

Layered tellurite-chlorides obtained by CVT: simple way for complex structures

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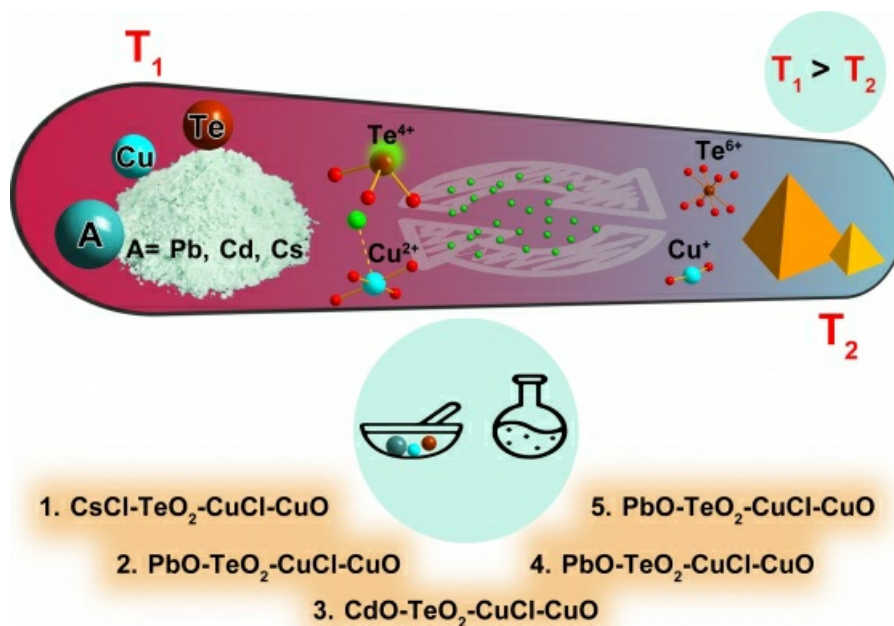
Crystalline materials with Te(IV) and divalent metal cations have received attention for their fascinating structural chemistry [1] and physical properties. One-sided TeO<sub>3</sub>, TeO<sub>4</sub> or TeO<sub>5</sub> coordination environments are very typical for Te(IV) cations due to the presence of 5s<sup>2</sup> lone electron pair. Te<sup>4+</sup>O<sub>n</sub> polyhedra reveal tendency to form various Te<sub>4+n</sub>O<sub>m</sub> polyanions in contrast to Se(IV)- and I(V)-centered polyhedra. Five new layered compounds were obtained in evacuated quartz ampoules: CsCu<sub>4</sub>(TeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>(1), Pb<sub>5</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>(Te<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>)Cl<sub>8</sub>(2), CdCu<sub>2</sub>(Te<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>(3), Cu(I)<sub>4</sub>Cu(II)Pb(II)<sub>11</sub>(TeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>(4) and Pb(II)<sub>8</sub>Cu(I)<sub>10</sub>[Te(VI)Cu(II)<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>](Te(IV)O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>24</sub>(5). (TeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> anions are isolated in 1, whereas [Te<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>]<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> and [Te<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>]<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> polyanions are formed in 2 and 3. The degree of Te<sub>4+n</sub>O<sub>m</sub> polymerization is affected by the type and number of the other cations within the structure. The structure of 2 is based on [Pb<sub>5</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>(Te<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>)]<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> one-dimensional blocks with full and partially occupied Cl in between. The structure of 3 can be described as being formed by two types of one-dimensional units formed by Cd,Cu-centered polyhedra and TeO<sub>3</sub>, TeO<sub>4</sub> pyramids sharing via common O atoms into electroneutral [CdCu<sub>2</sub>(Te<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>0</sub> sheets. Structures of 4 and 5 contain complex [O<sub>8</sub>Pb<sub>9</sub>Te<sub>4</sub>]<sub>18</sub><sup>+</sup> and [O<sub>8</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>Te]<sub>12</sub><sup>+</sup> oxocentered clusters [2] formed by OA<sub>3</sub>Te (A = Pb, Cu) heterometallic oxocentered tetrahedra. Our exploration of copper-tellurite systems with Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup> and Cs<sup>+</sup> produced five novel tellurite-chlorides with complex structural topologies and demonstrates effectiveness of CVT techniques for preparation of different Te-based layered materials. Compound 4 is noncentrosymmetric and non-linear optical properties will be discussed.

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Figure 1. General scheme of CVT syntheses of layered Cu tellurite-chloride layered materials with various additional cations.



**Keywords:** [CVT-reaction](#), [tellurite-chlorides](#), [crystal structure](#)