

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Scheelite-type sodium neodymium(III) ortho-oxidomolybdate(VI), NaNd[MoO₄]₂

Thomas Schleid and Ingo Hartenbach*

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Universität Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 55, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: hartenbach@iac.uni-stuttgart.de

Received 3 November 2011; accepted 7 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (Mo–O) = 0.002 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.020; wR factor = 0.044; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

Scheelite-type NaNd[MoO₄]₂ contains one crystallographic position (site symmetry $\overline{4}$) for the large cations, which is mixed-occupied by Na⁺ and Nd³⁺ cations in a 1:1 molar ratio. Thus, both are surrounded by eight O atoms in the shape of a trigonal dodecahedron. Furthermore, the structure consists of crystallographically unique [MoO₄]²⁻ units (site symmetry $\overline{4}$) surrounded by eight sodium and neodymium cations, which are all vertex-attached. The polyhedra around the Na⁺/Nd³⁺ cations are connected to four others *via* common edges, building up a three-dimensional network in whose tetrahedral voids of O atoms the Mo⁶⁺ cations reside.

Related literature

For isotypic Na $Ln[MOO_4]_2$ structures, see: Stevens *et al.* (1991) and Teller (1992) for Ln = La; Teller (1992) for Ln = Ce; Zhao *et al.* (2010) for Ln = Er. For interpenetrating diamond-like networks, see: Schustereit *et al.* (2011). These were also obseverd in NaTl, see: Zintl & Dullenkopf (1932).

Experimental

Crystal data NaNd[MoO₄]₂

 $M_r = 487.11$

Tetragonal, $I4_1/a$ a = 5.2871 (3) Å c = 11.5729 (7) Å V = 323.50 (3) Å³ Z = 2

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Absorption correction: numerical (X-SHAPE; Stoe & Cie, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.273, T_{max} = 0.434$

Refinement $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$ $wR(F^2) = 0.044$ S = 0.99196 reflections Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 11.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K $0.11 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

1026 measured reflections 196 independent reflections 135 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

15 parameters $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *SCALEPACK* and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was supported by the State of Baden-Württemberg (Stuttgart) and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG; Frankfurt/Main) within the funding programme Open Access Publishing.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HP2019).

References

Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany. Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.

- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307-326. New York: Academic Press.
- Schustereit, T., Müller, S. L., Schleid, Th. & Hartenbach, I. (2011). Crystals, Submitted.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Stevens, S. B., Morrison, C. A., Allik, T. H., Rheingold, A. L. & Haggerty, B. S. (1991). Phys. Rev. B Condens. Matter, 43, 7386–7394.
- Stoe & Cie (1995). X-SHAPE. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
- Teller, R. G. (1992). Acta Cryst. C48, 2101-2104.
- Zhao, D., Li, F., Cheng, W. & Zhang, H. (2010). Acta Cryst. E66, i36.
- Zintl, E. & Dullenkopf, W. (1932). Z. Phys. Chem. B, 16, 195-205.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, i71 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811046976]

Scheelite-type sodium neodymium(III) ortho-oxidomolybdate(VI), NaNd[MoO₄]₂

Thomas Schleid and Ingo Hartenbach

S1. Comment

Scheelite-type sodium lanthanide *ortho*-oxomolybdates of the formula Na*Ln*[MoO₄]₂ are already known for *Ln* = La, Ce, and Er (see related literature). The structure features Na⁺ and Nd³⁺ cations together at the common *Wyckoff* position 4*b*, eightfold coordinated by O²⁻ anions in the shape of trigonal dodecahedra (Fig. 1). The Na : Nd ratio was fixed at a molar ratio of 1 : 1 for maintaining electroneutrality. A similar surrounding is found for the cationic coordination around the crystallographically unique isolated *ortho*-oxomolybdate anions [MoO₄]²⁻ with the Mo⁶⁺ cations at the *Wyckoff* position 4*a* (Fig. 2). The polyhedra around the Na⁺/Nd³⁺ cations are interconnected to four others via common edges building up a three-dimensional network, in whose voids of oxygen the Mo⁶⁺ cations are located (Fig. 3). Both the cations at the sites 4*a* (Na⁺ and Nd³⁺ in a 1:1 molar ratio) and 4*b* (Mo⁶⁺) arrange themselves in two interpenetrating *diamond*-like networks (Schustereit *et al.*, 2011) as in the case of NaTI (Zintl & Dullenkopf, 1932).

