

## CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY OF URANYL MOLYBDATES. VI. NEW URANYL MOLYBDATE UNITS IN THE STRUCTURES OF $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$ AND $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$

SERGEY V. KRIVOVICHEV

*Department of Crystallography, Faculty of Geology, St. Petersburg State University,  
University Emb. 7/9, 199034 St. Petersburg, Russia*

PETER C. BURNS<sup>§</sup>

*Department of Civil Engineering and Geological Sciences, University of Notre Dame,  
156 Fitzpatrick Hall, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556-5602, U.S.A.*

### ABSTRACT

Two Cs uranyl molybdates,  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  and  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$ , have been synthesized by high-temperature solid-state reactions. The structures of these compounds were solved by direct methods and refined on the basis of  $F^2$  for all unique data collected with monochromatic  $\text{MoK}\alpha$  X-radiation and a CCD (charge-coupled device) detector. The structure of  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  was refined to an agreement factor ( $R1$ ) of 4.4%, calculated using the 4873 unique observed reflections ( $F_o \geq 4\sigma_F$ ). It is triclinic, space group  $P1$ ,  $a$  7.510(2),  $b$  7.897(2),  $c$  9.774(2) Å,  $\alpha$  79.279(5),  $\beta$  81.269(5),  $\gamma$  87.251(5)°,  $V$  562.8(2) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 1$ . The structure of  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  was refined to an  $R1$  of 4.9%, calculated using the 4275 unique observed reflections ( $F_o \geq 4\sigma_F$ ). It is triclinic, space group  $P1$ ,  $a$  11.613(3),  $b$  12.545(3),  $c$  14.466(3) Å,  $\alpha$  102.713(6),  $\beta$  95.281(6),  $\gamma$  106.182(6)°,  $V$  1947.7(8) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 3$ . These compounds are based upon uranyl molybdate structural units not previously observed in uranyl compounds. The structure of  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  contains sheets of composition  $[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{14}]^{4+}$  that contain  $\text{U}r\text{O}_5$  pentagonal bipyramids ( $Ur$ : uranyl ion),  $\text{MoO}_4$  tetrahedra and  $\text{MoO}_5$  polyhedra. The sheets are parallel to (100) and Cs cations are located in the interlayer. The structure of  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  is based upon two symmetrically distinct finite clusters of composition  $[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]^{6-}$ , each of which contains a central  $\text{U}r\text{O}_4$  square bipyramid that shares all four of its equatorial vertices with  $\text{MoO}_4$  tetrahedra. Three-dimensional connectivity is provided by Cs cations located between the clusters.

*Keywords:* uranyl molybdate, uranium crystal chemistry, crystal structure.

### SOMMAIRE

Nous avons synthétisé deux molybdates uranylés de césium,  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  et  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$ , par réactions à haute température à l'état solide. Nous avons résolu les structures de ces deux composés par méthodes directes, et nous les avons affinés en utilisant les facteurs  $F^2$  de toutes les données uniques prélevées avec un rayonnement monochromatique  $\text{MoK}\alpha$  et un détecteur à charges couplées. La structure de  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  a été affinée jusqu'à un facteur de concordance  $R1$  de 4.4%, calculé en utilisant les 4873 réflexions uniques observées ( $F_o \geq 4\sigma_F$ ). Il s'agit d'une phase triclinique, groupe spatial  $P1$ ,  $a$  7.510(2),  $b$  7.897(2),  $c$  9.774(2) Å,  $\alpha$  79.279(5),  $\beta$  81.269(5),  $\gamma$  87.251(5)°,  $V$  562.8(2) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 1$ . La structure du composé  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  a été affinée jusqu'à un facteur de concordance  $R1$  de 4.9%, calculé en utilisant les 4275 réflexions uniques observées ( $F_o \geq 4\sigma_F$ ). C'est une phase triclinique, groupe spatial  $P1$ ,  $a$  11.613(3),  $b$  12.545(3),  $c$  14.466(3) Å,  $\alpha$  102.713(6),  $\beta$  95.281(6),  $\gamma$  106.182(6)°,  $V$  1947.7(8) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 3$ . Ces composés sont fondés sur des unités structurales à molybdate uranylé qui n'avaient pas été observées antérieurement dans des composés d'uranyle. La structure de  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  contient des feuillets de composition  $[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{14}]^{4+}$  ayant des bipyramides pentagonales  $\text{U}r\text{O}_5$  ( $Ur$ : ion uranyle), des tétraèdres  $\text{MoO}_4$  et des polyèdres  $\text{MoO}_5$ . Ces feuillets sont parallèles à (100), et les cations Cs logent entre les feuillets. La structure de  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  est fondée sur deux groupements limités symétriquement distincts, de composition  $[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]^{6-}$ , chacun ayant une bipyramide carrée  $\text{U}r\text{O}_4$  au centre qui partage chacun de ses coins équatoriaux avec un tétraèdre  $\text{MoO}_4$ . La connectivité en trois dimensions est assurée par les cations Cs situés entre les groupements.

(Traduit par la Rédaction)

*Mots-clés:* molybdate d'uranyle, cristallographie de l'uranium, structure cristalline.

<sup>§</sup> E-mail address: pburns@nd.edu

## INTRODUCTION

The Cs–U–Mo–O and Cs–U–Mo–O–H<sub>2</sub>O systems have been extensively studied recently, owing to their importance in processes that occur during burnup of nuclear fuels in reactors (Misra *et al.* 1995) and alteration of spent nuclear fuel (Buck *et al.* 1997, Finch *et al.* 1999). Krasovskaya *et al.* (1980) reported the existence of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>], Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] and Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]. Serezhkin *et al.* (1987) investigated the tetragonal modification of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] and suggested that it is closely related structurally to Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] (Ross & Evans 1960). Misra *et al.* (1995) reported results of thermal, powder diffraction, chemical and infrared (IR) spectroscopic studies of two modifications of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] and of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]. The first structure reported for a Cs uranyl molybdate was that of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>](H<sub>2</sub>O) (Rastsvetaeva *et al.* 1999). The IR spectrum and thermal behavior of this compound were later reported by Fedoseev *et al.* (2001). Recently, we have reported syntheses and crystal-structure determinations of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>7</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] (Krivovichev & Burns 2001b) and two modifications of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] (Krivovichev *et al.* 2002b).

As part of our ongoing studies of uranyl molybdates (Krivovichev & Burns 2000a, b, 2001a, b, Krivovichev *et al.* 2002a, b), we have synthesized Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] and Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] and determined their crystal structures.

## EXPERIMENTAL

*Synthesis of the crystals*

Crystals of the Cs uranyl molybdates used in the current study were obtained by high-temperature solid-state reaction. A mixture of 0.038 g of CsOOCCH<sub>3</sub>, 0.029 g of UO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O, and 0.029 g MoO<sub>3</sub> (molar ratio Cs:U:Mo = 2:1:2) was placed in a platinum crucible and heated to 850°C in air, followed by cooling to 400°C over 100 hours, and then to 50°C over 10 hours. Transparent orange crystals of Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] and transparent yellow crystals of Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] with maximum dimensions up to 0.5 mm were obtained.

*X-ray data collection*

Small crystal fragments of each phase were selected for data collection and were mounted on a Bruker three-circle diffractometer equipped with a SMART APEX CCD (charge-coupled device) detector. Data were collected using monochromatized MoK $\alpha$  X-radiation with frame widths of 0.3° in  $\omega$ . More than a hemisphere of data was collected for each crystal, and the data were reduced using the Bruker program SAINT. Data were corrected for Lorentz, polarization and background ef-

fects. Unit-cell parameters were refined using least-squares methods (Table 1). Semi-empirical corrections for absorption were done with each crystal modeled as an ellipsoid; details are presented in Table 1.

