



Synthesis & Structure of Hexafluoridouranates(V)

Lena-Marie Aßmann, Timo Wolf

Supervised by: Jun. Prof. Dr. Suta

28th November 2025

Syntheses, Single-Crystal Structures, and Structural Chemistry of Hexafluoridouranates(V), MUF_6 ($M = Li-Cs, Ag, Tl, H_3O$), and the Dodecafluoridoduranate(V) $Ba[U_2F_{12}] \cdot 1.36HF$

Benjamin Scheibe, Tobias B. Wassermann, and Florian Kraus*

Cite This: *Inorg. Chem.* 2025, 64, 18432–18446

Read Online

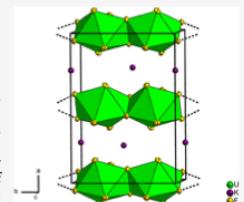
ACCESS |

Metrics & More

Article Recommendations

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: We present the syntheses of the hexafluoridouranates(V) MUF_6 ($M = Li-Cs, Ag, Tl, H_3O$) and the dodecafluoridoduranate(V) $Ba[U_2F_{12}] \cdot 1.36HF$. With the exception of $AgUF_6$ and H_3OUF_6 , all compounds were synthesized by reacting the respective metal fluorides with β - UF_3 in anhydrous hydrogen fluoride (aHF). $AgUF_6$ was obtained as a side product in the oxidation of Ag powder with UF_4 under a CO atmosphere, while H_3OUF_6 was obtained from the controlled hydrolysis of β - UF_3 with SiO_2 in aHF. For this hydrolysis, silica glass wool proved to be the superior choice of SiO_2 . X-ray diffraction experiments on single crystals of the compounds as well as on polycrystalline samples allowed the unambiguous determination of their crystal structures, clarifying previously published structure models that were based on only powder X-ray diffraction. The structural chemistry of these compounds is discussed. In the case of $LiUF_6$, $NaUF_6$, and H_3OUF_6 , molecular UF_6^- anions are observed in the solid state, while one-dimensional infinite strands of $[UF_{4/1}F_{4/2}]^{2-}$ anions are present in the crystal structures of KUF_6 , $RbUF_6$, $TlUF_6$, and $AgUF_6$. The dodecafluoridoduranate(V) $Ba[U_2F_{12}] \cdot 1.36HF$ is the second example of a compound containing the peculiar $[U_2F_{12}]^{2-}$ anion. Its U atoms show a coordination number of seven in a capped trigonal prismatic coordination sphere, and these prisms share a common edge. In contrast to the Sr homologue, the Ba compound contains HF molecules of crystallization.



Where can I read about that?

[1] B. Scheibe, T. B. Wassermann, F. Kraus, *Inorg. Chem.* **2025**, 64, 18432–18446.

What are Hexafluoridourantes(V)?

How to synthesize these compounds?

What is the structure of these compounds and
how are the structures connected?

Working with anhydrous HF



Uranium-chemistry



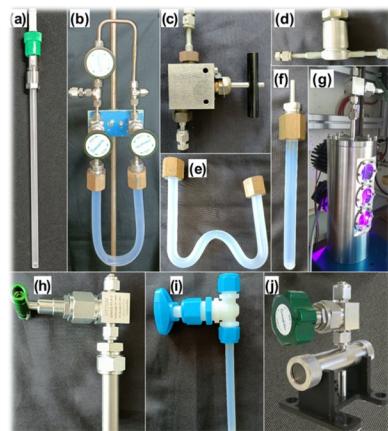
Working with anhydrous HF



HF is very toxic!



Glass vessels can't be used!



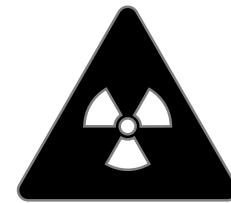
Passivation & baking out is needed!



