

LiDy(PO₃)₄

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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{P}-\text{O}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

Single crystals of lithium dysprosium polyphosphate, LiDy(PO₃)₄, were prepared by the flux method. The atomic arrangement is built up by infinite (PO₃)_{*n*} chains extending along the *b* axis. Dy³⁺ and Li⁺ cations alternate in the middle of four such chains, with Dy···Li distances of 3.54 (1) and 3.48 (1) Å. The DyO₈ dodecahedra and LiO₄ tetrahedra deviate significantly from the ideal geometry. Both Dy and Li occupy special positions (Wyckoff position 4e, site symmetry 2).

Related literature

For related literature, see: Averbuch-Pouchot & Bagieu Beucher (1987); Ben Zarkouna *et al.* (2005; 2007); Ben Zarkouna & Driss (2004); Durif (1995); Ettis *et al.* (2006); Férid (2006); Hashimoto *et al.* (1991); Hong (1975); Horchani *et al.* (2003); Liu & Li (1983); Chehimi-Moumen & Férid (2007); Koizumi (1976); Yamada *et al.* (1974).

Experimental

Crystal data

LiDy(PO ₃) ₄	$V = 884.24$ (10) Å ³
$M_r = 485.32$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 16.269$ (1) Å	$\mu = 9.24$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 7.0236$ (3) Å	$T = 295$ (2) K
$c = 9.5781$ (8) Å	$0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.08$ mm
$\beta = 126.106$ (3)°	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	3313 measured reflections
Absorption correction: analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)	1021 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.42$, $T_{\max} = 0.45$	858 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.080$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	83 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.26$ e Å ⁻³
$S = 0.95$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.13$ e Å ⁻³
1021 reflections	

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO/SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO/SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FI2064).

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supporting information

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LiDy(PO₃)₄**Fathia Chehimi-Moumen and Mokhtar Férid****S1. Comment**

Condensed phosphates of rare earth and monovalent cations of general formula M^ILn(PO₃)₄ have attracted large interest in the literature of the last three decades due to their possible application as phosphors and laser materials (Yamada *et al.*, 1974; Hashimoto *et al.*, 1991; Horchani *et al.*, 2003).

In order to enrich the chemistry of this compound family, we have successfully synthesized single crystals of lithium dysprosium polyphosphate and investigated its crystal structure.

Structural studies reported for lithium lanthanide polyphosphates LiLn(PO₃)₄, Ln = Nd (Hong, 1975, Koizumi, 1976), Er (Liu *et al.*, 1983, Ben Zarkouna *et al.*, 2005), Yb (Ben Zarkouna *et al.*, 2004), Gd (Ettis *et al.*, 2006), Tb (Ben Zarkouna *et al.*, 2007), showed that all these compounds crystallize in space group *C2/c* and have similar unit-cell parameters. However, it was reported that the lithium atom is located in the (4a) site in LiNd(PO₃)₄ (Hong, 1975) and LiEr(PO₃)₄ (Liu *et al.*, 1983) and in the (4 e) site in the remaining structures. LiDy(PO₃)₄ is found to be isotypic with the latter group LiLn(PO₃)₄ previously reported. The corresponding asymmetric unit (Fig. 1) is formed by dysprosium and lithium atoms, both located in the (4 e) site, and two PO₄ tetrahedra with all atoms in general positions.

These tetrahedra share common corners yielding infinite chains, of four tetrahedra period, extending along the 2₁ screw axes in the b direction. Four such chains cross the unit cell (Fig. 2).

The polyphosphate chains display two type of distances, P—O terminal ranging from 1.475 (5) to 1.500 (5) Å and P—O bridging, noticeably longer, ranging from 1.573 (5) to 1.619 (5) Å. These distances are comparable with those reported for other condensed phosphates (Durif, 1995; Averbuch-Pouchot & Bagieu Beucher, 1987; Chehimi-Moumen & Férid, 2007; Férid, 2006, Ben Zarkouna *et al.*, 2007).