*Structure solutions and refinements*

Scattering curves for neutral atoms, together with anomalous-dispersion corrections, were taken from International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography, Vol. IV (Ibers & Hamilton 1974). The Bruker SHELXTL Version 5 system of programs was used for the determination and refinement of the structures. Each was solved by direct methods, which gave the positions of the U, Cs and Mo atoms. Anions were located on difference-Fourier maps calculated following least-squares refinement of the partial-structure models. Each structure was refined on the basis of  $F^2$  for all unique data. Final refinements for each structure included all atomic positional parameters, with an allowance for anisotropic displacement of all atoms, and a weighting scheme of the structure factors. For Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)], the refinement converged to an agreement index ( $R1$ ) of 4.4%, calculated for the 4873 unique observed reflections. Final atomic parameters and selected interatomic distances are presented in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. For Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>], the refinement converged to an  $R1$  of 4.9%, calculated for the 4275 unique observed reflections ( $F_o > 4\sigma_F$ ). Final atom-parameters and selected interatomic distances are presented in Tables 4 and 5, respectively. Observed and calculated structure-factors for each compound are available from the Depository of Unpublished Data,

TABLE 1. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION FOR Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] AND Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]

Compound	Cs <sub>4</sub> [(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> O(MoO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MoO <sub>5</sub> )]	Cs <sub>6</sub> [(UO <sub>2</sub> )(MoO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ]
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.510(2)	11.613(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	7.897(2)	12.545(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	9.774(2)	14.466(3)
$\alpha$ (°)	79.279(5)	102.713(6)
$\beta$ (°)	81.269(5)	95.281(6)
$\gamma$ (°)	87.251(5)	106.182(6)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	562.8(2)	1947.7(8)
<i>Z</i>	1	3
Space group	<i>P</i> 1	$P\bar{1}$
<i>F</i> <sub>000</sub>	782	2202
$\mu$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	295.79	164.45
<i>D</i> <sub>calc</sub> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	5.47	4.37
Crystal size (mm)	0.16 x 0.10 x 0.05	0.14 x 0.04 x 0.03
Radiation	MoK $\alpha$	MoK $\alpha$
Abs. corr.	25.0 $\rightarrow$ 6.7 %	11.8 $\rightarrow$ 4.8 %
Ref. for abs. corr.	1275	419
Ref. for cell	2328	1166
Total Ref.	6357	21,655
Unique Ref.	5306	15,104
Unique $ F_o  \geq 4\sigma_F$	4873	4275
<i>R</i> 1	0.044	0.049
<i>S</i>	1.00	0.58
$R1 = \Sigma( F_o  -  F_c ) / \Sigma F_o $		
$S = [\Sigma w( F_o  -  F_c )^2 / (m - n)]^{1/2}$ , for <i>m</i> observations and <i>n</i> parameters		

TABLE 2. ATOMIC COORDINATES AND DISPLACEMENT PARAMETERS FOR Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)]

Atom	x	y	z	U <sub>eq</sub>	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>
U(1)	0.01499(8)	0.85419(7)	0.80084(6)	0.0126(1)	0.0160(3)	0.0131(3)	0.0086(2)	-0.0008(2)	-0.0030(2)	-0.0009(2)
U(2)	-0.02434(9)	0.01907(7)	0.14717(6)	0.0118(1)	0.0162(3)	0.0090(2)	0.0104(2)	-0.0017(2)	-0.0030(2)	-0.0006(2)
U(3)	-0.01698(8)	0.53349(7)	0.15619(6)	0.0111(1)	0.0148(3)	0.0084(2)	0.0103(2)	-0.0014(2)	-0.0034(2)	-0.0001(2)
Mo(1)	-0.0832(2)	0.1966(2)	0.4992(1)	0.0150(3)	0.0192(7)	0.0139(6)	0.0116(6)	0.0005(5)	-0.0044(5)	-0.0006(5)
Mo(2)	-0.1489(2)	0.3483(2)	0.8845(2)	0.0166(3)	0.0262(8)	0.0107(6)	0.0147(6)	-0.0022(5)	-0.0095(6)	0.0011(6)
Mo(3)	0.2000(2)	0.7235(2)	0.4407(1)	0.0131(3)	0.0127(6)	0.0163(6)	0.0105(6)	-0.0020(5)	-0.0031(5)	-0.0001(5)
Cs(1)	-0.5249(2)	0.2528(2)	0.2754(1)	0.0251(3)	0.0231(6)	0.0212(5)	0.0325(6)	-0.0056(5)	-0.0085(5)	0.0024(5)
Cs(2)	-0.3163(2)	0.7101(2)	0.5148(1)	0.0313(3)	0.0181(6)	0.0458(8)	0.0304(6)	-0.0043(6)	-0.0070(5)	-0.0049(6)
Cs(3)	0.4843(2)	0.7837(2)	0.0417(1)	0.0269(3)	0.0182(6)	0.0338(7)	0.0266(6)	0.0000(5)	-0.0035(5)	-0.0004(5)
Cs(4)	0.3548(2)	0.2762(2)	0.7544(2)	0.0456(6)	0.0357(9)	0.057(1)	0.0424(9)	0.0010(8)	-0.0091(7)	-0.0170(8)
O(1)	-0.258(2)	0.966(2)	0.193(1)	0.021(3)	0.021(7)	0.017(6)	0.027(7)	-0.002(6)	-0.006(6)	-0.004(5)
O(2)	0.219(2)	0.487(2)	0.109(1)	0.022(3)	0.021(7)	0.024(7)	0.023(7)	-0.009(6)	-0.003(6)	0.000(6)
O(3)	-0.048(2)	0.125(2)	0.906(1)	0.022(3)	0.037(8)	0.014(6)	0.017(6)	-0.005(5)	-0.008(6)	-0.003(6)
O(4)	-0.253(2)	0.578(2)	0.216(1)	0.024(3)	0.025(8)	0.022(7)	0.024(7)	-0.005(6)	-0.001(6)	0.006(6)
O(5)	0.259(2)	0.854(2)	0.791(1)	0.022(3)	0.013(6)	0.039(8)	0.012(6)	-0.002(6)	-0.001(5)	0.006(6)
O(6)	0.054(2)	0.731(2)	0.601(1)	0.021(3)	0.027(7)	0.021(6)	0.017(6)	-0.008(5)	-0.004(5)	0.000(6)
O(7)	0.073(2)	0.740(2)	0.293(1)	0.015(2)	0.018(6)	0.014(5)	0.013(5)	0.002(4)	-0.008(5)	0.000(5)
O(8)	0.050(2)	0.101(2)	0.630(1)	0.017(2)	0.025(7)	0.012(5)	0.012(5)	0.004(4)	-0.004(5)	-0.005(5)
O(9)	0.332(2)	0.540(2)	0.462(2)	0.030(3)	0.029(8)	0.028(7)	0.034(8)	-0.008(6)	-0.013(7)	0.013(7)
O(10)	-0.221(2)	0.862(2)	0.793(1)	0.020(3)	0.013(6)	0.026(7)	0.026(7)	-0.016(6)	-0.007(5)	0.002(5)
O(11)	-0.104(2)	0.291(2)	0.113(1)	0.018(3)	0.023(7)	0.014(5)	0.019(6)	-0.003(5)	-0.006(5)	-0.003(5)
O(12)	-0.031(2)	0.546(2)	0.902(1)	0.021(3)	0.039(8)	0.006(5)	0.018(6)	0.001(4)	-0.010(6)	0.001(5)
O(13)	-0.043(3)	0.050(2)	0.382(1)	0.040(5)	0.08(1)	0.025(7)	0.014(6)	-0.002(6)	-0.009(8)	0.003(9)
O(14)	0.006(2)	0.801(2)	0.029(1)	0.019(3)	0.037(8)	0.010(5)	0.009(5)	-0.001(4)	-0.002(5)	-0.001(5)
O(15)	-0.133(3)	0.385(2)	0.703(2)	0.044(6)	0.10(2)	0.014(6)	0.019(7)	-0.001(6)	-0.025(9)	-0.004(9)
O(16)	0.350(2)	0.890(2)	0.405(1)	0.025(3)	0.024(7)	0.030(7)	0.017(6)	0.007(5)	-0.001(5)	-0.012(6)
O(17)	-0.009(2)	0.394(2)	0.396(1)	0.028(3)	0.05(1)	0.020(6)	0.015(6)	0.003(5)	-0.012(6)	-0.007(7)
O(18)	0.212(2)	0.070(2)	0.105(2)	0.025(3)	0.024(8)	0.013(6)	0.033(8)	0.008(6)	-0.003(6)	-0.003(6)
O(19)	-0.376(2)	0.356(3)	0.939(2)	0.041(4)	0.023(8)	0.04(1)	0.06(1)	-0.008(9)	-0.016(8)	-0.004(8)
O(20)	-0.310(3)	0.200(3)	0.549(2)	0.043(5)	0.023(8)	0.07(1)	0.024(8)	0.013(8)	-0.005(7)	-0.011(9)

