

The Crystal Structure of the Antimony Phosphate, SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O

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The crystal structure of the antimony phosphate SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O has been determined from X-ray single crystal film data and refined to a final *R*-value of 0.056 (1380 independent reflections). The crystals are monoclinic (space group *P*2₁/*c*). The unit cell contains four formula units and has the dimensions *a* = 9.120 Å, *b* = 10.730 Å, *c* = 5.790 Å, and β = 95.5°.

The antimony atom has the usual one-sided coordination to four oxygen atoms and the SbO₄ polyhedron can be described as a distorted trigonal bipyramid with a lone pair of electrons in one of the equatorial corners.

The fundamental structural element of the crystal structure is an infinite layer of the composition SbO(H₂PO₄) parallel to the *bc* plane. Each layer is built up of SbO₄ polyhedra and PO₄ tetrahedra that share corners only. The water molecules are situated between the layers.

Several studies on the crystal chemistry of antimony(III) compounds, *e.g.* Sb₂O₃ (*orth.*),¹ SbOF,^{2,3} Sb₄O₅Cl₂,^{4,5} SbPO₄,⁶ Sb₄O₄(OH)₂(NO₃)₂,⁷ have been completed or are in progress in this laboratory. In connection with these it was of interest to investigate the coordination of the metal atom in the salt described as SbPO₄·2H₂O in *Gmelins Handbuch*.⁸

The results of this study show that the formula of the salt should be written as SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O instead of SbPO₄·2H₂O.

EXPERIMENTAL

Crystal preparation. An excess of (NH₄)₂HPO₄ solution was added to an acid water solution of SbCl₃ and the mixture was filtered. Tabular (100) colourless crystals separated in the filtrate within a day.

Crystal data and space group. Preliminary Weissenberg exposures of the layers *hk0* and *hk1* showed the crystals to be monoclinic. The only systematic absences found were: *h0l* with *l* =

2n + 1 and *0k0* with *k* = *2n + 1* which are characteristic of the space group *P*2₁/*c* (No. 14). The dimensions of the unit cell were determined from powder photographs taken in a Guinier-Hägg focusing camera with CuKα₁ radiation (λ = 1.54051 Å) and potassium chloride (cubic, *a* = 6.2929 Å) as an internal standard. Refinement of the cell parameters was performed with a least-squares program.

The density observed by measuring the loss of weight in benzene was in fair agreement with the calculated value for four formula units SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O per unit cell. Some crystal data are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Crystal data for SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O. The estimated standard deviations are given within brackets.

Space group *P*2₁/*c* (No. 14)

Unit cell dimensions:

<i>a</i> = 9.1199(10) Å	<i>D</i> _m = 2.86 g cm ⁻³
<i>b</i> = 10.7301(8) Å	<i>Z</i> = 4
<i>c</i> = 5.7899(5) Å	Formula weight =
β = 95.49(1)°	252.75 g mol ⁻¹
<i>V</i> = 564.0 Å ³	<i>D</i> _x = 2.82 g cm ⁻³

Collection and reduction of intensity data. A crystal with the dimensions 0.01 × 0.07 × 0.12 mm³ was chosen for the single crystal work. The rotation axis [001] chosen coincides with the dimension 0.12 mm of the crystal. Intensity data were collected for the reflections *hk0* to *hk7* (1380 independent reflections) with an integrating Weissenberg camera using Zr-filtered MoKα radiation. The multiple film technique (3 films) with thin (0.05 mm) steel foils between the films was used. The relative intensities of the reflections were measured by means of a microdensitometer (Enraf-Nonius). Corrections for Lorentz and polarization effects were performed and an absorption correction was applied. The linear absorption coefficient was 44.2 cm⁻¹.

Table 2. Analysis of the weights used in the last cycle of the least-squares refinement. The averages $\overline{w\Delta^2}$ are normalized. w = weighting factor. $\Delta = |F_o| - |F_c|$.

F_o -interval	Number of independent reflections	$\overline{w\Delta^2}$	$\sin \theta$ -interval	Number of independent reflections	$\overline{w\Delta^2}$
0.0 – 28.2	138	1.06	0.000 – 0.302	255	0.99
28.2 – 32.7	138	1.49	0.302 – 0.380	245	0.64
32.7 – 36.6	138	0.93	0.380 – 0.435	214	0.80
36.6 – 40.3	138	0.99	0.435 – 0.479	188	0.71
40.3 – 44.8	138	0.76	0.479 – 0.516	141	0.85
44.8 – 49.6	138	0.98	0.516 – 0.548	115	1.35
49.6 – 55.7	138	0.81	0.548 – 0.577	83	1.12
55.7 – 66.0	138	0.91	0.577 – 0.603	50	1.49
66.0 – 80.7	138	0.92	0.603 – 0.628	30	0.85
80.7 – 168.1	138	1.16	0.628 – 0.650	36	1.21

Table 3a. Positional and thermal parameters obtained in the least-squares refinement. Estimated standard deviations are given within brackets. The anisotropic thermal parameters for the antimony atom are based on the expression $\exp[-(h^2\beta_{11} + k^2\beta_{22} + l^2\beta_{33} + 2hk\beta_{12} + 2hl\beta_{13} + 2kl\beta_{23})]$.

