

Rietveld refinement of $\text{Ba}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{Cl}$ from high-resolution synchrotron data

Anthony M. T. Bell,^{a*} C. Michael B. Henderson,^b
 Richard F. Wendlandt^c and Wendy J. Harrison^c

^aSynchrotron Radiation Source, STFC Daresbury Laboratory, Daresbury, Warrington, Cheshire, WA4 4AD, England, ^bSchool of Earth, Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, England, and

^cDepartment of Geology and Geological Engineering, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Correspondence e-mail: a.m.t.bell@dl.ac.uk

Received 30 July 2008; accepted 20 August 2008

Key indicators: powder synchrotron study; $T = 298 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{As}-\text{O}) = 0.040 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.1.

The apatite-type compound $\text{Ba}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{Cl}$, pentabarrium tris(arsenate(V)) chloride, has been synthesized by ion exchange at high temperature from a synthetic sample of mimetite ($\text{Pb}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{Cl}$) with BaCO_3 as a by-product. The results of the Rietveld refinement, based on high resolution synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction data, show that the title compound crystallizes in the same structure as other halogenoapatites with general formula $A_5(Y\text{O}_4)_3X$ (A = divalent cation, Y = pentavalent cation, X = Cl, Br) in space group $P6_3/m$. The structure consists of isolated tetrahedral AsO_4^{3-} anions (m symmetry), separated by two crystallographically independent Ba^{2+} cations that are located on mirror planes and threefold rotation axes, respectively. The Cl^- anions are at the $2b$ sites ($\bar{3}$ symmetry) and are located in the channels of the structure.

Related literature

For crystal chemistry of apatites, see: Mercier *et al.* (2005); White & ZhiLi (2003); Wu *et al.* (2003). For powder diffraction data on Ba-containing As-apatites, see: Kreidler & Hummel (1970); Dunn & Rouse (1978). Atomic coordinates as starting parameters for the Rietveld (Rietveld, 1969) refinement of the present phases were taken from Chengjun *et al.* (2005); Dai *et al.* (1991); de Villiers *et al.* (1971). For related Ba–Cl-apatites, see: Dordevic *et al.* (2008); Hata *et al.* (1979); Reinen *et al.* (1986); Roh & Hong (2005); Schiff-Francois *et al.* (1979). For synthetic work, see: Baker (1966); Essington (1988); Harrison *et al.* (2002).

Experimental

Crystal data

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| $\text{As}_3\text{Ba}_5\text{ClO}_{12}$ | $\lambda = 0.998043 \text{ \AA}$ |
| $M_r = 1138.85$ | $\mu = 56.07 (1) \text{ mm}^{-1}$ |
| Hexagonal, $P6_3/m$ | $T = 298 \text{ K}$ |
| $a = 10.5570 (1) \text{ \AA}$ | Specimen shape: cylinder |
| $c = 7.73912 (8) \text{ \AA}$ | $40 \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \text{ mm}$ |
| $V = 746.98 (1) \text{ \AA}^3$ | Specimen prepared at 100 kPa |
| $Z = 2$ | Specimen prepared at 1258 K |
| Synchrotron radiation | Particle morphology: powder, white |

Data collection

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| In-house design diffractometer | Scan method: step |
| Specimen mounting: capillary | Absorption correction: none |
| Specimen mounted in transmission mode | $2\theta_{\min} = 2, 2\theta_{\max} = 70^\circ$ |
| | Increment in $2\theta = 0.01^\circ$ |

Refinement

| | |
|---|--|
| $R_p = 0.059$ | Profile function: Fundamental |
| $R_{wp} = 0.082$ | Parameters |
| $R_{\exp} = 0.067$ | 464 Bragg reflections |
| $R_B = 0.090$ | 21 parameters |
| $S = 1.23$ | Preferred orientation correction: none |
| Excluded region(s): 2–6 degrees 2θ . | |