TABLE 3. SELECTED INTERATOMIC DISTANCES (Å) IN THE STRUCTURE OF Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)]

U(1)-O(10)	1.78(1)	Mo(2)-O(19)	1.71(2)	Cs(3)-O(10)g	3.02(2)
U(1)-O(5)	1.82(1)	Mo(2)-O(15)	1.73(1)	Cs(3)-O(4)h	3.02(1)
U(1)-O(14)ja	2.18(1)	Mo(2)-O(3)	1.87(1)	Cs(3)-O(18)b	3.06(2)
U(1)-O(6)	2.31(1)	Mo(2)-O(12)	1.89(1)	Cs(3)-O(2)	3.06(2)
U(1)-O(8)jb	2.32(1)	Mo(2)-O(11)ja	2.27(1)	Cs(3)-O(5)d	3.13(1)
U(1)-O(12)	2.47(1)	<Mo(2)-O>	1.89	Cs(3)-O(1)h	3.15(1)
U(1)-O(3)jb	2.54(1)			Cs(3)-O(14)	3.61(2)
<U(1)-O <sub>U<sub>r</sub></sub> >	1.80	Mo(3)-O(9)	1.71(1)	Cs(3)-O(7)	3.63(1)
<U(1)-O <sub>eq</sub> >	2.36	Mo(3)-O(16)	1.72(2)	Cs(3)-O(19)g	3.76(2)
		Mo(3)-O(6)	1.78(1)	Cs(3)-O(16)	3.78(1)
		Mo(3)-O(7)	1.83(1)	<Cs(3)-O>	3.32
U(2)-O(1)c	1.79(2)				
U(2)-O(18)	1.81(2)	<Mo(3)-O>	1.76		
U(2)-O(11)	2.18(1)			Cs(4)-O(19)h	3.07(2)
U(2)-O(14)jc	2.23(1)	Cs(1)-O(2)c	3.04(1)	Cs(4)-O(20)h	3.09(2)
U(2)-O(13)	2.34(1)	Cs(1)-O(16)f	3.04(2)	Cs(4)-O(8)	3.22(1)
U(2)-O(3)d	2.38(1)	Cs(1)-O(1)e	3.09(1)	Cs(4)-O(9)	3.23(2)
U(2)-O(7)c	2.53(1)	Cs(1)-O(9)e	3.22(1)	Cs(4)-O(3)	3.33(2)
<U(2)-O <sub>U<sub>r</sub></sub> >	1.80	Cs(1)-O(4)	3.27(2)	Cs(4)-O(5)c	3.39(2)
<U(2)-O <sub>eq</sub> >	2.33	Cs(1)-O(19)d	3.27(2)	Cs(4)-O(18)ja	3.54(2)
		Cs(1)-O(20)	3.28(2)	Cs(4)-O(12)	3.78(1)
U(3)-O(2)	1.80(2)	Cs(1)-O(18)e	3.30(2)	Cs(4)-O(15)	3.81(2)
U(3)-O(4)	1.82(2)	Cs(1)-O(11)	3.31(2)	<Cs(4)-O>	3.38
U(3)-O(11)	2.18(1)	<Cs(1)-O>	3.20		
U(3)-O(14)	2.24(1)				
U(3)-O(17)	2.41(1)	Cs(2)-O(6)	3.05(1)	a = x, y, z + 1;	
U(3)-O(7)	2.47(1)	Cs(2)-O(16)je	3.06(1)	b = x, y + 1, z;	
U(3)-O(12)d	2.49(1)	Cs(2)-O(9)e	3.17(2)	c = x, y - 1, z;	
<U(3)-O <sub>U<sub>r</sub></sub> >	1.81	Cs(2)-O(4)	3.24(1)	d = x, y, z - 1;	
<U(3)-O <sub>eq</sub> >	2.36	Cs(2)-O(15)	3.25(1)	e = x - 1, y, z;	
		Cs(2)-O(10)	3.35(1)	f = x - 1, y - 1, z;	
		Cs(2)-O(7)	3.35(1)	g = x + 1, y, z - 1;	
Mo(1)-O(20)	1.70(2)	Cs(2)-O(1)	3.39(1)	h = x + 1, y, z	
Mo(1)-O(13)	1.75(2)				
Mo(1)-O(17)	1.75(1)	Cs(2)-O(13)jb	3.40(2)		
Mo(1)-O(8)	1.78(1)	Cs(2)-O(17)	3.55(2)		
<Mo(1)-O>	1.75	<Cs(2)-O>	3.28		

CISTI, National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S2, Canada.

RESULTS: Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)]

### Cation polyhedra

The structure of Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] contains three symmetrically independent U<sup>6+</sup> cations. Each cation is bonded to two O atoms, forming (UO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2+</sup> uranyl ions (*Ur*) with <U-O<sub>Ur</sub>> bond lengths of 1.80, 1.80 and 1.81 Å for U(1), U(2) and U(3), respectively. Each uranyl ion is coordinated by five O atoms arranged at the equatorial vertices of UO<sub>5</sub> pentagonal bipyramids. The <U-O<sub>eq</sub>> (eq: equatorial) bond distances range from 2.33 to 2.36 Å, which is consistent with the value of 2.37(9) Å obtained for uranyl pentagonal bipyramids from numerous well-refined structures (Burns *et al.* 1997).

