

The Crystal Structures of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

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In the structures of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the isotypic compound $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ aggregates of the probable composition $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2^{3+}$, which take part of infinite double chains $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2^{3+}$, are found. Thus it seems likely that the formulae of the compounds should be written $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2\text{SeO}_4$. In the structures of the two isotypic compounds $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ aggregates of the probable composition $\text{Bi}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+}$ exist. The dimensions of the groups $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})_2^{3+}$ and $\text{Bi}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+}$ are nearly the same as those found for $\text{Bi}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+}$ in the two modifications of BiOHCrO_4 .^{1,2} In the structure of $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ the bismuth atoms are coordinated by nine oxygen atoms in the form of a deformed square Archimedean antiprism with one oxygen atom outside one square face.

The investigation of the crystal structures of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the corresponding selenates is a part of a general study of the coordination of bismuth in compounds containing tetrahedral anions.

Single crystals of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the corresponding isotypic selenates were investigated by X-ray diffraction methods. The intensity materials of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ were made up of 753 and 1123 independent reflections, respectively. The intensities were in case of $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ corrected for absorption. The unit-cell dimensions were determined from X-ray Guinier diffractograms.

The following data are derived for the compounds $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$:

Space group: $P2_1/c$ (No.14).

4 Bi_1 , 4 Bi_2 , 4 S (Se), 4 $\text{O}_1-4 \text{O}_7$, in $4(e): \pm (x, y, z; x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z)$.

Unit-cell dimensions:

$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $a = 7.641 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 13.857 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.694 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 108.8_2^\circ$.

$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $a = 7.803 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 14.05_0 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.793 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 108.3_7^\circ$.

Cell contents: 4 formula units $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$). Final coordinates, isotropic temperature factors and standard deviations resulting from the least-squares refinement of the structure of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ are given in Table 1. $R = 18.8 \%$, absent reflections not included.

Table 1.

Atom	$x \pm \sigma_x$	$y \pm \sigma_y$	$z \pm \sigma_z$	$B \pm \sigma_B \text{ \AA}^2$
Bi ₁	0.96534 ± 0.00056	0.15708 ± 0.00025	0.09608 ± 0.00067	0.905 ± 0.056
Bi ₂	0.30993 ± 0.00061	0.13398 ± 0.00028	0.78571 ± 0.00074	1.252 ± 0.060
S	0.37732 ± 0.00555	0.63496 ± 0.00246	0.11861 ± 0.00669	2.600 ± 0.588
O ₁	0.5990 ± 0.0106	0.0425 ± 0.0047	0.1999 ± 0.0129	0.86 ± 1.14
O ₂	0.6742 ± 0.0083	0.0821 ± 0.0039	0.6108 ± 0.0106	-0.27 ± 0.90
O ₃	0.4422 ± 0.0088	0.1925 ± 0.0039	0.3533 ± 0.0108	0.19 ± 0.90
O ₄	0.7758 ± 0.0120	0.1961 ± 0.0057	0.3665 ± 0.0148	1.85 ± 1.41
O ₅	0.1139 ± 0.0114	0.2255 ± 0.0053	0.8541 ± 0.0141	1.62 ± 1.27
O ₆	0.1154 ± 0.0112	0.0605 ± 0.0052	0.4710 ± 0.0135	0.83 ± 1.20
O ₇	0.1537 ± 0.0107	0.0547 ± 0.0050	0.9809 ± 0.0131	1.09 ± 1.20

THE STRUCTURE OF Bi₂O₂SO₄·H₂O

Aggregates of the probable composition Bi₂O(OH)³⁺ may be visualized in the structure. The bismuth-bismuth distance in the groups is $3.667 \pm 0.006 \text{ \AA}$ and the bismuth-oxygen distances range from $2.10 \pm 0.09 \text{ \AA}$ to $2.28 \pm 0.09 \text{ \AA}$. These complexes are part of infinite double chains of the probable formula Bi₂O(OH)₂²⁺. The formula of the compound should therefore rather be written BiO(OH)₂SO₄ than Bi₂O₂SO₄·H₂O. The arrangement of the square aggregates

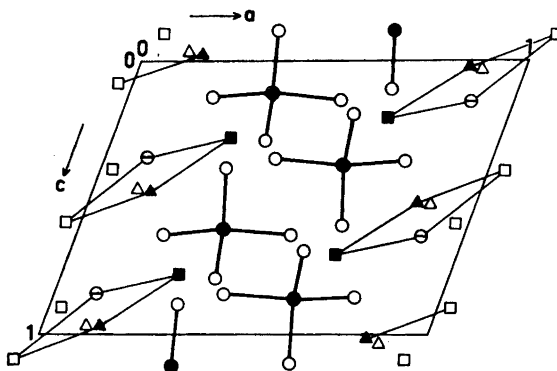


Fig. 1. Projection of the structure of Bi₂O₂SO₄·H₂O on the *ac* plane. All atoms are shown. Heavy lines show the SO₄²⁻ tetrahedra. The atoms of the Bi₂O(OH)³⁺ aggregates are connected by thin lines. Notations: Bi₁ □; Bi₂ ■; S ●; O₁–O₄ ○; O₅ ⊙; O₆ △; O₇ ▲.

and the sulphate tetrahedra in the compound is shown in Fig. 1, where a projection of the structure is drawn on the *ac* plane. The distances between the sulphur atom and the oxygen atoms in the SO₄²⁻ ion range from $1.43 \pm 0.07 \text{ \AA}$ to $1.64 \pm 0.09 \text{ \AA}$ and the corresponding angles O-S-O from $96^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ to $115^\circ \pm 2^\circ$. The shortest distance between the oxygen atoms outside the tetrahedron is $2.45 \pm 0.11 \text{ \AA}$.

