

Crystal structure of hexachlorothallate within a caesium chloride–phosphotungstate lattice $\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$

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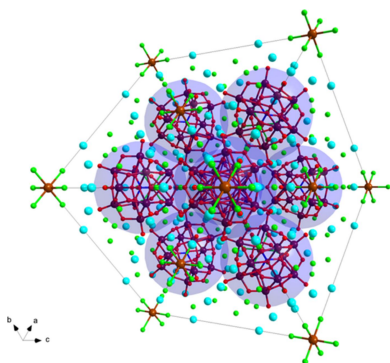
Crystal formation of caesium thallium chloride phosphotungstates, $\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$ showcases the ability to capture and crystallize octahedral complexes *via* the use of polyoxometalates (POMs). The large number of caesium chlorides allows for the POM $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ to arrange itself in a cubic close-packing lattice extended framework, in which the voids created enable the capture of the $[\text{TlCl}_6]^{3-}$ complex.

1. Chemical context

The Keggin ion, $[\alpha\text{-XW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{n-}$ ($X = \text{B}, \text{Si}, \text{P}, \text{Ga}, \text{Ge}, \text{etc.}$), along with many other polyoxometalates (POMs), are renowned for their ability to lose $[\text{WO}_x]$ moieties, yielding lacunary POMs (Pope, 1983). These lacunary derivatives of the Keggin, $[\text{XW}_{11}\text{O}_{39}]^{n-}$, $[\text{XW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}]^{n-}$, and $[\text{XW}_9\text{O}_{34}]^{n-}$, have been extensively studied as chelators for metal ions, in which they directly bind to cations, for example trivalent lanthanides and actinides (Wang *et al.*, 2024). Recently, crystallization of microgram quantities of the radioactive element curium (Cm^{3+}) with $[\text{XW}_{11}\text{O}_{39}]^{n-}$, showcased the utility of the POM chelators (Colliard *et al.*, 2022). However, not all metal ions have been able to coordinate to lacunary Keggin derivatives. In particular, some metals form highly stable complexes with smaller ions, like chlorides, impeding their potential interactions with POM chelators. As such, a new method to capture metal ions has been developed where the metal of choice can be captured in the lattice arrangement of the parent Keggin ion, $[\alpha\text{-XW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{n-}$, instead of direct interaction with lacunary Keggin ion ($[\text{XW}_{11}\text{O}_{39}]^{n-}$). This allows for the POM-induced crystallization of the halide metal complex.

2. Structural commentary

This new crystal that incorporates thallium(III) into a caesium chloride and phosphotungstates lattice is fully formulated as $\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$ and crystallizes in the cubic space group $Fm\bar{3}m$ with a volume of 12,166.8 (4) Å³, Fig. 1. The crystal features the parent Keggin structure, $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$, which arises from the successive hydrolysis and condensation reactions of $[\text{WO}_4]^{2-}$ in the presence of $[\text{PO}_4]^{3-}$ ions as the pH is lowered (*ca* lower than 7). Briefly, twelve octahedral $[\text{WO}_6]$ units can be grouped into four trimer sets $[\text{W}_3\text{O}_{13}]^{8-}$. Each trimer is linked by the central phosphate anion and then to each other, keeping the overall tetrahedral symmetry of the central $[\text{PO}_4]^{3-}$. The W–O bond lengths are



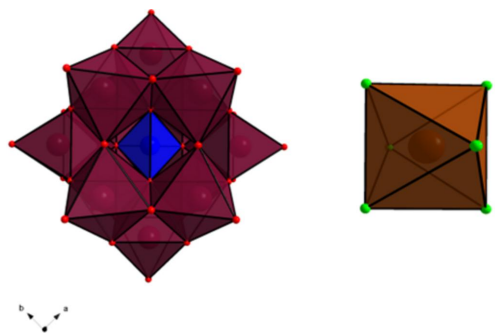


Figure 1

[Polyhedral representation of the Keggin ion, $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ (left), and $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ (right). W in maroon, O in red, P in blue, Cl in green and Tl in brown, with excess CsCl omitted for clarity]

