

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

LaZnB₅O₁₀, the first lanthanum zinc borate

Zhi-Wei Jiao, Ru-Ji Wang, Xiao-Qing Wang, De-Zhong Shen* and Guang-Qiu Shen

Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: jzwzjw@163.com

Received 11 November 2009; accepted 26 November 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{O}-\text{B}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

Lanthanum zinc pentaborate, LaZnB₅O₁₀, was synthesized by flux-supported solid-state reaction. It is a member of the $L_nMB_5O_{10}$ (L_n = rare earth ion and M = divalent metal ion) structure type. The crystal shows a three-dimensional structure constructed from two-dimensional $\{[B_5O_{10}]^{5-}\}_n$ layers with the lanthanum (coordination number nine) and zinc (coordination number six) ions filling in the interlayers.

Related literature

For general background to inorganic borates and their applications, see: Thakare *et al.* (2004); Yavetskiy *et al.* (2007); Ye & Chai (1999); Becker (1998). For related structures, see: Bernadette *et al.* (1980); Abdullaev *et al.* (1980); Campa *et al.* (1995). For the bond-valence-sum (BVS) calculation, see: Brese & O'Keeffe (1991).

Experimental

Crystal data

LaZnB₅O₁₀
 $M_r = 418.33$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.7923$ (19) Å
 $b = 7.629$ (2) Å

$c = 9.566$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 92.667$ (19)°
 $V = 641.0$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 10.37$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K

0.10 × 0.08 × 0.06 mm

Data collection

Bruker P4 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan
 (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.259$, $T_{\max} = 0.347$
 3122 measured reflections
 2318 independent reflections

2174 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 3 standard reflections
 every 97 reflections
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$
 $S = 1.01$
 2318 reflections

155 parameters
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 3.81$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.63$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: XSCANS (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: XSCANS; data reduction: XSCANS; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

We thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 50590402) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BR2126).

References

- Abdullaev, G. K., Mamedov, K. S., Dzhafarov, G. G. & Aliev, O. A. (1980). *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **25**, 364–367.
- Becker, P. (1998). *Adv. Mater.* **10**, 979–991.
- Bernadette, S., Marcus, V. & Claude, F. (1980). *J. Solid State Chem.* **34**, 271–277.
- Brandenburg, K. (2001). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Brese, N. E. & O'Keeffe, M. (1991). *Acta Cryst.* **B47**, 192–197.
- Bruker (1997). *XSCANS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Campa, J. A., Cascales, C., Gutierrez Puebla, E., Mira, J., Monge, M. A., Rasines, I., Ruvas, J. & Ruiz Valero, C. (1995). *J. Alloys Compd.* **225**, 225–229.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Thakare, D. S., Omanwar, S. K., Muthal, P. L., Dhopte, S. M., Kondawar, V. K. & Mohari, S. V. (2004). *Phys. Status Solidi*, **201**, 574–581.
- Yavetskiy, R. P., Tolmachev, A. V., Dolzhenkova, E. F. & Baumer, V. N. (2007). *J. Alloys Compd.* **429**, 77–81.
- Ye, Q. & Chai, B. H. T. (1999). *J. Cryst. Growth*, **197**, 228–235.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, i1 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809050922]

