

## University of Siegen

# Synthesis and Characterization of Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>

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#### Introduction

In the course of our investigations on ternary lithium seleno phosphates, we recently synthesized single crystals of  $\text{Li}_4\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$ . The existence of the compound was first mentioned in 1993 (only powder investigations) [1].

#### Preparation

All experimental procedures were carried out in a **glove-box** under Argon atmosphere. For the preparation of Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>, stoichiometric mixtures of lithium selenide, red phosphour and selenium were homogenized, pressed to pellets and transferred into **graphitized quartz glass ampoules**. The reaction at **550** °C for **5 days** yielded in **air sensitive**, transparent **yellow crystals** sufficient for single crystal X-ray measurements.

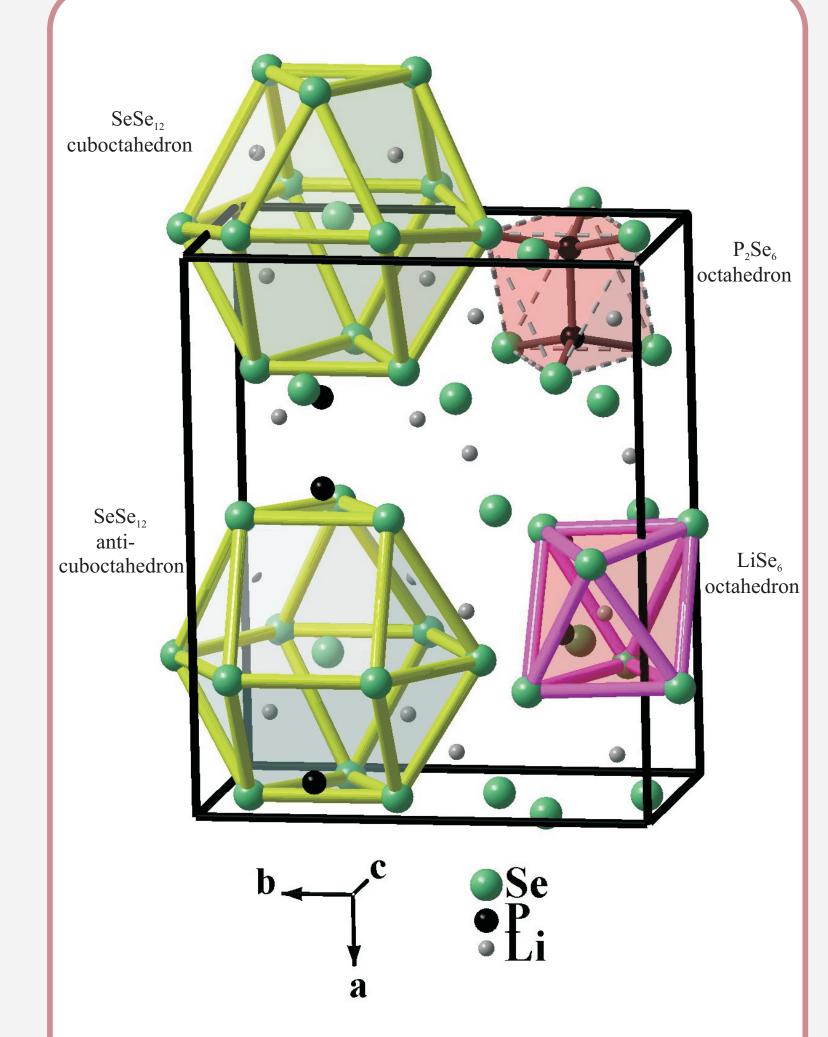
$$2 \operatorname{Li_2Se} + 2P + 4Se \xrightarrow{550^{\circ}C} \operatorname{Li_4P_2Se_6}$$

#### Structure

Single crystal measurement was performed with STOE IPDS. In agreement with the powder investigation the reflections could be indexed orthorhombically (space group: Pnma) with the lattice constants a = 13.882 Å, b = 11.219 Å, c = 6.455 Å. Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> does not crystallize isostructural with the closely related compound Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub> [2].