Dy³⁺ and Li⁺ cations lie alternately on the two-fold axis in the middle of four polyphosphate chains, with Dy—Li distances of 3.55 (1) and 3.48 (1) Å. They are coordinated by eight and four external oxygen atoms, respectively. The resulting DyO₈ dodecahedra and LiO₄ tetrahedra are considerably distorted (Figure 3). The Dy—O and Li—O distances range from 2.288 (5) to 2.513 (5) Å and 1.95 (1) to 1.99 (1) Å respectively. The DyO₈ dodecahedra share corners and edges with neighbouring LiO₄ (Fig. 3) and PO₄ tetrahedra building a three dimensional network (Fig. 4). It can be noted that, in the present arrangement, the DyO₈ dodecahedra are isolated from each other, the shortest Dy—Dy distance is 5.563 (5) Å.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of Li₂CO₃ (2 g), Dy₂O₃ (0.5 g) and H₃PO₄ (85%, 17 ml), were mixed in a vitreous carbon crucible and preheated progressively to 473 K four 2 h. The temperature was then raised and kept at 600 K for 15 days. Colourless single crystals of LiDy(PO₃)₄ were isolated from the reaction mixture by washing with hot water.

S3. Refinement

The distances between dysprosium atoms and the highest peak and the deepest hole are respectively, 1.39 Å and 0.78 Å.

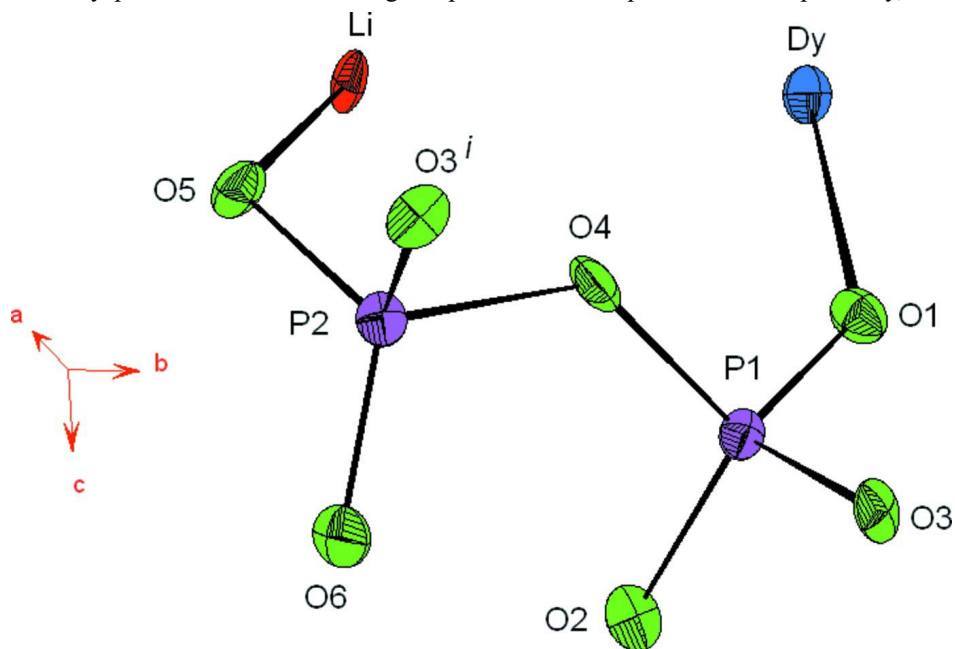


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of $\text{LiDy}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ with anisotropic displacement parameters drawn at the 50% probability level. Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + 1.5$.

