13 isotropic temperature factors and 12 anisotropic thermal parameters for thorium and potassium resulted in a

TABLE I. Final coordinates ($\times 10^{-1}$) and temperature factors.	
--	--

	x	у	z	$B(Å^2)$	
 Th	1381(2)	-1517(3)	2467(2)		
К	4056(12)	1831(21)	2682(16)		
P(1)	0496(16)	1233(27)	0192(12)	0.6(2)	
P(2)	7738(15)	0106(24)	1282(13)	0.6(2)	
P(3)	0204(18)	1149(28)	5009(14)	1.1(3)	
O(1)	1530(58)	0565(74)	1190(44)	2.4(9)	
O(2)	0097(40)	2569(58)	0656(33)	0.5(6)	
O(3)	6206(49)	3729(71)	1199(37)	1.3(8)	
O(4)	3772(40)	4579(61)	-0027(32)	0.7(6)	
O(5)	1607(45)	3939(60)	3162(36)	1.3(8)	
O(6)	7601(49)	1294(65)	2145(38)	2.0(9)	
O(7)	4022(47)	4853(65)	4299(39)	1.5(8)	
O(8)	6235(50)	3528(75)	3859(36)	1.4(8)	
O(9)	1043(50)	0385(68)	3940(39)	1.7(8)	
O(10)	4296(48)	2734(62)	5511(37)	1.2(8)	

The anisotropic thermal parameters (×10⁴) refer to the expression: exp –($\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl$)

	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Th	0025(2)	0017(5)	0014(1)	0000(2)	0001(2)	-0000(3)
K	0096(19)	0013(39)	0083(16)	-0019(19)	-0007(16)	-0020(20)

$$\begin{split} R_{1} &= \sum_{hkl} \left| \left| F_{o} \right| - \left| F_{c} \right| \right| / \sum_{hkl} \left| F_{o} \right| = 0.087 \text{ (omitting unobserved refl.)} \\ R_{2} &= \sum_{hkl} \left| \left| F_{o} \right| - \left| F_{c} \right| \right| / \sum_{hkl} \left| F_{o} \right| = 0.088 \text{ (including unobserved refl.)} \end{split}$$

final R value of 0.087 (omitting unobserved reflexions). The inter-layer scale factors were fixed at the values obtained in the isotropic refinement.

The atomic positional and thermal parameters obtained from the final refinement in $P2_12_12_1$ are listed in Table I, and observed and calculated structure factors in Table II.

TABLE II. Observed, $|F_o|$, and calculated, F_c , structure factors.