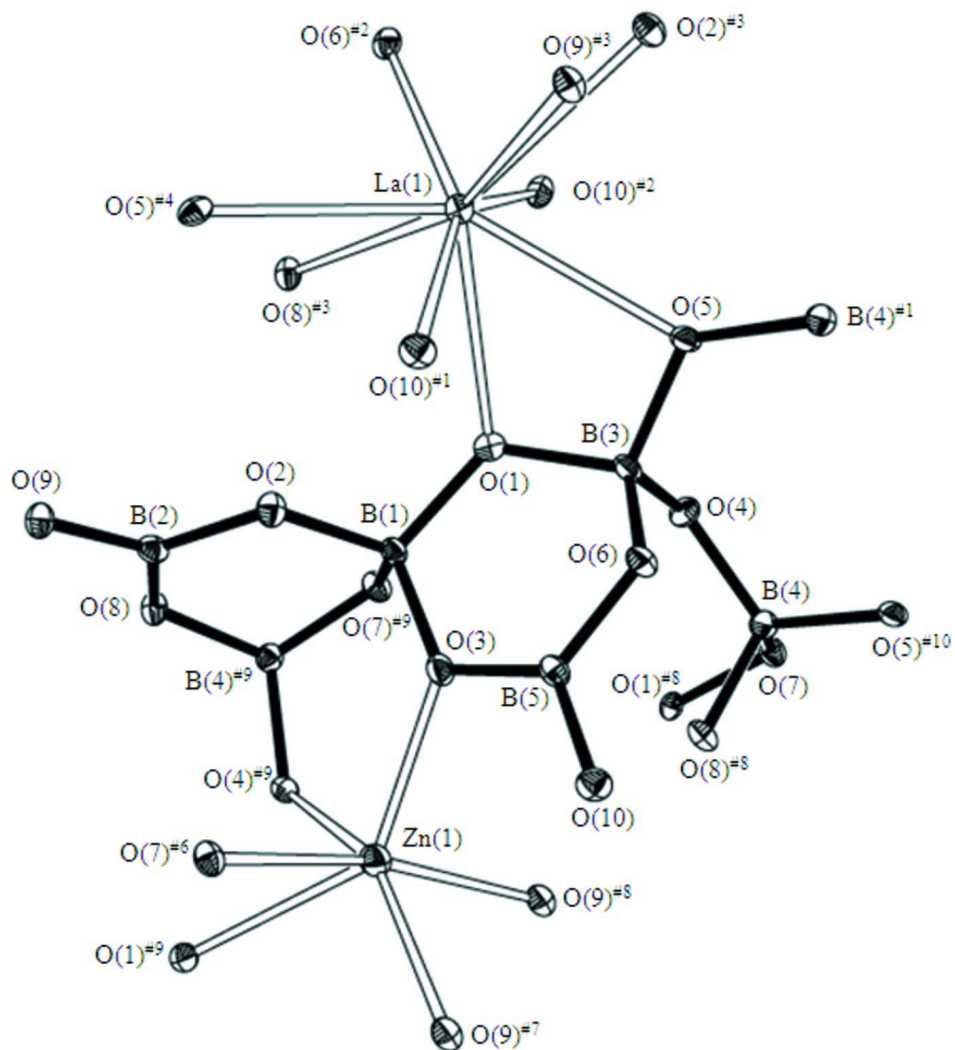
LaZnB₅O₁₀, the first lanthanum zinc borate**Zhi-Wei Jiao, Ru-Ji Wang, Xiao-Qing Wang, De-Zhong Shen and Guang-Qiu Shen****S1. Comment**

Inorganic borates have long been a focus of research for their wide applications as phosphors, laser materials and nonlinear optical (NLO) materials *etc* (Thakare *et al.*, 2004; Yavetskiy *et al.*, 2007; Ye *et al.*, 1999; Becker *et al.*, 1998). Among these materials, rear-earth borates especially lanthanum or yttrium borates, have been proved to be attractive matrices for lasing materials or rare-earths sensitizer-activator pairs containing phosphors. LaZnB₅O₁₀ is a new member of the family of LnMB₅O₁₀ (Ln = rear earth ions, M = divalent metal ions) (Abdullaev *et al.*, 1980; Bernadette *et al.*, 1980; Campa *et al.*, 1995). The asymmetric unit of LaZnB₅O₁₀ contains one unique La ion, one Zn ion, five B atoms and ten oxygen atoms as shown in Fig.1. Three BO₄ tetrahedra and two BO₃ triangles are linked to form a B₅O₁₂ double-ring group (Fig.2a), and these B₅O₁₂ groups are further connected to form a [B₅O₁₀]⁵⁻_n layer through sharing BO₄ tetrahedra.

