

Ni₂Si(P₂O₇)₂

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{P}-\text{O}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.016; wR factor = 0.045; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.4.

Dinickel(II) silicon bis[diphosphate(4−)], Ni₂Si(P₂O₇)₂, is isotypic with other phosphates of the formula $M_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ ($M = \text{Co}, \text{Cd}$). All atoms except Si (site symmetry 2) are found in general positions. Ni₂O₁₀ dimers formed from edge-sharing NiO₆ octahedra are linked by corners and O—P—O bridges, forming slabs parallel to (100), which are in turn interconnected by O—Si—O contacts.

Related literature

For the structures of isotypic compounds, see: Glaum & Schmidt (1996) for Co₂Si(P₂O₇)₂ and Trojan *et al.* (1987) for Cd₂Si(P₂O₇)₂. For bond-length and angle data, see: Bostroem (1987); Durif (1995). For the extinction correction, see: Becker & Coppens (1974).

Experimental

Crystal data

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Ni ₂ Si(P ₂ O ₇) ₂ | $V = 977.69$ (8) Å ³ |
| $M_r = 493.3$ | $Z = 4$ |
| Monoclinic, $C2/c$ | Mo $K\alpha$ radiation |
| $a = 16.8615$ (9) Å | $\mu = 4.72$ mm ^{−1} |
| $b = 4.8948$ (2) Å | $T = 295$ K |
| $c = 12.1925$ (5) Å | $0.27 \times 0.16 \times 0.07$ mm |
| $\beta = 103.693$ (4)° | |

Data collection

| | |
|--|---|
| Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) detector | Diffraction, 2006 |
| Absorption correction: analytical (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford) | $T_{\min} = 0.438$, $T_{\max} = 0.829$ |
| | 4978 measured reflections |
| | 1013 independent reflections |
| | 877 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$ |
| | $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$ |

Refinement

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$ | 97 parameters |
| $wR(F^2) = 0.045$ | $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å ^{−3} |
| $S = 1.34$ | $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23$ e Å ^{−3} |
| 1013 reflections | |

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Ni1—O1 | 1.9631 (18) | Si1—O7 ^{vii} | 1.5881 (16) |
| Ni1—O4 ⁱ | 2.2351 (17) | P1—O1 | 1.4759 (17) |
| Ni1—O4 ⁱⁱ | 2.1436 (14) | P1—O2 | 1.564 (2) |
| Ni1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ | 2.1271 (17) | P1—O3 ^{viii} | 1.5888 (15) |
| Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 2.1509 (14) | P1—O4 | 1.5132 (16) |
| Ni1—O6 | 1.9660 (18) | P2—O3 | 1.5873 (19) |
| Si1—O2 ^v | 1.6018 (18) | P2—O5 | 1.5017 (17) |
| Si1—O2 ^{vi} | 1.6018 (18) | P2—O6 | 1.4768 (18) |
| Si1—O7 | 1.5881 (16) | P2—O7 | 1.5458 (16) |

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y + 1, z$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z$; (iv) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z$; (v) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{3}{2}, z$; (vi) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (vii) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (viii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *Superflip* (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: MG2073).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, i55 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809021734]

$\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$

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Comment

Although the isostructural silicodiphosphates $M_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ have been reported for $M = \text{Fe}, \text{Ni}, \text{Co}, \text{Cu},$ and Cd , full single-crystal structure determinations have been carried out only for the Co and Cd members (Glaum & Schmidt, 1996; Trojan *et al.*, 1987). The structure of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ is reported herein. Its cell parameters are consistent with those obtained earlier from Guinier photographs (Glaum & Schmidt, 1996). The three-dimensional framework is built up of NiO_6 octahedra, SiO_4 tetrahedra, and P_2O_7 diphosphate groups. Ni_2O_{10} dimers, formed from pairs of edge-sharing NiO_6 octahedra, are interconnected through corners (O4) and O–P–O bridges of the diphosphate groups to generate slabs that lie parallel to (100) (Fig. 1). Neighboring slabs are connected through O–Si–O linkages from the SiO_4 groups (Fig. 2). The NiO_6 octahedron, whose apices are formed from one bidentate and four monodentate P_2O_7 groups (Fig. 3), is strongly distorted, with an average Ni–O distance [2.098 (2) Å] that is between those in $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ (2.114 Å) and Ni_2SiO_4 (2.080 Å) (Bostroem, 1987). The P_2O_7 group adopts a nearly eclipsed conformation, with an average P–O distance [1.532 (2) Å] that is similar to other diphosphates (Durif, 1995) and a rather small P–O–P angle [132.51 (12) °] owing to its bidentate coordination to the Ni center.

