MS14-P05 | SYNTHESIS AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF ZR₂(OH)₂(XO₄)₃·4H₂O (X=S,SE)

AND $ZR(SeO_3)_2$

Giester, Gerald (Universität Wien, Wien, AUT); Lengauer, Christian (universität Wien, Wien, AUT); Wildner, Manfred (Universität Wien, Wien, AUT)

In the course of a study on the crystal chemistry of zirconium oxysalts synthesized at low-hydrothermal conditions [1-3] we also prepared the title compounds from $Zr_2O_2(CO_3)(OH)_2$, the respective acids and minor contents of water.

The $Zr_2(OH)_2(XO_4)_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ (X=S,Se) salts crystallize isotypic in space group C2/c, the structure of the sulfate has been described earlier [4]. The present single crystal X-ray data allowed high-quality refinements disclosing the hydrogen bonding system and its role in the framework structure of $Zr^{[8]}_{2}O_{14}$ dimers and XO₄ groups.

For Zr(SeO₃)₂, only a microcrystalline precipitate could be extracted so far, hence X-ray powder data were measured on a Bruker D8eco system. A previous description [5] in *Pmmm* (*a*=8.555, *b*=6.479, *c*=15.232 Å) resulted in several unindexed main peaks. The new cell is re-indexed in *P*2₁/*c* with *a*=4.9724(3), *b*=8.5992(5), *c*=6.9447(3) Å, *b*=110.128(3)°. The structure obtained from our Rietveld refinement proves isotypism with other M^{4+} (SeO₃)₂ compounds, i.e. Ti(SeO₃)₂, β -Sn(SeO₃)₂ and Pb(SeO₃)₂ [6,7]. The Zr^[6]–O (2.031–2.083 Å) and Se–O (1.710–1.718 Å) bond lengths are in good agreement with values from literature.

[1] G. Giester, M. Wildner, Monatsh. Chem. 149, 1321 (2018)

[2] M. Wildner, G. Giester, Monatsh. Chem. 150, 593 (2019)

[3] G. Giester, D. Talla, M. Wildner, Monatsh. Chem., submitted (2019)

[4] D.B. McWhan, G. Lundgren, Inorg. Chem. 5, 284 (1966)

[5] J. Henry et al., J. Chil. Chem. Soc. 58, 1759 (2013)

[6] J.P. Legros, J. Galy, Comptes Rend. Ser. C 286, 705 (1978)

[7] G. Steinhauser et al., J. Alloys Compounds 419, 45 (2006)