Working with anhydrous HF



Uranium-chemistry



Alkali metals

3 Li Lithium 6.94	11 Na Sodium 22.990	19 K Potassium 39.098	37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	55 Cs Cesium 132.905
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------



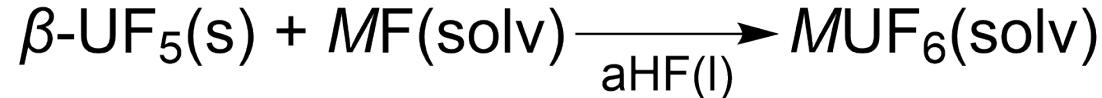
Synthesis of alkali metal Hexafluoridouranates(V) MUF_6

Synthesis of $\beta\text{-UF}_5$:



Properties: tetragonal symmetry, $I\bar{4}2d$ (No. 122)

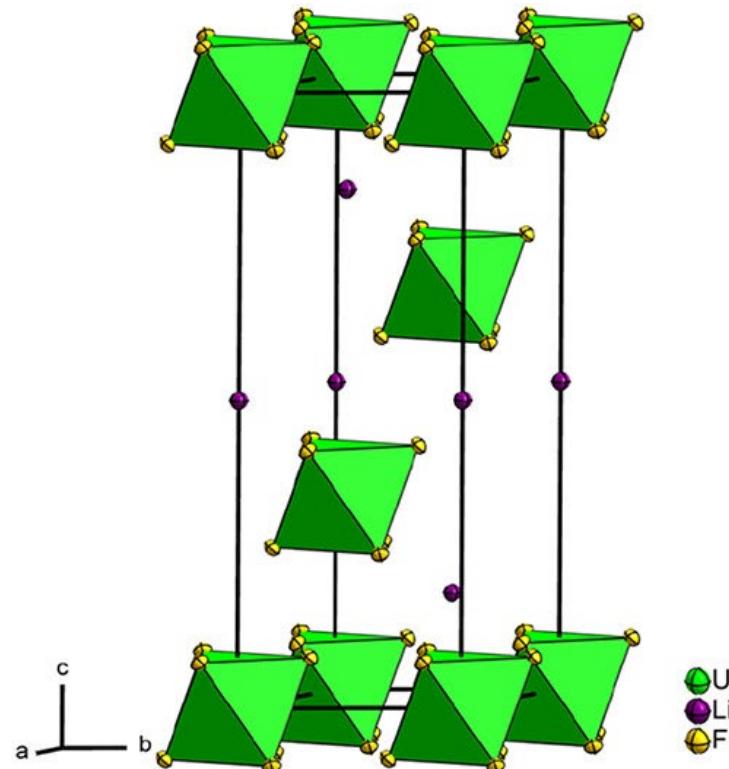
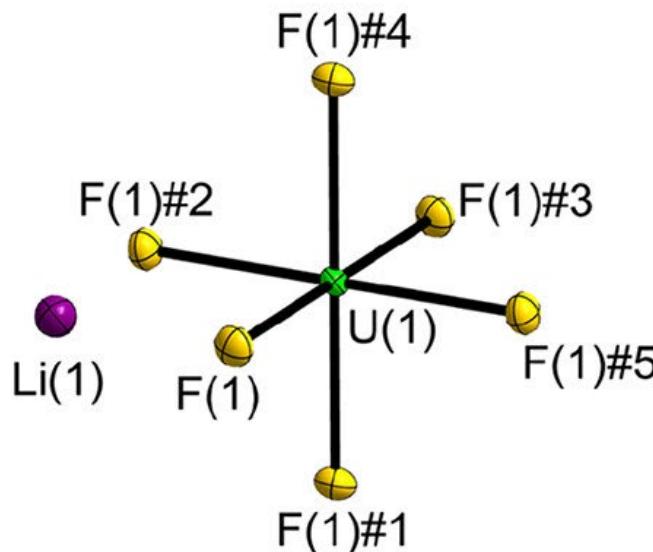
Synthesis of MUF_6 :



