

The crystal structure of mercury(I) dihydrogenphosphate,
 $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$

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Auszug

Die Struktur des Quecksilber(I)dihydrogenphosphates, $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$, wurde mittels Patterson- und Fouriermethoden bestimmt. Die Verfeinerung bis zu einem *R*-Faktor von 0,059 erfolgte auf Grund von 996 unabhängigen Zählrohrintensitäten. Die Kristalle sind monoklin, die Raumgruppe ist $P\bar{2}_1/n$ mit zwei Formeleinheiten pro Elementarzelle und den folgenden Zellparametern:

$$a = 6,0754(5) \text{ \AA}, b = 14,5034(7) \text{ \AA}, c = 4,7280(4) \text{ \AA}, \\ \beta = 92,172(7)^\circ \text{ und } V = 416,3 \text{ \AA}^3.$$

Die Quecksilberatome sind paarweise über das Symmetriezentrum verbunden; der Quecksilber-Quecksilber-Atomabstand beträgt 2,499(1) Å. Jedes Quecksilberatom ist auch an ein Sauerstoffatom mit dem Abstand von 2,142(12) Å gebunden. Der Winkel Hg—Hg—O weicht mit 167,2(4)° nur wenig von der Geradlinigkeit ab. Der zweitnächste Nachbar des Quecksilbers ist ein Sauerstoffatom mit dem Abstand von 2,514(13) Å. Die Struktur ist aus $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ -Molekülen aufgebaut, die wahrscheinlich durch ein Wasserstoffbrückensystem zusammengehalten werden. Mögliche Wasserstoffbrückenbindungen werden diskutiert.

Abstract

The structure of mercury(I) dihydrogenphosphate, $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$, has been determined by Patterson and Fourier methods and refined to an *R* value of 0.059 on the basis of 996 independent counter intensities. The crystals are monoclinic, space group $P\bar{2}_1/n$, with two formula units in a unit cell of the dimensions $a = 6.0754(5)$, $b = 14.5034(7)$, $c = 4.7280(4)$ Å, $\beta = 92.172(7)^\circ$, $V = 416.3 \text{ \AA}^3$.

The mercury atoms are linked in pairs across centres of symmetry, the mercury-mercury distances being 2.499(1) Å. Each mercury atom is also bonded to one oxygen atom at the distance 2.142(12) Å. The Hg—Hg—O angle deviates

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somewhat from linearity, being $167.2(4)^\circ$. The next-nearest neighbour to mercury is an oxygen atom at the distance $2.514(13)$ Å.

The structure is built up by $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ molecules, probably connected by a hydrogen bonding system. Possible hydrogen bonds are discussed.

Introduction

Only little information is given in the literature on the structures of mercury phosphates. The syntheses and analyses of many phases are described in reference books, however (GMELIN, *Handbuch der anorganischen Chemie*, 1969). In connection with the study of the crystal structure of $\text{Hg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (AURIVILLIUS and NILSSON, 1975), the present investigation of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ was undertaken.

Experimental

Single crystals of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ were prepared by dissolving $\text{Hg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ in boiling concentrated H_3PO_4 and adding methyl alcohol to the solution. Mercury(II) was then reduced to the monovalent state. A heterogeneous sample was obtained, containing both $\text{Hg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ and $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$. The crystals of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ thus obtained were colourless and rather irregular.

Weissenberg photographs showed the crystals to be monoclinic. The reflections with the following indices were systematically missing: $h0l$, $h+l$ odd; $0k0$, k odd. This is characteristic for the space group $P2_1/n$.

The cell dimensions, calculated by the method of least-squares, were obtained from the θ values of 58 reflections measured separately with the single-crystal diffractometer. The density of the crystals was determined from the loss of weight in benzene. Some crystal data are presented in Table 1.