Experimental

$\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ in the form of powder was prepared by stoichiometric reaction of SiO_2 (99.9%, Aldrich) and $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{12}$ (the latter being obtained from a reaction of NiO and $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ in a 2:4 ratio at 750 °C for 24 h under O_2 atmosphere). The mixture was heated at 500 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 days and 700 °C for 36 h with intermediate grindings to ensure complete reaction. Subsequent melting at 1300 °C followed by slow cooling to room temperature at a rate of 5 ° h⁻¹ resulted in green crystals of the title compound.

Figures

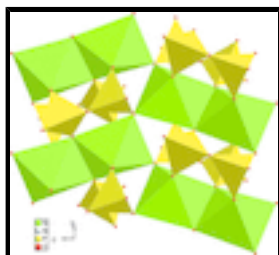


Fig. 1. Ni_2O_{10} dimers and their connection in $\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$.

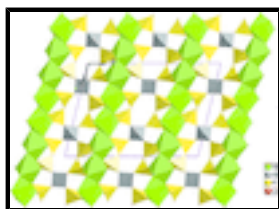


Fig. 2. Projection of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ along [010].

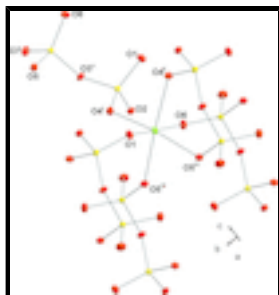


Fig. 3. Local coordination geometry around the Ni atom in $\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$. Symmetry codes: (i) $x, 1 + y, z$, (iii) $x, 1 - y, z$ (ii) $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$, (iv) $-x + 1/2, -y + 3/2, -z$, (v) $-x + 1/2, -y + 1/2, -z$. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

dinickel(II) silicon bis[diphosphate(4-)]

Crystal data

| | |
|--|---|
| $\text{Ni}_2\text{Si}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)_2$ | $F_{000} = 968$ |
| $M_r = 493.3$ | $D_x = 3.351 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ |
| Monoclinic, $C2/c$ | Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ |
| Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$ | Cell parameters from 3598 reflections |
| $a = 16.8615 (9) \text{ \AA}$ | $\theta = 2.7\text{--}26.5^\circ$ |
| $b = 4.8948 (2) \text{ \AA}$ | $\mu = 4.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ |
| $c = 12.1925 (5) \text{ \AA}$ | $T = 295 \text{ K}$ |
| $\beta = 103.693 (4)^\circ$ | Plate, yellow |
| $V = 977.69 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$ | $0.27 \times 0.16 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$ |
| $Z = 4$ | |

Data collection

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) detector | 1013 independent reflections |
| Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube | 877 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$ |
| Monochromator: graphite | $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$ |
| Detector resolution: $20.7567 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$ | $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5^\circ$ |
| $T = 295 \text{ K}$ | $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$ |
| Rotation method data acquisition using ω scans | $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$ |
| Absorption correction: analytical (CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2006) | $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ |
| $T_{\text{min}} = 0.438, T_{\text{max}} = 0.829$ | $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ |
| 4978 measured reflections | |

Refinement

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Refinement on F^2 | Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w = 1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0004I^2]$ |
| $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$ | $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.010$ |
| $wR(F^2) = 0.045$ | $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ |
| $S = 1.34$ | $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ |
| 1013 reflections | Extinction correction: B-C type 1 Lorentzian isotropic (Becker & Coppens, 1974) |

97 parameters

Extinction coefficient: 370 (80)

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction CrysAlisPro; Oxford Diffraction, 2009; Version 1.171.33.34d (release 27-02-2009 CrysAlis171.NET) Absorption correction: analytical, implemented in CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2006).