														_			
4	κ ι	10FC 10FC	н	K L 10FC 10FC		к L	1050 1050	L L	K I	1050 1050			1050 1050			1050 1050	
													10.0 10.0		•		
		703 632	6	1 C 1358 13C8		1 11	338 -338	÷	2 12	662 -745	: :	10	252 -353		10	1182 -1307	
8	0 0	1695 1748	?	1 0 212 161	ō	1 12	97 101	6	2 10	385 +0+	ŏj	ĩĩ	224 -177	1 4	ii	626 -663	
10	0 0	1009 -10-1		1 C 427 393	2 2	1 12	1219 1209	2	2 11	1465 -1655	1 1	11	495 485	ž i	11	326 -341	
5	či	2594 2594	10	1 0 624 568	2 S	2 0	799 -690	1	2 11	209 258	5 1	11	1216 -1383		11	1322 1267	
•	0 1	644 563	1	1 1 1896 +1935	3	2 0	2444 -2580	'n	ž 11	479 504	· ;	ii	686 548	- i - i	iż	444 -452	
5		82 44	Š	1 1 1545 -1458	:	2 0	803 736	:	2 11	1156 1113	0 3	12	147 -107	2 9	0	2074 -2192	
7	ŏi	1838 -1888		1 1 413 416	6	2 0	572 -411	1	2 12	875 757	1 1	12	1541 -1943		ŏ	1050 923	
	0 1	224 -132	5	1 1 1759 1798	2	2 0	1654 1703	ż	2 12	+50 536	2 4	õ	93 -115	5 5	ō	876 660	
10		421 -353	,	1 1 1279 1224		2 0	302 -305	2	1 2	248 -284	1 1	°,	1484 1578	•	8	1707 1836	
0	0 2	2405 -2132	•	1 1 898 -840	10	ž č	348 266		3 Ó	763 -671	5 4	ŏ	878 810	í š	ŏ	848 -878	
1		870 722		1 1 1263 -1451	1	2 1	476 279	5	3 2	1564 -1675	4 4	0	1048 -1031		0	199 -196	
5	ŏ	436 +315	č	1 2 1129 -1021	Ĵ	2 1	459 +432	•	3 2	771 030 665 •595	4 :	8	985 -925	3 3		1240 1219	
*	c 2	2791 2825	1	1 2 1419 1268	2	2 1	2421 -2513	8	3 0	102 94		ŏ	296 -281	4 5	i	831 234	
	0 2	823 -738	5	1 2 1275 -1039	2		1480 1299	10	3 0	1398 1578	· ·	1	1234 -1465		1	2213 -2057	
7	0 2	423 +407	:	1 2 264 372	,	2 1	880 784	1	j ĭ	641 -688	2.	i	533 504	; ;	i	614 394	
8		1370 -1405	2	1 2 1693 -1689	•	5 1	278 297	2	1 1	1804 1709	1 1	1	1685 -1660			576 -452	
10	ŏŻ	995 905	7	1 2 773 -646	10	2 1	1012 -1081		j i	1248 -1260	5.	1	747 594		ż	0 60	
1	C 3	1318 1161		1 2 972 -928	0	2 2	1606 1510	5	3 1	640 667		ī	867 .835	1	2	725 726	
5	ŏi	2635 -2548	10	1 2 921 +957	ż	2 2	412 -241	5	3 1	1309 -1020	6	1	941 484		2	811 784	
	0 1	C -17	0	1 3 396 -310	3	2 2	1946 1939	8	3 i	1146 1027	9 4	i	219 189		ž	404 -263	
2	0 3	983 +876	2	1 3 1520 1506		2 2	1113 1045	2	3 1	590 454	· · ·	2	1919 2220		2	1672 -1415	
ž	0 3	2023 2153	ĩ	1 3 617 644	6	2 2	143 119	1	j ž	1756 -1945	2.	ž	1017 -844	7 5	ž	283 -225	
	0 1	335 226	:	1 3 975 -904	~	2 2	1705 -1834	2	1 2	1053 +833	3 4	- 1	1363 -1372		2	934 1021	