The local coordination geometries of Zn and La atoms in LaZnB₅O₁₀ are also shown in Fig.2. As can be observed, the La1 atom is bonded to nine oxygen atoms to form a distorted tetrakaidecahedron. The bond valence sum (BVS) of 3.143 for La³⁺ ions calculated by the Brese & Keeffe (Brese *et al.*, 1991) formalism shows that its valence requirement is satisfied by this coordination. The distorted tetrakaidecahedra here are further connected with each other through sharing edges to form a one-dimensional infinite chain which is arranged between the [B₅O₁₀]⁵⁻_n layers along *b* axis. The zinc cation adopts a sixfolded coordination to form a distorted octahedron. However, among these Zn—O bonds, Zn1—O1 and Zn1—O4 are significantly longer than the others. This could be probably due to the fact that the O1-O4 edge is shared with a BO₃ group. This reduces the O1-Zn-O4 angle and tends to lengthen the bonds. Two adjacent ZnO₆ octahedra are connected with each other through two bridging oxygen atoms and the zinc atoms are almost embedded in the [B₅O₁₀]⁵⁻_n layers. Both the zinc and lanthanum atoms link the adjacent [B₅O₁₀]⁵⁻_n layers to form a three dimensional framework (Fig.3).

S2. Experimental

Single crystals of the title compound were synthesized by flux-supported solid-state reaction. A mixture La₂O₃(99.9%), ZnO(99.0%) and H₃BO₃(99.99%) in the molar ratio of 1:2:14 was ground to a fine powder in a mortar and compressed into a Pt crucible. The mixture was gradually heated to 1273 K. After the mixture melted completely, it was cooled down to 1100 K at a rate of 1 °K/h, followed by cooling to room temperature at 20 °K/h. The title crystals could be obtained from the top section of the solidified melt. While in the bottom of the solidified melt, plate-like crystals were obtained which were confirmed to be LaB₃O₆ through the powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) method.

**Figure 1**

ORTEP drawing of LaZnB₅O₁₀ with 35% probability ellipsoids, showing the atomic numbering scheme.

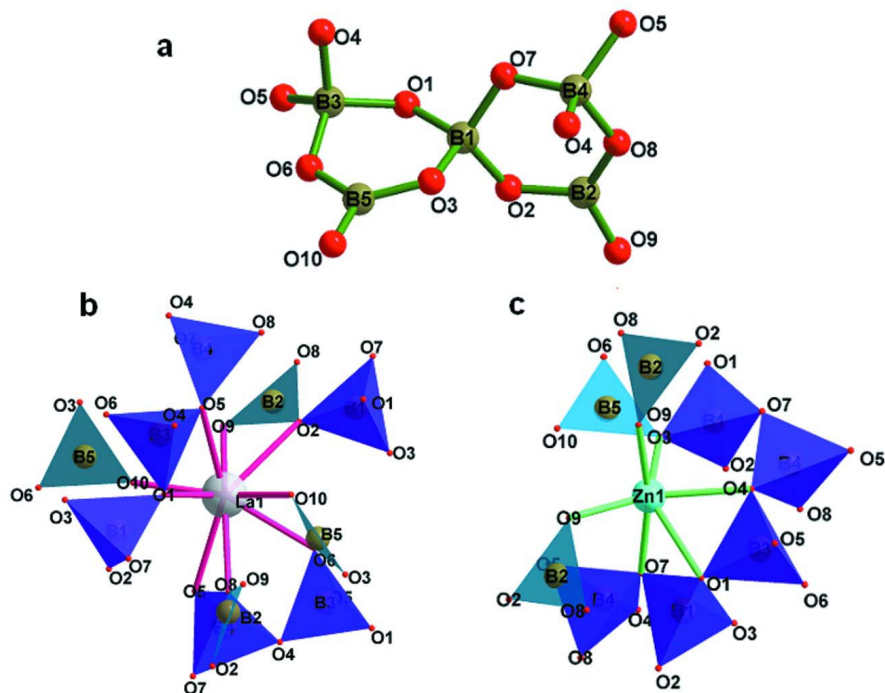


Figure 2

(a) The B₅O₁₂ double-ring group; (b) The coordination environment of the La atom; (c) The coordination environment of the Zn atom. The blue polyhedra are the [BO₃] triangles while the purple polyhedra are the [BO₄] tetrahedra in the lower two figures.