Atom	x	y	z	B (Å ²)
Sb	0.46144(7)	0.16360(6)	0.24294(11)	[0.72]
P	0.74434(30)	0.40469(26)	0.28149(47)	0.81(3)
O(1)	0.5917(9)	0.3464(9)	0.2586(15)	1.69(12)
O(2)	0.8376(10)	0.3608(9)	0.0921(16)	1.77(14)
O(3)	0.8268(11)	0.3722(10)	0.5257(18)	2.08(15)
O(4)	0.7316(9)	0.5484(8)	0.2823(15)	1.39(12)
O(5)	0.3547(8)	0.2507(7)	0.4753(13)	0.91(9)
O(6)	0.1384(13)	0.4079(11)	0.1916(20)	2.53(18)

Atom	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Sb	0.00247(5)	0.00152(3)	0.00569(14)	0.00067(7)	0.00047(5)	0.00009(9)

Table 3b. The r.m.s. components (Å) of the thermal displacement along the principal axes of the ellipsoid of thermal vibration for Sb.

$R(1) = 0.114(2)$	$R(2) = 0.079(2)$	$R(3) = 0.098(1)$
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Computer programs. The following crystallographic computer programs were used in this work:

1. PIRUM: Indexing of powder photographs and refinement of unit cell parameters, written by P. E. Werner, Stockholm, Sweden.

2. DRF: Data reduction and Fourier calculations, written by A. Zalkin, Berkeley, USA. Modified by R. Liminga and J.-O. Lundgren, Uppsala, Sweden.

3. DATAP2: Absorption correction, written by P. Coppens, L. Leiserowitz and D. Rabino-wich, Rehovoth, Israel. Modified by O. Olofsson and M. Elfström, Uppsala, Sweden.

4. LALS: Full matrix least-squares refinement of atomic parameters, written by P. K. Gantzel, R. A. Sparks and K. N. Trueblood, Los Angeles, USA. Modified by A. Zalkin, J.-O. Lundgren, R. Liminga and C.-I. Brändén, Uppsala, Sweden.

5. DISTAN: Calculation of interatomic distances and bond angles, written by A. Zalkin.

6. ORFFE: Crystallographic function and error program, written by W. R. Busing, K. O. Martin and H. A. Levy, Oak Ridge, USA.

All programs are modified and adopted for the UNIVAC 1108 computer in Lund by G. Malmros, C. Svensson and C. Särnstrand, Lund, Sweden.

Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors for SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O. The columns are *h*, |*F*_o|, and |*F*_c|, respectively. Each group is headed by *k* and *l* common to the group.