10	ŏ	158 136	ě	1 3 984 •941	3	2 2	0 24		j ž	+30 +349	;;;	5	907 734		5	332 242	
0	0	3066 3178	2	1 3 137 -163	10	2 2	330 -236	5	3 2	2121 2141	4 4	ž	583 564	i	3	1671 -1638	
;		784 610	;	1 3 647 512	1	2 3	198 -2332	\$	3 2	401 122	1 :	Ş	1021 837		3	423 -704	
5	ō 4	52 -44	10	1 3 711 701	ż	2 3	612 370	8	3 2	558 +470	9 4	2	92 79		Ĵ	408 -364	
:		2074 -1991	•	1 4 57 77	3	2 3	1208 1122	2	3 2	1050 -1152	• •	3	913 884		;	1688 1635	
	ŏ	1076 973	ż	1 4 2641 2438	ŝ	2 3	445 -254	ĭ	3 3	920 930	- i i	3	371 -305	,	j	481 582	
7	•	226 -198	3	1 + 636 -545	4	2 1	1324 -1096	ž	3 3	2496 -2621	3 4	. 1	1840 1921		1	242 277	
		1121 1125	;		~	2 3	1062 +1174	3	3 3	720 -665		- 1	1136 -1043 596 -440	0 5		245 +184	
i	0	1893 -1775	4	1 + 1908 +1977		2 1	196 89		3 3	549 -527	6 4	j	762 747	i	•	570 557	
2		220 -236	~	1 4 387 +252	10	2 3	955 1103	6	3 3	2022 1979		3	1467 -1398	2	•	2102 -2224	
1	0	211 164	;	1 4 820 -916	ĭ	2 3	1412 1595	á	3 3	1142 -1240		3	334 345			1087 840	
9	Ó I	830 683	•	1 5 441 449	2	2 4	577 466	9	3 3	395 360	•		2566 -2768	5 5	•	348 +225	
•		1741 -1842	1	1 5 1607 1470	3	2 1	877 439	Ŷ		1772 1760		:	310 265	,		409 495	
	ō i	297 -241	Ĵ	1 5 851 -414	5	2 4	1487 +1272	ź	3 4	1010 830	- j - i		1282 1209		٠	673 -620	
2		194 -177		1 5 612 478	ę	3		3	3	2078 2056	1 1	•	1029 841		5	384 -270	
ĭ	ŏ	302 -280		1 5 978 749	í	2 3	503 +444	5	;;	1895 -1799			674 -604	2	5	310 225	
2	•	747 532	?	1 5 307 232	2	1 1	219 -291	6	3 4	1100 .1005	7 4	•	1084 -1084	3 5	5	721 744	
1		2462 2401	;	1 5 1210 +1214	1		1024 499	~		167 251	; :	:	179 •118		5	1763 -1776	
5	ō ē	+08 -284	0	1 6 97 +138	ž	2	\$14 -709	ğ	3 4	1362 1424	ō .	ġ	1005 -956		5	143 -88	
•		658 •567	1	1 6 1408 1222		; ;	1844 -1831	•	3 5	0 13	1		1333 1312	7	5	522 373	
i i	ŏ	1118 -1871	ì	1 6 888 +667	š	2	193 -224	2	3 5	2021 2075	; ;	5	1711 -1657	- Ö		780 714	
?	2	137 +229	2	1 6 952 311	6	2	1130 1131	3	3 5	531 359	1 1	2	1156 967	1 1	6	336 247	
		474 444	ě.	1 6 1125 1126	ĥ	2	1167 1219		3 5	683 688			854 +788	3 5		439 319	
.i -	ō į	1935 -1890	2	1 6 608 550		1	371 258	6	3 5	1603 -1762	7 •	5	1069 1092	- ÷ =	•	466 -522	
1	0 7	52 - 35	;	1 4 720 495	1	2 2	2012 -2044	7	3 5	1131 1255	;;;	3	204 185			1373 -1244	