There are three symmetrically independent Mo<sup>6+</sup> cations in the structure. The Mo(1) and Mo(3) cations are coordinated by four atoms of O located at the vertices of tetrahedra. The <Mo-O> distances for these tetrahedra are 1.75 and 1.76 Å, in good agreement with values in uranyl molybdates containing MoO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra (Krivovichev & Burns 2001a, b). The Mo(2) cation

TABLE 4. ATOMIC COORDINATES AND DISPLACEMENT PARAMETERS FOR  $\text{Cs}_8[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$ 

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>11</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>22</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>33</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>23</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>13</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>12</sub>
U(1)	0.49766(5)	0.75078(5)	0.49960(5)	0.0191(1)	0.0199(3)	0.0213(3)	0.0175(3)	0.0050(2)	0.0044(2)	0.0082(2)
U(2)	0	0	0	0.0199(2)	0.0195(4)	0.0180(4)	0.0233(5)	0.0059(4)	0.0044(3)	0.0068(3)
Mo(1)	0.8026(1)	0.1934(1)	-0.0250(1)	0.0216(3)	0.0170(6)	0.0237(7)	0.0258(8)	0.0075(6)	0.0043(6)	0.0081(5)
Mo(2)	0.8005(1)	0.6884(1)	-0.0265(1)	0.0222(3)	0.0179(7)	0.0202(7)	0.0285(9)	0.0073(6)	0.0032(6)	0.0052(5)
Mo(3)	0.5975(1)	0.2177(1)	0.2468(1)	0.0255(3)	0.0307(8)	0.0286(8)	0.0168(8)	0.0044(6)	0.0043(6)	0.0093(6)
Mo(4)	0.1605(1)	0.6623(1)	0.4213(1)	0.0272(3)	0.0215(7)	0.0351(8)	0.0244(9)	0.0086(7)	0.0035(6)	0.0071(6)
Mo(5)	0.5803(1)	0.7158(1)	0.2440(1)	0.0272(3)	0.0345(8)	0.0304(8)	0.0176(8)	0.0050(6)	0.0056(6)	0.0120(6)
Mo(6)	0.1692(1)	0.1766(1)	0.4394(1)	0.0262(3)	0.0226(7)	0.0299(8)	0.0272(9)	0.0103(7)	0.0045(6)	0.0073(6)
Cs(1)	0.62409(8)	0.91593(8)	0.05655(8)	0.0270(2)	0.0218(5)	0.0336(6)	0.0253(6)	0.0071(5)	0.0032(4)	0.0086(4)
Cs(2)	0.37111(8)	0.58264(8)	-0.06254(8)	0.0272(2)	0.0238(5)	0.0303(5)	0.0279(6)	0.0073(5)	0.0059(4)	0.0088(4)
Cs(3)	0.62299(9)	0.07383(9)	-0.29694(8)	0.0346(3)	0.0294(6)	0.0348(6)	0.0360(7)	0.0058(5)	0.0016(5)	0.0076(5)
Cs(4)	0.62220(9)	0.58160(9)	-0.29980(8)	0.0347(3)	0.0292(6)	0.0374(6)	0.0375(7)	0.0110(5)	0.0038(5)	0.0096(5)
Cs(5)	0.96117(9)	0.26207(9)	0.25343(8)	0.0359(3)	0.0306(6)	0.0486(7)	0.0296(7)	0.0108(5)	0.0041(5)	0.0137(5)
Cs(6)	0.96309(9)	0.8327(1)	0.25071(8)	0.0398(3)	0.0356(6)	0.0508(7)	0.0317(7)	0.0013(6)	0.0059(5)	0.0185(5)
Cs(7)	0.22546(9)	0.96973(9)	0.58646(9)	0.0349(3)	0.0370(6)	0.0333(6)	0.0377(7)	0.0096(5)	0.0101(5)	0.0143(5)
Cs(8)	0.2137(1)	0.47257(9)	0.59664(9)	0.0384(3)	0.0432(7)	0.0319(6)	0.0376(8)	0.0049(5)	0.0067(5)	0.0105(5)
Cs(9)	0.0696(1)	0.55393(9)	0.13668(9)	0.0400(3)	0.0552(7)	0.0320(6)	0.0350(7)	0.0097(5)	0.0016(6)	0.0181(5)
O(1)	0.0619(8)	0.0454(8)	0.1291(7)	0.020(2)	0.025(5)	0.029(6)	0.007(5)	0.005(4)	-0.008(4)	0.010(4)
O(2)	0.8702(9)	0.1041(8)	0.0338(8)	0.032(3)	0.036(6)	0.036(6)	0.034(8)	0.020(6)	0.005(5)	0.019(5)
O(3)	0.4418(9)	0.8727(9)	0.5200(8)	0.038(3)	0.033(7)	0.048(7)	0.037(8)	0.006(6)	0.009(6)	0.023(6)
O(4)	0.3072(9)	0.1330(9)	0.4265(8)	0.038(3)	0.040(7)	0.048(7)	0.022(7)	0.000(6)	-0.002(5)	0.018(6)
O(5)	0.8578(9)	0.6133(9)	0.0441(9)	0.041(3)	0.036(7)	0.029(6)	0.06(1)	0.012(6)	0.001(6)	0.016(5)
O(6)	0.3046(9)	0.6324(9)	0.4239(9)	0.040(3)	0.041(7)	0.042(7)	0.039(9)	0.009(6)	0.019(6)	0.014(6)
O(7)	0.8638(8)	0.8423(8)	0.0233(8)	0.028(3)	0.018(5)	0.028(6)	0.030(7)	0.005(5)	0.003(5)	-0.002(4)
O(8)	0.5523(9)	0.6297(8)	0.4799(8)	0.037(3)	0.046(7)	0.028(6)	0.036(8)	0.000(6)	0.009(6)	0.014(5)
O(9)	0.8620(9)	0.3381(8)	0.0389(8)	0.031(3)	0.038(7)	0.019(6)	0.030(7)	0.001(5)	0.004(5)	0.004(5)
O(10)	0.8395(9)	0.6504(9)	-0.1399(8)	0.038(3)	0.034(7)	0.043(7)	0.030(8)	-0.008(6)	0.011(5)	0.013(5)
O(11)	0.5427(9)	0.7811(9)	0.3594(8)	0.036(3)	0.039(7)	0.044(7)	0.029(8)	0.011(6)	0.018(6)	0.014(5)
O(12)	0.1784(8)	0.3004(8)	0.4006(8)	0.032(3)	0.025(6)	0.034(6)	0.035(8)	0.012(6)	-0.002(5)	0.004(5)
O(13)	0.5498(9)	0.2783(9)	0.3569(8)	0.038(3)	0.044(7)	0.043(7)	0.035(8)	0.019(6)	0.017(6)	0.016(6)
O(14)	0.618(1)	0.594(1)	0.245(1)	0.060(4)	0.09(1)	0.052(8)	0.05(1)	0.010(7)	0.012(8)	0.044(8)
O(15)	0.649(1)	0.1451(9)	-0.0298(9)	0.041(3)	0.043(7)	0.046(7)	0.039(9)	0.012(6)	0.013(6)	0.018(6)
O(16)	0.6475(9)	0.6480(9)	-0.032(1)	0.048(4)	0.030(7)	0.037(7)	0.07(1)	0.010(7)	0.017(7)	0.004(5)
O(17)	0.8394(9)	0.1883(9)	-0.1398(8)	0.038(3)	0.038(7)	0.046(7)	0.033(8)	0.011(6)	0.015(6)	0.016(5)
O(18)	0.1461(9)	0.203(1)	0.5597(9)	0.043(3)	0.036(7)	0.064(8)	0.034(8)	0.020(7)	0.010(6)	0.016(6)
O(19)	0.0406(9)	0.070(1)	0.369(1)	0.053(4)	0.021(6)	0.053(8)	0.07(1)	0.016(8)	-0.004(6)	0.000(6)
O(20)	0.702(1)	0.815(1)	0.2184(9)	0.048(4)	0.040(7)	0.061(8)	0.06(1)	0.028(8)	0.021(7)	0.025(6)
O(21)	0.1673(9)	0.778(1)	0.3735(9)	0.045(3)	0.030(6)	0.064(8)	0.052(9)	0.043(8)	0.006(6)	0.008(6)
O(22)	0.480(1)	0.192(1)	0.1557(9)	0.065(4)	0.063(9)	0.11(1)	0.021(8)	0.005(8)	-0.006(7)	0.033(8)
O(23)	0.455(1)	0.686(1)	0.154(1)	0.079(5)	0.10(1)	0.10(1)	0.024(9)	-0.007(8)	-0.024(8)	0.04(1)
O(24)	0.7250(9)	0.3222(9)	0.2285(9)	0.040(3)	0.041(7)	0.035(7)	0.041(9)	0.007(6)	0.013(6)	0.005(5)
O(25)	0.639(1)	0.095(1)	0.2492(9)	0.062(4)	0.14(1)	0.040(7)	0.037(9)	0.012(7)	0.042(9)	0.057(8)
O(26)	0.124(1)	0.6905(9)	0.5356(9)	0.041(3)	0.057(8)	0.032(7)	0.037(8)	0.006(6)	0.009(6)	0.021(6)
O(27)	0.047(1)	0.5442(9)	0.342(1)	0.054(4)	0.034(7)	0.043(7)	0.07(1)	-0.011(7)	0.008(7)	0.003(6)

