

The Crystal Structure of α -KTh₆F₂₅, a Polymorph of CsU₆F₂₅*

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Crystals of α -KTh₆F₂₅ are hexagonal-rhombohedral, $R\bar{3}m$, with hexagonal axes $a_0 = 8.313$ (2), $c_0 = 25.262$ (4) Å, $Z = 3$ and $\rho(\text{cal}) = 6.281$ g.cm⁻³. Structural units of α -KTh₆F₂₅ are identical to those of CsU₆F₂₅ and comprise two adjacent rings of Th⁴⁺-F polyhedra, 6 polyhedra per ring, with an alkali metal ion centered between the rings. The structural units are stacked ABCABC along c_0 in α -KTh₆F₂₅ and ABAB in CsU₆F₂₅. K-F distances are 3.19 (2) and 3.20 (3) Å. Th-F distances range from 2.308 (1) to 2.541 (9) Å.

Introduction

Compounds exist with the stoichiometry $MF \cdot 6AF_4$, where $M = K, Rb$ and Cs , and $A = Th$ and U . Zachariasen (1948) published lattice parameters and the space group ($P6_3/mmc$) for KTh₆F₂₅ and KU₆F₂₅, although Asker, Segnit & Wylie (1952) in their work on molten salt system KF-ThF₄ and Thoma, Insley, Landau, Friedman & Grimes (1958) in their work on system KF-UF₄ did not find an equilibrium compound at KF.6ThF₄ or at KF.6UF₄. Equilibrium relationships of $MF \cdot 6AF_4$ compounds were first established by Thoma *et al.* (1958) in their investigation of the RbF-UF₄ system and later by Thoma & Carleton (1961) in their study of system CsF-ThF₄. Unpublished work by Thoma and co-workers has established the existence of the remaining complex fluorides (Table 1).

Table 1. Isomorphous $MF \cdot 6AF_4$ compounds

$P6_3/mmc$	$R\bar{3}m$
CsU ₆ F ₂₅	α -KTh ₆ F ₂₅
CsTh ₆ F ₂₅	RbTh ₆ F ₂₅
RbU ₆ F ₂₅	
KU ₆ F ₂₅	
KTh ₆ F ₂₅	

Brunton (1971) determined the structure of CsU₆F₂₅ ($P6_3/mmc$), and Table 1 shows the compounds with this structure. The structure of α -KTh₆F₂₅ has one isomorph, RbTh₆F₂₅, for which an erroneous space group was given by Brunton, Insley, McVay & Thoma (1965). Although the phase equilibrium work is not complete for all $MF \cdot AF_4$ salt systems, the list in Table 1 is probably exhaustive.

Experimental

The compound α -KTh₆F₂₅ was grown as primary phase crystals from a molten salt ingot of the composition KF-ThF₄ (20–80 mole %). A crystal ground to ellip-

soidal shape (0.156 × 0.156 × 0.182 mm) was mounted on a computer-operated Picker four-circle goniostat, equipped with a scintillation counter detector. Conditions for reflections, $hkl, -h+k+l=3n$ and the diffraction symmetry $\bar{3}m$, are consistent with space groups $R\bar{3}m$, $R3m$ and $R32$. The solution of the structure was accomplished in $R3m$.

Independent reflections were measured by the θ - 2θ scan technique using unfiltered Ag $K\alpha$ radiation. Each reflection was step-scanned at intervals of 0.01° with a 2-sec count at each step for a total of 0.5° 2θ . The background was counted for 60 sec on each side of the peak. Take-off angle was 1.5°, and the total range of 2θ for reflections was 3–50°. A standard reflection (060) was measured every 20 reflections to monitor X-ray source variations. The range of net count for (060) was 21855 to 22954.

