

## BRIEF COMMUNICATION

# On the Space Group of BaV<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

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The crystal structure of BaV<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, recently described in space group  $P2_1$ , is better described in  $P2_1/m$ . Refinement in  $P2_1/m$  leads to small but highly significant changes in bond lengths and angles; the general description of the structure is unchanged. © 1996 Academic Press, Inc.

The crystal structure of the mixed-valent compound BaV<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> has recently (1) been described in the noncentrosymmetric, polar space group  $P2_1$  (monoclinic;  $a = 7.4347(11)$ ,  $b = 5.5512(7)$ ,  $c = 8.2012(7)$  Å,  $\beta = 1.07.179(8)^\circ$ ,  $Z = 2$ ). The reported structure conforms quite closely to the centrosymmetric space group  $P2_1/m$ , and further refinement in that space group seemed appropriate. This refinement was successful. It was based on the 1579 reflections included in the supplementary

TABLE 1  
Coordinates, Space Group  $P2_1/m$

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{eq}^a$
Ba	2( <i>e</i> )	0.21998(4)	0.25	−0.09854(4)	0.0133(1)
V(1)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.07233(10)	0.25	0.36101(9)	0.0080(1)
V(2)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.29416(10)	0.75	0.21642(9)	0.0076(1)
V(3)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.58535(9)	0.25	0.31653(9)	0.0071(1)
O(1)	4( <i>a</i> )	0.4777(3)	0.4970(4)	0.1980(3)	0.0114(3)
O(2)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.4339(5)	0.75	0.4901(4)	0.0126(6)
O(4)	4( <i>a</i> )	0.1319(4)	0.5016(5)	0.2689(4)	0.0182(4)
O(6)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.1759(6)	0.75	0.0147(5)	0.0188(7)
O(7)	2( <i>e</i> )	−0.1802(5)	0.25	0.3125(5)	0.0159(7)
O(8)	2( <i>e</i> )	0.1716(6)	0.25	0.5652(5)	0.0227(8)

$$^a U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j [U_{ij}(a_i^* a_j^*)](\mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j).$$

TABLE 2  
V–O Bond Lengths and Angles

Distance(Å)		Angle(°)	
V(1)–O(4)	1.707(3)(× 2)	O(7)–V(1)–O(4)	106.9(2)(× 2)
V(1)–O(7)	1.801(4)	O(8)–V(1)–O(4)	111.1(2)(× 2)
V(1)–O(8)	1.619(4)	O(4)–V(1)–O(4)	109.8(1)
		O(8)–V(1)–O(7)	110.9(2)
V(2)–O(1)	1.995(2)(× 2)	O(2)–V(2)–O(1)	87.1(1)(× 2)
V(2)–O(2)	2.177(3)	O(4)–V(2)–O(1)	90.0(1)(× 2)
V(2)–O(4)	1.962(3)(× 2)	O(6)–V(2)–O(1)	95.7(2)(× 2)
V(2)–O(6)	1.628(4)	O(1)–V(2)–O(1)	89.5(1)
		O(4)–V(2)–O(1)	172.0(1)(× 2)
		O(4)–V(2)–O(2)	84.9(1)(× 2)
		O(6)–V(2)–O(2)	176.1(2)
		O(6)–V(2)–O(4)	92.3(2)(× 2)
		O(4)–V(2)–O(4)	89.3(1)
V(3)–O(1)	1.734(2)(× 2)	O(7)–V(3)–O(1)	106.7(1)(× 2)
V(3)–O(2)	1.634(3)	O(1)–V(3)–O(1)	104.5(1)
V(3)–O(7)	1.753(4)	O(2)–V(3)–O(1)	112.7(1)(× 2)
		O(2)–V(3)–O(7)	113.0(2)

material (2), and converged quickly ( $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.01$ ) to an  $R$  of 0.029 for 67 parameters—adequately close, surely, to the 0.028 for 109 parameters obtained in the earlier  $P2_1$  refinement (Table 1 of Ref. 1). Coordinates are given in Table 1.

The general features of the structure—which is based on two  $V^V O_4$  tetrahedra and a  $V^{IV} O_6$  octahedron—are unchanged; however, some changes in the bond lengths and angles are of great statistical significance. Revised V–O distances and O–V–O angles are given in Table 2. All four independent cations lie on mirror planes.

The earlier authors were led to choose space group  $P2_1$  over  $P2_1/m$  because “the statistical treatment of the intensity data favored the noncentrosymmetric space

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group.” This misleading indication probably resulted from the fact that the unit cell contains only a small number of dominating scatterers—two Ba atoms. It has been shown that such a situation results in the intensity distribution being biased toward a noncentrosymmetric indication (3).

## REFERENCES

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