

**COMPOUNDS IN THE SYSTEM  $M^{1+}M^{3+}As_2O_7$  ( $M^{1+} = Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Ag, Tl, NH_4$ ;  
 $M^{3+} = Al, Ga, In, Sc, Cr, Fe$ ): NOVEL REPRESENTATIVES AND AN OVERVIEW**

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A number of new  $M^{1+}M^{3+}As_2O_7$ -compounds were synthesized hydrothermally from  $M^{1+}_2CO_3$ ,  $M^{3+}_2O_3$ ,  $H_3AsO_4$  and  $H_2O$  at 220°C (7 d, pH 0.5-2) during an ongoing study of the system  $M^{1+}M^{3+}As_2O_7$  ( $M^{1+} = Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Ag, Tl, NH_4$ ;  $M^{3+} = Al, Ga, In, Sc, Cr, Fe$ ). The crystal structures of these diarsenates were solved by single-crystal X-ray diffraction; four of the compounds are representatives of two previously unknown structure types.

Isotypic  $TlInAs_2O_7$ ,  $RbInAs_2O_7$ ,  $(NH_4)InAs_2O_7$  all crystallize in  $P\bar{1}$  ( $a = 7.827 / 7.845 / 7.858$ ,  $b = 8.625 / 8.678 / 8.649$ ,  $c = 10.494 / 10.492 / 10.515$  Å,  $\alpha = 88.83 / 88.85 / 88.96$ ,  $\beta = 89.98 / 89.93 / 89.94$ ,  $\gamma = 74.38 / 74.31 / 74.34$ ,  $V = 682.1 / 687.5 / 688.0$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ) and have mixed T-O-framework structures.

$AgScAs_2O_7$  also crystallizes in  $P\bar{1}$ , but shows a completely different structure ( $a = 5.485$ ,  $b = 6.951$ ,  $c = 8.734$  Å,  $\alpha = 69.13$ ,  $\beta = 88.15$ ,  $\gamma = 88.14$ ,  $V = 310.91$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ).

Both of these diarsenates represent new structure types, which are also unknown among the well-studied diphosphates or disilicates. Furthermore, there exists a third triclinic structure type within this system, namely  $RbAlAs_2O_7$  (BOUGHZALA et al., 1993), but no new representatives of this type have been found so far.

A larger number of compounds in this system form monoclinic structures.  $RbScAs_2O_7$  (SCHWENDTNER & KOLITSCH, 2004),  $(NH_4)ScAs_2O_7$  (KOLITSCH, 2004) and  $TlScAs_2O_7$  ( $P2_1/c$ ,  $a = 7.809$ ,  $b = 10.607$ ,  $c = 8.722$  Å,  $\beta = 106.29$ ,  $V = 693.4$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ) are representatives of the common  $KAlP_2O_7$ -type (NG & CALVO, 1973).

$AgGaAs_2O_7$  crystallizes, like the above three diarsenates, in  $P2_1/c$  ( $a = 7.049$ ,  $b = 8.368$ ,  $c = 9.735$  Å,  $\beta = 108.47$ ,  $V = 544.65$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ) but adopts a different structure type, which was first described by DRISS & JOUINI (1994) for  $NaAlAs_2O_7$ .

The new compound  $LiGaAs_2O_7$  ( $a = 6.638$ ,  $b = 8.181$ ,  $c = 4.696$  Å,  $\beta = 104.01$ ,  $V = 247.43$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ) is also monoclinic, but crystallizes in the non-centrosymmetric space group  $C2$ . This substance is isotypic to  $LiFeAs_2O_7$  (WANG et al., 1994), and represents a structure type solely known from arsenates thus far.

FT-IR-spectroscopic studies are under way and will be discussed. Further research addressing possible zeolitic behaviour of these substances as well as their thermal stabilities is planned.

**References**

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