A single crystal with the dimensions $0.20 \times 0.075 \times 0.15$ mm along a , b and c , respectively, was used for the intensity data collection on a computer-controlled four-circle diffractometer (CAD-4) with $\text{MoK}\alpha$

Table 1. *Crystal data*

$\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$, Formula weight 595.2
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
$a = 6.0754(5)$, $b = 14.5034(7)$, $c = 4.7280(4)$ Å,
$\beta = 92.172(7)^\circ$,
$V = 416.3$ Å ³ , $Z = 2$.
$D_m = 4.70$, $D_x = 4.75$ g · cm ⁻³
$\mu (\text{MoK}\alpha) = 381$ cm ⁻¹

radiation ($\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$) and a graphite monochromator. The intensities were recorded at a take-off angle of 3° . The ω - 2θ scan technique was employed with a scan interval $\Delta\omega = (0.7 + 0.5 \tan \theta)^\circ$. The background intensity was measured for $1/4$ of the scan time at both ends of the interval. All independent reflections in the range $3^\circ < \theta < 30^\circ$ were measured. Of the 1221 reflections examined, 225 with $I < 2.58\sigma(I)$ were considered not observed. The values of $\sigma(I)$ are based on counting statistics. After each group of 25 reflections, the intensities of the standard reflections $\bar{1}3\bar{2}$, $\bar{2}51$ and $\bar{2}42$ were measured. The fluctuations in their intensities were random and the values of $(I_{\max} - I_{\min})/I_{\max}$ were less than 6%.

The corrections for Lorentz, polarization and absorption effects were performed in the usual way. The transmission factors evaluated by numerical integration varied from 0.012 to 0.104.

All computations were made on the Univac 1108 computer in Lund. A short account of the program system used is given by STÅLHANDSKE, 1974.

Structure determination and refinement

A three-dimensional Patterson synthesis was used to find the preliminary positions of the mercury atoms. Least-squares refinement followed by difference Fourier synthesis revealed the positions of the phosphorus and oxygen atoms. The positional parameters for these atoms, their anisotropic temperature factors and an overall scale factor were then included in a full-matrix least-squares refinement, minimizing $\sum w_i(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ with the weights w_i calculated from the expression $w_i^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o) + a|F_o|^2 + b$. The values $a = 0.004$ and $b = 4.0$ were chosen to make the average value of $w_i(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ nearly constant in the different intervals of $|F_o|$ and $\sin \theta$. The con-

Table 2. Atomic coordinates obtained in the final least-squares refinement.

Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
Hg	0.30421(10)	0.01696(5)	0.05308(13)
P	-0.0114(7)	0.1523(3)	0.4050(8)
O(1)	0.001(2)	0.0677(11)	0.210(3)
O(2)	0.188(3)	0.1442(11)	0.624(3)
O(3)	0.771(2)	0.1379(11)	0.567(3)
O(4)	-0.008(2)	0.2450(9)	0.263(3)

Table 3a. Thermal parameters β_{ij} with estimated standard deviations in parentheses.

The expression for the anisotropic thermal parameters used
is $\exp [-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl)]$

Atom	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Hg	0.0076(2)	0.0033(0)	0.0211(4)	0.0006(1)	0.0033(2)	0.0004(1)
P	70(9)	20(2)	92(13)	1(3)	17(9)	0(4)
O(1)	6(3)	52(9)	15(5)	-14(12)	3(3)	-46(16)
O(2)	19(4)	33(7)	24(5)	9(14)	-12(4)	-26(17)
O(3)	12(3)	29(7)	36(7)	-6(12)	13(4)	-3(16)
O(4)	10(3)	27(6)	31(6)	-2(11)	2(3)	22(16)

Table 3b. The root-mean-square components R_i along the principal axes of the ellipsoids of thermal vibration

Atom	R_1	R_2	R_3
Hg	0.111 Å	0.157 Å	0.189 Å
P	0.096	0.119	0.147
O(1)	0.096	0.115	0.249
O(2)	0.107	0.180	0.237
O(3)	0.102	0.174	0.228
O(4)	0.137	0.155	0.200

Table 4. Selected interatomic distances and angles in the structure of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$.
Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses

