

# Crystal structure of dirubidium lithium dysprosium(III) hexabromide, $\text{Rb}_2\text{LiDyBr}_6$

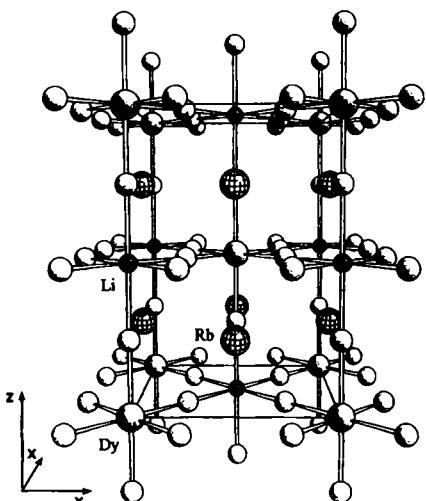
A. Bohnsack

Universität Hannover, Institut für Anorganische Chemie and Sonderforschungsbereich 173, Callinstr. 9, D-30167 Hannover, Germany

and G. Meyer

Universität Köln, Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Greinstr. 6, D-50939 Köln, Germany

Received June 27, 1996, transferred to 2nd update of database ICSD in 1997, CSD-No. 402536



Source of material:  $\text{Rb}_2\text{LiDyBr}_6$  crystallizes from a melt of  $\text{RbBr}$ ,  $\text{LiBr}$  and  $\text{DyBr}_3$  (molar ratio 2:1:1) by slow cooling from 873 K to room temperature in a sealed silica tube under strict exclusion of oxygen and moisture.

$\text{Rb}_2\text{LiDyBr}_6$  crystallizes in a tetragonally distorted variant of the elpasolite type of structure (see refs. 1-3). As a consequence of the distortion, the coordination number of  $\text{Rb}^+$  is reduced from 12 to 4+8.  $\text{Li}^+$  and  $\text{Dy}^{3+}$  remain octahedrally coordinated.

**Table 3.** Final atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  $\text{\AA}^2$ )

Atom	Site	x	y	z	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{23}$
Dy(1)	2a	0	0	0	0.020(2)	$U_{11}$	0.022(3)	0	0	0
Br(1)	4e	0	0	0.250(1)	0.130(9)	$U_{11}$	0.030(6)	0	0	0
Br(2)	8h	0.251(1)	x	0	0.16(1)	$U_{11}$	0.14(1)	-0.13(1)	0	0
Rb(1)	4d	0	1/2	1/4	0.086(6)	$U_{11}$	0.062(7)	0	0	0

**Acknowledgments.** We thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, Bonn, the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie, Frankfurt/Main, and the Herbert-Quandt-Stiftung der VARTA AG, Bad Homburg, for support.

$\text{Br}_6\text{DyLiRb}_2$ , tetragonal,  $I4/mmm$  (No. 139),  $a = 7.699(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 11.032(6) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 653.9 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $R(F) = 0.099$ ,  $R_w(F^2) = 0.241$ .

**Table 1.** Parameters used for the X-ray data collection

Crystal:	colorless, irregular, size $0.05 \times 0.1 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ( $0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ )
$\mu$ :	$306.90 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Diffractometer:	Siemens-Stoe
Scan mode:	profile fitted $\omega/2\theta$
$T_{\text{measurement}}$ :	293 K
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ :	45.84°
$N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$ :	159
Criterion for $I_o$ :	$I_o > 2 \sigma(I_o)$
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	14
Program:	SHELXL-93

**Table 2.** Final atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  $\text{\AA}^2$ )

Atom	Site	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}$
Li(1)	2b	0	0	1/2	0.07(3)

## References

1. Morss, L. R.: Crystal structure of dipotassium sodium fluoroaluminate (elpasolite). *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **36** (1974) 3876-3878.
2. Meyer, G.: The Synthesis and Structures of Complex Rare-Earth Halides. *Prog. Solid State Ch.* **14** (1982) 141-220.
3. Bührer, W.; Güdel, H. U.: Soft rotary mode and structural phase transition in the rare-earth bromo-elpasolites  $\text{Cs}_2\text{NaREBr}_6$ . *J. Phys. C Solid State* **20** (1987) 3809-3821.