is in a strongly distorted coordination polyhedron containing five O atoms. It consists of four Mo(2)–O bond lengths in the range 1.71 to 1.89 Å, and one Mo(2)–O bond length of 2.27 Å. According to the bond-valence curves provided by Brese & O'Keeffe (1991), the Mo(2)–O bond-length of 2.27 Å corresponds to 0.37 *vu*, and exclusion of this bond would result in serious deficiencies in the bond-valence sums incident at both of the Mo(2) and O(11) sites (Table 6). A similar environment of coordination was found about the Mo<sup>6+</sup> cation in the structure of deloryite, where there are four Mo–O bonds in the range 1.71 to 1.88 Å, and one at 2.58 Å (Pushcharovsky *et al.* 1996).

The structure of Cs<sub>8</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] contains four symmetrically independent Cs cations. Cs(1) and Cs(4) are coordinated by nine O atoms, whereas

Cs(2) and Cs(3) are each coordinated by ten O atoms within 3.8 Å.

#### Structural connectivity

The three U<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> pentagonal bipyramids are linked through a single vertex [O(14)], resulting in a trimer of polyhedra that share edges (Fig. 1a). The trimers share vertices, forming chains that extend along [010]. The Mo(2)O<sub>5</sub> polyhedra are attached to these chains by sharing edges with two uranyl polyhedra, and the chains are cross-linked by the sharing of vertices with the Mo(1)O<sub>4</sub> and Mo(2)O<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra, resulting in sheets that are parallel to (100).

The uranyl molybdate sheet in Cs<sub>8</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] (Fig. 1a) has not been observed in any

TABLE 5. SELECTED INTERATOMIC DISTANCES (Å) IN THE STRUCTURE OF Cs<sub>8</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]

U(1)-O(8)	1.781(9)	Mo(6)-O(12)	1.744(9)	Cs(4)-O(10)	3.05(1)	Cs(7)-O(25)a	3.11(1)
U(1)-O(3)	1.799(9)	Mo(6)-O(19)	1.75(1)	Cs(4)-O(12)e	3.057(9)	Cs(7)-O(19)m	3.14(1)
U(1)-O(11)	2.23(1)	Mo(6)-O(18)	1.76(1)	Cs(4)-O(13)e	3.17(1)	Cs(7)-O(3)	3.217(9)
U(1)-O(13)a	2.28(1)	Mo(6)-O(4)	1.84(1)	Cs(4)-O(6)e	3.25(1)	Cs(7)-O(26)	3.26(1)
U(1)-O(6)	2.33(1)	<Mo(6)-O>	1.77	Cs(4)-O(8)e	3.30(1)	Cs(7)-O(20)n	3.30(1)
U(1)-O(4)a	2.33(1)			Cs(4)-O(14)e	3.32(1)	Cs(7)-O(21)	3.34(1)
<U(1)-O <sub>eq</sub> >	1.79	Cs(1)-O(15)e	3.01(1)	Cs(4)-O(8)i	3.44(1)	Cs(7)-O(11)n	3.39(1)
<U(1)-O <sub>ax</sub> >	2.29	Cs(1)-O(22)e	3.05(1)	Cs(4)-O(22)e	3.68(1)	Cs(7)-O(18)g	3.39(1)
		Cs(1)-O(20)	3.08(1)	Cs(4)-O(16)	3.74(1)	Cs(7)-O(4)g	3.44(1)
U(2)-O(1), b	1.840(9) 2x	Cs(1)-O(25)g	3.13(1)	<Cs(4)-O>	3.33	<Cs(7)-O>	3.29
U(2)-O(2)c, d	2.273(9) 2x	Cs(1)-O(7)	3.212(9)				
U(2)-O(7)e, f	2.275(8) 2x	Cs(1)-O(2)g	3.256(9)	Cs(5)-O(12)j	3.00(1)	Cs(8)-O(24)a	3.05(1)
<U(2)-O <sub>eq</sub> >	1.84	Cs(1)-O(15)g	3.33(1)	Cs(5)-O(10)k	3.06(1)	Cs(8)-O(12)	3.08(1)
<U(2)-O <sub>ax</sub> >	2.27	Cs(1)-O(16)	3.42(1)	Cs(5)-O(24)	3.06(1)	Cs(8)-O(18)	3.16(1)
		Cs(1)-O(23)	3.65(1)	Cs(5)-O(2)	3.25(1)	Cs(8)-O(27)m	3.19(1)
		<Cs(1)-O>	3.24	Cs(5)-O(26)a	3.28(1)	Cs(8)-O(14)a	3.28(1)
Mo(1)-O(15)	1.71(1)			Cs(5)-O(27)j	3.33(1)	Cs(8)-O(13)a	3.42(1)
Mo(1)-O(17)	1.74(1)			Cs(5)-O(1)j	3.465(9)	Cs(8)-O(26)	3.438(9)
Mo(1)-O(9)	1.75(1)	Cs(2)-O(16)	3.05(1)	Cs(5)-O(19)j	3.47(1)	Cs(8)-O(8)a	3.48(1)
Mo(1)-O(2)	1.840(9)	Cs(2)-O(23)	3.07(1)	Cs(5)-O(9)	3.63(1)	Cs(8)-O(6)	3.59(1)
<Mo(1)-O>	1.76	Cs(2)-O(14)e	3.09(1)	Cs(5)-O(25)	3.72(1)	<Cs(8)-O>	3.30
		Cs(2)-O(24)e	3.15(1)	<Cs(5)-O>	3.33		
Mo(2)-O(16)	1.70(1)	Cs(2)-O(5)e	3.15(1)			Cs(9)-O(9)b	3.03(1)
Mo(2)-O(5)	1.74(1)	Cs(2)-O(9)e	3.16(1)			Cs(9)-O(27)	3.04(1)
Mo(2)-O(10)	1.74(1)	Cs(2)-O(16)e	3.43(1)	Cs(6)-O(19)i	2.93(1)	Cs(9)-O(10)e	3.04(1)
Mo(2)-O(7)	1.813(9)	Cs(2)-O(15)e	3.46(1)	Cs(6)-O(17)k	2.96(1)	Cs(9)-O(5)b	3.04(1)
<Mo(2)-O>	1.75	Cs(2)-O(22)e	3.49(1)	Cs(6)-O(20)	2.96(1)	Cs(9)-O(17)e	3.10(1)
		<Cs(2)-O>	3.23	Cs(6)-O(21)j	3.15(1)	Cs(9)-O(9)	3.19(1)
				Cs(6)-O(18)a	3.19(1)	Cs(9)-O(5)e	3.31(1)
Mo(3)-O(22)	1.72(1)			Cs(6)-O(7)	3.42(1)	Cs(9)-O(21)	3.77(1)
Mo(3)-O(25)	1.74(1)	Cs(3)-O(17)	3.01(1)	Cs(6)-O(5)	3.44(1)		
Mo(3)-O(24)	1.768(9)	Cs(3)-O(21)e	3.08(9)				
Mo(4)-O(26)	1.73(1)	Cs(3)-O(3)e	3.50(1)				
Mo(4)-O(27)	1.77(1)	Cs(3)-O(23)e	3.65(1)				
Mo(4)-O(6)	1.81(1)	Cs(3)-O(15)	3.73(1)				
<Mo(4)-O>	1.76	<Cs(3)-O>	3.34				
Mo(5)-O(14)	1.70(1)						
Mo(5)-O(20)	1.74(1)						
Mo(5)-O(23)	1.75(1)						
Mo(5)-O(11)	1.84(1)						
<Mo(5)-O>	1.76						

a = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; b = x - 1, y, z; c = -x + 1, -y, -z; d = x, y + 1, z + 1; e = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z; f = x - 1, y - 1, z; g = x, y + 1, z; h = x, y - 1, z - 1; i = x, y, z - 1; j = x + 1, y, z; k = -x + 2, -y + 1, -z; l = x + 1, y + 1, z; m = -x + 1, -y + 2, -z; n = -x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1.

TABLE 6. BOND VALENCE ANALYSIS\* (v<sub>BT</sub>) FOR Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)]

	Cs(1)	Cs(2)	Cs(3)	Cs(4)	U(1)	U(2)	U(3)	Mo(1)	Mo(2)	Mo(3)	Σ
O(1)	0.16	0.07	0.14			1.65					2.02
O(2)	0.19		0.18				1.62				1.99
O(3)				0.09	0.38	0.52		1.10			2.09
O(4)	0.10	0.11	0.20				1.55				1.96
O(5)			0.15	0.07	1.55						1.77
O(6)		0.18			0.59					1.41	2.18
O(7)		0.08	0.04			0.39	0.43			1.23	2.17
O(8)				0.12	0.58			1.41			2.11
O(9)	0.12	0.13		0.11					1.70		2.06
O(10)		0.08	0.20		1.68						1.96
O(11)	0.09					0.77	0.77		0.37		2.00
O(12)				0.03	0.43		0.42		1.04		1.92
O(13)		0.07				0.56		1.52			2.15
O(14)			0.04		0.77	0.70	0.68				2.19
O(15)		0.11		0.02					1.61		1.74
O(16)	0.19	0.18	0.03							1.65	2.05
O(17)		0.05					0.49	1.52			2.06
O(18)	0.09		0.18	0.05		1.59					1.91
O(19)	0.10		0.03	0.17					1.70		2.00
O(20)	0.10			0.16				1.75			2.01
Σ	1.14	1.06	1.19	0.82	5.98	6.18	5.96	6.20	5.82	5.99	

\*Values calculated using the parameters for U<sup>6+</sup>-O from Burns *et al.* (1997) and Mo<sup>6+</sup>-O and Cs-O from Brese & O'Keeffe (1991)

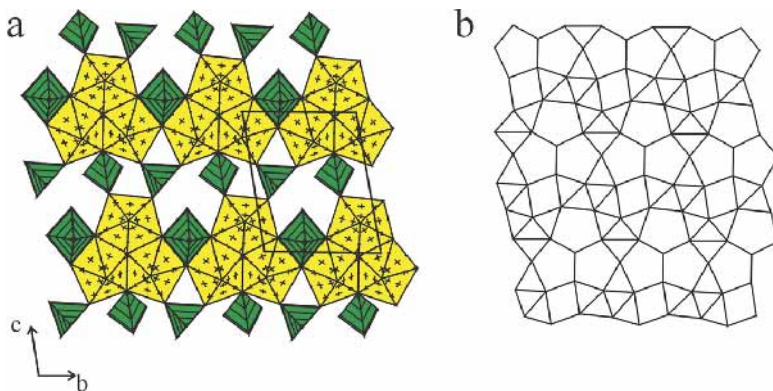


FIG. 1. The sheet of uranyl and molybdate polyhedra in the structure of  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  (a) and its corresponding anion-topology (b). Legend:  $\text{UrO}_5$  polyhedra: yellow,  $\text{MoO}_n$  polyhedra: green.

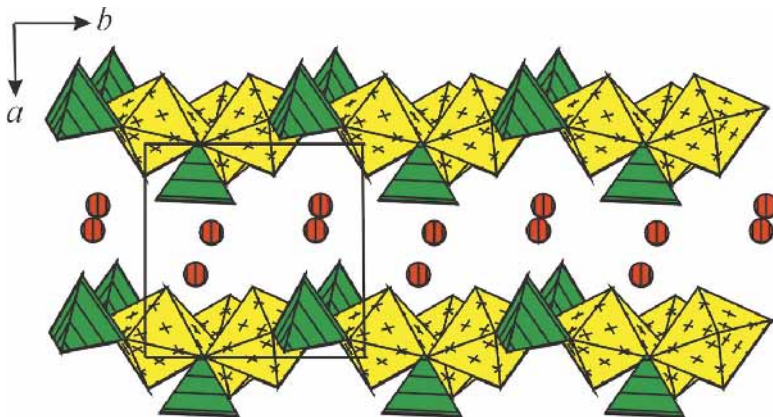


FIG. 2. The structure of  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$  projected approximately along the  $c$  axis. Legend:  $\text{UrO}_5$  polyhedra: yellow,  $\text{MoO}_n$  polyhedra: green, Cs cations: red.

other structure. The sheet anion-topology, obtained using the method of Burns *et al.* (1996), is novel (Fig. 1b). The sheets are connected through Cs cations located in the interlayer (Fig. 2).

RESULTS:  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$

#### Cation polyhedra

The structure of  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  contains two symmetrically independent  $\text{U}^{6+}$  cations, each of which forms part of an approximately linear  $(\text{UO}_2)^{2+}$  uranyl ion ( $\text{Ur}$ ). In contrast to  $\text{Cs}_4[(\text{UO}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{MoO}_4)_2(\text{MoO}_5)]$ , each uranyl ion in this structure is coordinated by four O atoms arranged at the equatorial vertices of  $\text{UrO}_4$

square bipyramids. The  $\langle \text{U}-\text{O}_{\text{eq}} \rangle$  bond lengths are 2.29 and 2.27 Å for U(1) and U(2), respectively, in good agreement with the average value of 2.28(5) Å given for  $(\text{UrO}_4)$  square bipyramids by Burns *et al.* (1997).

