

## Single-Crystal Growth and Characterization of Disilver(I) Monofluorophosphate(V), $\text{Ag}_2\text{PO}_3\text{F}$ : Crystal Structure, Thermal Behavior, Vibrational Spectroscopy, and Solid-State $^{19}\text{F}$ , $^{31}\text{P}$ , and $^{109}\text{Ag}$ MAS NMR Spectroscopy

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Single crystals of disilver(I) monofluorophosphate(V),  $\text{Ag}_2\text{PO}_3\text{F}$  (**1**), were obtained by slow evaporation of a diluted aqueous  $\text{Ag}_2\text{PO}_3\text{F}$  solution. Compound **1** adopts a new structure type and crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $C2/c$  with eight formula units and lattice parameters of  $a = 9.2456(8)$  Å,  $b = 5.5854(5)$  Å,  $c = 14.7840(13)$  Å, and  $\beta = 90.178(2)^\circ$ . The crystal structure of **1** [ $R(F^2) > 2\sigma(F^2) = 0.0268$ ,  $wR(F^2 \text{ all}) = 0.0665$ ] is composed of three crystallographically independent  $\text{Ag}^+$  cations and  $\text{PO}_3\text{F}^{2-}$  anions as single building units. The oxygen environment around each of the  $\text{Ag}^+$  cations is different, with one  $\text{Ag}^+$  in distorted octahedral ( $\bar{d}(\text{Ag}-\text{O}) = 2.553$  Å), one in nearly rectangular ( $\bar{d}(\text{Ag}-\text{O}) = 2.445$  Å), and one in distorted tetrahedral ( $\bar{d}(\text{Ag}-\text{O}) = 2.399$  Å) coordination. Additional  $\text{Ag}-\text{F}$  contacts to more remote F atoms located at distances  $>2.80$  Å augment the coordination polyhedra for the two latter  $\text{Ag}^+$  cations. The monofluorophosphate anion deviates slightly from  $C_{3v}$  symmetry and exhibits the characteristic differences in bond lengths, with a mean of 1.510 Å for the P–O bonds and one considerably longer P–F bond of 1.575(2) Å. Compound **1** was further characterized by vibrational spectroscopy (Raman and IR) and solid-state  $^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{31}\text{P}$ , and  $^{109}\text{Ag}$  MAS NMR spectroscopy. The value for the isotropic one-bond P–F coupling constant in **1** is  $^1J_{\text{PF}} = -1045$  Hz. Thermal analysis (TG, DSC) revealed a reversible phase transition at 308 °C, which is very close to the decomposition range of **1**. Under release of  $\text{POF}_3$ ,  $\text{Ag}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  and  $\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4$  are the thermal decomposition products at temperatures above 450 °C.