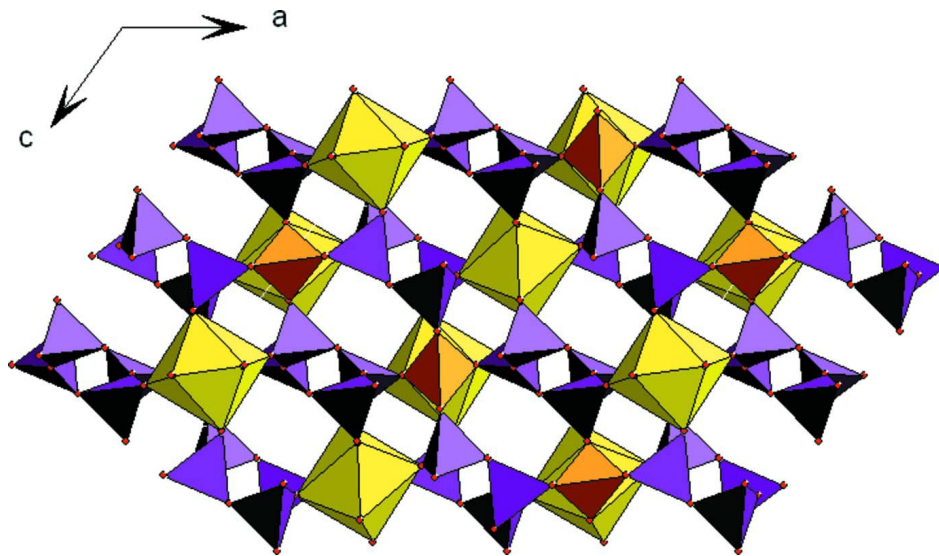
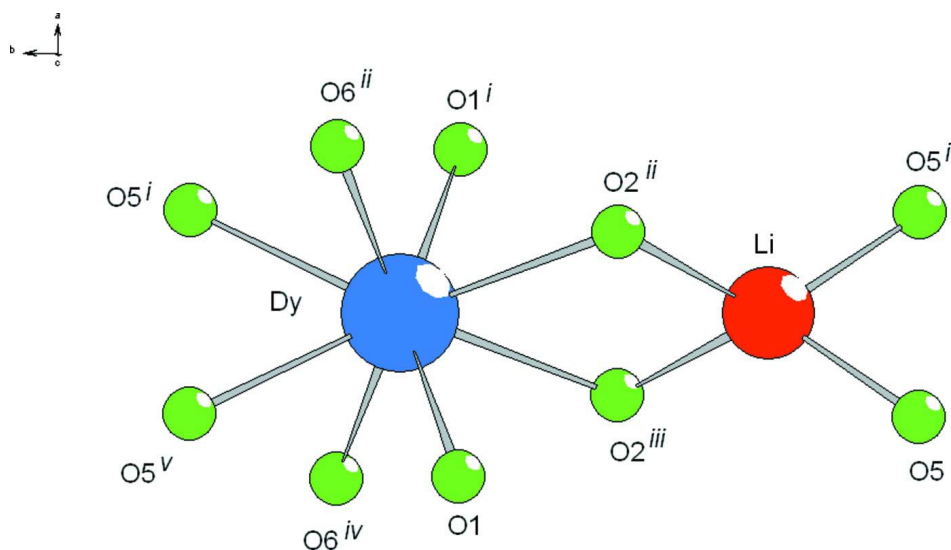
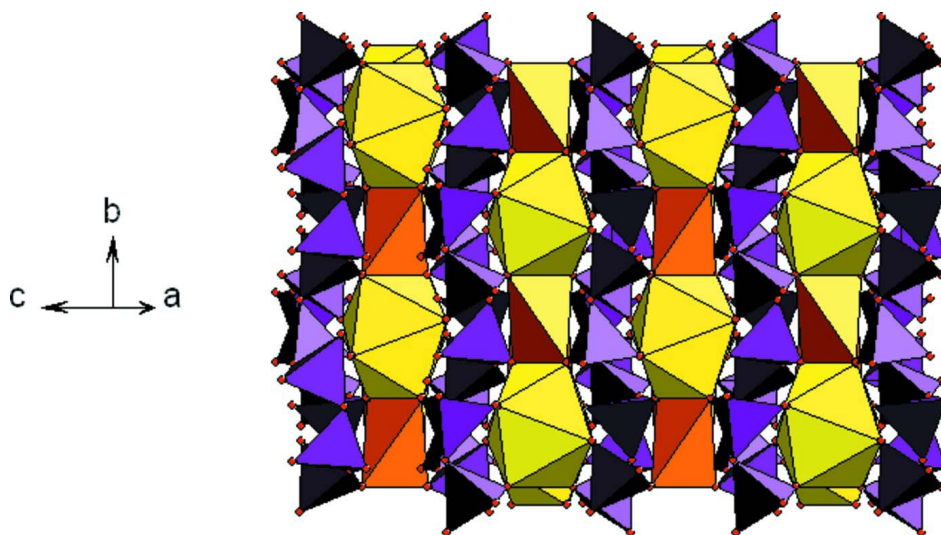


Figure 2

Projection of the structure of $\text{LiDy}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ along the b axis.


Figure 3

The O-atom coordination around Dy and Li atoms showing the connection of DyO_8 and LiO_4 polyhedra. [Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + 1.5$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$; (iii) $x, -y + 1, z - 1/2$; (iv) $x, y + 1, z$; (v) $-x + 1, y + 1, -z + 1.5$.