There are six symmetrically independent  $\text{Mo}^{6+}$  cations in the structure, each of which is tetrahedrally coordinated by four O atoms. The  $\langle \text{Mo}-\text{O} \rangle$  bond lengths range from 1.75 to 1.77 Å (Table 5). Nine symmetrically non-equivalent Cs atoms in the structure are coordinated by eight to ten atoms of O.

#### Structural connectivity

The structure of  $\text{Cs}_6[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]$  is based upon finite clusters of composition  $[(\text{UO}_2)(\text{MoO}_4)_4]^{6-}$

(Fig. 3a) that involve a central  $UrO_4$  square bipyramid that shares all four of its equatorial vertices with  $MoO_4$  tetrahedra. This is the first documented occurrence of this finite cluster in a uranyl compound (Burns *et al.* 1996). The extended structure contains two symmetrically independent  $[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_4]$  clusters. The cluster involving the U(1) cation (Fig. 3b) is non-centrosymmetric and is aligned parallel to (010) (Fig. 4), whereas the cluster containing the U(2) cation is centrosymmetric, and is oriented parallel to (001) (Fig. 4). There are twice as many clusters that contain U(1) as U(2).

The three-dimensional connectivity of the structure is provided by Cs cations located between the clusters (Fig. 4).

## DISCUSSION

Burns *et al.* (1996) developed a structural hierarchy of uranyl minerals and inorganic compounds that is based upon the polymerization of cation polyhedra of high bond-valence. The uranyl molybdate sheet in  $Cs_4[(UO_2)_3O(MoO_4)_2(MoO_5)]$ , and the uranyl molyb-

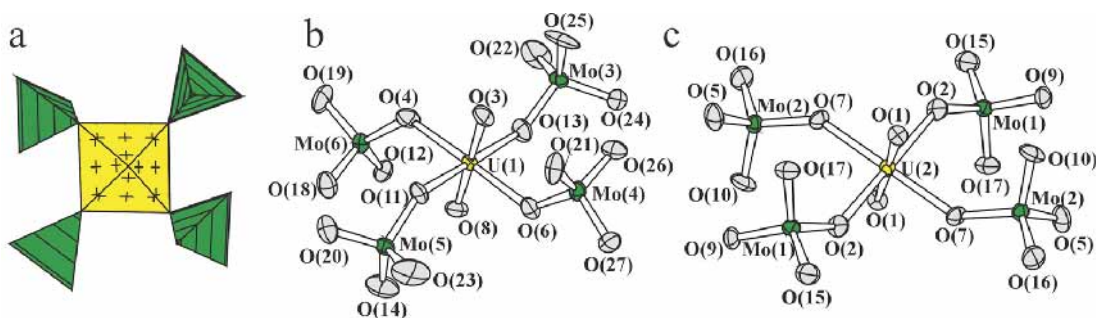


FIG. 3. The  $[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_4]^{6-}$  finite cluster in  $Cs_6[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_4]$  shown in polyhedral representation (a) and ball-and-stick representations of the two symmetrically independent clusters (b, c).

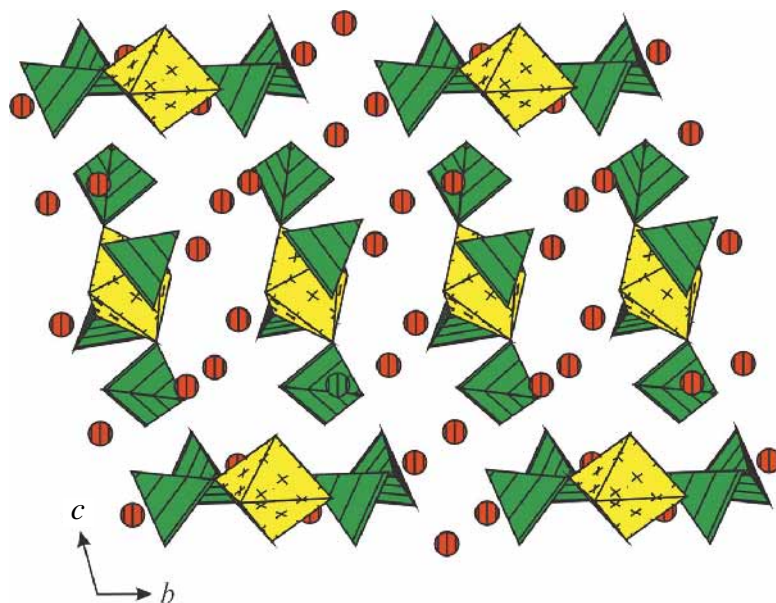


FIG. 4. The structure of  $Cs_6[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_4]$  projected approximately along the  $a$  axis. The legend is as in Figure 2.

TABLE 7. BOND VALENCE ANALYSIS\* (v.u.) FOR Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]

	Cs(1)	Cs(2)	Cs(3)	Cs(4)	Cs(5)	Cs(6)	Cs(7)	Cs(8)	Cs(9)	U(1)	U(2)	Mo(1)	Mo(2)	Mo(3)	Mo(4)	Mo(5)	Mo(6)	Σ
O(1)					0.06	0.05					1.53 <sup>2+</sup>							1.64
O(2)	0.10				0.11						0.70 <sup>2+</sup>	1.20						2.11
O(3)			0.09, 0.05				0.12			1.64								1.90
O(4)			0.12				0.06			0.63							1.20	2.01
O(5)		0.14				0.06			0.19, 0.09				1.57					2.05
O(6)				0.11				0.04		0.63					1.30			2.08
O(7)	0.12					0.07					0.70 <sup>2+</sup>		1.29					2.18
O(8)				0.09, 0.06				0.06		1.70								1.91
O(9)		0.14			0.04				0.19, 0.12 0.19			1.52						2.01
O(10)				0.18	0.18								1.57					2.12
O(11)			0.12				0.07			0.75						1.20		2.14
O(12)				0.18	0.21			0.17									1.55	2.12
O(13)				0.13				0.07		0.69				1.30				2.19
O(14)		0.16		0.09				0.10								1.75		2.10
O(15)	0.20, 0.09	0.06	0.03									1.70						2.08
O(16)	0.07	0.18, 0.07		0.03									1.75					2.10
O(17)			0.20			0.23			0.16			1.57						2.16
O(18)						0.12	0.07	0.14									1.48	1.81
O(19)					0.06	0.25	0.14										1.52	1.97
O(20)	0.17					0.23	0.09											2.06
O(21)			0.17			0.14	0.08		0.03						1.62			2.04
O(22)	0.18	0.06		0.03										1.65				1.92
O(23)	0.04	0.17	0.04													1.52		1.77
O(24)		0.14							0.18						1.45			1.95
O(25)	0.15		0.07		0.18		0.16							1.57				1.98
O(26)					0.10		0.10	0.06							1.61			1.87
O(27)					0.09			0.12	0.19						1.44			1.84
Σ	1.12	1.12	0.89	0.90	1.06	1.15	0.89	0.94	1.16	6.04	5.86	5.99	6.18	5.97	5.97	6.04	5.75	

\* Values calculated using the parameters for U<sup>6+</sup>-O from Burns *et al.* (1997) and Mo<sup>6+</sup>-O and Cs-O from Brese & O'Keeffe (1991).

date cluster in Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] place these compounds in the sheet and finite-cluster classes, respectively. Neither of these specific structural units have been reported previously in uranyl compounds, and their discovery provides insight into the crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates and uranyl compounds in general.

