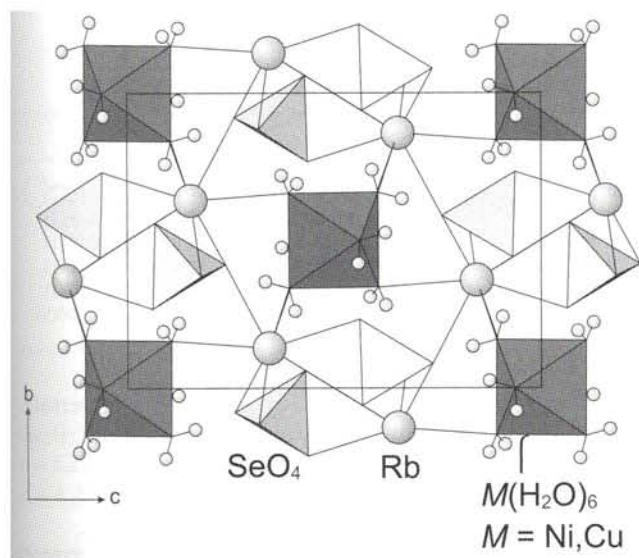


Crystal structure of the Tutton's salts rubidium hexaaquanickel(II) selenate, $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$, and rubidium hexaaquacopper(II) selenate, $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$

M. Fleck* and U. Kolitsch

Universität Wien - Geozentrum, Institut für Mineralogie und Kristallographie, Althanstraße 14, A-1090 Wien, Austria

Received October 16, 2001, accepted January 25, 2002; CSD-No. 409591 and 409592

**Abstract**

$\text{H}_{12}\text{NiO}_{14}\text{Rb}_2\text{Se}_2$, monoclinic, $P12_1/c1$ (No. 14), $a = 6.339(1) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 12.595(3) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.307(2) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 105.33(3)^\circ$, $V = 716.6 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.025$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.064$, $T = 293 \text{ K}$.

$\text{H}_{12}\text{CuO}_{14}\text{Rb}_2\text{Se}_2$, monoclinic, $P12_1/c1$ (No. 14), $a = 6.351(1) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 12.551(3) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.398(2) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 104.70(3)^\circ$, $V = 724.6 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.021$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.056$, $T = 293 \text{ K}$.

Source of material

Prismatic crystals of the title compounds up to several mm in size were obtained by controlled evaporation from aqueous solutions of selenic acid, rubidium carbonate and M^{II} -carbonate ($M = \text{Ni, Cu}$) in water at a temperature of 353 K.

Discussion

The crystal structures of the title compounds, $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$ and $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$, consist of isolated $M^{\text{II}}\text{O}_6$ -octahedra ($M = \text{Ni, Cu}$) located on the centre of symmetry. All six coordinating oxygen atoms belong to the water molecules. Each octahedron is surrounded by isolated SeO_4 -tetrahedra as well as [8]-coordinated rubidium atoms (range 2.88 Å to 3.33 Å for $M = \text{Ni}$ and 2.95 Å to 3.23 Å for $M = \text{Cu}$). The polyhedra are connected by a system of medium-strong hydrogen bonds (range 2.67 Å to 2.80 Å).

The title compounds are isostructural with the large family of Tutton's salts $A^{\text{I}}_2[M^{\text{II}}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](X^{\text{VI}}\text{O}_4)_2$ ($A = \text{Na, K, Rb, Cs, Tl, NH}_4$;

$M = \text{Mg, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ru, Cd; X = S, Se, Cr}$). A comparison of the Jahn-Teller distortion of the $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$ polyhedron in $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$ with that in other copper Tutton's salts, $\text{K}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [1], $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [2,3], $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [4], $\text{Cs}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [5], $\text{Tl}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [6], $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$ [7], and $\text{K}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$ [8], shows that Cu is always [4+2]-coordinated, and that Cu—O bond lengths are within a restricted range (short bonds: 1.94 Å to 2.08 Å; long bonds: 2.23 Å to 2.32 Å). It is noteworthy that the orientation of the longest Cu—O bonds in the $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$ polyhedron can depend on temperature, pressure and deuteration (e.g., [2,3]). The longest Cu—O bond in sulphate Tutton's salts is generally larger than that in the selenate analogues. An exception is $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$, possibly due to the influence of the ammonium group and its hydrogen bonds. The geometry of the $\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$ octahedron in $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$ is almost identical to that in $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SO}_4)_2$ [9].