Lattice parameters were determined by a least-squares adjustment of 12 Ag $K\beta$ (0.49701 Å) reflections between 29 and 38° 2θ . At 24°C, $a_0 = 8.313$ (2) and $c_0 = 25.262$ (4) Å, $Z = 3$ and $\rho(\text{cal}) = 6.281$ g.cm⁻³. Independent reflections were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and absorption ($\mu = 461.2$ cm⁻¹, correction range 0.0156–0.0322).

Starting parameters for Th and K were determined from sections of the three-dimensional Patterson function. When the relationship between the $P6_3/mmc$ and $R\bar{3}m$ structures became evident, atomic parameters for the F ions were estimated from the $P6_3/mmc$ (CsU₆F₂₅) structure (Table 2). The structure was refined by iterative least-squares adjustment using a modification of the Busing, Martin & Levy (1962) computer program. The quantity minimized by the least-squares program was $\sum w|F_o^2 - |F_c^2|^2$ with weights, w , equal to the reciprocals of the variances, which were estimated from the empirical equation:

$$\sigma^2(F_o^2) = \{T + B + [0.05(T - B)]^2\} / \{A(Lp)^2\},$$

where T = total counts, B = background, counts A = absorption correction, and Lp = Lorentz and polarization corrections (Brown & Levy, 1964). Scattering factors for the ions were taken from Cromer & Waber (1965), and the anomalous dispersion terms for Th and K for

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Ag $K\alpha$ radiation were taken from Cromer (1965). Anisotropic temperature factors were calculated for Th $^{4+}$ and K $^+$, and the temperature factors for F $^-$ were con-

strained to be isotropic. Final parameters were calculated using data greater than $\sigma^2(F_0^2)$. Discrepancy indices are:

Table 2. *Atomic parameters of α -KTh₆F₂₅ and CsU₆F₂₅*

	α -KTh ₆ F ₂₅			CsU ₆ F ₂₅		
	x	y	z	x	y	z
K-Cs	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Th-U	0.50031 (7)	$-x$	0.09135 (3)	0.1737	$2x$	0.11146
F(1)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0.184	$2x$	$\frac{1}{2}$
F(2)	0.193 (2)	$-x$	-0.0630 (8)	0.485	$2x$	0.144
F(3)	0.323 (2)	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.678	0	0
F(4)	0	0	0.208 (2)	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.068
F(5)	0	0	0.449 (2)	0	0	0.076
F(6)	0.141 (2)	$-x$	-0.3963 (9)	0.121	$2x$	0.649

α -KTh ₆ F ₂₅ temperature factors						
	$\beta_{11} \dagger$	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
K	0.001 (2)	β_{11}	0.0001 (2)	$\frac{1}{2}\beta_{11}$	0	0
Th	0.0020 (2)	β_{11}	0.00008 (1)	0.0011 (1)	0.00002 (1)	$-\beta_{13}$
F(1)	0.0053 (3)	Isotropic β s for F; $\beta_{22} = \beta_{11}$,				
F(2)	0.0079 (3)	$\beta_{33} = c^{*2}\beta_{11}/a^{*2}$, $\beta_{12} = b^{*} \cos \gamma^{*}\beta_{11}/a^{*}$,				
F(3)	0.0025 (2)	$\beta_{13} = \beta_{23} = 0$. a^{*} , b^{*} , c^{*} and γ^{*} are the reciprocal lattice parameters.				
F(4)	0.0041 (4)					
F(5)	0.0025 (3)					
F(6)	0.0092 (3)					

† Coefficients in the temperature factor:

$$\exp [-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl)]$$

Standard errors in parentheses, corresponding to the last significant digit, are given by the variance-covariance matrix.