$M = \text{Li} - \text{Cs}$

Structural chemistry of LiUF₆

trigonal
 $R\bar{3}$ (No. 148)



Structural chemistry of NaUF_6 & CsUF_6

trigonal
 $R\bar{3}$ (No. 148)

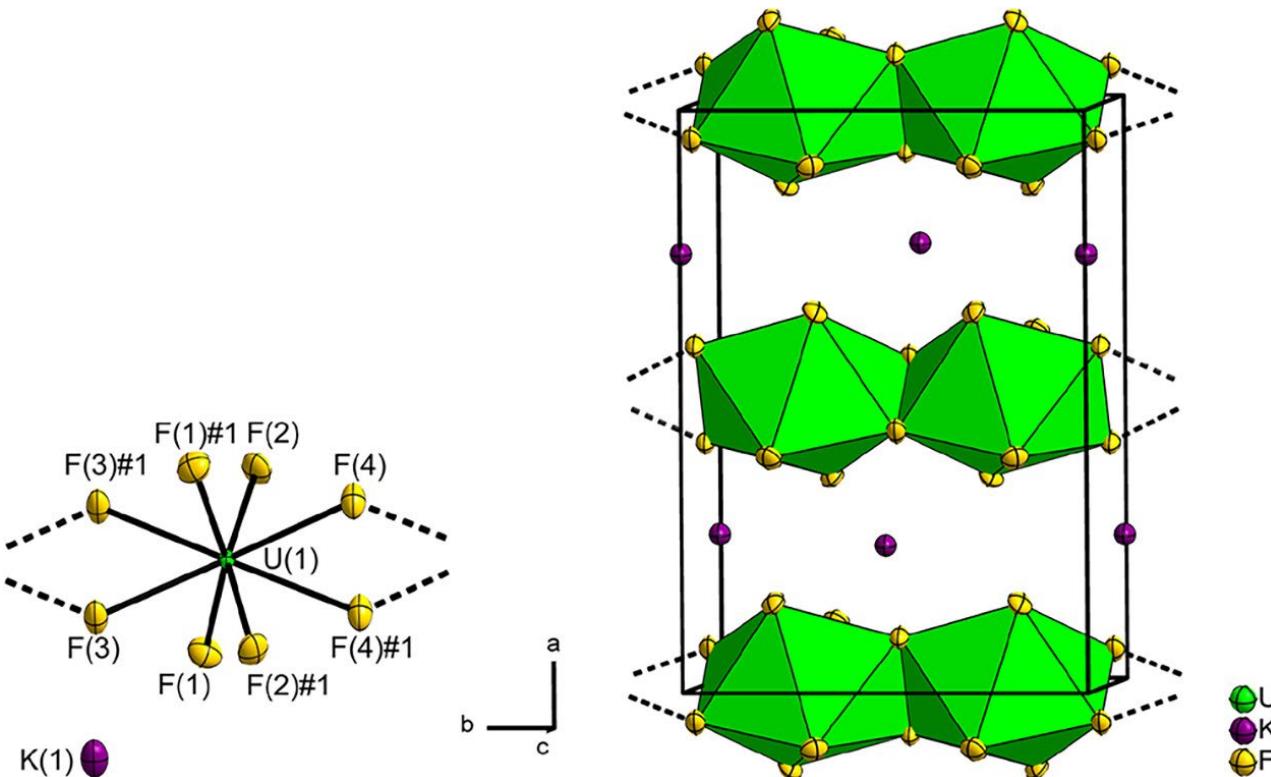
	LiUF_6	NaUF_6	CsUF_6
a [Å]	5.1902	5.4101	8.0284
b [Å]	14.265	15.746	8.4388
V [Å ³]	332.78	399.12	471.05
V/Z [Å ³]	110.93	133.04	157.02