1. Rubidium hexaaquanickel(II) selenate, $\text{Rb}_2[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{SeO}_4)_2$

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	light green prism, size 0.04 × 0.06 × 0.08 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	132.43 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Nonius Kappa-CCD, 773 frames, $\Delta\varphi = 1^\circ$
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	61.18°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	4141, 2178
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1980
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	113
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [10], SHELXL-97 [11], ATOMS [12]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(1W1)	4e	−0.333(6)	0.125(3)	−0.025(4)	0.04(1)
H(2W1)	4e	−0.333(6)	0.060(3)	0.079(4)	0.05(1)
H(1W2)	4e	0.110(5)	0.126(3)	0.220(4)	0.035(9)
H(2W2)	4e	0.268(6)	0.088(3)	0.192(4)	0.05(1)
H(1W3)	4e	−0.009(4)	0.165(2)	−0.141(3)	0.022(7)
H(2W3)	4e	−0.054(5)	0.093(3)	−0.240(4)	0.040(9)

* Correspondence author (e-mail: michel.fleck@univie.ac.at)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Rb	4e	0.65709(4)	0.65525(2)	-0.13516(3)	0.0333(2)	0.0331(2)	0.0332(2)	0.00080(9)	0.0116(1)	-0.00098(9)
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.0181(2)	0.0188(2)	0.0164(2)	0.0004(1)	0.0048(1)	-0.0012(1)
Se	4e	0.26716(3)	0.63790(2)	0.09357(2)	0.0210(1)	0.0212(1)	0.0176(1)	0.00149(7)	0.00429(8)	0.00208(7)
O(1W)	4e	-0.2932(3)	0.0631(2)	0.0018(2)	0.0239(7)	0.0265(9)	0.0266(8)	0.0030(7)	0.0105(6)	0.0017(7)
O(2W)	4e	0.1608(3)	0.1084(2)	0.1594(2)	0.0224(8)	0.0307(9)	0.0224(8)	-0.0009(7)	0.0037(7)	-0.0064(7)
O(3W)	4e	0.0282(3)	0.1073(2)	-0.1632(2)	0.0303(8)	0.0247(9)	0.0203(8)	0.0002(7)	0.0060(6)	0.0012(7)
O(1)	4e	0.2206(3)	0.5687(2)	-0.0591(2)	0.053(1)	0.045(1)	0.0225(8)	0.0052(9)	0.0025(8)	-0.0081(8)
O(2)	4e	0.4247(3)	0.7389(1)	0.0830(2)	0.0291(8)	0.0269(9)	0.047(1)	-0.0011(7)	0.0138(7)	0.0084(8)
O(3)	4e	0.3979(3)	0.5626(1)	0.2322(2)	0.0263(8)	0.0339(9)	0.0225(7)	0.0061(7)	0.0057(6)	0.0084(7)
O(4)	4e	0.0374(3)	0.6809(1)	0.1233(2)	0.0237(8)	0.0277(9)	0.043(1)	0.0041(7)	0.0129(7)	0.0052(8)

2. Rubidium hexaaquacopper(II) selenate, Rb₂[Cu(H₂O)₆](SeO₄)₂

Table 4. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	light blue prism, size 0.22 × 0.23 × 0.25 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K _α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ:	132.66 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Nonius Kappa-CCD, 567 frames, Δφ = 1°
2θ _{max} :	60.02°
N(hkl) _{measured} , N(hkl) _{unique} :	4045, 2107
Criterion for I _{obs} , N(hkl) _{gt} :	I _{obs} > 2 σ(I _{obs}), 1978
N(param) _{refined} :	113
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [10], SHELXL-97 [11], ATOMS [12]

Table 5. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U _{iso}
H(1W1)	4e	-0.320(6)	0.128(3)	-0.019(4)	0.05(1)
H(2W1)	4e	-0.315(6)	0.060(3)	0.080(5)	0.06(1)
H(1W2)	4e	0.109(6)	0.125(3)	0.212(4)	0.05(1)
H(2W2)	4e	0.265(6)	0.096(3)	0.190(4)	0.05(1)
H(1W3)	4e	0.001(6)	0.171(3)	-0.167(4)	0.05(1)
H(2W3)	4e	-0.052(6)	0.099(3)	-0.250(4)	0.040(9)

