

Sodium samarium tetrakis(polyphosphate), NaSm(PO₃)₄

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{P}=\text{O}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

NaSm(PO₃)₄ has been prepared by solid state reactions. It belongs to type II of the structural family of $M^{\text{I}}Ln^{\text{III}}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ compounds (M^{I} = alkali metal and Ln^{III} = rare earth metal) and is composed of $_{\infty}(\text{PO}_3)_n]^{n-}$ polyphosphate chains with a repeating unit of four PO₄ tetrahedra. The chains extend parallel to [100] and share O atoms with irregular SmO₈ polyhedra, forming a three-dimensional framework which delimits tunnels occupied by Na⁺ cations in a distorted octahedral environment.

Related literature

The unit cell of NaSm(PO₃)₄, derived from X-ray powder data, was reported by Ferid *et al.* (1984). For classification of $M^{\text{I}}Ln^{\text{III}}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ structures, see: Palkina *et al.* (1981); Durif (1995). Structures, properties and applications of other members of this family were discussed by Ettis *et al.* (2003); Parreu *et al.* (2007); Zhao *et al.* (2008, 2010); Zhu *et al.* (2009).

Experimental

Crystal data

NaSm(PO ₃) ₄	$V = 927.2(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 489.22$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.1924(13)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.14\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 13.091(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 9.8480(17)\text{ \AA}$	$0.20 \times 0.02 \times 0.02\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 90.396(10)^\circ$	

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 CCD diffractometer	7036 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	2111 independent reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$	1868 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.329$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.870$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	163 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.068$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.38\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.15$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.80\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2111 reflections	

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

P1—O10	1.482 (4)	P3—O1	1.482 (4)
P1—O5	1.494 (4)	P3—O12	1.486 (4)
P1—O11	1.584 (4)	P3—O6	1.591 (4)
P1—O7	1.586 (4)	P3—O3	1.596 (4)
P2—O9	1.477 (4)	P4—O8	1.479 (4)
P2—O4	1.481 (4)	P4—O2	1.487 (4)
P2—O7 ⁱ	1.574 (4)	P4—O11	1.594 (4)
P2—O6 ⁱⁱ	1.598 (4)	P4—O3 ⁱ	1.595 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2004); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2360).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, i53 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810022543]

Sodium samarium tetrakis(polyphosphate), $\text{NaSm}(\text{PO}_3)_4$

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S1. Comment

In recent years, alkali rare earth polyphosphates with general formula $M^{\text{I}}Ln^{\text{III}}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ (M^{I} = alkali metal, Ln^{III} = rare earth metal) have been studied mainly due to their rich structural chemistry and interesting physical and chemical properties, such as high luminescence efficiency (Durif, 1995). The nomenclature of $M^{\text{I}}Ln^{\text{III}}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ compounds has been proposed by Palkina *et al.* (1981) and is generally accepted today. Many compounds of this family have been reported, for example, $\text{Li}Ln(\text{PO}_3)_4$ ($Ln = \text{Y}, \text{Sm}, \text{Dy}$) (Zhao *et al.*, 2008, 2010), $\text{KGdP}_4\text{O}_{12}$ (Ettis *et al.*, 2003), $\text{KNd}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ (Parreu *et al.*, 2007) and $\text{CsEu}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ (Zhu *et al.*, 2009). For the compound $\text{NaSm}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ only unit-cell parameters have been reported on basis of refined X-ray powder diffraction data (Ferid *et al.*, 1984).