ă I	ŏ	145 -188	ō	1 7 332 +378	ż	ž i	145 -88	'n	3 6	606 493	0 4	6	1229 1112	7		373 +429	
7	0 7	1394 1556	1	1 7 1460 1470		2		1	3 6	1718 -1734	1 1	6	1199 •936		•	1022 935	
	ŏi	2758 2910	5	1 7 961 770	5	2 d	\$21 -542	3	3 6	1232 +1176	5.	- 6	1392 1193	i	;	1747 -1634	
1	9 9	52 61	2	1 7 824 -844	•	2 9	416 425	:	3 6	284 -207	1 1		1752 -1700	2	~	266 164	
i		310 -297		1 7 1090 +1164	á	1	498 473	6	3 6	144 100		ŝ	483 477		; ;	412 252	
4	õ i	1457 -1471	7	1 7 368 +435	0	1 1	2050 -2150	ž	3 6	666 625	7 •		802 957		2	1895 1708	
5	0 1	538 -571		1 7 580 561	2	2 1	300 184	8	3 6	327 -200		•	1453 1414	;	; ;	348 249	
;	ŏ	0 -50	ĩ	1 8 1068 -954	Ĵ	2 7	806 -495	1	j ÷	837 842	- i i	ź	840 723	ó		0 -23	
	0	1172 1258	Ę	1 8 1516 1557	:	2 7	1710 1730	2	3 7	1622 -1630		2	416 +395			392 270	
;	0 3	246 +270	:	1 8 762 -692	ĕ	2 1	837 -748	4	j ,	1122 903		ź	1232 -1111	- i i	i 1	316 -211	
Ĵ	0	1472 1490	5	1 8 1035 970	2	2 2	457 +463	7	2 2	375 -332	- <u>5</u> - •	2	746 519			672 580	
1	0		;	1 8 1233 -1302	ő	2	372 +244	\$	3 7	183 139	., :	;	1180 -1272	6		1272 1384	
6	ŏ	305 380		1 8 558 563	i	2	800 743	8	3 7	844 .774		?	752 818	2		346 221	
7	0	1146 -1105	0	1 9 353 394	2	2	1690 +1401	1	3 8	1901 1886	ĭ		1172 +1013	1		1228 1293	
ĩ	õ i	103 -103	ż	1 9 1078 -1084	•	2 1	246 815	2	3 8	631 •09	2 4		633 -562	2		270 223	ł
2	0 11	540 430	3	1 9 728 -808	5	2	299 -321	3	3 8	1144 944 50C +404	1 1		1314 1232			367 497	
3	0 10	1384 1504		1 9 1324 1382	,	2	1015 1166	5	3 8	1226 -1228	5.		633 674	5 5	,	1730 -1528	
5	0 1	304 363		1 9 756 710	0	2	1457 1463	6	3 4	554 -528			675 -701			329 245	
6	0 1	500 -518	1	1 10 792 657	ż	2	596 -538	1	3 9	571	i i		1041 1021	ĭ	10	185 115	
ż	e i	508 617	ž	1 10 1526 -1632	3	2	580 478	2	3 2	1722 1759	2 .	2	572 566	2	10	1522 1521	
3	0 1	1119 -1268		1 10 474 -429		2	345 -312	3	3 9	594 -565	- : :		893 895		10	207 317	,
	ŏi	528 -+86	5	1 10 870 -938	6	2	691 725	5	3 9	650 685	5 4	9	492 506	1	11	1254 +1036	
0	0 1	1203 1368		1 10 948 884	2	2 1	628 562 882 802	6	3 10	208 212	0	10	506 -501 506 850	2 5	11	184 165	
2	1 1	2394 2347	ĭ	1 11 961 948	ĭ	2 1	1459 +1394	1	3 10	1253 -1336	1.	10	686 797				
3	i	2109 -1997	2	1 11 807 893	2	2 1		2	3 12	583 -637	2 .	10	498 -397				
	1 1	0 711 **02	3	1 11 802 874		- 1			a 🗤	.00 -11		10	a.a .a.a.				