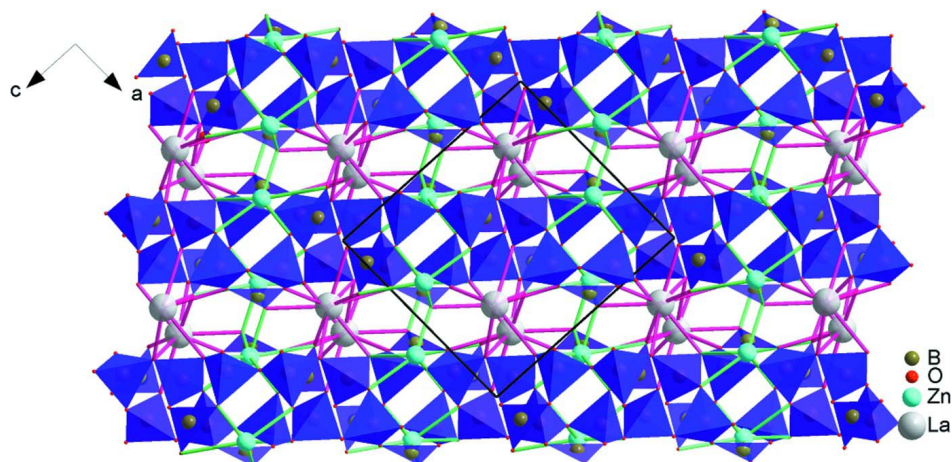


Figure 3

The representation of the three-dimensional LaZnB₅O₁₀ structure projected along the [010] direction with the BO₃ triangles and BO₄ tetrahedra. The structure contains the infinite two-dimensional [B₅O₁₀]⁵⁻_n layers running almost perpendicular to the [101] direction. The La atoms are located in layers, while the Zn atoms are almost embedded in the layers.

Lanthanum zinc pentaborate

Crystal data

LaZnB₅O₁₀ $M_r = 418.33$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

 $a = 8.7923$ (19) Å $b = 7.629$ (2) Å $c = 9.566$ (2) Å $\beta = 92.667$ (19)° $V = 641.0$ (3) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 768$ $D_x = 4.335$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 36 reflections

 $\theta = 5.8$ – 12.5 ° $\mu = 10.37$ mm⁻¹ $T = 295$ K

Prism, colorless

 $0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker P4

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scansAbsorption correction: ψ scan(North *et al.*, 1968) $T_{\min} = 0.259$, $T_{\max} = 0.347$

3122 measured reflections

2318 independent reflections

2174 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$ $\theta_{\max} = 32.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1$ ° $h = -13 \rightarrow 1$ $k = -1 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

3 standard reflections every 97 reflections

intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$ $wR(F^2) = 0.086$ $S = 1.01$

2318 reflections

155 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.001P)^2 + 14.P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 3.81$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.63$ e Å⁻³Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.133 (3)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
La1	0.18084 (3)	0.68446 (4)	0.23425 (3)	0.00861 (13)
Zn1	0.88916 (7)	0.41215 (8)	0.38049 (7)	0.01160 (16)
O1	0.4743 (4)	0.7209 (5)	0.2592 (4)	0.0097 (6)