all consistent with reported values for other POMs (Pope, 1983): $\text{W}-\text{OPO}_3$ of 2.347 (8) Å, $\text{W}-\text{O}$ in the range 1.918 (2)–1.942 (4) Å and $\text{W}=\text{O}$ of 1.713 (10) Å. The asymmetric unit that describes the Keggin ion is thus represented by the tungsten (W1), oxygen (O1, O2, O3, and O4), and phosphorous (P1) atoms. The tetrahedral symmetry of the Keggin ion thus arises from the tetrahedral symmetry of the central phosphate ion (atoms P1/O1–O4). Atom P1 is on the Wyckoff site 8c, corresponding to $\bar{4}m3$ symmetry, which then extends to O4 with a Wyckoff site of 32f with a symmetry of $\cdot 3m$. The remaining atoms W1, O1, O2, and O3 thus arrange themselves with the same tetrahedral symmetry, however, now with a Wyckoff site symmetry of $\cdot m$. The structure further features the sixfold coordinate Ti^{3+} ion, making a $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ complex. The arrangement of the complex within the structure is discussed in the next section. Nevertheless, the asymmetric unit that describes the thallium complex is comprised of Tl1 and Cl1 and Wyckoff site symmetries of 4a and 24e, respectively. The symmetry around Tl1 *i.e.* Wyckoff site 4a is $m\bar{3}m$, with Cl1 having $4mm$ symmetry. This results in an octahedral complex with six chlorides bound to Ti^{3+} . However, the $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ ion features slightly longer bond lengths between Tl and Cl of 2.613 (12) Å compared to 2.423 Å in KTiCl_4 (ICSD 1527421; Glaser, 1980). What is unusual about the structure is the large excess of CsCl crystallizing – nine CsCl per $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ complex. The asymmetric unit only consists of two unique Cs atoms, Cs1 and Cs2 with Wyckoff sites of 48h and 24e, respectively. These caesium atoms can then thus be thought to coordinate to the other chlorides as well, Cl2, and Cl3. Nevertheless, the excess CsCl becomes significantly important when considering the relative arrangement of the two $[\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ and the $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ complex, Fig. 2. All caesium counter-ions are nine-coordinated with Cs–O distances ranging 3.179 (10)–3.221 (7) Å and Cs–Cl ranging from 3.2081 (18)–4.139 (12) Å.

3. Supramolecular features

The supramolecular assembly of the crystal is particularly interesting and departs from the typical structures observed with the Keggin ion. The $[\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ anion herein behaves

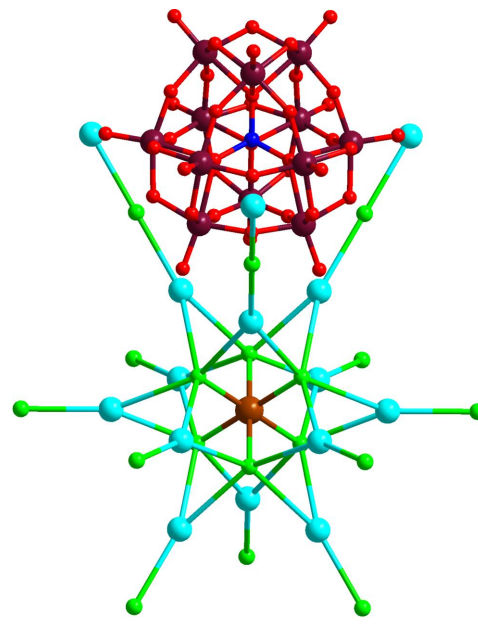


Figure 2

Ball-and-stick representation of $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ and $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$, showcasing the connectivity with the excess CsCl. W in maroon, O in red, P in blue, Cl in green and Tl in brown.

like a super-atom. Super-atoms are nano-sized structures that mimic atomic behavior, in particular in the lattice formations (Colliard *et al.*, 2020). In this structure, the $[\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ anion can be thought to arrange itself in a cubic close packing within the unit cell. The Wyckoff letter of P1 (8c) and the single phosphorous per Keggin reveals there are eight Keggin ions