Figure 4

Structural arrangement of $\text{LiDy}(\text{PO}_3)_4$ along the 101 direction.

lithium dysprosium polyphosphate

Crystal data

$\text{LiDy}(\text{PO}_3)_4$

$M_r = 485.32$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 16.269 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.0236 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.5781 (8) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 126.106 (3)^\circ$

$V = 884.24 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 900$

$D_x = 3.646 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1631 reflections

$\theta = 0.7\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 9.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295$ K $0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.08$ mm
 Block, colourless

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	3313 measured reflections 1021 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	858 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.080$
φ & ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)	$h = -21 \rightarrow 20$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 7$ $l = -12 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.42$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.45$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0468P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.95$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1021 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
83 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -2.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Dy1	0.5000	0.79714 (6)	0.7500	0.01295 (18)
P1	0.36225 (14)	0.5523 (2)	0.8849 (2)	0.0108 (4)
P2	0.35333 (14)	0.1513 (3)	0.8039 (2)	0.0124 (4)
O1	0.3870 (4)	0.7158 (6)	0.8178 (7)	0.0148 (11)
O2	0.4353 (4)	0.5025 (7)	1.0727 (6)	0.0142 (10)
O3	0.2555 (4)	0.5780 (7)	0.8535 (7)	0.0141 (11)
O4	0.3421 (4)	0.3778 (7)	0.7655 (6)	0.0169 (11)
O5	0.4287 (4)	0.0852 (7)	0.7730 (7)	0.0147 (10)
O6	0.3726 (4)	0.1159 (6)	0.9727 (6)	0.0180 (12)
Li	0.5000	0.292 (2)	0.7500	0.012 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Dy1	0.0130 (3)	0.0101 (3)	0.0150 (3)	0.000	0.0078 (2)	0.000

P1	0.0103 (9)	0.0098 (9)	0.0115 (9)	0.0003 (6)	0.0059 (8)	-0.0008 (6)
P2	0.0106 (10)	0.0115 (9)	0.0123 (9)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0053 (8)	-0.0007 (7)
O1	0.016 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.014 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0012 (19)
O2	0.008 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.016 (3)	-0.0022 (19)	0.004 (2)	0.001 (2)
O3	0.007 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.0056 (19)	0.007 (2)	0.006 (2)
O4	0.023 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0057 (19)
O5	0.015 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.020 (3)	0.0014 (19)	0.014 (2)	-0.0011 (19)
O6	0.027 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.019 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.013 (3)	-0.0008 (19)
Li	0.015 (9)	0.004 (8)	0.023 (9)	0.000	0.015 (8)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Dy1—O6 ⁱ	2.288 (5)	P2—O3 ^{vi}	1.589 (5)
Dy1—O6 ⁱⁱ	2.288 (5)	P2—O4	1.619 (5)
Dy1—O1	2.352 (5)	P2—Li	2.896 (5)
Dy1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.352 (5)	O2—Li ⁱ	1.992 (11)
Dy1—O5 ^{iv}	2.406 (5)	O2—Dy1 ⁱ	2.513 (5)
Dy1—O5 ^v	2.406 (5)	O3—P2 ^{vii}	1.589 (5)
Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.513 (5)	O5—Li	1.951 (11)
Dy1—O2 ⁱ	2.513 (5)	O5—Dy1 ^{viii}	2.406 (5)
Dy1—Li ^v	3.476 (14)	O6—Dy1 ⁱ	2.288 (5)
Dy1—Li	3.548 (14)	Li—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.951 (11)
P1—O1	1.483 (5)	Li—O2 ⁱ	1.992 (11)
P1—O2	1.500 (5)	Li—O2 ⁱⁱ	1.992 (11)
P1—O4	1.573 (5)	Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.896 (5)
P1—O3	1.589 (5)	Li—P1 ⁱ	3.035 (5)
P1—Li ⁱ	3.035 (5)	Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	3.035 (5)
P2—O6	1.475 (5)	Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	3.476 (14)
P2—O5	1.495 (5)		
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O6 ⁱⁱ	149.0 (2)	O3 ^{vi} —P2—O4	100.9 (3)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O1	93.73 (18)	O6—P2—Li	126.0 (2)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O1	93.71 (19)	O3 ^{vi} —P2—Li	121.1 (2)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	93.71 (19)	O4—P2—Li	67.6 (3)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	93.73 (18)	P1—O1—Dy1	139.8 (3)
O1—Dy1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	151.9 (2)	P1—O2—Li ⁱ	120.0 (4)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^{iv}	74.10 (17)	P1—O2—Dy1 ⁱ	136.6 (3)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^{iv}	79.93 (18)	Li ⁱ —O2—Dy1 ⁱ	103.3 (3)
O1—Dy1—O5 ^{iv}	136.63 (17)	P1—O3—P2 ^{vii}	134.3 (4)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^{iv}	71.43 (16)	P1—O4—P2	130.8 (3)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^v	79.93 (18)	P2—O5—Li	113.7 (4)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^v	74.10 (17)	P2—O5—Dy1 ^{viii}	140.9 (3)
O1—Dy1—O5 ^v	71.43 (16)	Li—O5—Dy1 ^{viii}	105.4 (3)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—O5 ^v	136.63 (17)	P2—O6—Dy1 ⁱ	133.6 (3)
O5 ^{iv} —Dy1—O5 ^v	65.5 (2)	O5—Li—O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	83.7 (6)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	137.74 (17)	O5—Li—O2 ⁱ	119.6 (2)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	72.95 (15)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—O2 ⁱ	125.8 (2)
O1—Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	84.22 (17)	O5—Li—O2 ⁱⁱ	125.8 (2)

