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Synthesis of novel lead–molybdenum and lead–tungsten oxyhalides with the pinalite structure, $\text{Pb}_3\text{MoO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{Pb}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Br}_2$

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ABSTRACT

Two new quaternary lead oxyhalides, $\text{Pb}_3\text{MoO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{Pb}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Br}_2$, have been prepared. They are isostructural with the mineral pinalite, $\text{Pb}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Cl}_2$, and its barium analog. The crystal structure of $\text{Pb}_3\text{MoO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ has been refined from powder neutron diffraction data to $R_p = 0.0564$ and $R_{wp} = 0.0342$. All these structures contain significantly stretched MO_5 ($M = \text{Mo}, \text{W}$) square pyramids incorporated into the $[\text{Pb}_2\text{O}_2]$ sheets. Bond valence sums indicate significant overbonding of one of the metal sites, which increases along with structural distortions when passing from $\text{Pb}_3\text{MoO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ to $\text{Pb}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ and from $\text{Pb}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Cl}_2$ to $\text{Ba}_3\text{WO}_5\text{Cl}_2$. Possibilities of preparing isostructural and structurally related compounds are discussed.

Keywords: $\text{Pb}_3\text{MoO}_5\text{Cl}_2$, pinalite, crystal structure, neutron diffraction