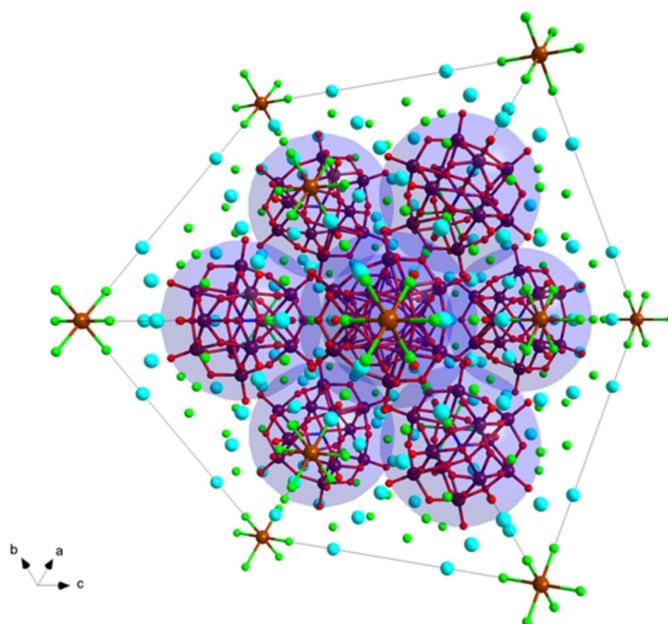


Figure 3

Ball-and-stick representation of the unit cell viewed along (111) showing the cubic close packing of $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ by additionally overlapping the blue spheres to see the ABC layers. The $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{3-}$ ion thus fills half the octahedral voids. W in maroon, O in red, P in blue, Cl in green and Tl in brown.

per unit cell, which is consistent with the face-centered cubic space group $Fm\bar{3}m$. Caesium counter-ions link all the $[\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ anions together, forming an extended framework. As a result of this close cubic packing, the octahedral $[\text{TlCl}_6]^{3-}$ ions can fill in the octahedral voids left by the cubic close packing of the Keggin ions. Since the synthesis conditions were limited to a 1:2 ratio of Ti^{3+} to $[\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$, the $[\text{TlCl}_6]^{3-}$ only fills half of the octahedral voids, Fig. 3.

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Crystallographic Database (CSD, accessed in April 2024; Groom *et al.*, 2016) was performed for closely related thallium caesium phosphotungstates. First, in a unit-cell search [$a = b = c = 22.9999$ (4) Å, and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$, with tolerance of 2% each], with face centering, 29 results were found, none of which contained any tungstates or thallium. With a primitive centering, 95 results were found, again none of which contained any tungstates or thallium. Therefore, a second search was conducted based on the general formula $\text{TiPW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ with the option to allow other elements in the molecule and no results were obtained. As such, the search was expanded to another formula search for any structures with W, O, and Tl, none of which consisted of phosphotungstates and/or thallium compounds. Only one compound containing K, W, O, and Tl was found, but this additionally contains uranium and is not comprised of the Keggin structure (Balboni & Burns, 2014).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

All materials herein were purchased and used as is, with no need for further purification: NaCl ($\geq 99.9\%$), NaCH_3COO ($\geq 99.9\%$), caesium chloride ($>99.99\%$), $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\geq 99\%$), phosphoric acid, and thallium trichloride ($>99.9\%$) were purchased from chemical providers (VWR and Millipore Sigma) and used as received. All solutions were prepared using deionized water purified by reverse osmosis cartridge system ($\geq 18.2 \text{ M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$). All experiments were performed in a temperature-controlled room (22°C). $\text{Na}_9\text{PW}_9\text{O}_{34} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was prepared by dissolving 12 g of $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 15 mL of

Table 1

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$
M_r	17765.68
Crystal system, space group	Cubic, $Fm\bar{3}m$
Temperature (K)	298
a (Å)	22.9963 (3)
V (Å ³)	12161.1 (4)
Z	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	29.66
Crystal size (mm)	$0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.07$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Synergy Custom DW system, Pilatus 300K
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2019)
T_{\min} , T_{\max}	0.702, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	6187, 977, 923
R_{int}	0.026
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.747
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.042, 0.116, 1.20
No. of reflections	977
No. of parameters	47
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$, $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	3.92, -4.62

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2019), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2019/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