The structure of Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] is remarkable in that it is the first uranyl molybdate to contain Mo<sup>6+</sup> in both fourfold and fivefold coordination. The single symmetrically distinct Mo<sup>6+</sup> cation in the structure of deloryite, Cu<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>](OH)<sub>6</sub>, is also in fivefold coordination, although the longest Mo–O bond (2.57 Å) is substantially longer than in Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] (Pushcharovsky *et al.* 1996).

The compound Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] is only the second uranyl molybdate structure that contains uranium in square bipyramidal coordination, the other being deloryite. The structure of deloryite involves uranyl square bipyramids linked through vertex sharing with MoO<sub>5</sub> polyhedra to form chains (Tali *et al.* 1993, Pushcharovsky *et al.* 1996).

Despite their similar formulae, Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] is not isostructural with Na<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (Krivovichev *et al.* 2002a). The structure of Na<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] also contains finite clusters of uranyl and molybdate polyhedra, but each cluster involves two (UrO<sub>5</sub>) uranyl pentagonal bipyramids that are linked by the sharing of vertices with two molybdate tetrahedra.

Among the structures of Cs uranyl molybdates, Cs<sub>6</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] is the first that contains finite uranyl molybdate clusters. The structures of Cs<sub>4</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>5</sub>)] (reported here), Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>](H<sub>2</sub>O) (Rastsvetaeva *et al.* 1999) and β-Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] (Krivovichev *et al.* 2002b) are each based upon uranyl molybdate sheets, whereas those of Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>7</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] (Krivovichev & Burns 2001b) and α-Cs<sub>2</sub>[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MoO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] (Krivovichev *et al.* 2002b) contain frameworks of UrO<sub>5</sub> pentagonal bipyramids and MoO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra.

The current study demonstrates that the exceptional structural diversity of uranyl molybdates is controlled not only by the combinatorics of polyhedron linkage but also by the diversity of coordination polyhedra of U<sup>6+</sup> and Mo<sup>6+</sup> cations.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by the Environmental Management Sciences Program of the United States Department of Energy (DE-FG07-97ER14820) and by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) that supports SVK (grants 01-05-64883 and 01-05-06195). Collaboration between PCB and SVK is supported by the NATO Science program (grant EST.CLG.977834). The manuscript was improved following reviews by Dr. Mickey Gunter and an anonymous referee, and edito-



rial work by Dr. Robert Martin and Associate Editor Dr. John Hughes.

## REFERENCES

- BRESE, N.E. & O'KEEFFE, M. (1991): Bond-valence parameters for solids. *Acta Crystallogr.* **B47**, 192-197.
- BUCK, E.C., WRONKIEWICZ, D.J., FINN, P.A. & BATES, J.K. (1997): A new uranyl oxide hydrate phase derived from spent fuel alteration. *J. Nucl. Mater.* **249**, 70-76.
- BURNS, P.C., EWING, R.C. & HAWTHORNE, F.C. (1997): The crystal chemistry of hexavalent uranium: polyhedron geometries, bond-valence parameters, and polymerization of polyhedra. *Can. Mineral.* **35**, 1551-1570.
- \_\_\_\_\_, MILLER, M.L. & EWING, R.C. (1996):  $U^{6+}$  minerals and inorganic phases: a comparison and hierarchy of structures. *Can. Mineral.* **34**, 845-880.
- FEDOSEEV, A.M., BUDANTSEVA, N.A., SHIROKOVA, I.B., ANDREEV, G.B., YURIK, T.K. & KRUPA, J.C. (2001): Synthesis and physico-chemical properties of uranyl molybdate complexes with ammonium, potassium, rubidium and cesium ions. *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **46**, 45-49 (in Russ.).
- FINCH, R.J., BUCK, E.C., FINN, P.A. & BATES, J.K. (1999): Oxidative corrosion of spent  $UO_2$  fuel in vapor and dripping groundwater at 90°C. In *Scientific Basis for Nuclear Waste Management XXII* (D.J. Wronkiewicz & J.H. Lee, eds.). *Mater. Res. Soc., Symp. Proc.* **556**, 431-438.
- IBERS, J.A. & HAMILTON, W.C., eds. (1974): *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography*, IV. The Kynoch Press, Birmingham, U.K.
- KRASOVSKAYA, T.I., POLYAKOV, YU.A. & ROZANOV, I.A. (1980): Interaction in the cesium molybdate – uranyl molybdate system. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Neorg. Mater.* **16**, 1824-1828 (in Russ.).
- KRIVOVICHEV, S.V. & BURNS, P.C. (2000a): The crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates. I. The structure and formula of umohoite. *Can. Mineral.* **38**, 717-726.
- \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_ (2000b): The crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates. II. The crystal structure of iriginite. *Can. Mineral.* **38**, 847-851.
- \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_ (2001a): Crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates. III. New structural themes in the structures of  $Na_6[(UO_2)_2O(MoO_4)_4]$ ,  $Na_6[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_4]$  and  $K_6[(UO_2)_2O(MoO_4)_4]$ . *Can. Mineral.* **39**, 197-206.
- \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_ (2001b): Crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates. IV. Crystal structures of  $M_2[(UO_2)_6(MoO_4)_7(H_2O)_2]$ ,  $M = Cs, NH_4$ . *Can. Mineral.* **39**, 207-214.
- \_\_\_\_\_, CAHILL, C.L. & BURNS, P.C. (2002b): Syntheses and structures of two topologically related modifications of  $Cs_2[(UO_2)_2(MoO_4)_3]$ . *Inorg. Chem.* **41**, 34-39.
- \_\_\_\_\_, FINCH, R.J. & BURNS, P.C. (2002a): Crystal chemistry of uranyl molybdates. V. Topologically distinct uranyl molybdate sheets in structures of  $Na_2[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_2]$  and  $K_2[(UO_2)(MoO_4)_2](H_2O)$ . *Can. Mineral.* **40**, 189-196.
- MISRA, N.L., CHAWLA, K.L., VENUGOPAL, V., JAYDEVAN, N.C. & SOOD, D.D. (1995): X-ray and thermal studies on Cs–U–Mo–O system. *J. Nucl. Mater.* **226**, 120-127.
- PUSHCHAROVSKY, D.YU., RASTSVETAeva, R.K. & SARP, H. (1996): Crystal structure of deloryite,  $Cu_4(UO_2)(Mo_2O_8)(OH)_6$ . *J. Alloys Compounds* **239**, 23-26.
- RASTSVETAeva, R.K., BARINOVA, A.V., FEDOSEEV, A.M., BUDANTSEVA, N.A. & NEKRASOV YU.V. (1999): Synthesis and crystal structure of a new hydrated cesium uranyl molybdate  $Cs_2UO_2(MoO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ . *Dokl. Akad. Nauk* **365**, 68-71 (in Russ.).
- ROSS, M. & EVANS, H.T., JR. (1960): The crystal structure of cesium biuranyl trisulfate,  $Cs_2(UO_2)_2(SO_4)_3$ . *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **15**, 338-351.
- SEREZHKIN, V.N., TATARINOVA, E.E. & SEREZHKINA, L.B. (1987): X-ray diffraction study of cesium uranyl molybdate  $Cs_2(UO_2)_2(MoO_4)_3$ . *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **32**, 227-229 (in Russ.).
- TALI, R., TABACHENKO, V.V. & KOVBA, L.M. (1993): Crystal structure of  $Cu_4UO_2(MoO_4)_2(OH)_6$ . *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **38**, 1450-1452 (in Russ.).

Received August 8, 2001, revised manuscript accepted January 9, 2002.