	LiUF_6	NaUF_6	CsUF_6
d(U-F) [Å]	2.0624	2.0661	2.057
d(M-F) [Å]	2.0061	2.2768	
d(U-U) [Å]	5.1902	6.1078	5.1732



Structural chemistry of KUF₆

monoclinic
C2/m (No. 12) **hhu**
Heinrich Heine
Universität Düsseldorf



Structural chemistry of RbUF₆



monoclinic
C2/m (No. 12)

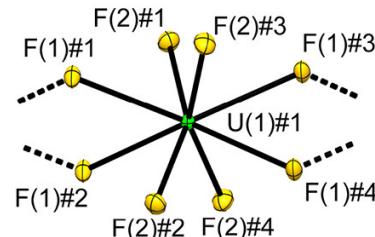
	KUF ₆	RbUF ₆
a [Å]	11.442	11.797
b [Å]	8.0345	8.0167
c [Å]	5.5655	5.7272
β [°]	90.128	90.00
V [Å ³]	511.62	541.64
V/Z [Å ³]	127.905	135.41

	KUF ₆	RbUF ₆
d(U(1)-F(1)) [Å]	2.0633	2.0600
d(U(1)-F(2)) [Å]	2.0635	2.0573
d(U(1)-F(3)) [Å]	2.3400	2.3286
d(U(1)-F(4)) [Å]	2.3403	2.3286
d(U(1)-U(1)#1) [Å]	4.0102	4.0019
d(U(1)-U(1)#2) [Å]	4.0243	4.0148

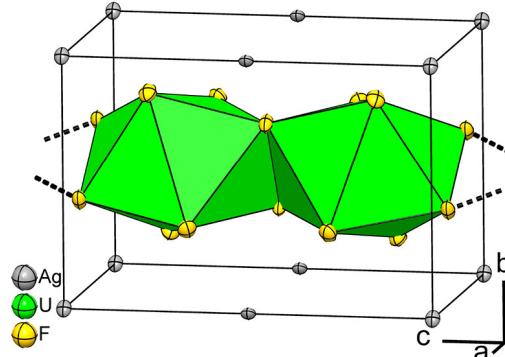
Usage of alkali metal analogs



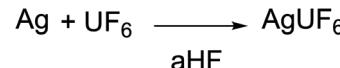
Byproduct of a reaction



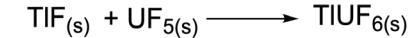
Ag(1)#1



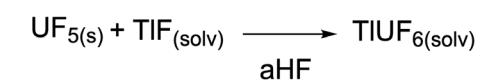
tetragonal
 $P4_2/m$ (No. 84)