The coordination of mercury			
Distances	Hg—Hg	2.499(1) Å	
	—O(1)	2.142(12)	
	—O(1)	2.514(13)	
Angle	Hg—Hg—O(1)		167.2(4)°
Distances and angles in the phosphate tetrahedron			
P—O(1)	1.54(1) Å	O(1)—P—O(2)	106.3(8)°
—O(2)	1.57(1)	O(1)—P—O(3)	104.4(8)
—O(3)	1.57(1)	O(1)—P—O(4)	116.3(8)
—O(4)	1.50(1)	O(2)—P—O(3)	108.3(8)
Mean value	1.543(7)	O(2)—P—O(4)	109.7(8)
O(<i>i</i>)—O(<i>j</i>)	2.46(2)—2.58(2)	O(3)—P—O(4)	111.4(8)
Oxygen-oxygen distances outside the tetrahedron			
O(1)—O(1)	2.79(3) Å		
O(2)—O(4)	2.52(2)		
O(3)—O(4)	2.59(2)		

Table 5. Observed and calculated structure amplitudes

k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c	k	F _o	F _c		
0	1	22	23	-3	9	1	2	2	1	17	18	4	68	67	15	45	45	15	95	81		
1	0	1	22	23	-3	9	1	2	1	20	25	5	110	107	5	k	2	-2	k	3		
4	214	193	3	53	46	0	130	132	1	133	123	5	20	19	2	66	64	12	42	39		
6	194	213	4	45	48	1	74	70	2	14	7	4	55	55	7	75	70	1	110	99		
8	123	162	5	49	50	2	155	157	3	154	126	8	143	139	2	38	33	2	19	18		
10	21	21	6	46	47	3	68	66	4	86	86	-7	k	2	9	23	22	3	105	99		
12	42	53	7	67	69	4	133	132	5	110	113	1	120	120	10	120	115	4	50	49		
14	25	29	8	28	30	5	72	74	6	109	114	2	29	19	11	14	15	5	82	78		
16	13	18	9	71	80	6	80	80	7	76	77	3	92	94	12	106	96	6	48	48		
18	29	28	11	57	65	7	85	86	8	97	97	5	92	94	14	115	97	7	50	49		
20	13	11	12	17	15	8	65	62	9	40	42	7	87	87	16	81	65	8	77	76		
	13	55	61	9	119	116	10	110	111	8	26	25	17	18	15	9	45	42	10	50	29	
1	0	1	10	61	56	11	34	55	9	46	43	10	39	36	10	59	57	11	42	39		
1	51	34	7	k	0	1	70	68	12	108	118	10	19	16	0	1	11	12	42	42		
2	51	53	1	93	94	13	73	72	13	18	21	-6	k	2	0	200	183	14	19	18		
3	139	153	2	18	18	15	66	65	14	58	70	2	28	29	1	20	15	34	51	14		
4	100	105	3	68	69	17	50	49	16	47	55	0	18	19	6	20	15	17	18	12		
5	70	79	4	37	40	18	13	13	18	42	46	2	28	29	2	204	186	6	k	2		
6	111	137	5	66	67	-2	k	1	3	45	45	3	66	65	0	102	92	-1	k	3		
7	27	32	6	46	49	3	51	51	4	34	35	4	133	125	1	17	17	0	155	125		
8	104	140	7	54	55	1	239	248	0	238	219	5	72	75	2	115	106	1	20	19		
9	43	58	8	50	52	2	81	75	1	45	42	7	72	74	6	176	162	3	13	15		
10	93	130	9	27	28	3	214	207	2	229	215	9	17	18	7	71	68	4	92	90		
11	27	35	10	51	56	4	51	52	4	188	184	9	71	70	8	102	96	6	79	77		
12	90	118	11	20	22	5	205	196	5	20	19	10	17	17	9	75	73	7	50	50		
13	19	22	6	38	36	6	125	120	11	87	84	10	56	54	8	50	48	6	86	86		
14	72	97	8	k	0	7	150	150	7	20	20	72	65	11	12	20	10	38	37	6	66	66
16	61	71	0	75	72	8	64	64	8	103	104	-5	k	2	13	61	55	11	16	7		
18	49	50	2	93	92	9	77	74	10	69	70	1	137	140	14	19	16	7	k	2		
19	14	14	4	84	83	10	46	44	11	45	48	1	157	140	14	16	15	7	51	58		