H_2O . 0.4 mL of 85% H_3PO_4 was added dropwise. Afterwards the pH was adjusted to 7–7.5 with glacial acetic acid (2.25 mL). During the addition, a white solid formed immediately. The solid-solution slurry was left to stir for an hour, after which the solid was filtered under vacuum. $[\text{PW}_9\text{O}_{34}]^{9-}$ converts to $[\text{PW}_{11}\text{O}_{39}]^{7-}$ instantaneously at pH 5.5 (Contant *et al.*, 1990). A thallium(III) nitrate solution was prepared by dissolving the corresponding $\text{Tl}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ in 0.1 M HCl. After this, the Ti^{3+} solution was added to a 1 mL 200 μM $\text{Na}_9\text{PW}_9\text{O}_{34} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution in 0.1 M acetate buffer at pH 5.5 at a 1:2 stoichiometry. For crystallization, 6 M CsCl was titrated in 5–50 μL to 1:2 stoichiometric solutions (10 to 100 μL , at pH 5.5, 100 mM acetate buffer) with a final pH of 5.5 during crystallization. After 1–5 days at ambient conditions, several cube-shaped single crystals of $\text{PW}_{12}\text{-TiCsCl}$ were visible to the naked eye. XRD-quality crystals were then mounted and characterized, while the rest were characterized through Raman microscopy. Raman spectra were collected using a Senterra II confocal Raman microscope (Bruker), equipped with high resolution gratings (1200 lines mm^{-1}) and a 532 nm laser source (operated at 15 mW), and a TE-cooled CCD detector. Reported spectra are the average of at least 2–5 different spots per sample, each spot analysis consisting of 2 binned 16 scans. The integration time was set to 2000 ms per scan. No damage to the sample was observed due to the laser irradiation. Infrared spectra were collected using a Cary 630 FTIR instrument (Agilent Technologies) equipped with an attenuated total reflectance (diamond ATR) cell. Selected Raman data (cm^{-1}): $\nu(\text{W}=\text{O}^f)$ 961, and $\nu(\text{O}-\text{W}-\text{O})$ 246, 156, and 91; selected IR data (cm^{-1}): 1157, 1118, 922, and 782 (Fig. 4).

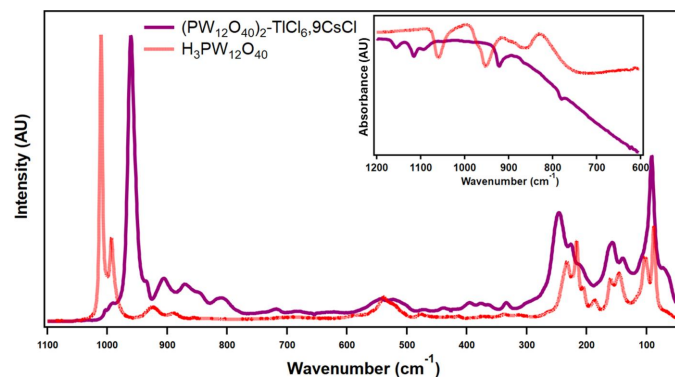


Figure 4

Solid-state Raman and IR (inset) spectra for $\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$ with $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ as a comparison.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. All atoms were refined anisotropically. The only issue resulting from the high Z for tungsten and Cs was that high residual Q -peaks of 10% of $Z\text{ Å}^{-3}$ remained (Massa & Gould, 2004); the highest residual Q -peak at 3.9 located at $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ could not reasonably be assigned to any of the elements already present (or those present during synthesis).

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Computing details

Caesium thallium chloride phosphotungstate

Crystal data

$\text{Cs}_9(\text{TlCl}_6)(\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40})_2 \cdot 9\text{CsCl}$

$M_r = 17765.68$

Cubic, $Fm\bar{3}m$

$a = 22.9963(3) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 12161.1(4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 15088$

$D_x = 4.852 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3426 reflections

$\theta = 3.8\text{--}31.4^\circ$

$\mu = 29.66 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Cube, clear colourless

$0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Synergy Custom

DW system, Pilatus 300K

diffractometer

Detector resolution: $5.8140 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrysAlisPro; Rigaku OD, 2019)

$T_{\min} = 0.702$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6187 measured reflections

977 independent reflections

923 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 32.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.9^\circ$

