

# PRNC145

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?A LEAST-SQUARE REFINEMENT OF THE X-RAY DATA  
ON AZURITE, Cu (01, (CO,)),

OPERATED BY UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO UNDER CONTRACT  
NO. AT (40-11-1833 FOR U. \$. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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A Least-squares Refinement of the X-Ray Data on Azurite,  $\text{Cu}_5(\text{OH})_4(\text{CO}_3)_2$  \*

by

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quares refinevent of reported x-ray

Gata on azurive,  $\text{Cu}_5(\text{OH})_4(\text{CO}_3)_2$ , gives a set of positional

Peraneters which is statistically equivalent to the eet origin~

?ally determined from tvo-dimensional Patterson and Pourier work.

The largest difference between any to corresponding positional

Parameters is equivalent to a distance of 0.062 Å.

\* Work performed under the auspices of the U. S. Atomic Energy Comission.

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Neopentox

In conjunction with our neutron-diffraction determination of the crystal structure of azurite,<sup>1</sup> we have refined the x-ray data taken from the literature,<sup>2</sup>

This was done because there were some rather large differences between some of

the positional

parameters obtained from the neutron and x-ray determinations,

and because the original analysis was performed by means of two.

dimensional

Patterson and Fourier work. The heavy-atom structure of azurite deduced by

Gattow and Zenann,<sup>2</sup> has monoclinic symmetry, P2/e, with two molecules in a

unit cell, The unit cell dimensions are

$a = 5.00 \pm 0.02$ ,  $b = 5.85 \pm 0.02$ ,  $c = 10.35 \pm 0.02$  Å,

$\beta = 92^\circ 20' + 20''$

<sup>2</sup>The general position is four fold with equivalent sites at

coordinates:  $(x, y, z)$  and  $(x, 1/2 - y, 1/2 + z)$ . One set of copper atoms is located

in a

general position set, while the other is located in the special position

set  $0, 0, 0; 0, 1/2, 1/2$ . ALL other atoms are located in general positions. The

parameters given by Gattow and Zenann were determined from two-dimensional

Patterson and Fourier work and are reproduced here in Table I. Using isotropic

temperature factors, the reliability factors over observed reflections

for the  $h0l$  and  $hk0$  zones are 0.088, 0.072, and 0.066 respectively.

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## REFINEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE

The data were refined by full-matrix isotropic least squares based on  $F_o$ ,

a

using the Los Alamos Crystal Structure Least-Square

Total of 149 independent nonzero, and 15 duplicate reflections from the three

Principal zones were used to obtain three scale,  $\sigma$  isotropic-thermal, and

18 positional parameters, The quantity minimized was  $\sum w(F_o - F_c)^2$ ,

where  $F_o$  is equal to the calculated structure factor  $F_c$ , and the weights  $w$

are given by the expression  $(1.0 + 0.018|F_o|)^{-1}$ , Refinement was continued until

$\sigma(F) < 1.06 \times 10^{-4}$  for all Least

quares parameters  $f_j$ . At the end of

Fetnewent the reliedslyty factor  $R = S_{1ari}/S_{rgl}$ , for ehe onl, nol, and

KO zones, and for all observed reflections, vas 0.062, 0.077, 0.064, and

0.069 respectively. The weight

[be nyo]! wares. tint postin ant tone

Since the thermal

rameters were quite low, and since the structure

factors appeared to be affected by extinction, a second least-squares analysis,

with an extinction correction, was performed, Unfortunately, « preci

son

type extinction-correction program was not readily available. Therefore, the  
terorlevel Veissenberg extinction correction which was avatlable was adapted

by using @ wavelength of 1.6%. The quantity minimized was

Liv liegt - ifi?, with ehe onty difference being that here

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a,

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where @ 18 proportional to the

secondary extinction paraneter.\* At the end of

refimement  $AE/\alpha(\lambda) < 4.5 \times 10^{\circ?}$ , and the reliability factors tn the order

siven above are 0.074, 0.061, 0.052, 0.064, and 0.085. Pinal positional and

Asotropic-thermal. pa

meters are given in Table 11,

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Discusstow

Coaparing che 18 positional peraneters given by Gatto and Zemann, to

tho:

Getetermined by che Least-squares refinement we find chat all differences  
?re less than or equal fo three tines the extinated acandard deviations given  
?im the former work, and less than six tines the standard deviations given in  
?he present work, The Largest paraneter shift corresponds to a distance of  
0.062 4. thus the evo sets of paraneters are statistically equivelent,

Sone interatomic distances and bond angles in azurite, calcula



from

the refined set of data, are given in Table 111,

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was performed while the author was a Visiting Research Associate at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California. The author wishes to express his thanks to the Laboratory for making available its facilities and computers, and his appreciation to Drs. A.C. Larson and Don T. Cromer of LASL, for the use of their programs and for their many helpful

suggestions.

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1. R. Kleinberg, to be published

2 G. Gattow and J. Zemann, *Acta Cryst.* 11, 866 (1958).

3A. G. Larson, (private communication) Operators Manual for the Los Alamos Crystal Structure Least-Squares Program, CENLES.

4. A.C. Larson, *Acta Cryst.* 23,

664 (1967).

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TABLE T. Positional parameters ( $\times 10\%$ ) in azurite determined from Patterson

and Pourter work.

atom x y \*

uy ° ° °

oy 252(2)\* 4950) 085(2)

4, 0924) a2 4464)

ç 329(4) 298ç6) n19ç4

%, o9a(uy 380(4) 338ç4)

on wa7çay 224ç4 aan)

Oy ann 303(4) 2124)

??

oY

? Throughout this paper the standard deviation of a function is given in the

st

Parenthesis following the function, and its value corresponds to the least

significant digits in the function value.

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TABLE I1. Positional and thermal parameters of azurite determined from

isotropic Least-squares refinement of x-ray data,

eS

SEO

atom x y 2 2

eee

cuy ° ° ° 0.4607)

° ° ° 02580)

copy 9.282004)" 0.4958(5) ??\_0,0839(2) 0.27ϕ6)

0.251706) 01436205) ???B0Bao(2) 0.408)

% 9.080 (3) 0,808 (3) 42 «ay 0.1 (2)

8.080 (2) 0.809 G3) saa 0:2 (2)

© 0.339 (3) 9,287 (@) 0,320 a) 0.1 Gy

0.3393) 0.2983) 318 0:3 @

7 2.102 (30,3933) 0,332 ay 0.5 2)

0.1033) 01396. G) 0.332) 0.6 2)

on 9.467 (3) 0.222 (3) oa? ay 0.3 @)

0.447 (2) 0.222 GG) onate (Ly 04 @)

Ont 0.439 (2) 0,308 (3) 0, 207809) 0.1 @

0.436 Gy 0.308. (3) z07et3) 0.3 @)

oe

eS

?In each atom set of unbere, the upper and lower subsets were deter

frow isotropic 1

1st squares, without, and with extinction cor-

rection, respectively,

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TABLE 21,

Some interatomic distances and bond angles in azurite.

ee

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1.3e(e) neq)

eae) LT (2)

Lette) ur (2)

2.19(e)

2.23(2) 87.55)

eveu(e) 9.9 (5)

1.95(2) £00(2)

2.9302) #,02(2)

2.92(4) 2.9u(e)

2.01(a)

+362)

5.90(2)

-7(2)

£.85(2)

oy 01, = 35(2)

Oy \*.93e)

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