Table 6. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Rb	4e	0.65540(4)	0.65319(2)	-0.12413(3)	0.0291(1)	0.0296(1)	0.0304(1)	0.00035(8)	0.01037(9)	0.00016(8)
Cu	2a	0	0	0	0.0161(2)	0.0182(2)	0.0177(2)	0.0011(1)	0.0042(1)	-0.0026(1)
Se	4e	0.26980(3)	0.63929(2)	0.10431(2)	0.0185(1)	0.0196(1)	0.0181(1)	0.00068(6)	0.00415(8)	0.00227(6)
O(1W)	4e	-0.2806(2)	0.0614(1)	0.0033(2)	0.0216(7)	0.0232(7)	0.0241(7)	0.0036(6)	0.0087(6)	0.0004(6)
O(2W)	4e	0.1608(3)	0.1099(2)	0.1523(2)	0.0211(8)	0.0358(9)	0.0274(8)	0.0014(7)	0.0048(7)	-0.0061(7)
O(3W)	4e	0.0298(3)	0.1117(2)	-0.1830(2)	0.0342(9)	0.0273(9)	0.0274(9)	0.0028(7)	0.0046(7)	-0.0024(7)
O(1)	4e	0.2371(3)	0.5698(2)	-0.0459(2)	0.049(1)	0.040(1)	0.0220(8)	0.0027(8)	0.0035(7)	-0.0073(7)
O(2)	4e	0.4178(3)	0.7445(1)	0.0957(2)	0.0268(7)	0.0232(7)	0.045(1)	-0.0026(6)	0.0104(7)	0.0080(7)
O(3)	4e	0.4022(2)	0.5654(1)	0.2428(2)	0.0245(7)	0.0315(8)	0.0217(7)	0.0049(6)	0.0064(6)	0.0090(6)
O(4)	4e	0.0345(2)	0.6760(1)	0.1308(2)	0.0197(7)	0.0313(8)	0.0412(9)	0.0032(6)	0.0109(7)	0.0046(7)

Acknowledgment. The authors wish to thank the International Centre for Diffraction Data for financial assistance of this work (Grant 90-03 ET).

References

- Rauw, W.; Ahsbahs, H.; Hitchman, M. A.; Lukin, S.; Reinen, D.; Schultz, A. J.; Simmons, C. J.; Strateimer, H.: Pressure dependence of the crystal structures and EPR spectra of potassium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate and deuterated ammonium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate. *Inorg. Chem.* **35** (1996) 1902-1911.
- Figgis, B. N.; Sobolev, A. N.; Simmons, C. J.; Hitchman, M. A.; Strateimer, H.; Riley, M. J.: Bonding effects and the crystal structures of (NH₄)₂[Cu(H₂O)₆](SO₄)₂ and its H₂¹⁸O substituted form at 9.5 K. *Acta Crystallogr. B* **56** (2000) 438-443.
- Henning, R. W.; Schultz, A. J.; Hitchman, M. A.; Kelly, G.; Astley, T.: Structural and EPR study of the dependence on deuteration of the Jahn-Teller distortion in ammonium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate, (NH₄)₂[Cu(H₂O)₆](SO₄)₂. *Inorg. Chem.* **39** (2000) 765-769.
- Smith, G.; Moore, F. H.; Kennard, C. H. L.: Rubidium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate CuH₁₂O₁₄Rb₂S₂. *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **4** (1975) 407-412.
- Shields, K. G.; Kennard, C. H. L.: Caesium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate, Cs₂CuH₁₂O₁₄S₂ (neutron). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **1** (1972) 189-191.
- Shields, K. G.; Van der Zee, J. J.; Kennard, C. H. L.: Thallium hexaaquacopper(II) sulfate, CuH₁₂O₁₄S₂Tl₂ (neutron). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **1** (1972) 371-373.
- Monge, A.; Gutierrez-Puebla, E.: Diammonium copper bis(selenate) hexahydrate. *Acta Crystallogr. B* **37** (1981) 427-429.
- Whitnall, J. M.; Kennard, C. H. L.: The stereochemistry of Tutton's salts X₂[M(H₂O)₆](YO₄)₂. *J. Solid State Chem.* **22** (1977) 379-383.
- Euler, H.; Barbier, B.; Klumpp, S.; Kirfel, A.: Crystal structure of Tutton's salts, Rb₂[M^{II}(H₂O)₆](SO₄)₂, M^{II} = Mg, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn. *Z. Kristallogr. NCS* **215** (2000) 473-476.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXS-97. Program for the solution of crystal structures. University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany 1997.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the refinement of crystal structures. University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany 1997.
- Dowty, E.: ATOMS 5.0. A computer program for displaying atomic structures. Kingsport, TN 37663, USA 1999.