20	34	35	5	22	19	11	54	49	12	21	22	2	29	16	15	48	41	11	91	84		
	34	62	60	12	21	18	13	21	19	3	140	141	16	17	15	3	19	15	12	15		
2	k	0	13	56	34	4	k	1	5	99	104	18	31	28	6	60	59	17	65	50		
0	168	163	-8	k	1	14	58	39	4	1	2	1	207	210	8	44	43	18	20	12		
1	19	18	1	83	82	15	14	10	1	40	40	6	39	39	19	31	28	8	44	41		
2	213	219	3	56	53	16	28	29	2	70	69	7	66	65	1	k	2	8	k	2		
3	46	49	4	22	22	17	22	21	4	68	68	5	54	55	0	1	2	0	k	3		
4	17	37	6	60	58	18	17	14	6	89	95	9	61	59	1	207	210	1	111	103		
5	74	81	6	36	33	-1	k	1	8	117	118	11	32	31	4	80	73	2	37	35		
6	141	153	7	k	1	0	66	56	10	140	140	10	214	215	5	14	14	3	88	83		
7	70	86	-7	k	1	0	86	86	10	87	96	12	41	38	5	156	146	-7	k	5		
8	81	104	0	95	95	1	19	14	11	14	12	14	51	43	6	83	78	0	103	97		
9	68	89	1	12	7	2	23	23	12	62	75	-4	k	2	8	38	36	4	95	98		
10	65	84	2	111	115	3	91	88	14	73	86	14	62	62	6	69	69	6	78	75		
11	59	81	3	14	15	4	53	52	15	54	61	1	32	29	14	79	74	10	64	63		
13	54	70	4	103	104	5	96	96	16	55	61	2	156	145	9	70	66	8	115	107		
15	45	53	5	28	29	6	39	36	17	12	14	2	156	135	11	51	48	7	41	39		
17	34	39	6	67	65	7	148	145	5	145	145	12	75	71	-6	k	3	10	85	80		
19	25	26	7	39	38	8	15	15	5	1	207	210	17	75	71	1	20	21	1	23	21	
3	k	0	8	56	54	9	142	134	0	181	170	5	70	69	17	75	73	12	80	75		
1	224	227	10	53	50	11	174	155	2	154	135	7	71	72	18	37	37	5	58	60		
2	22	22	11	44	42	13	110	104	3	19	19	8	78	77	19	19	19	6	29	29		
3	170	175	-6	k	1	14	11	11	4	99	102	9	84	82	2	5	49	50	18	30	24	
4	41	42	-6	k	1	15	78	83	5	41	41	10	42	40	2	6	45	45	1	k	3	
5	148	153	1	23	12	16	13	13	6	119	119	11	53	52	0	100	89	7	34	35		
6	57	61	2	58	37	12	62	64	7	41	42	12	25	21	1	72	65	8	78	79		
7	98	110	3	56	36	19	46	47	8	82	82	13	63	57	2	43	40	9	26	25		
8	54	65	4	59	61	0	k	1	10	31	32	15	60	51	4	46	44	11	25	23		
9	44	56	5	13	10	17	15	15	5	1	251	231	17	66	65	-5	k	3	4	16	156	
10	45	58	6	27	28	8	30	28	7	29	25	10	40	39	17	67	66	5	33	30		
11	29	35	8	81	82	12	30	28	12	29	28	25	27	26	0	94	91	6	113	108		
13	28	32	10	82	79	12	56	50	14	16	17	3	90	89	2	97	95	7	37	36		
14	42	51	12	76	71	5	224	205	15	13	21	1	76	72	9	151	146	3	50	48		
16	31	36	13	16	16	6	64	64	1	28	24	14	20	15	3	184	170	13	100	94		
17	17	18	14	67	66	7	93	93	6	1	25	21	12	31	29	5	69	70	10	63	61	
18	25	24	-4	k	1	8	46	47	1	94	94	4	104	104	13	90	83	6	61	59		
19	87	103	11	28	26	9	118	112	5	93	97	5	60	58	15	94	86	7	46	47		
20	109	100	12	35	31	0	236	212	7	17	17	14	7	125	119	3	138	140	8	65	63	
21	27	27	3	15	13	1	29	29	6	45	49	8	77	76	10	30	29	10	21	22		
22	15	14	14	15	13	1	92	80	0	49	48	-2	k	2	10	15	14	4	44	43		
23	89	111	14	15	13	1	92	80	0	49	48	-2	k	2	10	15	14	6	92	89		
24																						