S2. Experimental

Pale violet, coarse single crystals of Scheelite-type $NaNd[MoO_4]_2$ were obtained as by-product in an unsuccessful attempt to synthesize $NdF[MoO_4]$, using a mixture of NdF_3 and $Na_2[MoO_4]$ in a 1:1 molar ratio, which was heated at 850 °C for 7 days in an evacuated, sealed, fused-silica ampoule.



Figure 1

Trigonal dodecahedral oxygen environment of the Na⁺/Nd³⁺ cations in Scheelite-type NaNd[MoO₄]₂ (ellipsoids are drawn at 90 % probability level, symmetry codes: (i) y-1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4; (ii) -y+1/4, x-1/4, z+3/4; (iii) x-1/2, y, -z+1/2; (iv) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (v) -y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+3/4; (vi) y-3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4; (vii) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (viii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (v) -y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+3/4; (vi) y-3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4; (vii) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (viii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (viii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (v) -y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+3/4; (vi) y-3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4; (vii) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (viii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2)



Figure 2

Cationic surrounding of the isolated *ortho*-oxomolybdate(VI) tetrahedra $[MoO_4]^{2-}$ in Scheelite-type NaNd $[MoO_4]_2$ (ellipsoids are drawn at 90 % probability level, symmetry codes for O: *x*, *y*, *z*; (xi) -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+1/4; (xii) y-1/4, -x+1/4, z+1/4; (xiii) -x, -y+1/2, *z*; symmetry codes for Na/Nd: (iii) x-1/2, *y*, -z+1/2; (iv) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (v) -y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+3/4; (vi) y-3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4; (vii) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (ix) -x, -y, -z+1; (x) -x, -y+1, -z+1; (xiv) x+1/2, y+1/2, z-1/2)



Figure 3

View at the crystal structure of Scheelite-type $NaNd[MoO_4]_2$ along [010] (slightly rotated) with special emphasis on the edge-connected oxygen polyhedra around the Na^+ and Nd^{3+} cations, respectively.

sodium neodymium(III) ortho-oxidomolybdate(vi)

Crystal data

NaNd[MoO₄]₂ $M_r = 487.11$ Tetragonal, $I4_1/a$ Hall symbol: -I 4ad a = 5.2871 (3) Å c = 11.5729 (7) Å V = 323.50 (3) Å³ Z = 2F(000) = 438 $D_x = 5.001 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 2325 reflections $\theta = 1.0-28.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 11.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KCoarse transparent, pale violet $0.11 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$ Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD	1026 measured reflections
diffractometer	196 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	135 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{int} = 0.058$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{max} = 28.2^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 4.2^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: numerical	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
(<i>X-SHAPE</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 1995)	$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.273, T_{\max} = 0.434$	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$
Refinement Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$ $wR(F^2) = 0.044$ S = 0.99 196 reflections 15 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0102P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.45 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.0092 (8)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2$ 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 $(Å^2)$