$h = -19 \rightarrow 33$

$k = -18 \rightarrow 31$

$l = -30 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.116$

$S = 1.20$

977 reflections

47 parameters

0 restraints

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0429P)^2 + 1815.4844P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 3.92 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -4.62 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

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

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
W1	0.35861 (2)	0.64139 (2)	0.74467 (2)	0.01874 (18)	
Tl1	0.500000	0.500000	1.000000	0.0431 (8)	
Cs1	0.34865 (6)	0.500000	0.84865 (6)	0.0432 (4)	
Cs2	0.500000	0.500000	0.70636 (17)	0.0628 (8)	
P1	0.250000	0.750000	0.750000	0.0151 (19)	
Cl2	0.250000	0.500000	0.750000	0.049 (2)	
Cl1	0.500000	0.500000	0.8864 (5)	0.057 (3)	
O2	0.3797 (4)	0.7015 (3)	0.7985 (3)	0.0178 (16)	
O3	0.3161 (3)	0.6010 (4)	0.6839 (3)	0.0213 (18)	
O1	0.4101 (3)	0.5899 (3)	0.7606 (4)	0.028 (2)	
O4	0.2910 (3)	0.7090 (3)	0.7090 (3)	0.013 (3)	
Cl3	0.3672 (9)	0.500000	0.6328 (9)	0.061 (9)	0.25

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
W1	0.0172 (2)	0.0172 (2)	0.0219 (3)	0.00357 (17)	−0.00094 (12)	0.00094 (12)
Tl1	0.0431 (8)	0.0431 (8)	0.0431 (8)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cs1	0.0501 (6)	0.0295 (7)	0.0501 (6)	0.000	−0.0033 (7)	0.000
Cs2	0.0426 (8)	0.0426 (8)	0.103 (3)	0.000	0.000	0.000
P1	0.0151 (19)	0.0151 (19)	0.0151 (19)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cl2	0.065 (4)	0.016 (3)	0.065 (4)	0.000	0.013 (5)	0.000
Cl1	0.060 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.051 (6)	0.000	0.000	0.000
O2	0.016 (4)	0.019 (2)	0.019 (2)	−0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.002 (3)
O3	0.024 (3)	0.016 (4)	0.024 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.004 (4)	−0.001 (2)
O1	0.027 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.029 (5)	0.010 (4)	0.001 (3)	−0.001 (3)
O4	0.013 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.000 (3)
Cl3	0.078 (14)	0.025 (11)	0.078 (14)	0.000	0.034 (17)	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

W1—Cs1	4.0425 (8)	Cs1—O2 ⁱⁱ	3.211 (9)
W1—Cs1 ⁱ	4.0425 (8)	Cs1—O1	3.221 (7)
W1—O2 ⁱⁱ	1.918 (2)	Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	3.221 (7)
W1—O2	1.918 (2)	Cs1—O1 ^x	3.221 (7)
W1—O3	1.942 (4)	Cs1—O1 ^{ix}	3.221 (7)
W1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.942 (4)	Cs2—Cl1	4.139 (12)
W1—O1	1.713 (10)	Cs2—O1 ^x	3.179 (10)
W1—O4	2.347 (8)	Cs2—O1	3.179 (10)
Tl1—Cl1 ^{iv}	2.613 (12)	Cs2—O1 ^{xi}	3.179 (10)
Tl1—Cl1 ^v	2.613 (12)	Cs2—O1 ^{xii}	3.179 (10)
Tl1—Cl1 ^{vi}	2.613 (12)	Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	3.492 (9)
Tl1—Cl1	2.613 (12)	Cs2—Cl3	3.492 (9)
Tl1—Cl1 ^{vii}	2.613 (12)	Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	3.492 (9)
Tl1—Cl1 ^{viii}	2.613 (12)	Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.492 (9)