Refinement. The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional R -factor is always based on F . The goodness of fit as well as the weighted R -factor are based on F and F^2 for refinement carried out on F and F^2 , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating R -factors *etc.* and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, Jana2006, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see `_refine_ls_weighting_details`, that does not force S to be one. Therefore the values of S are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

| | x | y | z | $U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$ |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Ni1 | 0.247526 (19) | 0.35079 (6) | 0.12916 (2) | 0.00715 (11) |
| Si1 | 0.5 | 1.16111 (18) | 0.25 | 0.0054 (3) |
| P1 | 0.12621 (4) | -0.13090 (12) | 0.13612 (5) | 0.00608 (18) |
| P2 | 0.36378 (4) | 0.83352 (12) | 0.08433 (5) | 0.00583 (18) |
| O1 | 0.14379 (10) | 0.1598 (3) | 0.12002 (13) | 0.0100 (5) |
| O2 | 0.04526 (11) | -0.1475 (3) | 0.17733 (12) | 0.0088 (5) |
| O3 | 0.40484 (11) | 0.7811 (3) | -0.01825 (12) | 0.0091 (5) |
| O4 | 0.19424 (10) | -0.3018 (3) | 0.20675 (12) | 0.0088 (5) |
| O5 | 0.29494 (10) | 1.0316 (3) | 0.04486 (12) | 0.0091 (5) |
| O6 | 0.34569 (10) | 0.5703 (3) | 0.13237 (12) | 0.0101 (5) |
| O7 | 0.43615 (10) | 0.9697 (3) | 0.16829 (13) | 0.0116 (5) |

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

| | U^{11} | U^{22} | U^{33} | U^{12} | U^{13} | U^{23} |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ni1 | 0.00662 (18) | 0.00720 (17) | 0.00757 (17) | -0.00117 (13) | 0.00154 (12) | 0.00048 (11) |
| Si1 | 0.0046 (5) | 0.0065 (4) | 0.0053 (4) | 0 | 0.0012 (3) | 0 |
| P1 | 0.0054 (3) | 0.0070 (3) | 0.0061 (3) | -0.0008 (2) | 0.0019 (2) | -0.0002 (2) |
| P2 | 0.0055 (3) | 0.0064 (3) | 0.0054 (3) | -0.0008 (2) | 0.0010 (2) | -0.0003 (2) |
| O1 | 0.0076 (9) | 0.0082 (8) | 0.0146 (8) | -0.0006 (7) | 0.0035 (7) | 0.0012 (7) |
| O2 | 0.0085 (9) | 0.0103 (8) | 0.0088 (7) | -0.0003 (7) | 0.0045 (6) | 0.0001 (6) |
| O3 | 0.0086 (9) | 0.0128 (9) | 0.0066 (7) | -0.0004 (7) | 0.0030 (6) | -0.0013 (6) |
| O4 | 0.0079 (9) | 0.0094 (8) | 0.0085 (8) | 0.0019 (7) | 0.0009 (7) | -0.0009 (6) |
| O5 | 0.0091 (9) | 0.0098 (8) | 0.0081 (7) | 0.0015 (7) | 0.0015 (6) | -0.0008 (7) |
| O6 | 0.0090 (9) | 0.0099 (8) | 0.0112 (8) | -0.0022 (7) | 0.0019 (7) | 0.0025 (6) |
| O7 | 0.0092 (10) | 0.0145 (9) | 0.0099 (8) | -0.0035 (7) | -0.0002 (7) | -0.0037 (7) |