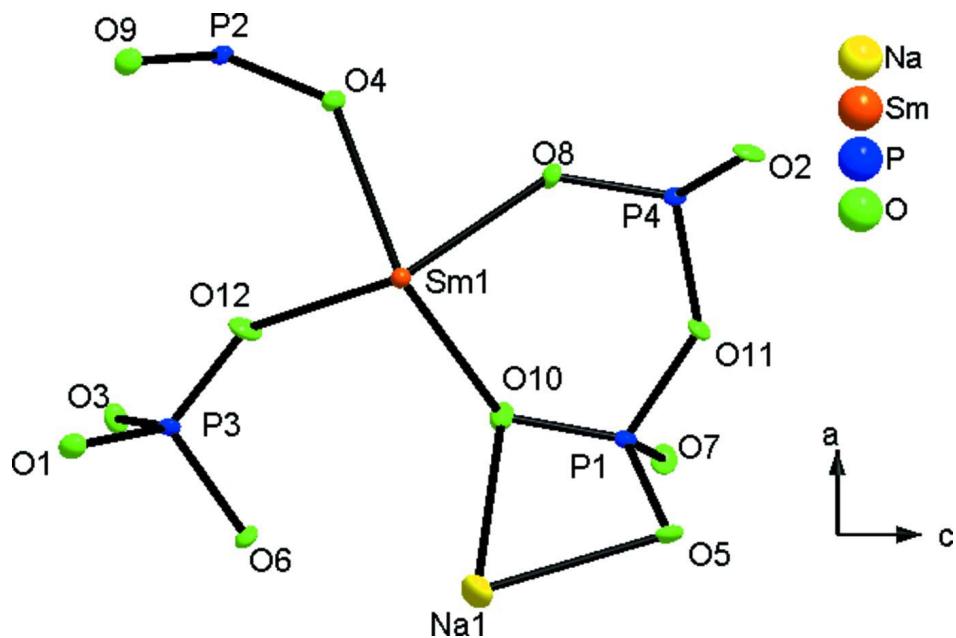
The structure of $\text{NaSm}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ is characterized by a three-dimensional framework built up of irregular SmO_8 polyhedra linked with polyphosphate chains *via* Sm—O—P bridges, as shown in Fig. 2. The undulated $[(\text{PO}_3)_n]^{n-}$ chains have a repeating unit of four corner-sharing PO_4 tetrahedra and extend parallel to the a -axis. Furthermore, the framework delimits tunnels in which the Na^+ ions are located. They are 6-coordinated by O atoms with Na—O distances ranging from 2.386 (5)—2.741 (5) Å in a distorted octahedral arrangement.

S2. Experimental

The finely ground reagents Na_2CO_3 , Sm_2O_3 , and $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ were mixed in a molar ratio of Na: Sm: P = 7: 1: 10, placed in a Pt crucible, and heated at 673 K for 4 h. The mixture was re-ground and heated at 1173 K for 20 h, then cooled to 673 K at a rate of 4 K h⁻¹, and finally quenched to room temperature. A few yellow crystals of the title compound with prismatic shape were obtained.

S3. Refinement

The highest peak in the difference electron density map is located 1.49 Å from atom Sm1 while the deepest hole is 1.98 Å from atom O8.

**Figure 1**

Asymmetric unit of the structure of $\text{NaSm}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ with the atom labelling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