K=-16 L= 0	K=-2 L= 0	10 46 46	-9 45 44	13 39 44	K= 3 L= 2	0 127 135	-3 30 29
0 53 51	1 111 111	11 35 34	-8 69 68		-7 36 35	1 96 96	-2 49 46
1 46 40	2 112 107	12 35 35	-7 68 68	K= 2 L= 4	-5 40 39	2 102 103	-1 63 68
3 41 41	3 41 41	13 28 41	-5 51 53	-14 26 19	-4 35 36	3 93 95	0 56 57
K=-14 L= 0	6 31 33		-5 56 56	-13 32 26	-3 21 19	4 68 64	1 26 28
0 36 26	8 31 26	K= 1 L= 1	-4 48 48	-12 27 26	-1 34 30	5 48 45	3 25 24
	9 33 30	-10 44 40	-3 20 19	-11 23 18	0 31 24	9 46 46	9 37 32
K=-13 L= 0		-9 53 49	1 17 16	-10 21 18	3 50 46	10 62 58	K= 4 L= 2
3 57 54	K= 1 L= 0	-8 36 35	2 50 51	-9 58 55	-9 67 70	-10 41 47	-2 51 51
4 45 45	2 107 99	-6 77 77	3 60 61	-7 22 23	7 30 25	12 48 42	-10 31 20
7 59 60	3 105 111	-5 104 117	4 53 53	-6 21 15		13 48 44	-6 25 22
8 65 43	4 65 65	-4 42 42	5 59 62	-4 20 17	K= 3 L= 3	14 41 42	-5 40 40
	5 92 88	-2 86 89	6 68 63	-3 54 53	-11 36 35		-4 46 49
K=-12 L= 0	6 102 104	2 69 66	7 52 49	-2 74 74	-10 49 50	K= 4 L= 2	-3 40 41
0 61 91	7 101 102	4 78 74	8 30 33	-1 58 55	-9 67 70	-10 71 87	-2 51 51
1 77 84	8 103 103	5 108 109	9 24 25	0 84 53	-8 78 81	-9 38 39	-1 63 64
2 58 64	9 67 67	6 64 59	10 29 25	1 72 69	-7 79 84	-4 36 31	0 49 50
3 44 47	10 38 39	7 30 28		2 50 47	-6 99 103	-3 29 30	1 37 39
4 37 42	11 39 38	8 36 31	K= 1 L= 7	5 19 16	-5 101 107	-2 89 82	2 38 39
		9 54 51	-10 35 31	6 19 17	-4 89 91	-1 119 109	3 29 32
K=-11 L= 0	K= 0 L= 0	10 40 34	-9 29 28	8 31 27	-3 91 93	0 123 117	4 22 19
1 34 33	2 56 57		-7 35 34	10 24 19	-2 56 56	1 108 101	
2 34 41	3 144 155	K= 1 L= 2	-6 50 50	11 24 24	1 56 56	2 45 42	K= 5 L= 1
3 42 44	4 76 76	-11 38 39	-5 20 21		2 98 99	3 23 23	-8 42 40
4 56 58	5 35 35	-10 48 48	-3 19 22	K= 2 L= 5	3 89 92	4 50 44	-7 64 63
5 64 67	7 42 41	-9 48 49	0 20 27	-13 51 52	4 110 109	6 30 25	-6 40 41
6 65 67	10 68 68	10 30 30	1 30 33	-3 55 49	-4 106 111	9 40 41	-4 60 58
7 63 63	11 74 75	-7 120 125	4 49 53	-10 36 34	6 81 82	10 40 42	-3 72 73
8 58 60	12 43 39	-6 90 97	5 32 34	-9 48 38	7 77 79	11 37 32	2 32 24
9 54 54	13 48 45	-5 81 85		-6 36 37	8 71 72		3 75 74
	14 53 55	-4 116 121	K= 2 L= 1	-5 46 45	9 44 46	K= 4 L= 3	4 43 41
0 61 91	15 46 44	-3 43 42	-14 36 36	-4 45 42	10 36 32	-15 34 35	6 47 47
1 71 73		3 111 112	-13 46 43	-3 91 92		-14 42 42	7 63 69
2 66 67	K= 0 L= 2	4 104 101	-12 66 66	-2 99 105	K= 3 L= 4	-13 40 40	8 36 37
3 38 37	-15 46 57	5 63 63	-11 59 56	-1 46 49	-7 21 22	-12 37 37	
4 40 34	-14 48 53	6 121 120	-10 35 37	0 73 75	-4 20 18	-11 52 49	K= 5 L= 2
	-13 42 46	7 101 97	-9 53 52	1 96 101	-2 28 26	-10 50 49	-10 53 55
K= -9 L= 0	-12 42 49	8 57 56	-8 50 49	2 57 56	-1 19 16	-9 26 20	-9 64 67
2 36 36	-11 30 37	9 48 48	-7 43 43	3 42 42	0 123 117	-8 26 26	-8 57 60
3 42 40	-7 56 58	11 31 30	-4 74 77	4 33 31	1 29 26	-5 50 48	-7 99 101
	-6 30 27		-3 96 94	9 36 30		-4 77 76	-6 69 70
K= -8 L= 0	-5 98 100	K= 1 L= 3	-2 161 171	11 60 53	-11 39 36	-2 76 74	-4 96 96
0 26 18	-4 127 124	-10 40 41	-1 129 137	12 49 45	-10 53 49	-1 106 104	-3 60 58
1 44 42	-3 97 97	-9 47 48	1 155 166		-9 52 57	0 105 112	-2 43 40
2 43 43	2 94 94	-8 28 25	2 139 145	K= 2 L= 6	-8 69 70	1 74 74	-1 37 32
4 47 44	3 109 108	-7 22 26	3 77 75	-9 24 18	-7 75 73	2 79 80	1 42 41
5 30 29	4 130 124	-6 82 84	4 81 78	-5 20 16	-6 69 73	3 76 75	2 50 48
	5 76 67	-5 78 83	5 52 46	-4 35 32	-5 84 84	4 48 47	3 97 90
K= -7 L= 0	6 72 67	-4 34 34	6 26 26	-3 47 50	-4 69 70	5 28 24	4 86 83
