MS14-P28 | New CUBIC BORATE YB₃[BO₃](OH)₆·2.1H₂O with "ANTIZEOLITE"

FRAMEWORK AND ISOLATED BO3-TIANGLES IN CAVITIES

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Single crystals of new borate, $Yb_3[BO_3](OH)_6 \cdot 2.1H_2O$, have been synthesized under hydrothermal conditions in multicomponent system at the temperature 280°C and pressure of 90-100 atm. Symmetry of new structure corresponds to quite rare cubic space group /432. Anionic radical is presented by isolated BO₃-tiangles of 32 symmetry and the borate belongs to monoborates. Yb-atom have high coordination number equal to 8 and forms polyhedra with typical for rare earth elements pentagonal caps. They are condensing into cationic framework via common apexes and edges forming channels parallel to coordinate axes *a*, *b*, *c* and 3-fold axis. Water molecules and hydroxyl groups fill large channels along crystallographic axes. New borate have structural similarity with tetragonal ABa₁₂(BO₃)₇F₄, A = (Li, Na), *14/mcm* [1] and iso-structural Li_xNa_{1-x}Ba₁₂(BO₃)₇F₄, *P*4₂*bc* [2]. All structures have cationic "antizeolite" framework [2] filled by anionic cluster incuding BO₃-triangles and principally differ from traditional zeolite, in which anions form anionic framework filled by cations.

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[1] Zhao J., Li R.K. (2014) Inorg. Chem., 53, 2501-2505.

[2] Bekker T.B., Rashchenko S.V., Solntsev V.P. et al. (2017). Inorg. Chem., 56, 5411-5419.