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Ni1—O1 | 1.9631 (18) | Si1—O7 ^{vii} | 1.5881 (16) |
| Ni1—O4 ⁱ | 2.2351 (17) | P1—O1 | 1.4759 (17) |

supplementary materials

| | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| Ni1—O4 ⁱⁱ | 2.1436 (14) | P1—O2 | 1.564 (2) |
| Ni1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ | 2.1271 (17) | P1—O3 ^{viii} | 1.5888 (15) |
| Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 2.1509 (14) | P1—O4 | 1.5132 (16) |
| Ni1—O6 | 1.9660 (18) | P2—O3 | 1.5873 (19) |
| Si1—O2 ^v | 1.6018 (18) | P2—O5 | 1.5017 (17) |
| Si1—O2 ^{vi} | 1.6018 (18) | P2—O6 | 1.4768 (18) |
| Si1—O7 | 1.5881 (16) | P2—O7 | 1.5458 (16) |
| O1—Ni1—O4 ⁱ | 86.81 (7) | O2 ^{vi} —Si1—O7 | 110.56 (9) |
| O1—Ni1—O4 ⁱⁱ | 95.28 (6) | O2 ^{vi} —Si1—O7 ^{vii} | 109.83 (8) |
| O1—Ni1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ | 93.12 (7) | O7—Si1—O7 ^{vii} | 107.67 (10) |
| O1—Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 89.28 (6) | O1—P1—O2 | 108.10 (10) |
| O1—Ni1—O6 | 174.93 (7) | O1—P1—O3 ^{viii} | 111.07 (9) |
| O4 ⁱ —Ni1—O4 ⁱⁱ | 90.65 (6) | O1—P1—O4 | 117.37 (9) |
| O4 ⁱ —Ni1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ | 176.27 (5) | O2—P1—O3 ^{viii} | 98.09 (9) |
| O4 ⁱ —Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 98.09 (6) | O2—P1—O4 | 112.97 (9) |
| O4 ⁱ —Ni1—O6 | 89.81 (7) | O3 ^{viii} —P1—O4 | 107.57 (9) |
| O4 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ | 93.07 (6) | O3—P2—O5 | 107.46 (9) |
| O4 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 170.37 (7) | O3—P2—O6 | 109.95 (10) |
| O4 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O6 | 88.53 (6) | O3—P2—O7 | 99.69 (9) |
| O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ni1—O5 ^{iv} | 78.19 (6) | O5—P2—O6 | 118.30 (10) |
| O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ni1—O6 | 90 | O5—P2—O7 | 111.28 (9) |
| O5 ^{iv} —Ni1—O6 | 87.45 (6) | O6—P2—O7 | 108.55 (9) |
| O2 ^v —Si1—O2 ^{vi} | 108.39 (10) | Si1 ^{ix} —O2—P1 | 140.73 (11) |
| O2 ^v —Si1—O7 | 109.83 (8) | P1 ^{viii} —O3—P2 | 132.51 (12) |
| O2 ^v —Si1—O7 ^{vii} | 110.56 (9) | Si1—O7—P2 | 168.95 (12) |

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$; (iv) $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z$; (v) $x+1/2, y+3/2, z$; (vi) $-x+1/2, y+3/2, -z+1/2$; (vii) $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$; (viii) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z$; (ix) $x-1/2, y-3/2, z$.

