## Dodekahydro-*closo*-Dodekaborat-Halogenide der schweren Alkalimetalle mit der Formel $M_3X[B_{12}H_{12}]$ (M = K - Cs, $NH_4$ ; X = Cl und Br)

Dodecahydro-*closo*-dodecaborate Halides of the Heavy Alkali Metals with the Formula  $M_3X[B_{12}H_{12}]$  (M = K – Cs, NH<sub>4</sub>; X = Cl and Br)

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The solvent-free dodecahydro-closo-dodecaborate chlorides  $M_3Cl[B_{12}H_{12}]$  ( $M^+ = Rb^+, Cs^+$ ) and bromides  $M_3Br[B_{12}H_{12}]$  (M = K<sup>+</sup> - Cs<sup>+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) of the heavy alkali metals are easily accessible by recrystallization of the corresponding  $M_2[B_{12}H_{12}]$  salts from aqueous solutions of the respective alkali-metal chlorides (MCl) or bromides (MBr). After precipitation colourless, polyhedralshaped single crystals were obtained and characterized by X-ray diffraction at room temperature. The compounds are all isostructural and crystallize in the trigonal space group R3m with Z = 3 (Rb<sub>3</sub>Cl[B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>]: a = 1009.73(7), c = 1139.14(9) pm; Cs<sub>3</sub>Cl[B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>]: a = 1038.02(7), c = 1179.59(9) pm;  $K_3Br[B_{12}H_{12}]$ : a = 1002.34(7), c = 1117.68(9) pm;  $(NH_4)_3Br[B_{12}H_{12}]$ : a = 1015.61(7), c = 1138.70(9) pm; Rb<sub>3</sub>Br[B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>]: a = 1016.89(7), c = 1141.82(9) pm;  $Cs_3Br[B_{12}H_{12}]$ : a = 1045.53(7), c = 1185.47(9) pm). Their structures are best described as a trigonally distorted variant of an anti-perowskite arrangement, the anti-LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-type structure. Together, the *quasi*-icosahedral  $[B_{12}H_{12}]^{2-}$  cluster anions and the M<sup>+</sup> cations build up a cubic close-packed host structure where the halide anions (X<sup>-</sup>) occupy all those octahedral interstices which are exclusively formed by the cations. The thermal decomposition of the salts was investigated by thermal analysis with DTA/TG methods in the temperature range between 30 and 1200 °C. The solid salts were also characterized using IR and Raman spectroscopy. The observed splitting of the B-H and B-B absorption bands clearly indicates a loss of symmetry of the quasi-icosahedral dianionic  $[B_{12}H_{12}]^{2-}$  clusters.

Key words: Alkali Metal Salts, Dodecahydro-closo-dodecaborates, Halides, Thermal Analysis (DTA/TG), IR and Raman Spectroscopy