1 52 48	7 62 62	-3 63 64	7 9 5	-2 36 39	-3 66 64	6 45 5	5 70 66
2 30 32	8 59 65	2 47 47	8 55 53	-1 19 20	-2 38 37	7 53 52	6 94 91
4 33 31	9 55 55	3 74 78	10 40 37	0 30 33	0 33 33	11 43 41	7 93 94
5 116 114	12 39 45	5 91 94	11 59 59	1 43 48	1 41 43	12 37 38	8 76 75
6 86 87	13 53 47	6 53 31	12 68 69	2 40 38	2 63 63	13 40 41	9 57 61
7 51 54	14 54 58	7 25 22	13 55 47	3 19 18	3 82 87	14 35 36	10 36 34
8 48 48		8 46 40		4 30 18	4 72 78		
9 57 60	K= 0 L= 4	9 40 39	K= 2 L= 2	11 26 21	5 74 76	K= 4 L= 4	K= 5 L= 3
10 46 49	-16 36 31		-9 33 30		6 72 75	-15 32 29	-12 32 24
	-15 45 47	K= 1 L= 4	-8 30 25	K= 2 L= 7	7 58 57	-14 32 32	-8 43 46
K= -6 L= 0	-14 41 46	-12 27 26	-4 39 37	-13 37 39	8 47 49	-11 34 34	-7 58 56
0 96 97	-13 34 33	-11 30 34	-3 38 78	-12 42 36	9 41 41	-10 27 26	-6 82 88
1 129 137	-12 44 44	-10 46 44	-2 118 106	-10 30 22		-9 24 19	-4 62 61
2 159 158	-11 68 73	-9 67 70	-1 43 45	-9 37 29	K= 3 L= 6	-7 21 14	-3 42 37
3 111 109	-10 46 45	-8 76 80	1 103 90	-7 26 27	-4 22 21	-5 30 26	2 35 32
4 45 49	-9 54 51	-7 82 82	2 108 95	-6 23 22	2 21 20	-4 70 67	3 71 72
6 37 24	-4 97 96	-6 67 70	3 57 54	-5 31 28	6 16 16	-3 50 49	4 24 20
8 58 58	-3 65 68	-5 51 52	4 24 22	-4 50 51		-2 37 31	5 6 57
9 42 43	2 70 74	-4 71 70	8 36 34	-3 58 64	K= 3 L= 7	-1 99 86	7 50 47
11 45 45	3 75 73	-3 71 69		-2 53 62	-11 33 28	0 76 74	
12 63 60	4 51 49	1 40 40	K= 2 L= 3	-1 43 50	-10 41 43	1 36 35	K= 5 L= 4
13 59 58	6 29 32	2 77 72	-16 32 29	0 43 49	-9 48 51	2 57 58	-12 31 24
	7 22 15	3 64 69	-15 30 27	1 58 62	-8 47 48	3 56 50	-11 29 27
K= -5 L= 0	9 57 58	4 61 59	-14 41 38	2 46 49	-7 57 57	4 27 22	-10 41 38
1 39 36	10 66 71	5 71 67	-13 56 55	3 25 16	-6 60 61	6 29 26	-9 60 63
2 55 54	11 43 45	6 82 80	-12 58 60	7 27 30	-5 48 49	9 28 28	-8 68 69
3 72 71	12 36 34	7 76 82	-11 43 44		-4 44 46	10 31 32	-7 74 75
4 81 80	13 35 41	8 59 61	-10 31 32	K= 3 L= 1	-3 35 34		-6 89 90
5 121 124	14 39 43	9 36 37	-9 47 49	-11 36 32	0 18 20	K= 4 L= 5	-5 74 73
6 100 102		10 31 30	-8 34 34	-10 53 49	1 45 45	-11 40 41	-4 59 56
7 86 86	K= 0 L= 6		-7 28 24	-9 66 71	2 46 47	-10 39 35	-3 47 46
8 84 89	-16 36 35	K= 1 L= 5	-6 47 43	-8 77 80	3 53 55	-6 28 23	1 28 25
9 56 56	-15 42 44	-10 38 38	-5 42 42	-7 88 97	4 64 66	-5 50 49	2 53 50
10 36 33	-14 39 39	-9 36 29	-4 72 70	-6 110 111	5 54 55	-4 64 63	3 67 61
	-13 28 33	-8 25 21	-3 107 105	-5 117 124	6 48 49	-3 61 61	4 84 84
K= -4 L= 0	-12 33 37	-7 36 35	-2 112 121	-4 127 129	7 47 48	-2 66 66	5 82 82
0 164 168	-11 68 68	-6 62 62	-1 91 101	-3 118 118	8 34 35	-1 83 83	6 69 70
1 61 59	-10 32 29	-5 52 54	0 73 91	-2 80 82		0 76 76	7 64 69
2 49 45	-9 36 27	1 38 42	1 100 109	-1 47 43	K= 4 L= 1	1 57 59	8 52 52
3 122 119	-8 66 69	2 32 30	2 112 109	1 65 62	-14 43 45	2 53 54	9 33 34
4 51 45	-4 68 70	4 57 60	3 74 72	2 92 93	-13 45 43	3 53 49	10 31 27
7 40 39	-3 62 55	5 54 55	4 28 29	3 125 123	-12 41 41	4 40 42	
10 45 42	1 49 55	6 32 30	5 42 38	4 132 138	-11 49 51	9 44 42	K= 5 L= 5
	2 54 56	8 35 31	6 27 30	5 108 116	-10 57 57		-8 37 39
K= -3 L= 0	3 61 65	9 42 35	7 36 34	6 105 107	-9 36 35	K= 4 L= 6	-7 42 39
1 57 53	4 39 36	8 53 50	8 53 50	7 97 99	-5 51 47	-14 26 19	-5 27 16
2 27 20	5 21 18	9 38 35	9 38 35	8 80 76	-4 80 81	-11 40 32	-4 49 46
3 30 28	6 25 32	-12 29 32	10 46 46	9 64 63	-3 104 105	-10 20 23	-3 66 27
	8 22 20	-11 35 32	11 52 55	10 46 46	-2 93 91	-5 28 26	2 42 41
	9 49 45	-10 35 32	12 55 55		-1 113 117	-4 33 27	3 37 39