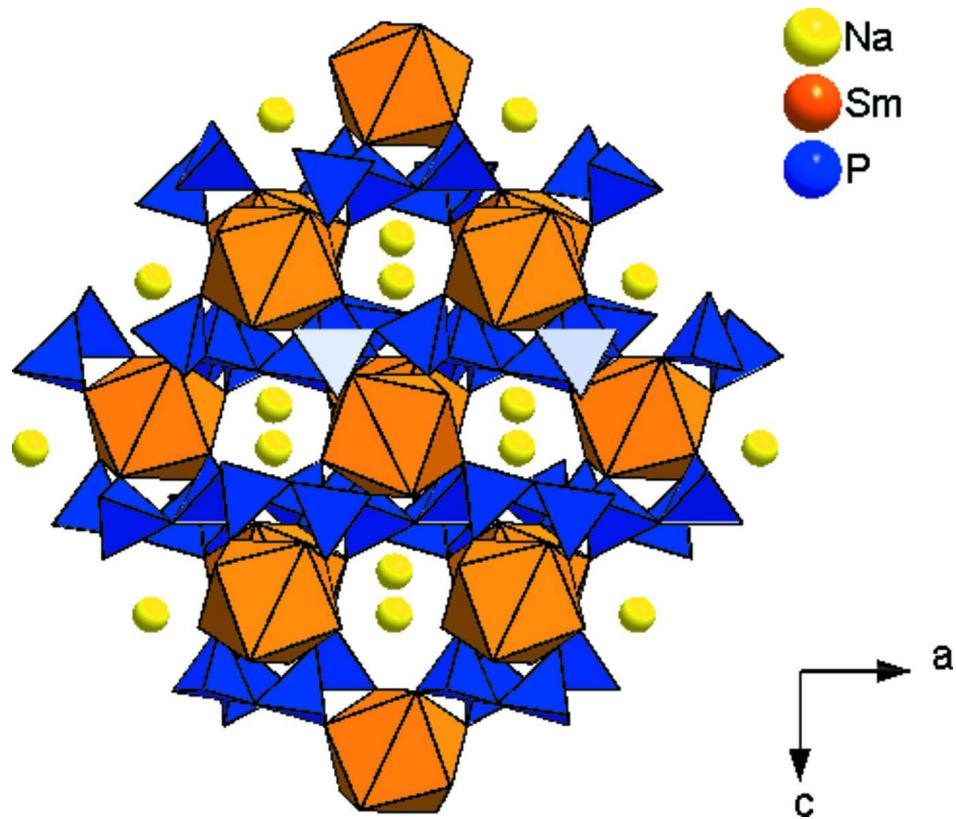


Figure 2

View of the crystal structure of NaSm(PO₃)₄ in a projection down [010].

Sodium samarium tetrakis(polyphosphate)*Crystal data*

NaSm(PO₃)₄
 $M_r = 489.22$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 Hall symbol: -P 2yn
 $a = 7.1924 (13) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 13.091 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 9.8480 (17) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 90.396 (10)^\circ$
 $V = 927.2 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 916$
 $D_x = 3.504 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 2180 reflections
 $\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 7.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 Prism, yellow
 $0.20 \times 0.02 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Rigaku Graphite Monochromator
DIFFRACTOMETER TYPE monochromator
 Detector resolution: 14.6306 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.329$, $T_{\max} = 0.870$
 7036 measured reflections
 2111 independent reflections
 1868 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 17$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.068$
 $S = 1.15$
 2111 reflections
 163 parameters
 0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0639P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.80 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Na1	-0.0002 (4)	0.7220 (2)	0.5648 (3)	0.0210 (6)

Sm1	0.51300 (4)	0.71807 (2)	0.47634 (3)	0.00716 (10)
P1	0.2493 (2)	0.60065 (11)	0.74392 (15)	0.0064 (3)
P2	0.8781 (2)	0.61480 (12)	0.26404 (15)	0.0063 (3)
P3	0.2690 (2)	0.59026 (12)	0.19783 (15)	0.0065 (3)
P4	0.6463 (2)	0.62775 (12)	0.80511 (15)	0.0065 (3)
O1	0.2374 (6)	0.6610 (3)	0.0824 (4)	0.0117 (9)
O2	0.7180 (5)	0.7105 (3)	0.8947 (4)	0.0099 (9)
O3	0.2829 (6)	0.4784 (3)	0.1343 (4)	0.0091 (9)
O4	0.8029 (6)	0.6454 (3)	0.3976 (4)	0.0095 (9)
O5	0.0936 (6)	0.6652 (3)	0.7951 (4)	0.0103 (9)
O6	0.0886 (6)	0.5804 (3)	0.2895 (4)	0.0105 (9)
O7	0.2159 (6)	0.4860 (3)	0.7898 (4)	0.0098 (9)
O8	0.6799 (6)	0.6328 (3)	0.6572 (4)	0.0100 (9)
