

## NOTE

## Crystal Structure of $\left(\mathbf{N H}_{4}\right)_{9}\left(\mathbf{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{78}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}$

Hai-Xing Liu*, Xiao-Yan Ren, Li-Mei Wan, Yun-Chen Zhang and Xi-Shi Tai<br>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, P.R. China<br>*Corresponding author: E-mail: haixingliu@tom.com

(Received: 2 November 2011;
Accepted: 31 August 2012)

The title compound, $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{9}\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{78}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}$, is prepared by hydrothermal method. It contains PVW heteropolyacid anion, ammonium cations and water molecular. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{N}$ hydrogen bonds interaction.

Key Words: Hydrothermal, $\left(\mathbf{N H}_{4}\right)\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{78}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}$.

Keggin-type polyoxometalates $\left[\mathrm{XM}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{40}\right]^{\mathrm{n}-}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Si}$, etc.; $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Mo}, \mathrm{W}$ ) and their derivatives have been investigated for over a century because of rich structural chemistry and diverse physicochemical properties ${ }^{1}$. Potential activities of Keggin anions as catalysts is shown by previous workers ${ }^{2-5}$. The polyoxometalates may provide structurally well-characterized surfaces formed by approximately coplanar. we sythesize the $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{9}\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{78}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}$ and report its crystal structure here.


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with atom-labling scheme
All commercially obtained reagent-grade chemicals were used without further purication. A mixture of $\mathrm{CdCO}_{3}(0.1$ mmol, 0.018 g$),\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{WO}_{4}(0.1 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.029 \mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{VO}_{3}$ $(0.1 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.012 \mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(0.2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and triethylamine ( 1 mL ) were added into 20 mL water with $20 \%(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ ethanol and heated for 12 h at $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution was obtained by filtration after cooling to room temperature. Colourless block


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of three-dimensional of the title complex
single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained after a few weeks. Triethylamine and $\mathrm{Cd}^{2+}$ do not take part in the reaction.

The crystal structure of $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{9}\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{78}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}($ Fig. 1) is built up of heteropolyacid cluster, ammonium cation and water molecules. The packing diagram of three-dimensional structure of the title complex is shown in Fig. 2. The crystal
data and structure refinement is shown in Table-1. In the heteropolyacid cluster, the P atom is coordinated by four O atoms $(\mathrm{O} 1, \mathrm{O} 2, \mathrm{O} 3, \mathrm{O} 4)$ to form a tetrahedron. There are eleven terminal O atoms, twenty-four $\mu_{2}-\mathrm{O}$ atoms, two $\mu_{3}-\mathrm{O}$ atoms and one $\mu_{4}-\mathrm{O}$ atom. The $\mu_{2}-\mathrm{O} 3$ bridges P1 and W5, while $\mu_{2}-\mathrm{O} 5$ bridges W 1 and V 1 . The $\mu_{2}-\mathrm{O} 10$ bridges W 5 and V 1 , while $\mu_{2}-$ O 17 bridges W 9 and V 1 . The $\mu_{3}$-O1 bridges P1, W1 and W2, while $\mu_{3}-\mathrm{O} 2$ bridges P1, W3 and W4. The $\mu_{4}-\mathrm{O} 4$ bridges P1, W9, W10 and W11. The five atoms (W1, W2, W4, W5, V1) are on the equatorial plane. The distance from O 1 to the plane is $0.332 \AA$, while the distance from O2 (or O3) to the plane is $0.371 \AA$. The distance from O 4 to the plane is $1.684 \AA$. The d (W-O) are in the range of 1.58-2.45 $\AA$. The d (V-O) are in the range of 2.33-2.48 A. Some bond lengths are shown in Table-2.

| TABLE-1 <br> CRYSTAL DATA AND STRUCTURE <br> REFINEMENT FOR 100113 g |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Identification code | 100113g |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{H}_{40} \mathrm{~N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{80} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{VW}_{22}$ |
| Formula weight | 5603.99 |
| Temperature | 298(2) K |
| Wavelength | 0.71073 A |
| Crystal system, space group | Orthorhombic, Pbcm |
| Unit cell dimensions | $\mathrm{a}=12.9700(10) \AA, \alpha=90^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{b}=23.120(2) \AA, \beta=90^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{c}=38.810(3) \AA, \gamma=90^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | 11637.8 (16) A $^{3}$ |
| Z, Calculated density | $4,3.198 \mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Absorption coefficient | $21.826 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$ |
| $\mathrm{F}_{(000)}$ | 9696 |
| Crystal size | $0.31 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.18 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.16 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Theta range for data collection | 1.57-25.02 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Limiting indices | $\begin{aligned} & -15 \Leftarrow \mathrm{~h} \Leftarrow 13,-27 \Leftarrow \mathrm{k} \Leftarrow 21,-46 \\ & \Leftarrow 1 \Leftarrow 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reflections collected/unique | 56934/10396 [R(int) $=0.2447]$ |
| Completeness to theta $=25.02$ | 99.5 \% |
| Absorption correction | Semi-empirical from equivalents |
| Max. and min. transmission | 0.1279 and 0.0564 |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 10396 / 0 / 684 |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 1.018 |
| Final R indices [ $\mathrm{I}>2 \sigma(\mathrm{I})$ ] | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.1076, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.2705$ |
| R indices (all data) | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.2568, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.3720$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 3.252 and -4.696 e ${ }^{-3}$ |


| TABLE-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BOND LENGTHS [A] FOR 100113 g |  |
| $\mathrm{V}(1)-\mathrm{O}(10)$ | $2.33(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{V}(1)-\mathrm{O}(5)$ | $2.37(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{V}(1)-\mathrm{O}(17)$ | $2.46(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{V}(1)-\mathrm{O}(11)$ | $2.48(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(1)-\mathrm{O}(23)$ | $1.70(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(1)-\mathrm{O}(1)$ | $2.37(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(2)-\mathrm{O}(24)$ | $1.67(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(2)-\mathrm{O}(1)$ | $2.34(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(3)-\mathrm{O}(25)$ | $1.58(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(3)-\mathrm{O}(2)$ | $2.39(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(4)-\mathrm{O}(26)$ | $1.61(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(4)-\mathrm{O}(2)$ | $2.39(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(5)-\mathrm{O}(27)$ | $1.71(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(5)-\mathrm{O}(3)$ | $2.36(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(6)-\mathrm{O}(11)$ | $1.82(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{W}(6)-\mathrm{O}(12)$ | $1.98(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(1)-\mathrm{O}(1)$ | $1.54(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(1)-\mathrm{O}(4)$ | $1.55(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C})$ | 0.9002 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{C})$ | 0.9002 |

The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{N}$ hydrogen bonds interaction.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study were supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Shandong Province (No. ZR2010BL025), State Key Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry (Jilin University) (No. 2011-13) and MOE Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science (Nanjing University) (No. KLACLS1002) and the National Science Foundation of China (No. 211771132).

## REFERENCES

1. C.L. Hill, Chem. Rev., 98, 1 (1998).
2. I.V. Kozhevnikov, Chem. Rev., 98, 171 (1998).
3. H.-X. Wu, M. Zhou, Y.-X. Qu and H.-X. Li, Chin. J. Chem. Eng., 17, 200 (2009).
4. M.-L. Xue, C. Wei and L. Yang, Chin. Chem. Lett., 20, 344 (2009).
5. H.-H. Li, K.-W. Li and H. Wang, Chin. J. Inorg. Chem., 25, 512 (2009).
