Dimorphism in Mercury(II) Iodate(V): Preparation and Thermal Behaviour of α - and β -Hg(IO₃)₂, and Single Crystal Structure Analysis of β -Hg(IO₃)₂

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Mercury(II) iodate(V) is dimorphous and crystallizes in two polymorphs named α - and β -Hg(IO₃)₂. The α -modification was prepared by precipitation of a slightly acidified Hg(NO₃)₂ solution with an excess of an aqueous HIO₃ solution; for the polycrystalline material unindexed powder data is given. Colourless to light-yellow single crystals of the β -modification, with an edge-length of up to 0.3 mm and a plate-like habit, were grown during hydrothermal treatment (220 °C, 10 d) of the polycrystalline precipitate. The crystal structure of β -Hg(IO₃)₂ was determined from single crystal X-ray data (space group $P2_1$ (no. 4), Z=2, a=5.7818(9), b=5.6077(10), c=8.9849(12) Å, $\beta=102.890(2)$ °, 1668 structure factors, 83 parameter, $R[F^2>2\sigma(F^2)]=0.0175$, $wR(F^2$ all) = 0.0382) and is made up from trigonal pyramidal IO₃ groups with an average I-O distance of 1.825 Å and distorted [HgO₈] polyhedra with a mean Hg-O bond length of 2.537 Å as the main building units. Infinite zig-zag chains of *cis*-corner-sharing [HgO_{4/2}O_{4/1}] polyhedra extend parallel to [010]. The chains are connected by IO₃ groups along the [100] direction to form layers parallel to the (001) plane. The three-dimensional framework is held together by weak intermolecular I-O interactions > 2.58 Å along the [001] direction. No $\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta$ phase transformation was detected upon heating. Both polymorphs decompose completely in an one-step mechanism around 500 °C.

Key words: Mercury(II), Iodates(V), Dimorphism, Crystal Structure