O2	0.5128 (4)	0.4196 (5)	0.1869 (4)	0.0105 (6)
O3	0.6830 (4)	0.5372 (5)	0.3613 (4)	0.0104 (6)
O4	0.5839 (4)	0.9780 (5)	0.3570 (4)	0.0099 (6)
O5	0.3289 (4)	0.8921 (5)	0.4150 (4)	0.0097 (6)
O6	0.5383 (4)	0.7202 (5)	0.5088 (4)	0.0102 (6)
O7	0.8125 (4)	1.1547 (5)	0.3721 (4)	0.0100 (6)
O8	0.6912 (4)	0.3737 (5)	0.0101 (4)	0.0098 (6)
O9	0.5056 (4)	0.1522 (5)	0.0688 (4)	0.0101 (6)
O10	0.7299 (4)	0.5391 (5)	0.6081 (4)	0.0112 (6)
B1	0.5877 (6)	0.5824 (7)	0.2330 (5)	0.0082 (8)
B2	0.5734 (6)	0.3144 (7)	0.0839 (6)	0.0096 (9)
B3	0.4843 (6)	0.8275 (7)	0.3895 (6)	0.0092 (9)
B4	0.7168 (6)	1.0340 (7)	0.4479 (5)	0.0093 (9)
B5	0.6498 (6)	0.5943 (7)	0.4924 (6)	0.0092 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
La1	0.00934 (16)	0.00822 (17)	0.00831 (16)	0.00018 (8)	0.00087 (9)	0.00037 (8)
Zn1	0.0114 (3)	0.0094 (3)	0.0140 (3)	0.0001 (2)	0.0000 (2)	-0.0002 (2)
O1	0.0091 (14)	0.0105 (15)	0.0095 (14)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0003 (11)	0.0014 (12)
O2	0.0115 (15)	0.0104 (15)	0.0098 (14)	-0.0014 (12)	0.0028 (12)	-0.0009 (12)
O3	0.0126 (15)	0.0104 (15)	0.0083 (14)	0.0029 (12)	0.0006 (11)	-0.0016 (12)
O4	0.0096 (14)	0.0099 (15)	0.0100 (14)	-0.0025 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0007 (12)
O5	0.0073 (14)	0.0135 (16)	0.0085 (14)	0.0028 (12)	0.0008 (11)	-0.0006 (12)
O6	0.0107 (14)	0.0082 (14)	0.0117 (15)	0.0026 (12)	0.0010 (12)	0.0003 (12)
O7	0.0100 (15)	0.0087 (14)	0.0116 (15)	-0.0003 (12)	0.0033 (12)	-0.0006 (12)
O8	0.0108 (15)	0.0085 (15)	0.0103 (14)	-0.0028 (12)	0.0036 (12)	-0.0011 (12)
O9	0.0121 (15)	0.0087 (15)	0.0098 (15)	-0.0018 (12)	0.0018 (12)	-0.0004 (12)
O10	0.0121 (15)	0.0114 (16)	0.0099 (14)	0.0014 (13)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0020 (12)
B1	0.010 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0076 (19)	0.0018 (16)	0.0003 (16)	0.0002 (16)
B2	0.008 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0015 (17)	0.0019 (16)	-0.0001 (17)
B3	0.009 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0031 (17)	0.0014 (16)	-0.0008 (16)
B4	0.010 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0080 (19)	0.0003 (17)	0.0009 (16)	0.0005 (16)
B5	0.009 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0006 (16)	0.0027 (16)	0.0002 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

La1—O10 ⁱ	2.385 (4)	B2—O2	1.396 (6)
La1—O10 ⁱⁱ	2.478 (4)	B1—O2	1.464 (7)
La1—O6 ⁱⁱ	2.549 (4)	B5—O3	1.372 (6)
La1—O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.566 (4)	B1—O3	1.495 (6)
La1—O1	2.595 (4)	B3—O4	1.486 (7)
La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.608 (4)	B4—O4	1.486 (7)
La1—O5	2.643 (4)	B3—O5	1.484 (6)
La1—O5 ^{iv}	2.648 (4)	B4—O5 ^x	1.500 (6)
La1—O8 ^v	2.678 (4)	B5—O6	1.387 (6)
Zn1—O3	2.049 (4)	B3—O6	1.466 (7)