Table 4. Continued.

6	38	38	-15	33	25	-4	52	53	2	27	24	3	59	60	5	38	38	-4	45	46	1	47	51
7	43	37	-14	33	35	-3	29	25	3	28	27	4	54	56				-3	42	42	2	47	44
			-13	44	45	2	42	45	4	26	25	5	58	58	K= 11 L= 2			-2	44	45			
K= 5 L= 6			-12	41	38	3	60	60	6	54	60	6	54	60	-9	43	48	-1	57	56	K= 14 L= 7		
-11	33	43	-11	30	26	4	32	30	7	46	52	7	46	52	-8	49	53	0	48	50	-3	43	46
-10	42	43	-10	32	28	5	40	33	-11	48	49	8	47	37	-7	57	61	1	39	41	1	39	41
-9	55	56	-9	26	27	6	52	49	-10	43	35				-6	72	76	2	42	41	-1	32	28
-8	61	62	-7	25	22	7	28	33	-5	60	57	K= 9 L= 6			-5	72	74	3	39	33	0	39	37
-7	50	53	-5	19	19				-4	59	59	-6	33	26	-4	53	50	4	24	17	1	40	41
-6	51	50	-4	43	41	K= 7 L= 6			-3	39	42	4	26	24	-2	32	25						
-5	53	53	-3	82	83	-11	29	30	-2	54	56	5	23	18	2	33	32	K= 13 L= 3			K= 15 L= 1		
-4	43	43	-2	80	85	-10	45	48	-1	83	88				3	45	44	-7	38	38	-8	42	39
-3	35	31	-1	63	64	-9	47	46	0	77	77	K= 9 L= 7			4	63	64	-6	44	43	-7	33	38
-2	20	17	0	72	76	-8	32	33	1	44	44	-11	37	28	5	78	78	-5	46	42	-6	47	53
0	31	20	1	78	80	-7	40	42	2	38	39	-10	33	30	6	67	68	-4	44	43	-5	62	60
1	35	34	2	51	52	-6	59	60	3	53	53	-9	43	39	7	53	53	-3	43	41	-4	34	39
2	46	47	3	26	21	-5	40	39	4	45	42	-8	47	49	8	48	49	3	38	37	4	42	45
3	50	50	7	40	31	-3	26	27	9	47	45	-7	47	47	9	39	42	4	52	47	5	57	62
4	50	50	8	40	38	-2	29	31	10	41	47	-6	44	40				5	48	44	6	48	48
5	51	54	9	28	29	0	33	32				-5	39	42	K= 11 L= 3			6	41	38	9	43	41
6	55	57	10	39	35	1	40	40	K= 8 L= 6			-4	37	38	-9	30	25	7	40	39			
7	52	55	11	43	42	2	24	21	-1	35	34	-3	28	24	-6	27	24				K= 15 L= 3		
8	42	45	12	39	38	3	27	28				1	28	27	-5	30	28	K= 13 L= 2			-10	38	36
9	28	28				4	25	26	K= 8 L= 7			2	47	45	4	27	25	-8	45	45	-9	40	40
			K= 7 L= 1			5	52	52	-6	29	22	3	45	47	5	29	25	-7	47	49	-8	35	36
K= 5 L= 7			-8	43	45	6	33	34	-5	45	46	4	41	42				K= 11 L= 4			-6	37	39
-6	38	36	-7	64	62	7	36	36	-4	46	46	5	50	47				-4	41	42	-7	51	51
-5	24	23	-6	55	53	8	40	45	-3	27	31	6	43	47	-10	42	43	-3	42	43	-5	48	51
-4	27	29	-5	43	41	9	30	34	-2	48	49	7	38	37	-9	50	51	2	35	29	-4	33	31
-2	36	36	-4	71	75	-1	69	71	-1	69	71	8	29	27				3	52	49	1	35	30
3	29	27	-3	73	77	K= 7 L= 7			0	44	48				-7	51	55	6	40	44	2	29	23
6	36	33	-2	31	27	-7	37	32	1	32	29	K= 10 L= 1			-6	54	57	7	45	50	3	31	30
			3	45	39	-6	40	32	2	37	35	-5	29	26				-5	49	51	4	50	49
K= 6 L= 1			2	82	84	-7	35	25	3	39	37	-4	37	40	-4	42	41	K= 13 L= 3			5	48	53
-2	48	41	4	71	70	-5	27	27	9	33	39	-3	55	55	-3	31	32	-6	38	35	6	39	42
0	30	24	5	37	37	-4	36	37	10	39	36	-2	68	70	-2	68	70	-7	36	35	7	33	34
1	26	23	6	59	57	-3	20	20	-1	68	70	0	64	62	1	39	37	-6	39	37	8	33	36
2	37	36	7	64	62	1	29	24	K= 9 L= 1			0	64	62	2	35	35	-5	45	42	9	32	37
			8	39	36	2	36	36	-11	38	33	1	66	68	3	46	42	-3	33	30			
K= 6 L= 2			3	33	33	-10	42	39	-2	73	69	3	46	42				3	38	35	K= 15 L= 5		
-13	45	54	K= 7 L= 2			4	32	30	-9	46	49	3	50	51	4	55	54	-6	43	48	-4	34	38
-12	57	61	-10	51	54	5	35	28	-8	62	63	4	31	30				5	40	40	-5	48	40
-9	47	52	-9	66	71	6	34	31	-7	80	82				6	50	53	4	39	40	4	53	47
-6	27	28	-8	52	57	-6	79	84	K= 10 L= 2			-3	47	48	8	40	46	6	39	37			
-5	32	28	-7	45	46	K= 8 L= 1			-5	64	69	-2	76	79	9	39	37	7	34	32	K= 16 L= 1		
-4	36	34	-6	82	83	-12	43	41	-4	77	80	-3	82	79	-1	50	50				-1	37	36
-3	84	87	-5	92	89	-11	60	60	-3	82	79	-1	50	50				K= 11 L= 6			-8	43	48
-2	107	102	-4	30	29	-10	63	62	-2	45	41	-10	32	32	-8	43	48	-1	39	37			
-1	153	129	-3	34	32	-5	48	51	1	34	29	1	78	73	-9	39	39	-7	44	43	K= 16 L= 2		
0	113	110	-2	69	66	-4	91	89	2	58	57	2	60	61	-8	42	42	-6	26	24			
1	167	159	-1	33	34	-3	71	72	3	77	78	3	33	33	-9	32	32	-5	55	54	-4	48	44
2	120	117	1	73	64	-2	48	51	4	82	81	4	82	81	-7	53	49	-3	48	44	-1	43	49
3	56	52	2	58	56	-1	101	106	5	72	75				-6	55	54	-3	27	29	0	57	59
4	27	27	3	67	63	0	127	136	6	81	80	K= 10 L= 3						2	36	36			
8	59	56	5	102	96	1	77	79	7	76	79	-12	34	33	-4	27	25	3	51	46	K= 16 L= 3		
9	46	44	6	60	60	2	60	59	8	60	60	-5	32	30	1	28	22	6	44	44	-4	29	24
11	49	55	7	44	47	3	78	75	9	45	41	-4	37	35	2	35	30	7	40	44	-3	31	26
12	55	58	8	68	64	4	81	76	10	37	37	-3	56	54	3	40	40	8	30	29	-2	39	33
			9	63	64	5	42	41	11	39	31	-2	72	71	4	47	52				-1	39	36
K= 6 L= 3			6	45	44	6	42	41				-1	53	55	6	40	41	-9	23	26	0	32	34
-3	32	25	K= 7 L= 3			10	69	66	K= 9 L= 2			0	56	55	7	36	34	-8	32	37	2	32	28
-2	20	19	-9	29	30	11	56	52	-5	36	37	1	69	68	8	34	32	-7	37	34			
-2	35	31	-8	51	48	12	45	40	-1	28	22	2	54	51	9	34	32	-6	29	22	K= 16 L= 4		
4	22	20	-7	53	52	13	50	39	5	34	33	3	39	37	9	22	24	-5	29	22	-4	34	29
			-6	45	44	14	47	42				4	33	30				-4	35	32	-2	26	27
K= 6 L= 4			-5	47	43	K= 9 L= 3			-10	36	38	K= 10 L= 4			0	37	31	2	34	31	-1	37	41
-16	28	30	-4	61	62	K= 8 L= 2			-9	43	46	-3	43	44				3	36	34	0	41	39
-15	32	33	-3	62	60	-1	52	52	-8	63	66	-2	63	62	K= 12 L= 2			4	30	23	1	30	27
-14	47	44	2	60	58	0	67	64	-7	72	76	-1	54	53	-4	51	55	5	28	27	2	31	23
-13	47	52	3	66	65	3	28	27	-6	70	67	0	49	48	-3	66	67	6	39	37			
-12	41	47	4	50	47	4	63	62	-5	45	41	1	60	58	-2	51	55	7	35	30			
-11	28	27	5	43	47	K= 8 L= 3			-4	71	71	2	42	43	-1	71	74				K= 16 L= 6		
-10	29	24	6	50	48	-13	34	41	-3	60	56				0	80	84	-3	14	1= 1	-1	30	42
-9	45	45	7	52	48	-14	37	35	-2	35	33	K= 10 L= 5			1	55	60	-3	51	51	0	40	34
-8	25	27	8	34	35	-12	36	40	1	27	26	-4	39	39	2	55	60	-2	68	71			
-7	18	15				-11	60	59	2	60	57	-3	48	47	3	59	61	-1	58	59	K= 17 L= 4		
-6	22	24																					