Table 5. (Continued)

k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	k	$ F_o $	$ F_c $
4 k 3	2 74 75	3 43 44	5 111 111	10 21 20	11 42 42	7 26 27	-2 k 6													
1 100 97	5 45 46	5 25 23	8 26 24	5 k 4	1 44 46	10 42 42	2 12 13	0 32 37	9 21 21	0 32 37										
2 25 22	6 64 67	6 100 97	9 47 47		2 14 12	11 53 51	3 16 17													
3 98 93	7 32 33	7 56 56	11 29 30	1 19 17	2 14 12	11 53 51	3 16 17													
4 25 22	8 44 45	8 58 58	13 23 21	2 24 24	3 14 12	13 26 22	5 36 38													
5 73 68	9 62 62	9 59 59	14 16 13	2 14 12	3 14 12	28 28	6 k 5	8 25 25	7 38 38											
6 41 39	-5 k 4	10 23 23	33 33	4 36 32	3 45 48	2 k 5														
7 47 45	1 50 49	11 39 36	2 k 4	6 50 47	6 49 48	1 70 78	-1 k 6													
8 68 62	2 39 40	12 21 20	0 53 56	7 26 25	7 27 28	2 11 10														
9 39 38	3 24 24	13 40 36	1 32 32	8 55 53	8 50 49	3 49 52	1 60 68													
10 48 47	4 36 37	15 52 44	2 55 56	10 51 47	9 39 39	4 24 24	3 82 90													
12 46 45	5 28 31		3 50 50		10 54 52	5 48 52	5 58 61													
13 54 47	6 53 53	-1 k 4	4 60 61	6 k 4	11 16 19	6 53 53	7 34 33													
7 39 39	8 72 74	2 35 34	5 37 35	0 65 64	12 59 54	7 62 63	0 k 6													
5 k 3	8 72 74	2 35 34	6 18 18	2 77 74	8 55 57	9 17 15	0 45 51													
0 49 43	10 56 57	5 145 141	7 70 68	4 79 77	-1 k 5	9 17 15	0 45 51													
2 58 53	-4 k 4	4 29 29	6 39 36	5 16 16	0 136 151	10 55 56	1 11 12													
3 32 31	-4 k 4	5 101 97	9 78 76	6 39 37	2 100 102	12 39 38	2 23 25													
4 53 49	0 130 131	6 41 39	10 18 18	-5 k 5	4 68 69	5 13 19	3 k 5	3 24 27												
5 69 66	1 13 13	7 52 49	11 52 52	-5 k 5	5 13 19	6 91 91	0 53 57	5 27 30												
6 30 25	2 130 127	8 55 54	13 50 49	3 28 27	6 91 91	2 33 35	6 29 31													
7 52 51	3 14 13	9 58 58	15 60 54	4 16 19	8 56 55	2 33 35	6 29 31													
8 25 25	4 123 121	10 38 38	3 k 4	5 46 47	10 17 16	3 21 21	7 40 42													
9 61 60	6 78 77	11 58 58	12 53 51	1 80 79	6 13 9	11 20 20	4 19 20	8 22 20												
10 28 28	7 14 13	12 53 51	1 80 79	7 49 50	12 20 21	5 42 45	1 k 6													
11 65 61	8 65 65	14 45 41	2 11 15	-4 k 5	13 14 12	6 56 58														
12 56 50	9 62 72	16 51 29	3 92 91	-4 k 5	7 43 42	1 47 58														
6 k 3	10 46 45	0 k 4	4 34 35	1 103 109	0 k 5	9 46 47	3 33 30													
1 106 101	0 23 20	6 47 48	5 71 74	2 27 27	4 k 5	4 48 48	5 36 44													
2 12 11	-5 k 4	2 46 39	7 38 38	6 19 16	1 30 32	1 57 61	6 26 29													
3 80 75	1 42 40	3 36 34	8 46 45	7 63 65	4 40 41	3 82 82	7 35 39													
5 81 77	3 36 35	4 58 57	9 44 45	8 24 21	5 13 10	5 60 61	8 25 26													
7 75 71	4 58 58	5 75 73	10 53 52	9 28 29	6 58 57	7 53 54	2 k 6													
8 15 10	5 39 37	7 70 69	11 24 24	-3 k 5	8 65 65	5 k 5														
9 34 34	6 77 77	8 14 14	12 62 51	9 16 15	5 15 15	0 42 51														
7 k 3	7 33 32	9 85 82	14 37 33	0 50 50	10 62 61	0 50 54	2 54 63													
0 13 11	10 81 79	11 95 89	4 k 4	2 59 61	1 15 17	12 54 52	3 22 21	4 46 54												
1 16 15	11 16 14	13 73 67	0 105 105	3 26 26	1 k 5	1 64 72	3 k 6	5 15 19												
2 25 23	12 88 82	15 51 55	2 87 86	4 61 65	1 k 5	1 64 72	3 k 6	5 15 19												
3 30 28	14 57 51	16 18 11	4 63 62	5 40 39	0 67 75	2 17 18	3 k 6													
4 20 23	-2 k 4	1 k 4	6 84 82	7 48 48	3 14 15	4 15 18	2 24 25													
5 22 17	0 122 120	1 144 146	7 19 18	8 38 39	3 14 15	4 15 18	2 24 25													
-6 k 4	1 29 28	2 30 30	8 49 48	9 55 55	5 19 21	5 52 54														
0 84 85	2 113 111	3 110 112	9 30 27	10 28 29	6 53 56															