Table 3. *Interatomic distances (\AA) for α -KTh₆F₂₅*

6[K—F(6)]	3.19 (2)	6[K—F(2)]	3.20 (3)
Th—F(1)	2.308 (1)	2[Th—F(3)]	2.330 (4)
2[Th—F(2)]	2.34 (1)	2[Th—F(6)]	2.35 (1)
Th—F(4)	2.481 (7)	Th—F(5)	2.541 (9)
4[F(1)—F(2)]	2.74 (2)	4[F(1)—F(6)]	2.75 (2)
F(2)—F(4)	2.56 (3)	2[F(2)—F(6)]	2.77 (2)
2[F(3)—F(3)]	2.69 (2)	[F(5)—F(6)]	2.43 (3)
F(5)—F(5)	2.58 (6)		

Comparable cation-anion distances (\AA) for CsU ₆ F ₂₅			
6[Cs—F(2)]	3.12 (2)	6[Cs—F(6)]	3.45 (4)
2[U—F(3)]	2.267 (8)	U—F(1)	2.279 (2)
2[U—F(6)]	2.29 (5)	2[U—F(2)]	2.29 (2)
U—F(4)	2.39 (4)*	U—F(5)	2.54 (6)

*Accidentally omitted from Table 2 (Brunton, 1971).

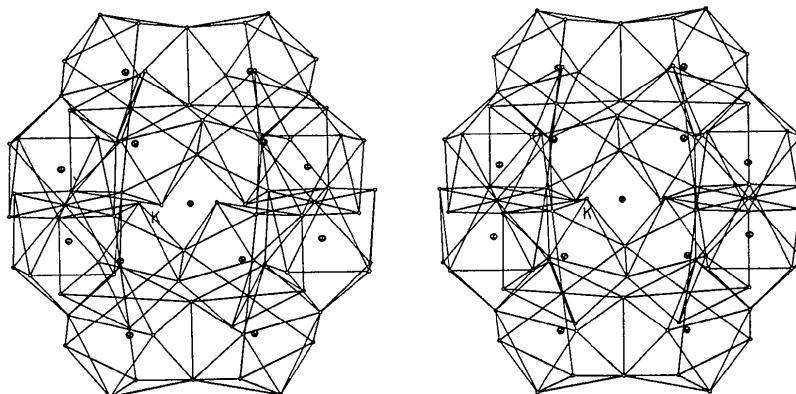


Fig. 1. One double ring of Th-F polyhedra with a central K ion. Ring tilted 30° about Cartesian y axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_1 = \sum | |F_o^2| - F_c^2 | / \sum |F_o^2| &= 0.0802 \text{ for reflections } > \sigma \\
 &= 0.0834 \text{ for all 736 reflections.} \\
 R_2 = \sum | |F_o| - |F_c| | / \sum |F_o| &= 0.0616 \text{ for 641 reflections} \\
 &> \sigma \\
 &= 0.0782 \text{ for all reflections.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The standard deviations of an observation of unit weight $[\sum w(F_o - F_c)^2 / (n_o - n_v)]^{1/2}$ is 1.6024 where n_o is the number of reflections, 641, and n_v is the number of variables. Atomic parameters and temperature factors are listed in Table 2. Interatomic distances are given

Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors for α -KTh₆F₂₅

L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL	L	F05	FCAL
6	95	195	6	102	202	11	104	204	12	110	210	13	115	215	14	120	220	15	125	225
6	105-125	217	11	127	237	13	95	238	14	159-154	253	15	173	262	16	162	190	18	140-168	210
11	103	203	12	128	238	14	129	239	15	130-132	240	16	141	250	17	143	145	18	161-163	211
15	609	613	11	261	125	12	321	130	11	112	124	24	127	248	13	128	130	9	290	213
12	322	416	16	261	261	17	261	261	18	261	261	19	261	261	20	164	134	5	549	324
24	613	558	20	36	61	21	229	227	9	602	543	33	229	241	4	0	5	0	5	0
21	823	868	23	159	173	24	99	162	8	897	829	36	100	80	8	863	905	2	88	44
16	789	793	29	129	129	20	254	254	17	136	183	21	71	76	5	449	549	10	940	945
36	157	118	6	83	166	33	166	183	21	111	211	111	111	111	11	154	154	11	299	83
18	136	136	11	136	136	12	136	136	13	136	136	13	136	136	13	136	136	13	136	136
18	136	176	4	477	477	2	111	111	11	111	111	11	111	111	11	111	111	11	111	111
5	513	492	7	441	429	5	355	353	10	0	17	14	103	87	19	51	20	156	111	23
11	355	367	13	136	136	13	270	270	13	166	166	13	270	270	13	166	166	13	270	
11	110	168	66	643	643	14	91	85	1	3	21	21	21	21	695	695	29	187	177	
11	94	105	22	623	623	14	96	95	1	41	47	19	17	17	126	126	12	150	98	
21	252	237	25	85	88	23	198	198	8	15	81	22	192	194	1	240	240	5	240	240
16	110	110	10	224	224	19	229	229	117	163	14	204	204	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
24	234	215	3	52	52	13	176	176	13	262	260	1	302	344	6	370	370	16	264	264
11	187	187	9	85	85	1	251	251	27	23	23	8	319	319	1	323	323	16	236	
11	247	247	12	180	187	4	241	241	239	151	186	10	259	259	15	239	239	15	259	
1	195	195	1	247	247	12	180	187	4	241	241	239	151	186	10	259	259	15	259	
1	123	123	19	197	197	10	225	210	32	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	
11	642	602	21	181	181	13	91	91	1	91	19	0	3	32	111	21	80	218	219	
11	187	187	2	303	312	19	21	21	4	565	577	22	104	104	10	0	9	3	110	
11	189	189	2	303	312	19	21	21	4	565	577	22	104	104	10	0	9	3	110	
16	1005	976	5	584	584	20	211	211	5	555	547	20	248	248	23	193	188	18	303	
11	179	193	11	579	615	19	281	281	11	111	111	11	111	111	11	111	111	11	111	
15	1105	1105	14	52	54	1	243	243	21	187	187	13	837	806	3	3	801	839	9	
11	311	388	1	372	372	3	83	86	76	70	81	814	814	61	61	61	985	965		
34	567	567	4	388	388	76	236	236	23	122	111	6	303	319	12	120	116	10	116	
11	3	3	0	3	30	112	132	121	221	31	332	340	120	210	210	31	193	193	296	
0	266	293	13	130	135	125	275	275	27	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	
6	561	591	19	0	21	21	186	192	9	95	39	21	204	204	204	205	205	205	205	
9	115	121	22	299	296	24	141	71	6	322	304	24	67	67	2	572	572	10	110	
11	131	131	20	281	281	15	8	278	278	275	30	275	275	275	275	275	275	275		
18	291	273	31	141	115	20	102	102	15	205	198	33	215	215	21	231	231	21	257	
11	247	227	37	175	166	8	14	21	180	189	2	59	49	10	211	255	17	238	233	
24	246	274	0	155	111	11	211	205	204	110	167	5	308	308	12	120	116	10	117	
11	265	265	26	193	176	76	176	176	210	30	9	11	257	250	19	111	151	12	151	
36	62	83	63	438	432	20	113	113	6	6	14	151	21	26	26	25	25	145	152	
4	549	549	12	405	405	1	9	5	75	75	129	20	97	20	20	23	23	11	201	
9	563	563	13	291	291	15	188	188	6	563	563	20	268	268	21	268	268	21	268	
11	1108	1061	21	244	252	13	137	151	17	117	94	29	114	151	9	91	91	83	181	
14	125	119	14	244	244	13	151	151	17	168	168	13	151	151	17	168	168	13	151	
14	244	244	16	203	203	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	
11	249	249	16	203	203	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	
35	227	224	2	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	161	16	161	
4	231	231	19	14	14	11	125	148	17	14	14	14	14	14	14	203	203	12	12	
7	169	169	17	164	165	6	61	61	19	0	56	3	6	6	27	27	26	26	204	
13	265	265	26	189	189	18	115	115	18	260	260	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
16	381	362	16	185	178	17	93	92	150	2	8	307	290	24	62	62	42	6	6	
22	305	299	16	193	193	26	305	305	16	61	76	11	230	230	21	21	21	21	21	
11	571	568	19	258	256	16	136	136	50	16	11	214	69	16	16	16	16	16	16	
21	623	623	20	259	251	19	58	53	67	12	53	57	15	175	175	26	8	164	172	
31	99	62	1	331	362	61	641	643	12	537	21	21	76	17	17	61	61	17	17	
0	6	4	0	314	314	26	315	315	26	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	
3	159	160	10	287	277	2	225	225	10	9	1	1	1	72	72	49	49	49	49	
6	835	785	10	118	114	3	352	352	10	134	138	4	257	254	10	628	628	4	158	
12	571	568	10	118	114	3	359	351	10	134	138	4	257	254	10	628	628	4	158	
18	571	568	10	118	114	3	359	351	10	134	138	4	257	254	10	628	628	4	158	
24	303	319	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
30	119	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
36	119	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
42	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
48	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
54	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
60	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
66	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
72	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
78	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
84	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
90	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
96	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
102	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
108	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
114	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828	
120	319	315	10	115	112	12	112	112	12	316	316	7	71	70	5	208	208	6	828</td	

in Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 4. An extinction correction was applied to F_c by the method suggested by Zachariasen (1967, 1968); Zachariasen's $r^* = 0.00939$ (8).

Results

The basic structural unit of α - $5\text{Th}_6\text{F}_{25}$ is a double ring of Th-F polyhedra, six polyhedra per ring, surrounding the K ion (Fig. 1). Each Th-F polyhedron is a capped trigonal prism with an F ion at each of the nine corners. Rings are joined by opposing polyhedra, sharing corners, F(1), as with $\text{CsU}_6\text{F}_{25}$ (Brunton, 1971). The result is that each K is surrounded by 12F at distances of 3.19 (2) and 3.20 (3) Å. Within each ring the polyhedra link by sharing edges F(2)-F(4) and F(6)-F(5), alternately, and these are short F-F distances. Interatomic distances for both compounds are listed in Table 3 for comparison and to correct an omission in the original $\text{CsU}_6\text{F}_{25}$ table. Th-F distances, except for Th-F(5) [2.541 (9) Å] are 0.03 to 0.1 Å longer than corresponding U-F distances. Cs-F distances are slightly longer than corresponding K-F distances.

The difference in the structures of α -KTh₆F₂₅ and CsU₆F₂₅ results from a different stacking arrangement for the double ring in each compound. The stacking order for CsU₆F₂₅ along c_o is ABAB [$c_o = 16.78$ (2) Å] and the stacking order for α -KTh₆U₂₅ is ABCABC [$c_o = 25.262$ (2) $\approx \frac{3}{2}$ (16.78) Å]. The stacking order should not be confused with hexagonal or cubic close-packing, because atoms within the structural units are not close-packed. Structures are illustrated in Fig. 2 & 3; the F polyhedra are omitted for clarity. Preliminary work by Thoma *et al.* (unpublished) indicates that the difference in the structures represents a polymorphic transition in the compound KTh₆F₂₅, and that the KTh₆F₂₅ reported by Zachariasen (1948) is the low-temperature or β -KTh₆F₂₅ (CsU₆F₂₅ form).

