

A novel niobium phosphate bronze with a tunnel structure,  
K<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>6</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>26</sub>, member  $n = \infty$  of the series (K<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>6</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>26</sub>)<sub>n</sub> ·  
KNb<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>8</sub>

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Description

A new niobium phosphate bronze with a tunnel structure K<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>6</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>26</sub> has been synthesized and its structure has been determined from a single crystal by X-ray diffraction. It crystallizes in the space group *Pnma* with  $a = 14.7484(9)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 31.582(2)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 9.3859(6)\text{\AA}$ . Its structure consists of Nb<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>13 $\infty$</sub>  layers sharing the corners of their NbO<sub>6</sub> octahedra and PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra. The geometry of those layers derives from the hexagonal tungsten bronze and is compared to that of K<sub>7</sub>Nb<sub>14</sub>P<sub>9</sub>O<sub>60</sub>. This oxide represents the member  $n = \infty$  of the structural family (K<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>6</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>26</sub>)<sub>n</sub> · KNb<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>8</sub>, whereas K<sub>7</sub>Nb<sub>14</sub>P<sub>9</sub>O<sub>60</sub> previously described corresponds to  $n = 2$ .