Fig. 1

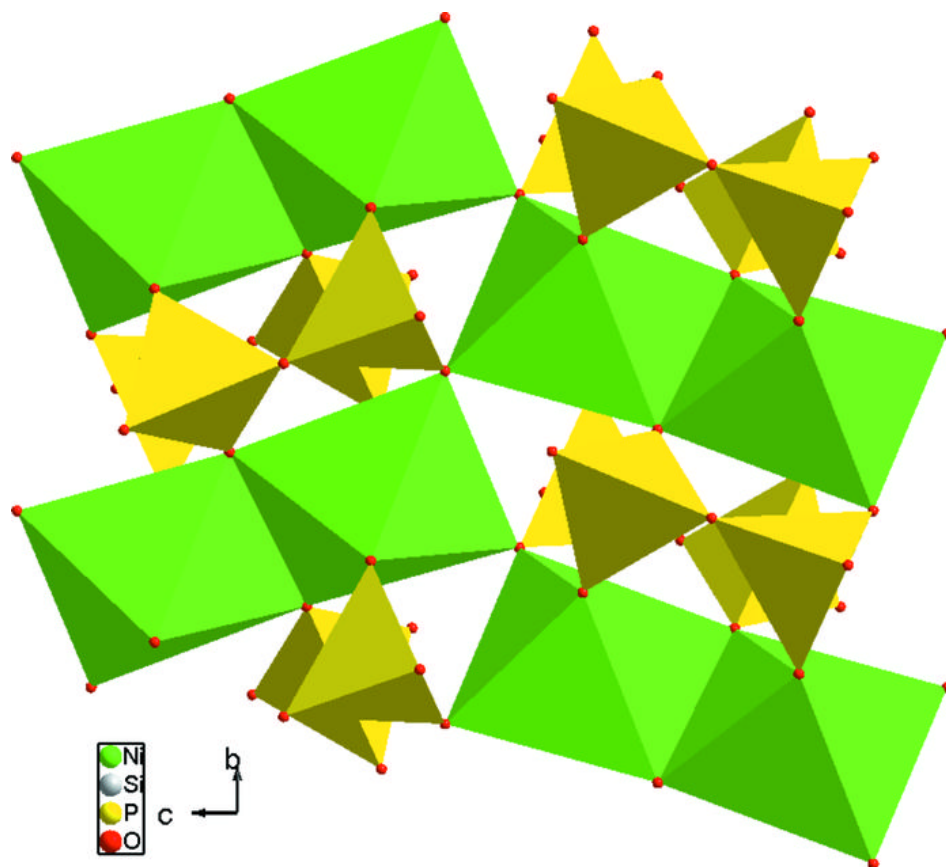


Fig. 2

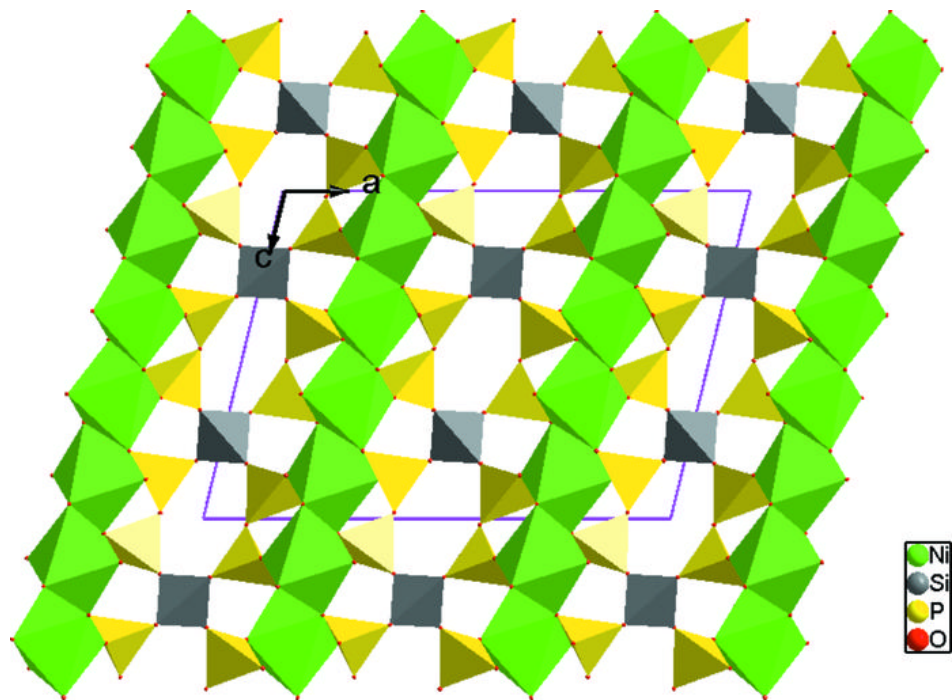


Fig. 3