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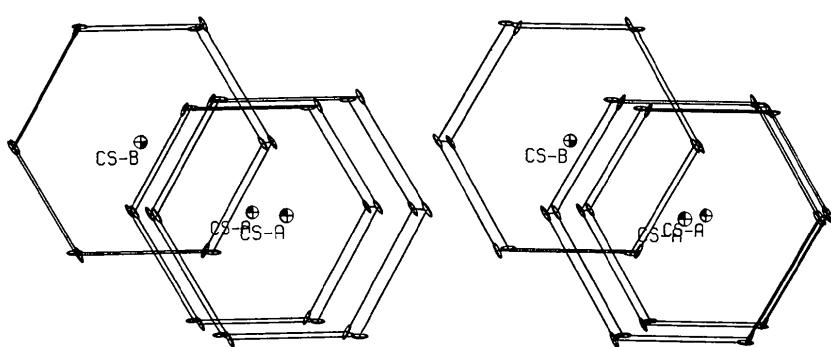


Fig. 2. *ABA* stacking of $\text{CsU}_6\text{F}_{25}$. F ions are omitted. U ions are not labeled.

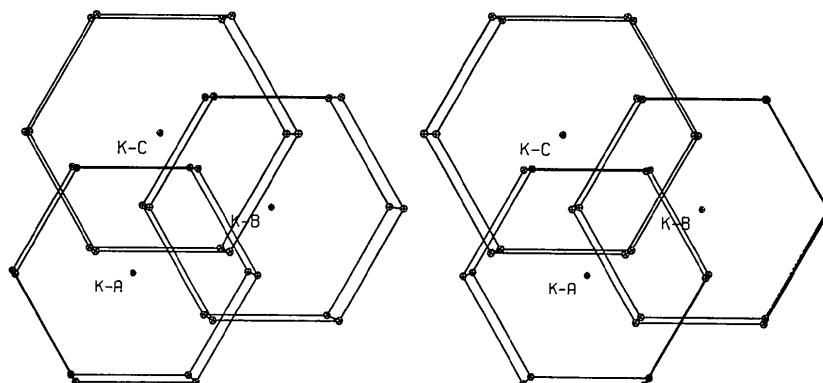


Fig. 3. *ABC* stacking of $\alpha\text{-KTh}_6\text{F}_{25}$. F ions are omitted. Th ions are not labeled.

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The Crystal Structure of the Molecular Complex between Antimony Trichloride and Phenanthrene

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2SbCl_3 . phenanthrene gives triclinic ($P\bar{T}$) crystals: $a = 8.990(6)$, $b = 11.10(1)$, $c = 10.44(1)$ Å, $\alpha = 90.7(1)$, $\beta = 80.4(1)$, $\gamma = 69.1(1)^\circ$, $Z = 2$. The structure has been determined by three-dimensional Fourier methods and refined using block-diagonal least-squares down to $R = 3.8\%$. The structure consists of alternating double layers of SbCl_3 and phenanthrene molecules. The coordination around Sb corresponds to a distorted trigonal bipyramidal. Two independent Sb atoms are on opposite sides of the phenanthrene plane and their distances from that plane are not equal (3.27, 2.94 Å). The interactions between the metal atom and the aromatic molecule concern the π -electron system. Distorted octahedral coordination around the Sb atoms is completed by $\text{Sb} \cdots \text{Cl}$ contacts (3.260, 3.49, 3.41, 3.55 Å) significantly shorter than the sum of van der Waals radii.

Introduction

It is of interest to study the structure of the complexes formed by antimony trihalides with aromatic hydrocarbons, to determine the nature of the bonding interactions between the constituents and to obtain information on the mechanism of the catalytic effect which the antimony trihalides exert in Friedel-Crafts type reactions. The structure study of 2SbCl_3 .phenanthrene has been carried out to make a contribution to

understanding the nature of the interactions between the inorganic and aromatic constituents, which could be related to the donor properties of the π system of phenanthrene and to the acceptor properties of SbCl_3 . From the study of the pure quadrupole resonance spectrum of 2SbCl_3 .benzene, Okuda, Nakao, Shiroyama & Negita (1968) suggested that in this compound there is a charge transfer from the π system of benzene to a chlorine atom of SbCl_3 , but a subsequent X-ray analysis carried out by Hulme & Szymanski (1969) showed that