X	У	Ζ		$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
0.0000	0.2500	0.625	0	0.0125 (2)	0.50
0.0000	0.2500	0.625	0	0.0125 (2)	0.50
0.0000	0.2500	0.125	0	0.0131 (2)	
0.2406 (3)	0.3949 (3)	0.041	40 (14)	0.0255 (5)	
U^{11}	<i>U</i> ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
e displacement paran	neters (A^2)				
0.0130 (3)	0.0130 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0130 (3)	0.0130 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0122 (3)	0.0122 (3)	0.0151 (3)	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0298 (10)	0.0227 (12)	0.0239 (9)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0008 (9)
	x 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.2406 (3) displacement param U11 0.0130 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0122 (3) 0.0298 (10)	x y 0.0000 0.2500 0.0000 0.2500 0.0000 0.2500 0.0000 0.2500 0.2406 (3) 0.3949 (3) <i>displacement parameters (Å²)</i> U^{11} U^{22} 0.0130 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0122 (3) 0.0122 (3) 0.0298 (10) 0.0227 (12)	x y z 0.0000 0.2500 0.625 0.0000 0.2500 0.625 0.0000 0.2500 0.625 0.0000 0.2500 0.125 0.2406 (3) 0.3949 (3) 0.041 2) U ³³ U ¹¹ U ²² U ³³ 0.0130 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0113 (3) 0.0113 (3) 0.0113 (3) 0.0130 (3) 0.0122 (3) 0.0151 (3) 0.0151 (3) 0.0239 (9)	xyz0.00000.25000.62500.00000.25000.62500.00000.25000.12500.2406 (3)0.3949 (3)0.04140 (14)e displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)U ¹¹ U ²² U ³³ U ¹² 0.0130 (3)0.0130 (3)0.0113 (3)0.0000.0130 (3)0.0130 (3)0.0113 (3)0.0000.0122 (3)0.0122 (3)0.0151 (3)0.0000.0298 (10)0.0227 (12)0.0239 (9)-0.0002 (8)	xyz U_{iso}^*/U_{eq} 0.00000.25000.62500.0125 (2)0.00000.25000.62500.0125 (2)0.00000.25000.12500.0131 (2)0.2406 (3)0.3949 (3)0.04140 (14)0.0255 (5)displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2) U^{11} U^{22} U^{33} U^{12} U^{13} 0.0130 (3)0.0130 (3)0.0113 (3)0.0000.0000.0130 (3)0.0130 (3)0.0113 (3)0.0000.0000.0122 (3)0.0122 (3)0.0151 (3)0.0000.0022 (8)0.0298 (10)0.0227 (12)0.0239 (9)-0.0002 (8)0.0022 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Na—O ⁱ	2.4851 (15)	Na—Nd ^x	3.9191 (2)
Na—O ⁱⁱ	2.4851 (15)	Na—Na ^x	3.9191 (2)