Table 2.

Atom	$x \pm \sigma_x$	$y \pm \sigma_y$	$z \pm \sigma_z$	$B \pm \sigma_B \text{ \AA}^2$
Bi	0.58904 ± 0.00022	0.11853 ± 0.00010	0.15131 ± 0.00024	1.870 ± 0.024
Se	0.09182 ± 0.00062	0.16493 ± 0.00031	0.17416 ± 0.00071	2.079 ± 0.064
O ₁	0.30333 ± 0.00429	0.09642 ± 0.00190	0.33641 ± 0.00466	1.598 ± 0.396
O ₂	0.88107 ± 0.00499	0.08426 ± 0.00225	0.06972 ± 0.00533	2.434 ± 0.494
O ₃	0.02130 ± 0.00577	0.24413 ± 0.00257	0.32340 ± 0.00614	3.325 ± 0.614
O ₄	0.14392 ± 0.00541	0.20625 ± 0.00239	0.96628 ± 0.00590	2.877 ± 0.545
O ₅ (H ₂ O)	0.84541 ± 0.00554	0.08567 ± 0.00249	0.55479 ± 0.00595	2.913 ± 0.552
O ₆ (OH)	0.59604 ± 0.00426	0.95916 ± 0.00198	0.19998 ± 0.00489	1.822 ± 0.424

The following data are derived for the compounds BiOHSeO₄·H₂O and BiHSO₄·H₂O:

Space group: $P2_1/n$ (No. 14, with other orientation than that given in the International Tables.)

4 Bi, 4 Se (S), 4 O₁–4 O₆ in 4(e): $\pm (x, y, z; \frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z)$.

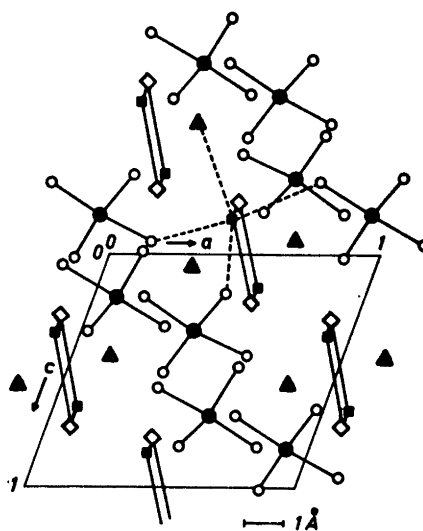
Unit-cell dimensions:

BiOHSeO₄·H₂O; $a = 6.500 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 13.36_9 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6.094 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 112.9_2^\circ$.

BiHSO₄·H₂O; $a = 6.719 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 13.57_8 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6.106 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 114.3_8^\circ$.

Cell content: 4 formula units BiOHSeO₄·H₂O (BiHSO₄·H₂O). Final coordinates, isotropic temperature factors and standard deviations resulting from the least-squares refinement of the structure of BiOHSeO₄·H₂O are given in Table 2. $R = 11.2 \%$, absent reflections not included and 14.0% , absent reflections included.

Fig. 2. Projection of the structure of BiOHSeO₄·H₂O on the ac plane. The bismuth atoms are indicated by ■; the selenium atoms by ●; the oxygen atoms in the ions SeO₄²⁻ by ○; the ions OH⁻ by ◇; and H₂O by ▲. Dashed lines connect one bismuth atom with its nearest oxygen atoms. The aggregates Bi₂(OH)₂⁴⁺ and the SeO₄²⁻ groups are shown by full lines.



THE STRUCTURE OF $\text{BiOHSeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

The shortest distances between bismuth atoms in the structure are 3.664 ± 0.003 Å and 4.998 ± 0.002 Å. The bismuth atoms lying at a distance of 3.664 Å are joined by a double hydroxide bridge. Aggregates $\text{Bi}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+}$ may be visualized as in the structure of the two modifications of BiOHCrO_4 .^{1,2} The arrangement of the aggregates and of the ions SeO_4^{2-} are given in Fig. 2, showing a projection of the structure on the *ac* plane. The selenium-oxygen distances in the ion SeO_4^{2-} range from 1.56 ± 0.04 Å to 1.70 ± 0.04 Å and the corresponding angles from $103.9^\circ \pm 2.1^\circ$ to $114.3^\circ \pm 2.1^\circ$. The shortest oxygen-oxygen distance outside the tetrahedra is 2.51 ± 0.06 Å.

Each bismuth atom in the structure is coordinated by nine oxygen atoms forming a fairly irregular polyhedron. The latter, similar to the coordination polyhedra in the two forms of BiOHCrO_4 ,^{1,2} can be derived from a square Archimedean antiprism with one extra oxygen atom outside one square face.

A full account of the present work will appear in a forthcoming article.

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