The hexagonal structure (space group:  $P6_3/mcm$ ) of  $Li_4P_2S_6$  is based on a hcp of sulfur in which 4/6 of the octahedral sites are occupied by Li, and the other 2/6 are statistically filled (occupancy: 0.5) by P-P pairs ( $d_{P.P}$ = 2.256 Å). The P-P central bond links two PS<sub>3</sub> groups to form  $[P_2S_6]^4$  anions. In contrast to this, the structure of the title compound is characterized by a mixture of hcp and ccp of selenium (see figure 3) in which 4/6 of the octahedral sites is occupied by Li, and 1/6 of the octahedral sites is occupied by P-P pairs ( $d_{P.P}$ = 2.243 Å) in an ordered way forming  $[P_2Se_6]^4$  groups (see figure 4).

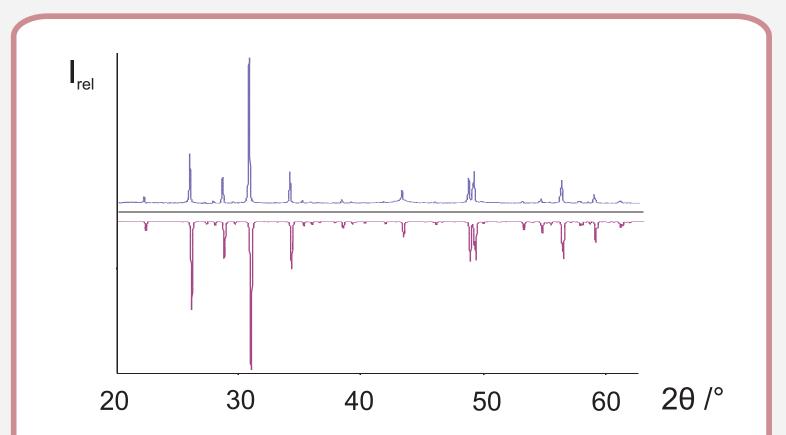
In the hcp of Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub> every LiS<sub>6</sub> octahedron shares two faces with neighbored octahedra. In contrast to this, a mixing of hcp and ccp in Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> causes a relaxation of the whole structure. Each LiSe<sub>6</sub> octahedron shares only one face with another octahedron (see figure 6).



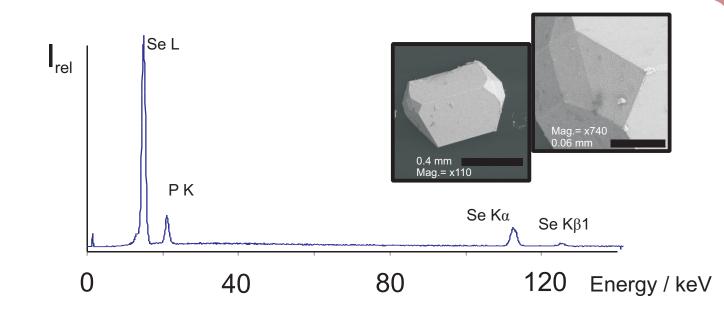
**Figure 5:** Characteristic structural units in Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>.

