Uranyl Selenates: From Finite Clusters to Nanotubules

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Structural chemistry of uranyl selenates with over than 50 compounds first characterized by the authors is described on the basis of graph theory adapted to the description of heteropolyhedral structures [1]. Structural motifs in uranyl selenates are based upon corner-sharing UO7 bentagonal bipyramids and SeO4 tetrahedra. Structural diversity of these motifs range from finite clusters and chains to complex sheets and nanotubules [2, 3]. It is shown that most of the 0-D, 1-D and 2-D graphs corresponding to the uranyl selenate motifs can be considered as derivatives of highly regular {3.6.3.6} graph consisting of 3-connected white and 6-connected black vertices. Structural and geometrical isomerism induced by tetrahedra orientation and selective hydration of UO₇ polyhedra will be described. The model of nanotubule formation in uranyl selenate systems based upon the rolling of 2-D sheets is discussed. Selfassembly of organic amines governing by competitive hydrophobic/hydrophilic interactions and structure of organic/inorganic interfaces in uranyl selenates will be discussed.

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