vergence was checked by the agreement indices $R = \Sigma ||F_o|| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$ and $R_w = [\sum w_i(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / \sum w_i |F_o|^2]^{1/2}$. The refinement resulted in $R = 0.068$ and $R_w = 0.097$. The atomic scattering factors were those of CROMER and WABER (1965) for neutral mercury and of HANSON *et al.* (1964) for neutral phosphorus and oxygen. At this stage, an isotropic secondary-extinction parameter was included in the refinement, resulting in $R = 0.059$, $R_w = 0.086$ and the goodness of fit $S = 1.00$. The refined value of the extinction parameter, $g = 0.35(4) \cdot 10^4$, corresponds to a mosaic spread of 17 seconds or a domain size of $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm. Correction for the anomalous dispersion of mercury was then attempted, but had no effect on the refinement. All parameter shifts were less than 0.01 of their estimated standard deviations. A final three-dimensional difference synthesis was calculated with the contributions of all located atoms subtracted. The map showed residual peaks of the heights ≈ 4 e/Å³ between the positions of the mercury atoms in the doublets and some peaks of ≈ 2 e/Å³ in the neighbourhood of the positions of the oxygen atoms of the phosphate tetrahedra. No attempt has, however, been made to try to find the positions of the eight hydrogen atoms of the unit cell. The

final positional and thermal parameters are given in Tables 2 and 3, and selected interatomic distances and angles in Table 4. Observed and calculated structure amplitudes are given in Table 5.

Description and discussion of the structure

The mercury-mercury distance found in the structure is 2.499(1) Å, indicating that the metal atoms are in the monovalent state forming the ordinary mercury doublet. The value obtained compares well with those reported by DORM (1967, 1969, 1971) for oxygen and fluorine compounds of Hg(I), *e.g.* for $\text{Hg}_2(\text{BrO}_3)_2$ [2.507(6) Å], Hg_2SO_4 [2.500(3) Å], HgSeO_4 [2.51(1) Å] and $\text{Hg}_2\text{SiF}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [2.495(3) Å].

Each mercury atom is also bonded to one oxygen atom O(1) at the distance 2.142(12) Å, implying the frequently occurring two-coordination. The group O(1)—Hg—Hg—O(1) deviates somewhat from linearity, the angle Hg—Hg—O(1) being 167.2(4)°. The mercury-to-oxygen distance and the Hg—Hg—O angle are about the same as found in *e.g.* Hg_2SO_4 [2.24(2) Å, 164.9(6)°] and $\text{Hg}_2(\text{BrO}_3)_2$ [2.16(4) Å, 174(1)°].

The oxygen atoms O(1)—O(4) are part of phosphate tetrahedra. The mercury doublet is thus bonded to two phosphate tetrahedra through the oxygen atom O(1) [$\text{Hg—O}(1) = 2.142(12)$ Å]. For the sake of electrical neutrality the anions of the structure must be H_2PO_4^- and the structure is in this manner built up by discrete $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ groups.