Table 1
 Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Ba1–O1 | 2.67 (5) | Ba2–O1 ^v | 3.14 (4) |
| Ba1–O2 ⁱ | 2.81 (4) | Ba2–Cl1 ^{iv} | 3.281 (5) |
| Ba1–O3 ⁱ | 3.12 (3) | As1–O3 | 1.64 (2) |
| Ba2–O2 ⁱⁱ | 2.59 (4) | As1–O1 | 1.70 (8) |
| Ba2–O3 ⁱⁱⁱ | 2.62 (4) | As1–O2 | 1.70 (4) |
| Ba2–O3 ^{iv} | 3.05 (4) | | |
| O3–As1–O3 ^{vi} | 118 (2) | O3–As1–O2 | 108 (2) |
| O3–As1–O1 | 108 (1) | O1–As1–O2 | 106 (2) |

Symmetry codes: (i) $x - y, x, -z$; (ii) $-y + 1, x - y + 1, z$; (iii) $y, -x + y + 1, -z$; (iv) $x, y + 1, z$; (v) $-x + y, -x + 1, z$; (vi) $x, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: local software; cell refinement: *CELREF* (Laugier & Bochu, 2003); data reduction: local software; method used to solve structure: coordinates taken from a related compound; program(s) used to refine structure: *TOPAS* (Coelho, 2000); molecular graphics: *Balls and Sticks* (Kang & Ozawa, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2008).

AMTB acknowledges the use of the EPSRC's Chemical Database Service at Daresbury (Fletcher *et al.*, 1996). AMTB also acknowledges the referees and Co-editor whose suggestions and comments helped to improve this paper.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2188).

References

- Baker, W. E. (1966). *Am. Mineral.* **51**, 1712–1721.
- Chengjun, D., Xueyan, W., Wei, L., Haohong, C., Xinxin, Y. & Jinghai, Z. (2005). *J. Alloys Compd.* **396**, 86–91.
- Coelho, A. (2000). *TOPAS*. <http://members.optusnet.com.au/~alancoelho/>.
- Dai, Y.-S., Hughes, J. M. & Moore, P. B. (1991). *Can. Mineral.* **29**, 369–376.
- Dordević, T., Šutović, S., Stojanović, J. & Karanović, Lj. (2008). *Acta Cryst. C* **64**, i82–i86.
- Dunn, P. J. & Rouse, R. C. (1978). *Can. Mineral.* **16**, 601–604.
- Essington, M. E. (1988). *Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J.*, **52**, 1566–1570.

inorganic compounds

- Fletcher, D. A., McMeeking, R. F. & Parkin, D. J. (1996). *Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* **36**, 746–749.
- Harrison, W. J., Wendlandt, R. F. & Wendlandt, A. E. (2002). International Mineralogical Association 18th General Meeting, Sept 1–6, 2002, Edinburgh, Scotland. Abstract A18-10, meeting program with abstracts, p. 185.
- Hata, M., Marumo, F., Iwai, S. & Aoki, H. (1979). *Acta Cryst. B* **35**, 2382–2384.
- Kang, S. J. & Ozawa, T. C. (2003). *Balls and Sticks*. <http://www.softbug.com/toycrate/bs/index.html>.
- Kreidler, E. R. & Hummel, F. A. (1970). *Am. Mineral.* **55**, 170–184.
- Laugier, J. & Bochu, B. (2003). *CELREF*. <http://www.CCP14.ac.uk/tutorial/lmp/CELREF.htm>.
- Mercier, P. H. J., Le Page, Y., Whitfield, P. S., Mitchell, L. D., Davidson, I. J. & White, T. J. (2005). *Acta Cryst. B* **61**, 635–655.
- Reinen, D., Lachwa, H. & Allmann, R. (1986). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **542**, 71–88.
- Rietveld, H. M. (1969). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2**, 65–71.
- Roh, Y.-H. & Hong, S.-T. (2005). *Acta Cryst. E* **61**, i140–i142.
- Schiff-Francois, A., Savelsberg, G. & Schaefer, H. (1979). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B*, **34**, 764–765.
- Villiers, J. P. R. de (1971). *Am. Mineral.* **56**, 758–766.
- Westrip, S. P. (2008). *publCIF*. In preparation.
- White, T. J. & ZhiLi, D. (2003). *Acta Cryst. B* **59**, 1–16.
- Wu, P., Zeng, Y. Z. & Wang, C. M. (2003). *Biomaterials*, **25**, 1123–1130.