

STRUCTURE AND MAGNETISM IN FLUOROMANGANATES(III) WITH JAHN-TELLER DISTORTED CHAINS

Werner Massa*, Jürgen Pebler, Heinrich Lass and Stefan Druecke

Fachbereich Chemie der Universität Marburg, Hans-Meerwein-Str., D-3550 Marburg (F.R.G.)

The formation of linear chain structures with octahedral $[\text{MnF}_6]$ or $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{F}_4]$ groups sharing trans vertices is favored by the Jahn-Teller-effect of the d^4 -high-spin configuration of Mn(III) . Fluoromanganates(III) of this structure type are promising models for the study of one dimensional magnetic superexchange interactions.

The 'trans-chain' structures of two alkali fluoromanganates have been determined:

Na_2MnF_5 : space group $\text{P2}_1/\text{c}$, $Z = 4$, $a = 7.719$, $b = 5.236$, $c = 10.862 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 108.99^\circ$, $R = 2.3\%$ for 1679 reflections [1]. Strongly elongated $[\text{MnF}_6]$ octahedra ($\text{Mn-F}_{\text{ax}}: 2.11$, $\text{Mn-F}_{\text{eq}}: 1.85 \text{ \AA}$) are trans connected to form infinite kinked chains ($\text{Mn-F-Mn}: 132.5^\circ$) and show ferrodistortiv order: as usual, all the elongated bonds point at the chain direction.

$\text{KMnF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: space group C2/c , $Z = 8$, $a = 13.891$, $b = 6.212$, $c = 10.484 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 104.74^\circ$, $R = 3.7\%$ for 833 reflections, isotypical to $\text{RbMnF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [2]. Elongated $[\text{MnF}_6]$ octahedra ($\text{Mn-F}_{\text{ax}}: 2.14$, $\text{Mn-F}_{\text{eq}}: 1.84 \text{ \AA}$) alternate in a trans-chain with $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{F}_4]$ groups ($\text{Mn-O}: 2.15$, $\text{Mn-F}_{\text{bridge}}: 1.92$, $\text{Mn-F}_{\text{term}}: 1.79 \text{ \AA}$). The order of the distorted octahedra is antiferrodistortiv.

The structural relationships within two families of octahedral trans-chain compounds - deriving either from a tetragonal or a pseudo-hexagonal rod packing model - can be described via group-subgroup relations between the space groups.

The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibilities of these two compounds as well as of the related linear chain compounds $\text{SrMnF}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{BaMnF}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [3] or $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MnF}_5$ [4] can be interpreted on the basis of theoretical calculations performed for short-range antiferromagnetic interactions within the trans-chains.

The antiferromagnetic coupling even in the case of the antiferrodistortively ordered chain of $\text{KMnF}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, where the σ - and π -interactions are antagonistic, suggests the dominance of π -interactions at the low bridge angle of 137.7° .

REFERENCES

- 1 W.Massa, Acta Crystallogr., in press.
- 2 V.Kaucic and P.Bukovec, J.Chem.Soc.Dalton 1979, 1512.
- 3 W.Massa and V.Burk, Z.anorg.allg.Chem. 516, 119 (1984).
- 4 S.Emori, M.Inoue, M.Kishita and M.Kubo, Inorg.Chem. 8, 1385 (1969).