## Hydrate von Li<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>: Synthese und Strukturchemie

Hydrates of Li<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub>: Synthesis and Structural Chemistry

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Stoichiometric hydrates of  $\text{Li}_3\text{VO}_4$ , the hexahydrate and two polymorphs of the octahydrate, were prepared by evaporation of alkaline aqueous solutions 1 molar in LiOH and 0.5 molar in the metavanadate  $\text{LiVO}_3$  at r.t. with or without the addition of Lithium sulfide, *i. e.* at different pH values. Their crystal structures have been determined and refined using single crystal X-ray data; all lithium and hydrogen atom positions were localised and refined without contraints.

All three title compounds crystallise in non-centrosymmetric space groups. The water molecules belong to the tetrahedral coordination spheres of the Li cations, *i. e.* they are embedded as water of coordination exclusively. The tetrahedral orthovanadate(V) anions  $VO_4^{3-}$  and the LiO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra are connected *via* common O corners to form building units which are further held together by strong, nearly linear hydrogen bonds.

The hexahydrate  $\text{Li}_3\text{VO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (space group R3, a = 962.9(2), c = 869.2(2) pm, Z = 3, R1 = 0.0260) contains isolated orthovanadate(V) anions  $\text{VO}_4^{3-}$  surrounded by a 3D network of cornersharing  $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$  tetrahedra forming rings of three, seven and eight units. The water molecules are 'isolated' in the sense that no hydrogen bonds are formed between water molecules.

The octahydrate is dimorphous: The triclinic polymorph of  $\text{Li}_3\text{VO}_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (space group P1, a = 592.6(2), b = 651.3(2), c = 730.2(4) pm,  $\alpha = 89.09(2)$ ,  $\beta = 89.43(2)$ ,  $\gamma = 88.968(12)^\circ$ , Z = 1, R1 = 0.0325) contains two types of chains of tetrahedra: One consists of corner-sharing  $\text{Li}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$  tetrahedra only, the second one is formed by alternating  $\text{LiO}_4$  and  $\text{VO}_4$  tetrahedra, also sharing oxygen corners. Only one water molecule is 'isolated', the other seven form a branched fragment of a chain with hydrogen bonds between them.

In the monoclinic form of Li<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> · 8H<sub>2</sub>O (space group Pc, a = 732.6(1), b = 653.7(1), c = 1292.9(3) pm,  $\beta = 112.21(1)^{\circ}$ , Z = 2, R1 = 0.0289) a fragment of a chain of three LiO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra, two of which share a common edge, and one VO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron represent the formular unit. These building blocks are connected via hydrogen bonds formed by three 'isolated' water molecules and a chain fragment of five connected water molecules.

Key words: Vanadates, Lithium, Hydrates