Rather high σ values of the coordinates and interatomic distances (Tables I and III) and some large ΔF values (Table II) might be explained by the pseudosymmetry.

TABLE III.	. Interatomic	distances	and ang	les in	KThP ₃ O ₁₀ .
------------	---------------	-----------	---------	--------	-------------------------------------

			Distances (Å	Angles					
A	В	С	A–B	AC	(degrees) A–B–C				
Within dodecahedron									
O(1)	Th	O(3)	2.48(6)	3.72(7)	99(2)°				
O(2)	Th	O(3)	2.43(4)	3.46(5)	91(1)				
O(3)	Th	O(6)	2.41(4)	2.89(8)	74(2)				
O(5)	Th	O(6)	2.58(4)	4.38(7)	123(2)				
O(6)	Th	O(8)	2.41(6)	3.06(8)	70(2)				
O(8)	Th	O(1)	2.37(4)	2.77(9)	70(2)				
O(9)	Th	O(1)	2.45(6)	2.79(5)	67(1)				
O(10)	Th	O(1)	2.38(4)	3.49(9)	92(2)				
O(1)	Th	O(5)		3.14(7)	77(2)				
O(2)	Th	O(5)		3.13(6)	77(1)				
O(2)	Th	O(6)		2.85(6)	72(1)				
O(2)	Th	O(9)		3.05(8)	77(2)				
O(3)	Th	O(8)		2.67(4)	68(1)				
O(3)	Th	O(9)		2.83(7)	71(2)				
O(5)	Th	O(9)		3.37(6)	84(1)				
O(5)	Th	O(10)		2.88(6)	71(1)				
0(6)	Th	O(10)		2.91(6)	75(2)				
O(8)	Th	O(10)		2.90(6)	75(1)				
			Within the tr	iphosphate cha	ain				
O(1)	P(1)	O(2)	1.48(5)	2.42(8)	110(3)				
O(2)	P(1)	O(3)	1.48(5)	2.46(6)	111(3)				
O(3)	P(1)	O(4)	1.51(4)	2.50(6)	105(2)				
O(4)	P(1)	O(1)	1.65(4)	2.56(5)	109(3)				
$\dot{0}(1)$	P(1)	O(3)		2.51(5)	114(3)				
O(2)	P(1)	O(4)		2.52(7)	107(2)				
O(4)	P(2)	O(5)	1.55(3)	2.38(6)	106(2)				
O(5)	P(2)	0(6)	1.42(5)	2.51(9)	119(2)				
O(6)	P(2)	O(7)	1.49(6)	2.46(7)	106(3)				
O(7)	P(2)	O(5)	1.58(4)	2.47(6)	111(3)				
O(4)	P(2)	0(6)		2.49(5)	110(3)				
O(4)	P(2)	O(7)		2.46(5)	104(2)				
O(7)	P(3)	O(8)	1.57(5)	2.31(7)	100(3)				
O(8)	P(3)	0(0)	1.45(4)	2.47(7)	114(2)				
O(9)	P(3)		1.49(5)	2.46(8)	113(3)				
O(10)	P(3)		1.46(6)	2,49(8)	110(2)				
O(7)	P(3)			2.44(5)	105(3)				
O(8)	P(3)			2.44(6)	114(4)				
P(1)	O(4)	P(2)		(0)	120(2)				
O(4)	P(2)	O(7)			103(2)				
P(2)	O(7)	P(3)			146(3)				
			Potassium-ox	ygen distances	s ≤ 3.24 Å				
O(1)	ĸ		2.87(5)						
O(3)	ĸ		3.01(6)						
O(5)	K		2.98(5)						
O(6)	К		3.02(4)						
O(7)	К		3.24(5)						
O(8)	K		2.76(6)						
O(9)	K		3.15(5)						
O(10)	K		2.98(4)						

Unfortunately the number of the corresponding hkl and hkl reflexions with differences in intensities recorded by the film method has been too small to determine the symmetry uniquely.

The calculations were done on a CAE $90-40^{12}$ computer in Zagreb and an IBM $370/155^{13}$ computer in Uppsala.

Description and Discussion of the Structure

The thorium atom is coordinated by eight oxygen atoms from six chains; O(1) and O(5) from one chain, O(2) and O(6) from an other one, and the remaining four oxygen atoms O(3), O(8), O(9) and O(10) from four different chains (Figure 1). The coordination polyhedron around thorium is a dodecahedron. The crystal structure consists of thorium polyhedra connected by triphosphate chains. The structure is very close-packed. The only existing cavities are occupied by potassium atoms.

Coordination around Thorium

The thorium–oxygen distances in the dodecahedron range from 2.37(4) Å to 2.58(4) Å (Table III and Figure 2). Their mean value of 2.44 Å is near to the sum of the ionic radii (2.42 Å). The Th–O distances in this structure are in agreement with those in literature: e.g. for compounds with coordination number eight these values range from 2.40 Å to 2.68 Å as in Th(OH)₂ CrO₄,¹⁴ Th(OH)₂SO₄¹⁵ and Th(C₅H₇O₂)₄.¹⁶ In KTh₂ (PO₄)₃³ with coordination number nine the Th–O distances of 2.26 Å to 2.66 Å could also be compared with those in KThP₃O₁₀ (with exception of one very short distance of 2.26 Å).

The oxygen–oxygen distances, the edges of dodecahedron, vary over a wide range from 2.67(4) to 4.38(7) Å. Considering the influence of the ligand geometry on the regularity of the coordination polyhedron this structure could be compared with chelate complexes.¹⁷

Triphosphate Chain

The triphosphate chain is composed of three PO₄ tetrahedra with common corners (Figure 3). Bridging oxygen atoms O(4) and O(7) form longer P–O bonds than the others; their values are 1.65 Å, 1.55 Å, 1.58 Å and 1.57 Å (Table III). The remaining P–O bond lengths in the triphosphate chain do not deviate significantly from the values in orthophosphates. They range from 1.42(5) Å to 1.51(4) Å. The only known triphosphate structure of Na₅P₃O₁₀⁸ is rather different in its nature from the KThP₃O₁₀ structure; the triphosphate chain is not coordinated to any metal atom and besides it is traversed by a two-fold axis. Thus the regularity of the triphosphate chain is quite preserved. In the KThP₃O₁₀ structure all oxygen atoms in the chain (except the two bridging) are coordinated to thorium atoms



Figure 1. (010) projection of the structure $KThP_3O_{10}$.