O9	0.8672 (6)	0.6896 (3)	0.1519 (4)	0.0105 (9)
O10	0.2860 (6)	0.6073 (3)	0.5963 (4)	0.0102 (9)
O11	0.4284 (6)	0.6243 (3)	0.8331 (4)	0.0082 (9)
O12	0.4293 (6)	0.6102 (3)	0.2901 (4)	0.0135 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Na1	0.0172 (14)	0.0309 (16)	0.0149 (12)	0.0063 (13)	-0.0028 (11)	0.0029 (12)
Sm1	0.00640 (16)	0.00857 (15)	0.00651 (15)	-0.00002 (13)	0.00033 (11)	-0.00033 (13)
P1	0.0049 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0078 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
P2	0.0055 (7)	0.0053 (7)	0.0082 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0012 (6)	0.0002 (6)
P3	0.0046 (7)	0.0064 (7)	0.0084 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
P4	0.0053 (7)	0.0059 (7)	0.0084 (7)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0001 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
O1	0.010 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0027 (18)	0.0012 (18)	0.0029 (18)
O2	0.005 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.0013 (17)	-0.0032 (17)	-0.0044 (18)
O3	0.014 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0016 (17)	-0.0019 (17)	-0.0014 (17)
O4	0.007 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0009 (17)	0.0012 (17)	-0.0007 (17)
O5	0.005 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.0014 (17)	0.0020 (17)	-0.0007 (18)
O6	0.008 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.0019 (18)	0.0034 (17)	0.0022 (18)
O7	0.014 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.0042 (17)	-0.0001 (18)	-0.0013 (16)
O8	0.010 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.0064 (19)	0.0015 (18)	0.0028 (17)	0.0026 (17)
O9	0.011 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0023 (17)	0.0018 (18)	0.0028 (17)
O10	0.012 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.0015 (18)	0.0019 (18)	-0.0004 (17)
O11	0.007 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0076 (19)	-0.0012 (17)	-0.0028 (17)	-0.0021 (16)
O12	0.008 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.0020 (18)	-0.0044 (18)	-0.0047 (18)