#### Characterization

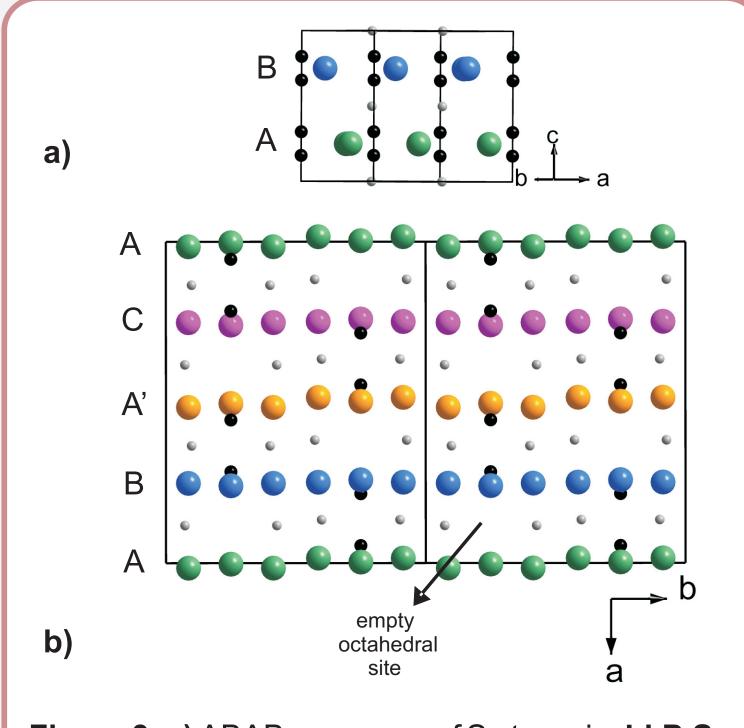
The title compound was obtained without any impurity (see figure 1). The ratio of Se/P was confirmed by analytical scanning electron microscopy (EDX, measured/calculated at. %, Se: 75.65 / 75.0, P: 24.35 / 25, Li could not be detected due to the limitations of the instrument, see figure 2).



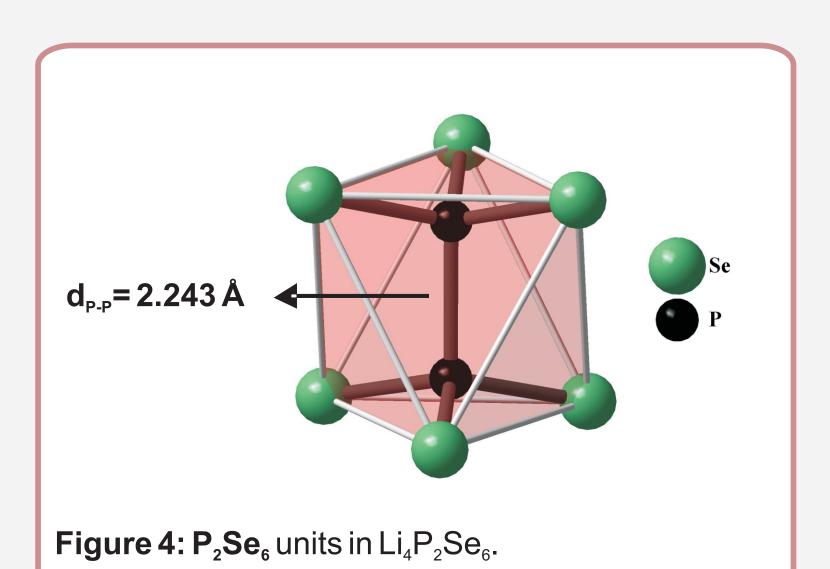
**Figure 1:** Section of X-ray powder diffraction diagrams of Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> (top: measured, bottom; calculated).



**Figure 2:** EDX spectra of Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub> and SEM images of a typical crystal.



**Figure 3: a)** ABAB sequence of S atoms in  $\mathbf{Li_4P_2S_6}$  **b)** ABA'C sequence of Se atoms in  $\mathbf{Li_4P_2Se_6}$  (black atoms: P, grey atoms: Li, colored atoms: Ch (S, Se)).



Se Li a c Li

**Figure 6:** Representation of the face-sharing (in Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub>) and partly face-sharing (in Li<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>6</sub>) LiCh<sub>6</sub> (Ch: S, Se) octahedra.

### Literature

- [1] Francisco, R. H. P., Tepe, T., Eckert, H.: J. Solid State Chem. 107 (1993) 452-459.
- [2] Mercier, R., Malugani, J. P., Fahys, B., Douglade, J., Robert, G.: J. Solid State Chem. 43 (1982) 151-162.

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