1) Solid-state reaction

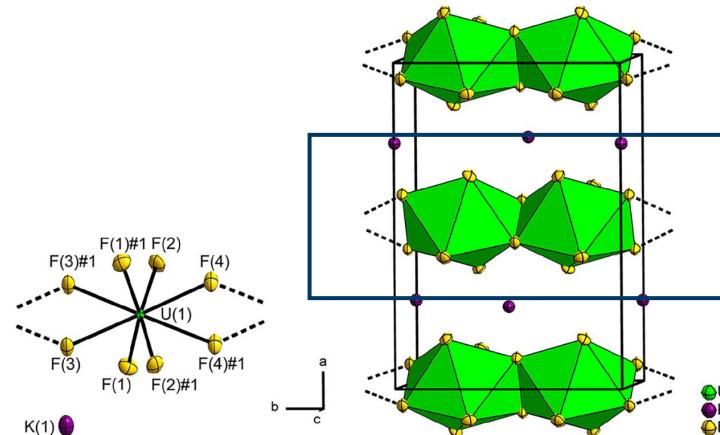


2) Preparation in solution

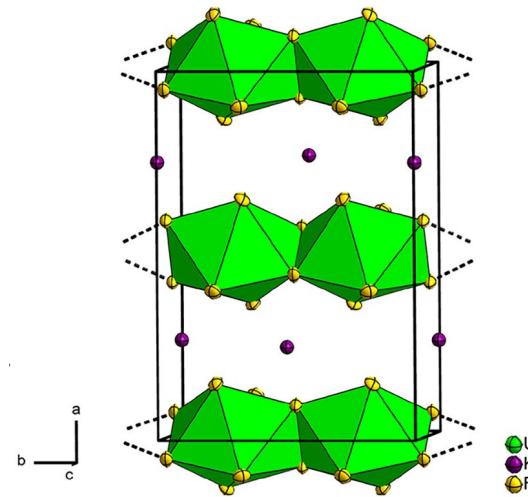
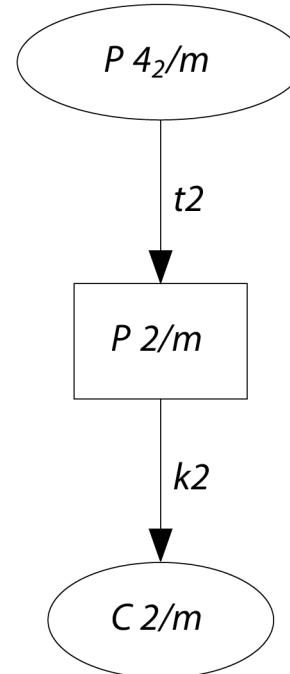
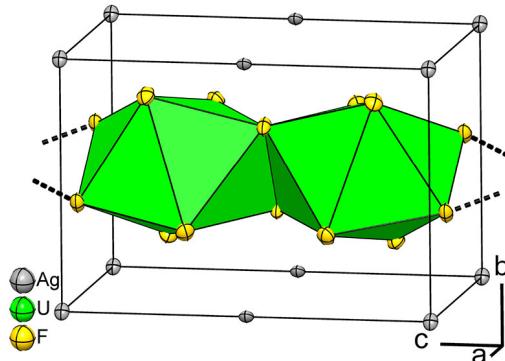


Isotypic to KUF_6 !

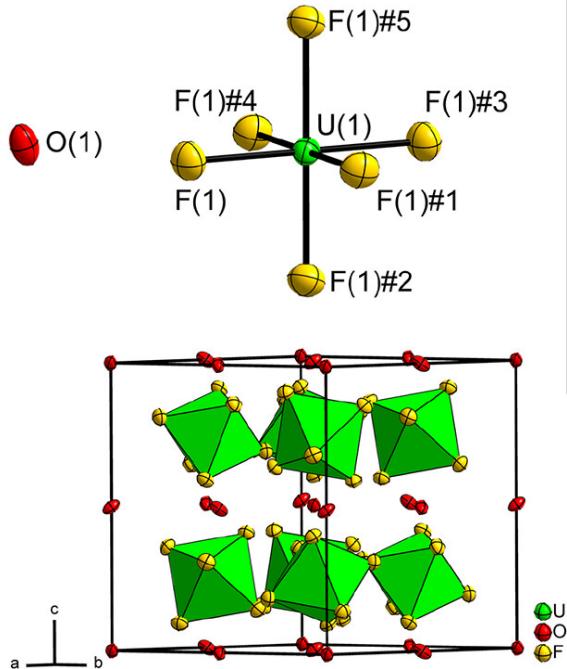
But: Shorter U-F-bond length, shorter U-U-distances