Cs1—Cl2	3.2081 (18)	P1—O4	1.633 (14)
Cs1—Cl1 ^v	3.587 (3)	P1—O4 ^{xiv}	1.633 (14)
Cs1—Cl1	3.587 (3)	P1—O4 ^{xv}	1.633 (14)
Cs1—O2 ^{ix}	3.211 (9)	P1—O4 ^{xvi}	1.633 (14)
Cs1 ⁱ —W1—Cs1	75.01 (5)	O1 ^x —Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	164.5 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—Cs1	51.2 (3)	O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	79.9 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—Cs1 ⁱ	102.2 (3)	Cs1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1	93.54 (8)
O2—W1—Cs1	102.2 (3)	Cs1 ⁱ —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	62.02 (5)
O2—W1—Cs1 ⁱ	51.2 (3)	Cs1 ⁱ —Cs2—Cs1	62.02 (5)
O2—W1—O2 ⁱⁱ	87.0 (5)	Cl1—Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	46.77 (4)
O2—W1—O3	159.5 (3)	Cl1—Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	46.77 (4)
O2—W1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.9 (4)	Cl1—Cs2—Cs1	46.77 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O3	88.9 (4)	O1—Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	101.85 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	159.5 (3)	O1—Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	42.05 (13)
O2—W1—O4	85.2 (3)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cs1	101.84 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O4	85.2 (3)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1	101.84 (18)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—Cs1 ⁱ	90.7 (3)	O1—Cs2—Cs1	42.05 (13)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—Cs1	149.1 (2)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	42.05 (13)
O3—W1—Cs1	90.7 (3)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cs1	42.05 (12)
O3—W1—Cs1 ⁱ	149.1 (2)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	101.85 (18)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—O3	87.9 (5)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	101.85 (18)
O3—W1—O4	74.4 (3)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	42.05 (12)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—O4	74.4 (3)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	42.05 (13)
O1—W1—Cs1	50.0 (2)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	101.85 (18)
O1—W1—Cs1 ⁱ	50.0 (2)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cl1	66.9 (2)
O1—W1—O2	100.7 (4)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl1	66.9 (2)
O1—W1—O2 ⁱⁱ	100.7 (4)	O1—Cs2—Cl1	66.9 (2)
O1—W1—O3	99.9 (3)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cl1	66.9 (2)
O1—W1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	99.9 (3)	O1—Cs2—O1 ^{xi}	81.15 (15)
O1—W1—O4	171.9 (4)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—O1 ^{xii}	81.15 (15)
O4—W1—Cs1	134.59 (15)	O1—Cs2—O1 ^{xii}	133.8 (4)
O4—W1—Cs1 ⁱ	134.59 (15)	O1—Cs2—O1 ^x	81.15 (15)
Cl1 ^{vi} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{vii}	180.0	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—O1 ^x	133.8 (4)
Cl1 ^v —Tl1—Cl1 ^{iv}	180.0	O1 ^x —Cs2—O1 ^{xii}	81.15 (15)
Cl1 ^v —Tl1—Cl1	90.000 (1)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vi} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{viii}	90.000 (1)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	139.38 (7)
Cl1 ^{vii} —Tl1—Cl1	90.000 (1)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl3	139.38 (7)
Cl1 ^{vi} —Tl1—Cl1 ^v	90.000 (1)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	139.38 (6)
Cl1 ^{viii} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{iv}	90.000 (2)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vii} —Tl1—Cl1 ^v	90.000 (3)	O1—Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vi} —Tl1—Cl1	90.000 (1)	O1—Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	139.38 (7)
Cl1 ^{viii} —Tl1—Cl1 ^v	90.000 (3)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{viii} —Tl1—Cl1	180.0	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vi} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{iv}	90.000 (3)	O1—Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	139.38 (7)
Cl1 ^{iv} —Tl1—Cl1	90.000 (1)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vii} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{iv}	90.000 (1)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cl3	67.7 (4)
Cl1 ^{vii} —Tl1—Cl1 ^{viii}	90.000 (1)	O1 ^x —Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	139.38 (7)