The phosphate tetrahedra are quite regular, the mean distance P—O being 1.543(7) Å (Table 4), in a very good agreement with *e.g.* the mean value 1.546(3) Å calculated for Li_3PO_4 (KEFFER *et al.*, 1967). No extension of the P—O bond was observed for the P—O—Hg bridging oxygen atom in this structure.

As mentioned above, no attempt was made to locate the hydrogen atoms in the unit cell. It is, however, possible to draw some conclusions about the hydrogen bonding system by studying the oxygen-oxygen distances. As the anion must be H_2PO_4^- , two corners of the tetrahedral group are formed from the positions of OH groups and two from those of oxygen atoms. As hydrogen bonding between O and OH of the same tetrahedron is most unlikely to occur, there remain only three oxygen-oxygen distances short enough for hydrogen bonding, *viz.* O(1)—O(1') 2.79(3), O(2)—O(4') 2.52(2) and O(3)—O(4') 2.59(2) Å (*cf.* Fig. 1). (The primed atoms belong to adjacent molecules.) It is scarcely likely that the atoms O(1), bonded to mercury at short distances, are also bonded to hydrogen. On the other hand,

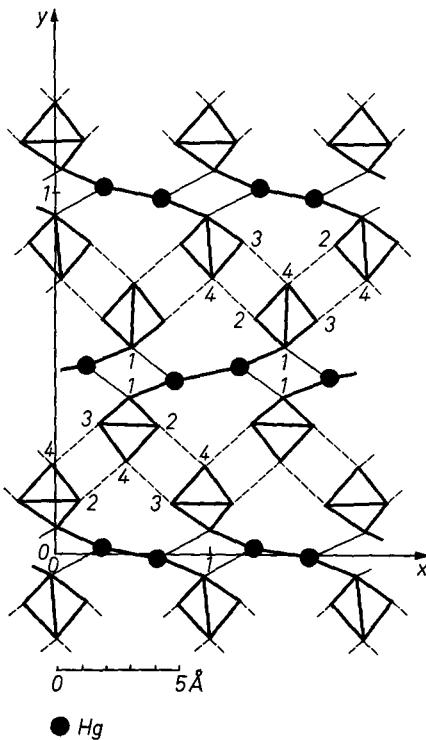


Fig. 1. Projection of the structure of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ along the z axis. Thin lines indicate weak interactions $\text{Hg}-\text{O}$, and dotted lines possible hydrogen bonds. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 indicate the oxygen atoms identified in Table 2

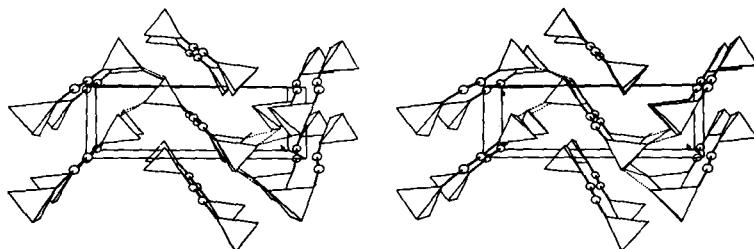


Fig. 2. Stereoscopic view of the structure of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ along the x axis. Possible hydrogen bonds from the molecules in the center of the drawing are indicated with dotted lines

it is very probable that the short oxygen-oxygen distances between the tetrahedra, 2.52 and 2.59 Å, are caused by hydrogen bonding. The hydrogen atoms of the structure would then be bonded to the

oxygen atoms O(2) and O(3), forming hydrogen bonds O(2)—H \cdots O(4') and O(3)—H \cdots O(4') (Fig. 1). The shortest hydrogen-hydrogen distance would then be about 2.3 Å.

The crystal structure is then built up by separate $Hg_2(H_2PO_4)_2$ molecules, which are fused to a three-dimensional network by the hydrogen bonds, the proposed hydrogen bonding system being shown in a stereoview given in Fig. 2. There are also weak interactions between different molecules, as the next-nearest neighbour of mercury is an oxygen atom O(1) outside its molecule at the distance 2.514(13) Å (Fig. 1).

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