Relationship AgUF₆ & KUF₆



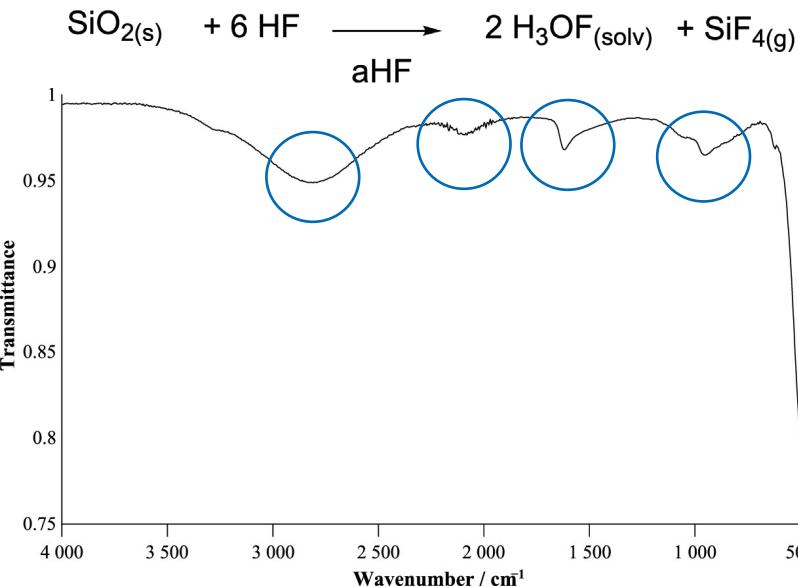
Structural chemistry



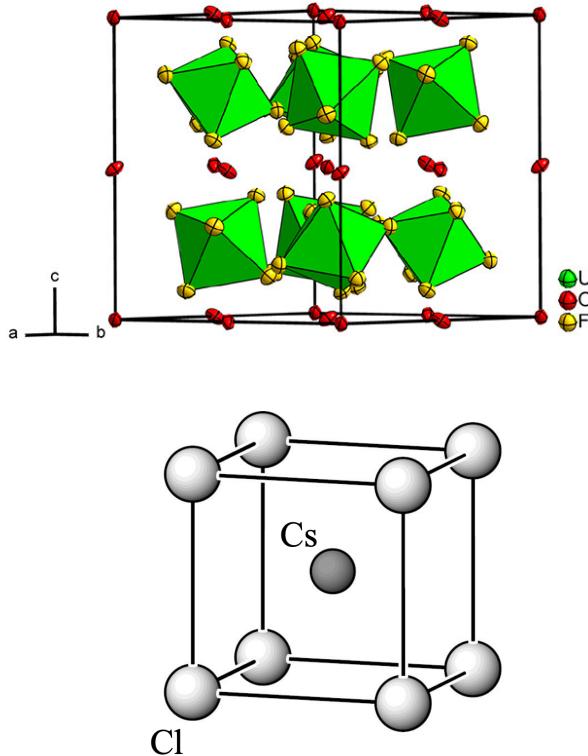
Cubic
 $I\bar{a}3$ (No. 206)

Synthesis of H_3OUF_6

How to use water without usage of water?



Structural chemistry



$P4/m\bar{3}2/m$ (Nr. 221)

CsCl

t2

$P2/m\bar{3}$ (Nr. 200)

k4

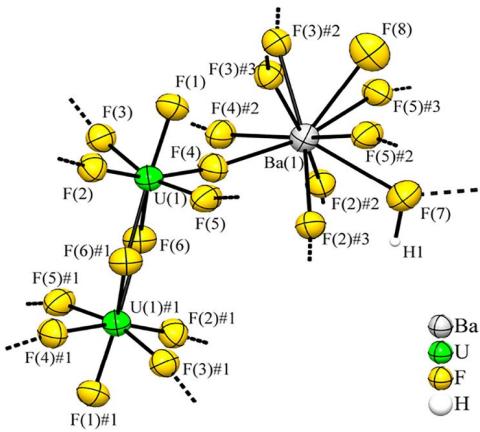
$2a, 2b, 2c$
 $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$

$I2_1/a\bar{3}$ (Nr. 206)