W1 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1 ^x	54.562 (17)	O1—Cs2—Cl3	67.7 (4)
W1—Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	135.56 (5)	O1 ^{xi} —Cs2—Cl3	139.38 (7)
W1—Cs1—W1 ^x	107.09 (3)	O1 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	139.38 (7)
Cl2—Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	67.78 (2)	Cl3—Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	165.7 (5)
Cl2—Cs1—W1 ^x	67.78 (2)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1	165.7 (5)
Cl2—Cs1—W1	67.78 (2)	Cl3—Cs2—Cs1	72.2 (5)
Cl2—Cs1—Cl1	148.99 (18)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	109.4 (3)
Cl2—Cs1—Cl1 ^v	148.99 (18)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	109.4 (3)
Cl2—Cs1—O2 ^{ix}	59.49 (15)	Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	109.4 (3)
Cl2—Cs1—O2 ⁱⁱ	59.49 (15)	Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cs2—Cs1	109.4 (3)
Cl2—Cs1—O1	82.27 (15)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cs1 ^{xii}	72.2 (5)
Cl2—Cs1—O1 ^x	82.27 (15)	Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	72.2 (5)
Cl2—Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	82.27 (15)	Cl3—Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	109.4 (3)
Cl2—Cs1—O1 ^{ix}	82.27 (15)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cs1 ⁱ	165.7 (5)
Cl1 ^v —Cs1—W1	124.07 (5)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cs1	109.4 (3)
Cl1—Cs1—W1 ^x	95.05 (11)	Cl3—Cs2—Cl1	119.0 (5)
Cl1 ^v —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	95.05 (11)	Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cs2—Cl1	119.0 (5)
Cl1—Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	124.07 (5)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cl1	119.0 (5)
Cl1—Cs1—W1	95.05 (11)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Cs2—Cl1	119.0 (5)
Cl1 ^v —Cs1—W1 ^x	124.07 (5)	Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	76.4 (4)
Cl1—Cs1—Cl1 ^v	62.0 (4)	Cl3—Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	76.4 (4)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1 ^x	27.76 (3)	Cl3—Cs2—Cl3 ^{xiii}	76.4 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	120.06 (13)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	76.4 (4)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1	120.06 (13)	Cl3—Cs2—Cl3 ^{xii}	122.1 (10)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1 ^x	120.06 (13)	Cl3 ^{xiii} —Cs2—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	122.1 (10)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1	27.76 (3)	O4 ^{xvi} —P1—O4 ^{xiv}	109.471 (3)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	27.76 (3)	O4—P1—O4 ^{xiv}	109.471 (1)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—Cl1	115.80 (13)	O4 ^{xiv} —P1—O4 ^{xv}	109.471 (2)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—Cl1 ^v	115.80 (13)	O4—P1—O4 ^{xv}	109.5
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—Cl1 ^v	115.80 (13)	O4 ^{xvi} —P1—O4 ^{xv}	109.5
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—Cl1	115.80 (13)	O4—P1—O4 ^{xvi}	109.471 (6)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—O2 ⁱⁱ	119.0 (3)	Cs1 ^{xvii} —Cl2—Cs1	180.0
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1 ^{ix}	51.58 (18)	tl1—Cl1—Cs1 ⁱ	103.99 (18)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1	119.00 (17)	tl1—Cl1—Cs1	103.99 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—O1 ^x	119.00 (17)	tl1—Cl1—Cs1 ^{xii}	103.99 (18)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	119.00 (17)	tl1—Cl1—Cs1 ^{vii}	103.99 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—O1 ⁱⁱ	51.58 (18)	tl1—Cl1—Cs2	180.0
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—O1	51.58 (18)	Cs1 ^{vii} —Cl1—Cs1 ⁱ	152.0 (4)
O2 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1 ^x	51.58 (18)	Cs1 ⁱ —Cl1—Cs1 ^{xii}	86.65 (8)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—O1 ^{ix}	119.00 (17)	Cs1—Cl1—Cs1 ⁱ	86.65 (8)
O1—Cs1—W1 ^x	96.87 (16)	Cs1—Cl1—Cs1 ^{vii}	86.65 (8)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1	144.24 (15)	Cs1—Cl1—Cs1 ^{xii}	152.0 (4)
O1 ^x —Cs1—W1 ^x	24.05 (18)	Cs1 ^{vii} —Cl1—Cs1 ^{xii}	86.65 (8)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	24.05 (18)	Cs1—Cl1—Cs2	76.01 (18)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—W1 ^x	77.22 (18)	Cs1 ^{xii} —Cl1—Cs2	76.01 (18)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1 ^x	144.24 (15)	Cs1 ^{vii} —Cl1—Cs2	76.01 (18)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	96.87 (16)	Cs1 ⁱ —Cl1—Cs2	76.01 (18)
O1—Cs1—W1	24.05 (18)	W1—O2—W1 ^{xviii}	150.0 (5)