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

Na1—O4 ⁱ	2.386 (5)	P2—O6 ^{vii}	1.598 (4)
Na1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.438 (5)	P3—O1	1.482 (4)
Na1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.468 (5)	P3—O12	1.486 (4)
Na1—O5	2.475 (5)	P3—O6	1.591 (4)
Na1—O10	2.565 (5)	P3—O3	1.596 (4)
Na1—O8 ⁱ	2.741 (5)	P4—O8	1.479 (4)

Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	3.005 (5)	P4—O2	1.487 (4)
Sm1—O9 ⁱⁱ	2.362 (4)	P4—O11	1.594 (4)
Sm1—O12	2.389 (4)	P4—O3 ^{vi}	1.595 (4)
Sm1—O8	2.415 (4)	O1—Na1 ^{iv}	2.438 (5)
Sm1—O5 ^{iv}	2.423 (4)	O1—Sm1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.486 (4)
Sm1—O4	2.424 (4)	O2—Sm1 ^v	2.449 (4)
Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.449 (4)	O2—Na1 ^v	2.468 (5)
Sm1—O1 ^v	2.486 (4)	O3—P4 ^{vi}	1.595 (4)
Sm1—O10	2.488 (4)	O4—Na1 ^{vii}	2.386 (5)
P1—O10	1.482 (4)	O5—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	2.423 (4)
P1—O5	1.494 (4)	O6—P2 ⁱ	1.598 (4)
P1—O11	1.584 (4)	O7—P2 ^{vi}	1.574 (4)
P1—O7	1.586 (4)	O8—Na1 ^{vii}	2.741 (5)
P2—O9	1.477 (4)	O9—Sm1 ^{iv}	2.362 (4)
P2—O4	1.481 (4)	O9—Na1 ^{iv}	3.005 (5)
P2—O7 ^{vi}	1.574 (4)		
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O1 ⁱⁱ	81.77 (16)	O10—P1—O5	115.9 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	93.40 (16)	O10—P1—O11	112.5 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Na1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	108.62 (17)	O5—P1—O11	108.1 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O5	131.55 (19)	O10—P1—O7	111.3 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Na1—O5	109.24 (16)	O5—P1—O7	108.9 (2)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O5	123.97 (17)	O11—P1—O7	98.7 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O10	108.05 (17)	O9—P2—O4	117.8 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Na1—O10	168.60 (18)	O9—P2—O7 ^{vi}	106.5 (2)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O10	77.17 (15)	O4—P2—O7 ^{vi}	111.6 (2)
O5—Na1—O10	60.02 (14)	O9—P2—O6 ^{vii}	110.5 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O8 ⁱ	63.56 (14)	O4—P2—O6 ^{vii}	106.8 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Na1—O8 ⁱ	65.92 (15)	O7 ^{vi} —P2—O6 ^{vii}	102.8 (2)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O8 ⁱ	156.55 (17)	O1—P3—O12	118.2 (3)
O5—Na1—O8 ⁱ	78.01 (15)	O1—P3—O6	111.4 (2)
O10—Na1—O8 ⁱ	112.69 (17)	O12—P3—O6	107.4 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	151.14 (16)	O1—P3—O3	106.4 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	114.66 (17)	O12—P3—O3	110.5 (2)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	59.56 (14)	O6—P3—O3	101.6 (2)
O5—Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	67.70 (14)	O8—P4—O2	119.5 (3)
O10—Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	59.17 (13)	O8—P4—O11	109.8 (2)
O8 ⁱ —Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	143.89 (15)	O2—P4—O11	104.8 (2)
P1—Na1—O9 ⁱⁱ	60.64 (10)	O8—P4—O3 ^{vi}	110.7 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O12	138.95 (15)	O2—P4—O3 ^{vi}	107.7 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O8	85.27 (14)	O11—P4—O3 ^{vi}	102.9 (2)
O12—Sm1—O8	114.50 (15)	P3—O1—Sm1 ⁱⁱⁱ	144.7 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O5 ^{iv}	109.05 (14)	Na1 ^{iv} —O1—Sm1 ⁱⁱⁱ	94.05 (16)
O12—Sm1—O5 ^{iv}	82.37 (15)	P4—O2—Sm1 ^v	140.3 (2)
O8—Sm1—O5 ^{iv}	135.61 (14)	P4—O2—Na1 ^v	116.4 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O4	145.34 (14)	Sm1 ^v —O2—Na1 ^v	101.18 (16)
O12—Sm1—O4	74.63 (14)	P4 ^{vi} —O3—P3	132.3 (3)
O8—Sm1—O4	68.31 (13)	P2—O4—Na1 ^{vii}	120.5 (2)

O5 ^{iv} —Sm1—O4	78.51 (14)	P2—O4—Sm1	135.3 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	69.92 (14)	Na1 ^{vii} —O4—Sm1	97.01 (16)
O12—Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	76.16 (14)	P1—O5—Sm1 ⁱⁱ	142.1 (2)
O8—Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	147.54 (13)	P1—O5—Na1	93.5 (2)
O5 ^{iv} —Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	74.25 (14)	Sm1 ⁱⁱ —O5—Na1	114.88 (18)
O4—Sm1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	142.17 (13)	P3—O6—P2 ⁱ	131.6 (3)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O1 ^v	69.91 (14)	P2 ^{vi} —O7—P1	139.8 (3)
O12—Sm1—O1 ^v	149.17 (14)	P4—O8—Sm1	131.5 (2)
O8—Sm1—O1 ^v	70.50 (14)	P4—O8—Na1 ^{vii}	119.3 (2)
O5 ^{iv} —Sm1—O1 ^v	75.54 (14)	Sm1—O8—Na1 ^{vii}	88.43 (14)
O4—Sm1—O1 ^v	80.05 (14)	P2—O9—Sm1 ^{iv}	149.9 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Sm1—O1 ^v	116.94 (14)	P2—O9—Na1 ^{iv}	120.7 (2)
O9 ⁱⁱ —Sm1—O10	69.79 (14)	Sm1 ^{iv} —O9—Na1 ^{iv}	89.30 (14)
O12—Sm1—O10	81.81 (14)	P1—O10—Sm1	128.5 (2)
O8—Sm1—O10	72.84 (14)	P1—O10—Na1	90.3 (2)
O5 ^{iv} —Sm1—O10	151.45 (14)	Sm1—O10—Na1	97.49 (15)
O4—Sm1—O10	119.46 (14)	P1—O11—P4	135.0 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Sm1—O10	78.97 (14)	P3—O12—Sm1	139.8 (3)
O1 ^v —Sm1—O10	126.71 (13)		

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