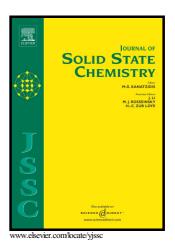
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Strontium Manganese Vanadates from Hydrothermal Brines: Synthesis and Structure of $Sr_2Mn_2(V_3O_{10})(VO_4)$, $Sr_3Mn(V_2O_7)_2$, and $Sr_2Mn(VO_4)_2(OH)$

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Strontium Manganese Vanadates from Hydrothermal Brines: Synthesis and Structure of $Sr_2Mn_2(V_3O_{10})(VO_4)$, $Sr_3Mn(V_2O_7)_2$, and $Sr_2Mn(VO_4)_2(OH)$.

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Abstract

Three new strontium manganese vanadates, $Sr_2Mn_2(V_3O_{10})(VO_4)$ (I), $Sr_3Mn(V_2O_7)_2$ (II), and $Sr_2Mn(VO_4)_2(OH)$ (III), were prepared using a high temperature (580°C) hydrothermal method with various chloride salts as the mineralizer. Minor differences in the chloride stoichiometry led to significant differences in product. Compound I crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/c$ (a = 6.8773(12) Å, b = 15.061(3) Å, c = 11.609(2) Å, $\beta = 96.745(8)^\circ$), and consists of edge-shared octahedral manganese (II) dimers coordinated by trimeric [V₃O₁₀] and monomeric [VO₄] groups. Compound II crystallizes in the tetragonal crystal system, $P4_32_12$ (a = 6.9951(2) Å, c = 25.4390(7) Å), and is built from monomeric manganese (II) octahedra chelated by two pyrovanadate [V₂O₇] groups and linked to each other by additional pyrovanadates to form layers. Compound III is a noncentrosymmetric variation on the brackebuschite structure type, crystallizing in the monoclinic space group $P2_1$ (a = 7.6316(3) Å, b = 6.1204(3) Å, c = 8.6893(3) Å, $b = 111.3940(10)^\circ$). The structure is composed of octahedral manganese (III) edge-sharing chains coordinated to corner-sharing monomeric [VO₄] groups, thereby forming a manganese vanadate chain. All compounds were characterized by single-crystal X-Ray diffraction, powder

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