Zn1—O7 ^{vi}	2.077 (4)	B4—O7	1.462 (7)
Zn1—O9 ^{vii}	2.088 (4)	B1—O7 ^{ix}	1.472 (6)
Zn1—O9 ^{viii}	2.099 (4)	B2—O8	1.358 (6)
Zn1—O1 ^{ix}	2.346 (4)	B4—O8 ^{viii}	1.511 (7)
Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	2.350 (4)	B2—O9	1.378 (7)
B1—O1	1.482 (6)	B5—O10	1.351 (6)
B3—O1	1.488 (7)		
O10 ⁱ —La1—O10 ⁱⁱ	148.99 (6)	O7 ^{vi} —Zn1—O9 ^{vii}	87.47 (15)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O6 ⁱⁱ	150.84 (13)	O3—Zn1—O9 ^{viii}	89.60 (15)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O6 ⁱⁱ	55.60 (12)	O7 ^{vi} —Zn1—O9 ^{viii}	166.66 (15)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	70.71 (13)	O9 ^{vii} —Zn1—O9 ^{viii}	79.20 (16)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	124.81 (12)	O3—Zn1—O1 ^{ix}	135.44 (14)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	110.05 (12)	O7 ^{vi} —Zn1—O1 ^{ix}	64.12 (14)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O1	73.86 (13)	O9 ^{vii} —Zn1—O1 ^{ix}	95.83 (14)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O1	76.04 (12)	O9 ^{viii} —Zn1—O1 ^{ix}	116.27 (14)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O1	119.66 (12)	O3—Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	86.69 (14)
O9 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O1	127.52 (12)	O7 ^{vi} —Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	102.25 (14)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	120.59 (12)	O9 ^{vii} —Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	144.77 (14)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	71.71 (12)	O9 ^{viii} —Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	88.49 (14)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	75.30 (12)	O1 ^{ix} —Zn1—O4 ^{ix}	60.35 (13)
O9 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	53.55 (12)	O2—B1—O7 ^{ix}	112.7 (4)
O1—La1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	124.01 (12)	O2—B1—O1	111.0 (4)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O5	82.96 (13)	O7 ^{ix} —B1—O1	106.0 (4)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O5	73.55 (12)	O2—B1—O3	106.2 (4)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O5	126.16 (12)	O7 ^{ix} —B1—O3	108.5 (4)
O9 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O5	83.62 (12)	O1—B1—O3	112.4 (4)
O1—La1—O5	54.44 (12)	O8—B2—O9	125.6 (5)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O5	72.95 (12)	O8—B2—O2	120.1 (5)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O5 ^{iv}	74.93 (12)	O9—B2—O2	114.4 (4)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O5 ^{iv}	117.16 (12)	O6—B3—O5	108.9 (4)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O5 ^{iv}	77.42 (12)	O6—B3—O4	115.0 (4)
O9 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O5 ^{iv}	108.04 (12)	O5—B3—O4	109.5 (4)
O1—La1—O5 ^{iv}	98.43 (12)	O6—B3—O1	110.6 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O5 ^{iv}	136.90 (12)	O5—B3—O1	107.5 (4)
O5—La1—O5 ^{iv}	149.36 (8)	O4—B3—O1	105.1 (4)
O10 ⁱ —La1—O8 ^v	107.11 (12)	O7—B4—O4	110.2 (4)
O10 ⁱⁱ —La1—O8 ^v	68.05 (12)	O7—B4—O5 ^x	112.4 (4)
O6 ⁱⁱ —La1—O8 ^v	61.25 (12)	O4—B4—O5 ^x	112.6 (4)
O9 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O8 ^v	159.02 (12)	O7—B4—O8 ^{viii}	109.2 (4)
O1—La1—O8 ^v	69.00 (12)	O4—B4—O8 ^{viii}	108.6 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱⁱ —La1—O8 ^v	132.27 (12)	O5 ^x —B4—O8 ^{viii}	103.5 (4)
O5—La1—O8 ^v	117.15 (11)	O10—B5—O3	121.6 (5)
O5 ^{iv} —La1—O8 ^v	52.70 (11)	O10—B5—O6	117.9 (4)

O3—Zn1—O7 ^{vi}	98.79 (16)	O3—B5—O6	120.4 (5)
O3—Zn1—O9 ^{vii}	125.64 (15)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (vi) $x, y-1, z$; (vii) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (viii) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (ix) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (x) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$.