STRUCTURE DETERMINATION

From a two-dimensional Patterson projection $P(uv)$ and a Harker section $P(u\frac{1}{2}w)$ the antimony atoms were found to occupy the four-fold point position 4(e) in $P2_1/c$. A least-squares refinement based solely on the deduced antimony atom position was performed. Subsequent three-dimensional electron density difference syntheses revealed the positions of all other non-hydrogen atoms, *viz.* one phosphorus and six oxygen atoms. All atoms occupy the general point position 4(e).

A full matrix least-squares refinement was now performed with eight inter-layer scale factors and isotropic temperature factors for all atoms. The refinement converged to an R -value of 0.064 ($R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$). After the absorption correction was applied the R -value was reduced to 0.058. An anisotropic temperature factor was introduced for the antimony atom and the positional and thermal parameters were refined together with an overall

scale factor. The final R -value was 0.056 (1380 reflections). Only observed reflections were included in the calculations. The contributions of the antimony and phosphorus atoms were corrected for anomalous dispersion in a least-squares refinement. This gave no significant decrease in the R -factor or in the standard deviations as compared with the calculations based on the uncorrected values. No correction was applied for extinction as nothing in the intensity data indicates the presence of such effects. The atomic scattering factors used were those given by Cromer and Waber⁹ for neutral antimony, and those by Hanson *et al.*¹⁰ for neutral phosphorus and oxygen. Several weighting schemes were tried. That recommended by Hughes,¹¹ which gave the best result from the weight analysis (*cf.* Table 2), was used in the last refinement. The final atomic fractional coordinates and thermal parameters are given in Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 4.

Table 5. Interatomic distances (Å) and bond angles (°) in the structure of $\text{SbO}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (*cf.* Table 3 and Fig. 2).

The superscripts (i)–(iii) are used to indicate the following equivalent sites in the structure:

$$\begin{array}{ll} & x, y, z \\ \text{(i)} & x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z \\ & \text{(ii)} \quad \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} \\ & \text{(iii)} \quad x - 1, y, z \end{array}$$

where x, y, z , are the atomic coordinates given in Table 3.

The phosphate tetrahedron

P–O(1)	1.520(9)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{P} - \text{O}(2)$	112.3(5)
P–O(2)	1.525(10)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{P} - \text{O}(3)$	110.0(5)
P–O(3)	1.576(11)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{P} - \text{O}(4)$	110.0(5)
P–O(4)	1.546(9)	$\angle \text{O}(2) - \text{P} - \text{O}(3)$	109.0(5)
		$\angle \text{O}(2) - \text{P} - \text{O}(4)$	110.9(5)
		$\angle \text{O}(3) - \text{P} - \text{O}(4)$	104.3(5)

The SbO_4 polyhedron

Sb–O(1)	2.291(10)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(4)$	156.3(3)
Sb–O(4)	2.145(9)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(5)$	81.7(3)
Sb–O(5)	1.970(8)	$\angle \text{O}(1) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(5^i)$	81.2(3)
Sb–O(5 ⁱ)	1.977(8)	$\angle \text{O}(4) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(5)$	82.2(3)
		$\angle \text{O}(4) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(5^i)$	82.8(3)
		$\angle \text{O}(5) - \text{Sb} - \text{O}(5^i)$	94.4(3)

The water oxygen atom

O(6)–O(2 ⁱⁱⁱ)	2.794(15)	$\angle \text{O}(2^{\text{iii}}) - \text{O}(6) - \text{O}(3^{\text{ii}})$	108.7(5)
O(6)–O(3 ⁱⁱ)	2.872(16)		
O(6)–O(5)	2.969(14)		
O(6)–O(5 ⁱ)	2.971(14)		
O(6)–O(2 ⁱⁱ)	2.996(15)		

DESCRIPTION AND DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

Six oxygen positions were found. Four of them [O(1)–O(4)], grouped around the phosphorus atom, form the phosphate tetrahedron (*cf.* Tables 3 and 5 for the atom notations). The distances P–O and the angles O–P–O (Table 5) are normal (*cf.* *International Tables*¹²).