O1 ^x —Cs1—W1	96.87 (16)	W1—O2—Cs1 ⁱ	101.0 (3)
O1—Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	144.24 (15)	W1 ^{xviii} —O2—Cs1 ⁱ	101.0 (3)
O1 ^x —Cs1—W1 ^{ix}	77.22 (18)	W1 ^{xix} —O3—W1	119.7 (4)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—W1	77.22 (18)	W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	105.9 (3)
O1 ^x —Cs1—Cl1 ^v	120.27 (19)	W1—O1—Cs1	105.9 (3)
O1—Cs1—Cl1	74.1 (2)	W1—O1—Cs2	144.6 (5)
O1 ^x —Cs1—Cl1	74.1 (2)	Cs1 ⁱ —O1—Cs1	99.7 (3)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—Cl1 ^v	74.1 (2)	Cs2—O1—Cs1	96.6 (2)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—Cl1	120.27 (19)	Cs2—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	96.6 (2)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—Cl1 ^v	74.1 (2)	W1—O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.4 (4)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—Cl1	120.27 (19)	W1 ^{xix} —O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.4 (4)
O1—Cs1—Cl1 ^v	120.27 (19)	W1—O4—W1 ^{xix}	91.4 (4)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cs1—O1	98.0 (4)	P1—O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	124.3 (3)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1 ^x	98.0 (3)	P1—O4—W1 ^{xix}	124.3 (3)
O1 ^x —Cs1—O1	79.9 (3)	P1—O4—W1	124.3 (3)
O1 ^{ix} —Cs1—O1	164.5 (3)	Cs2 ^{xx} —Cl3—Cs2	147.9 (10)
Cs1—W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	−105.3 (5)	O3—W1—O1—Cs1	−82.6 (4)
Cs1 ⁱ —W1—O1—Cs1	105.3 (5)	O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs2	−44.8 (3)
Cs1 ⁱ —W1—O1—Cs2	−127.4 (2)	O3—W1—O1—Cs2	44.8 (3)
Cs1—W1—O1—Cs2	127.4 (2)	O4 ^{xvi} —P1—O4—W1 ^{xix}	180.000 (1)
O2—W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	−8.2 (4)	O4 ^{xv} —P1—O4—W1	−60.000 (1)
O2—W1—O1—Cs1	97.1 (3)	O4 ^{xv} —P1—O4—W1 ^{xix}	60.000 (1)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	−97.1 (3)	O4 ^{xiv} —P1—O4—W1 ^{xix}	−60.000 (1)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs1	8.2 (4)	O4 ^{xvi} —P1—O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	−60.000 (1)
O2 ⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs2	135.5 (2)	O4 ^{xiv} —P1—O4—W1	180.000 (1)
O2—W1—O1—Cs2	−135.5 (2)	O4 ^{xiv} —P1—O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	60.000 (1)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs1	−172.1 (3)	O4 ^{xv} —P1—O4—W1 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.000 (1)
O3—W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	172.1 (3)	O4 ^{xvi} —P1—O4—W1	60.000 (2)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —W1—O1—Cs1 ⁱ	82.6 (4)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $y, -z+3/2, x+1/2$; (ii) $z-1/2, -x+1, -y+3/2$; (iii) $-y+1, z, -x+1$; (iv) $-z+3/2, -x+1, -y+3/2$; (v) $z-1/2, x, y+1/2$; (vi) $-y+1, -z+3/2, -x+3/2$; (vii) $y, z-1/2, x+1/2$; (viii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$; (ix) $z-1/2, x, -y+3/2$; (x) $x, -y+1, z$; (xi) $-x+1, y, z$; (xii) $-x+1, -y+1, z$; (xiii) $-y+1, -z+1, -x+1$; (xiv) $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, z$; (xv) $-x+1/2, y, -z+3/2$; (xvi) $x, -y+3/2, -z+3/2$; (xvii) $-x+1/2, -y+1, -z+3/2$; (xviii) $-y+1, -z+3/2, x+1/2$; (xix) $-z+1, -x+1, y$; (xx) $-z+1, -x+1, -y+1$.