

A novel niobium phosphate bronze with a tunnel structure,  $K_3 Nb_6 P_4 O_{26}$ , member  $n = \infty$  of the series  $(K_3 Nb_6 P_4 O_{26})_n \cdot n KNb \dots$

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Description

A new niobium phosphate bronze with a tunnel structure  $K_3 Nb_6 P_4 O_{26}$  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  $(Nb_3 P_2 O_{13})_{\infty}$  layers sharing the corners of their  $NbO_6$  octahedra and  $PO_4$  tetrahedra. The geometry of those layers derives from the hexagonal tungsten bronze and is compared to that of  $K_7 Nb_{14} P_9 O_{60}$ . This oxide represents the member  $n = \infty$  of the structural family  $(K_3 Nb_6 P_9 O_{26})_n \cdot n KNb_2 PO_8$ , whereas  $K_7 Nb_{14} P_9 O_{60}$  previously described corresponds to  $n = 2$ .