One of the other two oxygen atoms, O(5), is directly bound to two antimony atoms. Thus it cannot belong to a water molecule, but it could be an ion O²⁻ or OH⁻. The last oxygen atom, O(6), is situated at hydrogen bond distance from the nearest oxygen atom, O(2ⁱⁱⁱ), and is certainly a water oxygen. The temperature factors of the atoms O(5) and O(6) (*cf.* Table 3) also reflect their different situations.

That atom O(5) is an oxygen ion is supported by the following considerations. Since the X-ray data did not show the positions of the hydrogen atoms, it was difficult to distinguish O²⁻ and OH⁻. To establish the nature of the oxygen atom, a calculation was made based on the principle of local neutralization of charge. This procedure makes it possible to recognize O²⁻, OH⁻ and H₂O in crystal structures de-

termined by X-ray diffraction methods. The valence sum $\sum v$ of possible bonds to O(5) was calculated according to Donnay and Allman.¹³ Values of 2.0, 1.0, and 0.0 for $\sum v$ indicate, respectively, the presence of O²⁻, OH⁻, and H₂O. In the present case $\sum v$ for O(5) was found to be 1.9. It should thus be O²⁻.

If O(5) is an oxide ion it follows that the phosphate tetrahedron must be an H₂PO₄⁻ group and thus the structural formula should be written SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O instead of SbPO₄·2H₂O.

The antimony atom is coordinated to four oxygen atoms, O(1), O(4), O(5), and O(5ⁱ). The coordination polyhedron can be described as a distorted trigonal bipyramid with the unshared electron pair of the antimony atom occupying one of the equatorial corners. This type of coordination polyhedron has been found in several structures containing Sb³⁺, Te⁴⁺, or Pb²⁺.¹⁴ The distances and angles within the SbO₄ polyhedron are similar to those in related structures and to the calculated values given by Andersson *et al.*¹⁴ A comparison of some distances and angles in the SbO₄ polyhedra in structures containing trivalent antimony is given in Table 6.

Table 6. Distances (Å) and angles (°) within the SbO₄ polyhedra (*cf.* Fig. 3) in some compounds containing antimony(III).

d_1 is the average of the axial distances Sb–O(1) and Sb–O(4), d_2 is the average of the equatorial distances Sb–O(5) and Sb–O(5ⁱ), α is the angle O(1)–Sb–O(4), and β is the angle O(5)–Sb–O(5ⁱ).

	SbO(H ₂ PO ₄)·H ₂ O	SbPO ₄ ⁵	β -Sb ₂ O ₄ ¹⁴	SbNbO ₄ ¹⁵	L–SbOF ^{3,6}	M–SbOF ^{3,6}
d_1	1.97	2.01	2.02	2.02	1.97	2.00
d_2	2.22	2.18	2.22	2.23	2.16	2.19
α	156.3	164.8	148.1	150.7	142.9	145.0
β	94.4	87.9	87.9	92.1	95.9	93.7

⁶ SbO₃F polyhedra instead of SbO₄ polyhedra.

The fundamental structural element in SbO(H₂PO₄)·H₂O is an infinite layer of the composition SbO(H₂PO₄) parallel to the *bc* plane. The water molecules are situated between the SbO(H₂PO₄) layers. Each layer consists of SbO₄

polyhedra and PO₄ tetrahedra sharing corners only. The interrelationships of the polyhedra are shown in Figs. 1a, 1b, and 1c. As can be seen in the figures, every SbO₄ polyhedron shares two oxygen atoms [O(5) and O(5ⁱ)] with two