Figure 2. Th-O bond lengths and O-O distances in dodecahedron.



Figure 3. Triphosphate chain in KThP₃O₁₀.

and it is reasonable to expect some deformation of the triphosphate chain. In spite of that the obtained values of P-O bond lengths in KThP₃O₁₀ are in good agreement with the values of 1.65 Å for bridging oxygen atom and 1.50 Å for the others in Na₅P₃O₁₀⁸ structure. As to the angles, the value of 120° for P(1)-O(4)-P(2) angle is nearly equal to the value (119°) in $Na_5P_3O_{10}$; on the contrary, the P(2)–O(7)–P(3) angle, 146° , is much larger. The asymmetric shape of the triphosphate chain in KThP₃O₁₀ is due to different contributions of the oxygen atoms in the formation of coordination polyhedra. Terminal oxygen atoms from the neighbouring P(1) and P(2) tetrahedra are engaged in pairs O(1)and O(5); O(2) and O(6) to two thorium polyhedra, while the remaining atom O(3) to the third (Figure 1). The oxygen atoms from P(2) and P(3) tetrahedra are coordinated to five different dodecahedra.

Potassium environment

The potassium atom is surrounded by eight oxygen atoms disposed at the corners of irregular polyhedron. Potassium–oxygen contacts with the values from 2.76Å to 3.24 Å indicate their electrostatic character.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Prof. S. Šćavničar, Institute "Rudjer Bošković" for the helpful discussion of this paper.

References

- 1 M. Šljukić, B. Matković, B. Prodić and S. Šćavničar, Croat. Chem. Acta, 39, 145 (1967).
- 2 B. Matković, B. Prodić and M. Šljukić, Bull. Soc. Chim. France, 1777 (1968).
- 3 B. Matković, B. Prodić, M. Šljukić and S.W. Peterson, Croat. Chem. Acta, 40, 147 (1968).
- 4 M. Šljukić, B. Matković, B. Prodic and D. Anderson, Z.f. Kristallographie, 130, 148 (1969).
- 5 B. Matković, B. Kojić-Prodić, M. Šljukić, M. Topić, R.D. Willett and F. Pullen, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 4, 571 (1970).
- 6 M. Topić, B. Prodić and M. Šljukić, Czech. J. Phys., B 19, 1295 (1969).
- 7 M. Topić and B. Prodić, J. Appl. Cryst., 2, 230 (1969).
- 8 D.R. Davies and D.E.C. Corbridge, *Acta Cryst.*, 11, 315 (1958).
- 9 S. Popović, J. Appl. Cryst., 4, 240 (1971); J. Appl. Cryst., 6, 122 (1973).
- 10 H.P. Hanson, F. Herman, J.D. Lea and S. Skillman, Acta Cryst., 17, 1040 (1964).
- 11 D.T. Cromer, Acta Cryst., 18, 17 (1965).
- 12 S. Polić and D. Trupčević, a local version of the W.R. Busing, K.O. Martin and H.A. Levy, ORLFS, a Fortran crystallographic least-squares program, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Report ORNL-TM-305 (1962).
- 13 P.G. Jönsson and R. Liminga, Acta Chem. Scand., 25, 1729 (1971).
- 14 G. Lundgren and L.G. Sillen, Ark. kemi, 1, 277 (1949).
- 15 G. Lundgren, Ark. kemi, 2, 535 (1950).
- 16 D. Grdenić and B. Matković, Nature, 182, 465 (1958).
- 17 D.L. Kepert, J. Chem. Soc., 4736 (1965).