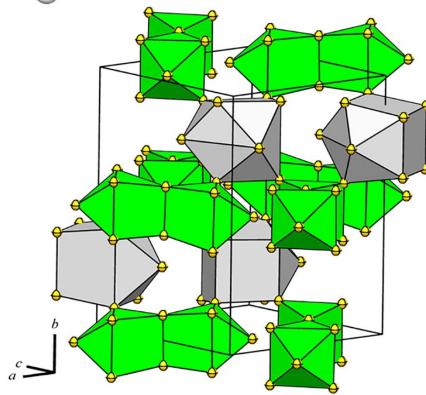
$K\text{SbF}_6$

Cl: 1b $m\bar{3}m$	Cs: 1a $m\bar{3}m$
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
1b $m\bar{3}$.	1a $m\bar{3}$.
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}$	
K: 8a .3.	Sb: 8b .3.
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Structural chemistry



orthorhombic
 $Pnma$ (No. 62)



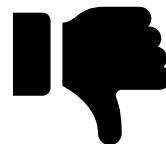
Synthesis of $\text{Ba}[\text{U}_2\text{F}_{12}] \cdot 1.36 \text{HF}$

Similar to the previous synthesis of $\text{Sr}[\text{U}_2\text{F}_{12}]$

**Thank you for listening.
Are there any questions?**



What is good & what is bad?



Unusual topic and synthesis methods

A lot of different structures

Nicely written & understandable without expertise

Structure of cubic NaUF_6 ?

More information on CsUF_6 ?

What's about other earth alkali metal U_2F_{12} compounds?

If we have sparked your interest:

Videos about and with Florian Kraus & his group



**The Most Dangerous Chemical Reaction
– Fluorine Meets Cesium**
by Advanced Tinkering

FluorLab
by Advanced Tinkering

**Everything you ever wanted to know
about the production and purification of
alkali metals**
by Advanced Tinkering

**Wie GEFÄHRLICH ist Fluor? Das
REAKTIVSTE Element der Welt!**
by Elias Experiments

Or short videos by Florian Kraus himself! @FluorinelsGreat

Comparison of the structural data

	LiUF_6	NaUF_6	CsUF_6
crystal system	trigonal	trigonal	trigonal
space group	R-3	R-3	R-3
Z	3	3	3
a [Å]	5.1902	5.4101	8.0284
b [Å]	14.265	15.746	8.4388
V [Å ³]	332.78	399.12	471.05
V/Z [Å ³]	110.93	133.04	157.02

	LiUF_6	NaUF_6	CsUF_6
d(U-F) [Å]	2.0624	2.0661	2.057
d(M-F) [Å]	2.0061	2.2768	
d(U-U) [Å]	5.1902	6.1078	5.1732

Comparison of the structural data

	KUF ₆	RbUF ₆	TIUF ₆
crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group	C2/m	C2/m	C2/m
Z	4	4	4
a [Å]	11.442	11.797	11.895
b [Å]	8.0345	8.0167	7.9983
c [Å]	5.5655	5.7272	5.6787
β [°]	90.128	90.00	90.00
V [Å ³]	511.62	541.64	540.28
V/Z [Å ³]	127.905	135.41	135.07

	KUF ₆	RbUF ₆	TIUF ₆
d(U(1)-F(1)) [Å]	2.0633	2.0600	2.0538
d(U(1)-F(2)) [Å]	2.0635	2.0573	2.0611
d(U(1)-F(3)) [Å]	2.3400	2.3286	2.3241
d(U(1)-F(4)) [Å]	2.3403	2.3286	2.3264
d(U(1)-U(1)#1) [Å]	4.0102	4.0019	3.9937
d(U(1)-U(1)#2) [Å]	4.0243	4.0148	4.0046
d(M(1)-F(1)) [Å]	2.6995	2.833	2.8394
d(M(1)-F(1)) [Å]	3.0950	3.1123	3.1410
d(M(1)-F(2)) [Å]	2.6897	2.8308	2.8311
d(M(1)-F(2)) [Å]	3.0902	3.1168	3.1485
d(M(1)-F(3)) [Å]	2.6762	2.7691	2.7962
d(M(1)-F(4)) [Å]	2.6886	2.7694	2.8052

Structural field diagram