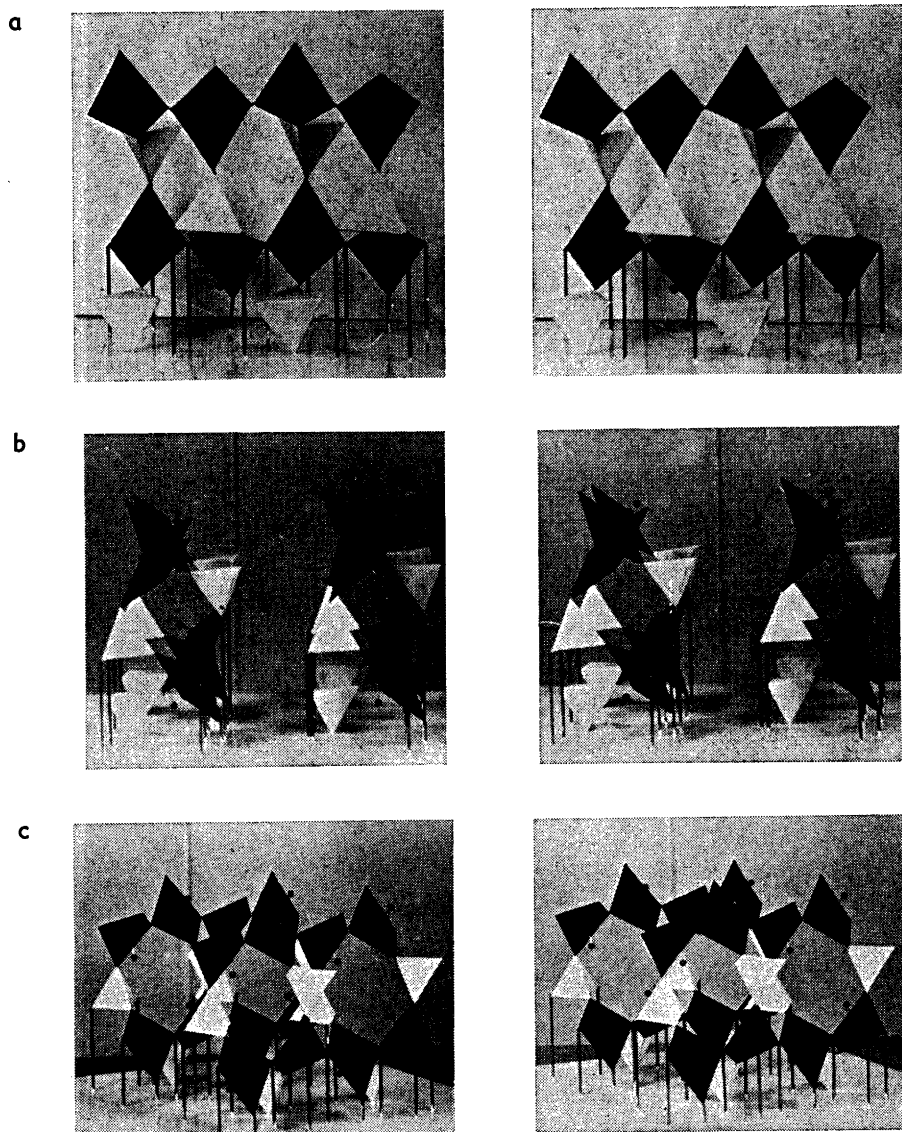


Fig. 1. Stereo views of the structure of $\text{SbO}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (Black polyhedra = SbO_4 , white polyhedra = PO_4). a. The structure viewed along the x -axis. Only one layer is shown. b. The structure viewed along the z -axis. c. The structure viewed along $[101]$.

other SbO_4 polyhedra and two oxygen atoms [O(1) and O(4)] with two PO_4 tetrahedra. The PO_4 tetrahedron shares two oxygen atoms [O(1) and O(4)] with two SbO_4 polyhedra. The other two oxygen atoms [O(2) and O(3)] are OH-groups. These two corners of the tetrahedron

are directed out from the layer.

The layers are probably held together by weak hydrogen bonds involving the water molecules. Some possible hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed-dotted lines in Fig. 2.

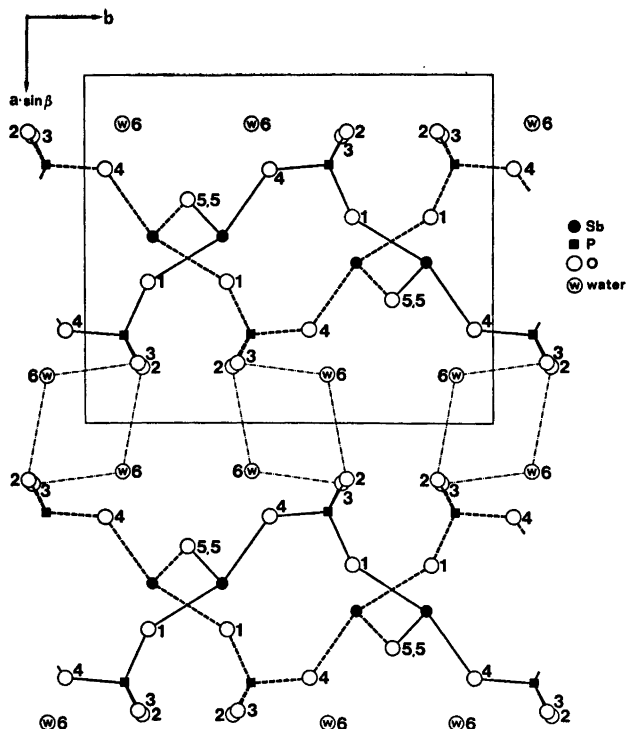


Fig. 2. Projection of the structure of $\text{SbO}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ along $[001]$. The numbering of the oxygen atoms is given in the figure (cf. Table 3).

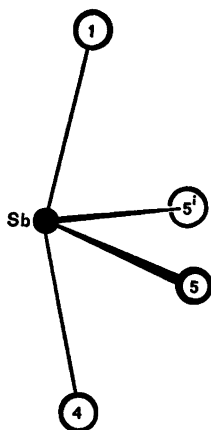


Fig. 3. The SbO_4 polyhedra. The notations of the oxygen atoms are given in the figure (cf. Tables 3 and 6).

Acknowledgements. The author is grateful to Professor Bengt Aurivillius for his kind and

encouraging interest and to Dr. Karin Aurivillius and Dr. Sten Andersson for many valuable discussions and comments. Thanks are also due to Dr. Brian Thomas for correcting the English of the manuscript. This investigation is a part of a research project supported by the Swedish Natural Science Research Council.

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Received October 4, 1973.