supporting information

Na—O ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4851 (15)	Mo—O ^{xi}	1.7725 (16)
Na—O ^{iv}	2.4851 (15)	Mo—O	1.7725 (17)
Na—O ^v	2.5182 (18)	Mo—O ^{xii}	1.7725 (16)
Na—O ^{vi}	2.5182 (18)	Mo-O ^{xiii}	1.7725 (16)
Na—O ^{vii}	2.5182 (18)	O—Nd ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4851 (15)
Na—O ^{viii}	2.5182 (18)	O—Na ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4851 (15)
Na—Na ^{ix}	3.9191 (2)	O—Na ^{xiv}	2.5182 (18)
Na—Nd ^{ix}	3.9191 (2)	O—Nd ^{xiv}	2.5182 (18)
	5.5171 (2)		2.0102 (10)
O ⁱ —Na—O ⁱⁱ	126.90 (5)	O ^{vi} —Na—Nd ^{ix}	102.66 (4)
O ⁱ —Na—O ⁱⁱⁱ	126.90 (5)	O ^{vii} —Na—Nd ^{ix}	85.20 (3)
O^{ii} Na O^{iii}	78 41 (7)	O^{viii} Na Nd ^{ix}	130.62(4)
O^{i} N2 O^{iv}	78.41 (7)	Na ^{ix} NaNd ^{ix}	0.0
O^{ii} N ₂ O^{iv}	126.90(5)	O^i Na Nd ^x	38.74(4)
O = Na = O	120.90(5)	O = Na = Ndx	36.74(4)
O = Na = O'	120.90(3) 151.28(7)	O — Na — Nd	100.76(4)
$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ Na $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$	131.28(7)	Oix NL NLX	101.35(4)
	68.38 (4)	O"-Na-Nd ^x	68.65 (4)
O ^m —Na—O ^v	76.88 (6)	O ^v —Na—Nd ^x	130.62 (4)
O ^{iv} —Na—O ^v	73.65 (3)	O ^{vi} —Na—Nd ^x	85.20 (3)
O ⁱ —Na—O ^{vi}	73.65 (3)	O ^{vii} —Na—Nd ^x	38.14 (3)
O ⁱⁱ —Na—O ^{vi}	76.88 (6)	O ^{viii} —Na—Nd ^x	102.66 (4)
O ⁱⁱⁱ —Na—O ^{vi}	68.38 (4)	Na ^{ix} —Na—Nd ^x	123.025 (3)
O ^{iv} —Na—O ^{vi}	151.28 (7)	Nd ^{ix} —Na—Nd ^x	123.025 (3)
O ^v —Na—O ^{vi}	134.81 (8)	O ⁱ —Na—Na ^x	38.74 (4)
O ⁱ —Na—O ^{vii}	76.88 (6)	O ⁱⁱ —Na—Na ^x	160.78 (4)
O ⁱⁱ —Na—O ^{vii}	151.28 (7)	O ⁱⁱⁱⁱ —Na—Na ^x	101.53 (4)
O ⁱⁱⁱ —Na—O ^{vii}	73.65 (3)	O ^{iv} —Na—Na ^x	68.65 (4)
O ^{iv} —Na—O ^{vii}	68.38 (4)	O ^v —Na—Na ^x	130.62 (4)
O ^v —Na—O ^{vii}	98.49 (3)	O ^{vi} —Na—Na ^x	85.20 (3)
O ^{vi} —Na—O ^{vii}	98 49 (3)	O^{vii} Na Na ^x	38.14(3)
Ω^{i} Na Ω^{viii}	68 38 (4)	O^{viii} Na Na	102.66(4)
O^{ii} Na O^{viii}	73 65 (3)	Na^{ix} Na Na ^x	102.00(4) 123.025(3)
O^{iii} Na O^{viii}	151.05(3)	Nd ^{ix} No No ^x	123.025(3) 123.025(3)
O — Na—O	131.20(7)	NG — Na— Na Ndx Na Nax	123.023(3)
O - Na - O	70.00(0)	ING —ING —ING	0.0
	98.49 (3)		115.85 (11)
	98.49 (3)		107.34 (5)
	134.81 (8)		107.34 (5)
O'-Na-Na ^{ix}	160.78 (4)	O ^{xi} —Mo—O ^{xin}	107.34 (5)
O ⁿ —Na—Na ^{ix}	68.65 (4)	O—Mo—O ^{xm}	107.34 (5)
O ⁱⁱⁱ —Na—Na ^{ix}	38.74 (4)	O ^{xii} —Mo—O ^{xiii}	113.83 (11)
O ^{iv} —Na—Na ^{ix}	101.53 (4)	Mo—O—Nd ⁱⁱⁱ	133.30 (9)
O ^v —Na—Na ^{ix}	38.14 (3)	Mo—O—Na ⁱⁱⁱ	133.30 (9)
O ^{vi} —Na—Na ^{ix}	102.66 (4)	Nd ⁱⁱⁱ —O—Na ⁱⁱⁱ	0.0
O ^{vii} —Na—Na ^{ix}	85.20 (3)	Mo—O—Na ^{xiv}	120.23 (8)
O ^{viii} —Na—Na ^{ix}	130.62 (4)	Nd ⁱⁱⁱ —O—Na ^{xiv}	103.12 (6)
O ⁱ —Na—Nd ^{ix}	160.78 (4)	Na ⁱⁱⁱ —O—Na ^{xiv}	103.12 (6)
O ⁱⁱ —Na—Nd ^{ix}	68.65 (4)	Mo—O—Nd ^{xiv}	120.23 (8)
O ⁱⁱⁱⁱ —Na—Nd ^{ix}	38.74 (4)	Nd ⁱⁱⁱ —O—Nd ^{xiv}	103.12 (6)

supporting information

O ^{iv} —Na—Nd ^{ix}	101.53 (4)	Na ⁱⁱⁱ —O—Nd ^{xiv}	103.12 (6)
O ^v —Na—Nd ^{ix}	38.14 (3)	Na ^{xiv} —O—Nd ^{xiv}	0.0

Symmetry codes: (i) y-1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4; (ii) x-1/2, y, -z+1/2; (iii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2; (iv) -y+1/4, x-1/4, z+3/4; (v) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (vi) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -y+1/2; (vi) -y+1/4, x-1/4, z+3/4; (v) x-1/2, y-1/2, z+1/2; (vi) -y+1/2, z+1/2; (vi) -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4; (vi) y-3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4; (ii) -x, -y, -z+1; (x) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3/2; (xi) -x, -y+1/2, z; (xii) -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+1/4; (xiii) y-1/4, -x+1/4, -z+1/4; (xiv) x+1/2, y+1/2, z-1/2.