O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	72.18 (16)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—O2 ⁱⁱ	119.6 (2)
O5 ^{iv} —Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	132.43 (17)	O2 ⁱ —Li—O2 ⁱⁱ	87.2 (6)
O5 ^v —Dy1—O2 ⁱⁱ	137.20 (17)	O5—Li—P2	28.19 (15)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	72.95 (15)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P2	111.9 (5)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	137.74 (17)	O2 ⁱ —Li—P2	99.89 (18)
O1—Dy1—O2 ⁱ	72.18 (16)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—P2	108.8 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	84.22 (17)	O5—Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	111.9 (5)
O5 ^{iv} —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	137.20 (17)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	28.19 (15)
O5 ^v —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	132.43 (17)	O2 ⁱ —Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	108.8 (2)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—O2 ⁱ	66.2 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	99.89 (18)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—Li ^v	74.52 (12)	P2—Li—P2 ⁱⁱⁱ	140.1 (5)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li ^v	74.52 (12)	O5—Li—P1 ⁱ	102.86 (18)
O1—Dy1—Li ^v	104.06 (11)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱ	108.3 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li ^v	104.06 (11)	O2 ⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱ	25.34 (15)
O5 ^{iv} —Dy1—Li ^v	32.77 (12)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱ	112.5 (5)
O5 ^v —Dy1—Li ^v	32.77 (12)	P2—Li—P1 ⁱ	92.53 (5)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li ^v	146.88 (11)	P2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱ	101.64 (5)
O2 ⁱ —Dy1—Li ^v	146.88 (11)	O5—Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	108.3 (2)
O6 ⁱ —Dy1—Li	105.48 (12)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	102.86 (18)
O6 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li	105.48 (12)	O2 ⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	112.5 (5)
O1—Dy1—Li	75.94 (11)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	25.34 (15)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li	75.94 (11)	P2—Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	101.64 (5)
O5 ^{iv} —Dy1—Li	147.23 (12)	P2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	92.53 (5)
O5 ^v —Dy1—Li	147.23 (12)	P1 ⁱ —Li—P1 ⁱⁱ	137.8 (5)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Dy1—Li	33.12 (11)	O5—Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	41.9 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Dy1—Li	33.12 (11)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	41.9 (3)
Li ^v —Dy1—Li	180.000 (5)	O2 ⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	136.4 (3)
O1—P1—O2	118.3 (3)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	136.4 (3)
O1—P1—O4	106.4 (3)	P2—Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	70.0 (3)
O2—P1—O4	111.6 (3)	P2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	70.0 (3)
O1—P1—O3	112.1 (3)	P1 ⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	111.1 (2)
O2—P1—O3	105.0 (3)	P1 ⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1 ^{viii}	111.1 (2)
O4—P1—O3	102.4 (3)	O5—Li—Dy1	138.1 (3)
O1—P1—Li ⁱ	90.9 (3)	O5 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1	138.1 (3)
O4—P1—Li ⁱ	144.5 (3)	O2 ⁱ —Li—Dy1	43.6 (3)
O3—P1—Li ⁱ	99.2 (2)	O2 ⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1	43.6 (3)
O6—P2—O5	119.7 (3)	P2—Li—Dy1	110.0 (3)
O6—P2—O3 ^{vi}	112.5 (3)	P2 ⁱⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1	110.0 (3)
O5—P2—O3 ^{vi}	107.3 (3)	P1 ⁱ —Li—Dy1	68.9 (2)
O6—P2—O4	109.7 (3)	P1 ⁱⁱ —Li—Dy1	68.9 (2)
O5—P2—O4	104.9 (3)	Dy1 ^{viii} —Li—Dy1	180.0

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