

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE NEW TERNARY COMPOUND $\text{Zr}_5\text{Al}_{0.41}\text{Sn}_{2.59}$

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A new ternary compound was found at 62.5 at.% Zr during the investigation of the phase equilibria in the system Zr–Al–Sn at 600 °C. Its crystal structure was refined by the Rietveld method using X-ray powder diffraction pattern of a single-phase alloy of nominal composition $\text{Zr}_{62.5}\text{Al}_5\text{Sn}_{32.5}$ collected at room temperature on a powder diffractometer STOE Stadi P (Cu $K\alpha_1$ -radiation, angular range $6^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 110^\circ$, step 0.015°). The sample was synthesized from pure metals (≥ 99.9 mass%) by arc melting under argon atmosphere and annealed under vacuum at 600 °C for 720 h. Refinement of the profile and structure parameters was performed using the FullProf Suite software package [1].

The new compound, with refined composition $\text{Zr}_5\text{Al}_{0.412(11)}\text{Sn}_{2.588(11)}$, crystallizes with a ternary derivative of the W_5Si_3 type, the structure type Nb_5SiSn_2 (Pearson symbol $tI32$, space group $I4/mcm$, $a = 11.1852(13)$, $c = 5.5557(7)$ Å, $R_B = 0.0688$, $R_F = 0.0646$) and is characterized by statistical distribution of Al and Sn atoms in Wyckoff position $4a$. Sn atoms alone occupy the second p -element site ($8h$). The composition of the compound as determined by energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy carried out on a Tescan Vega3 LMU scanning electron microscope ($\text{Zr}_{4.97(8)}\text{Al}_{0.43(7)}\text{Sn}_{2.60(9)}$), is fully consistent with the results of the Rietveld refinement.

The structure of the title compound is built from two types of column along the 4-fold axes (Fig.). On the one hand there are tetragonal antiprisms composed of Zr atoms from the Wyckoff position $16k$ site, centered by atoms of the statistical mixture Al/Sn ($d(\text{Al/Sn})\text{-Zr1} = 2.9464(19)$ Å), which share square faces, and on the other hand tetrahedra composed of Sn atoms centered by Zr atoms from the Wyckoff position $4b$ ($d_{\text{Zr2-Sn}} = 2.9532(16)$ Å), connected via common edges. The shortest interatomic distance in the structure ($2.7729(4)$ Å) is observed between atoms of the statistical mixture Al/Sn, indicating strong interaction.

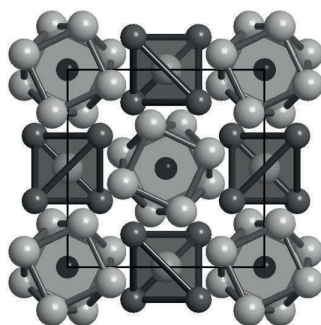


Fig. Projection of the structure of $\text{Zr}_5\text{Al}_{0.41}\text{Sn}_{2.59}$ onto the xy plane, emphasizing columns of tetragonal antiprisms $(\text{Al/Sn})\text{Zr}_8$ and tetrahedra ZrSn_4 running along the crystallographic direction $[001]$

Table. Atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters in the structure of $\text{Zr}_5\text{Al}_{0.412(11)}\text{Sn}_{2.588(11)}$

Site	Wyckoff position	x	y	z	$B_{\text{iso}}, \text{\AA}^2$
Zr1	$16k$	0.0780(2)	0.21896(19)	0	0.58(5)
Zr2	$4b$	0	1/2	1/4	1.04(10)
Sn	$8h$	0.16485(15)	0.66485(15)	1/4	1.27(6)
$0.588(11)\text{Al} + 0.412(11)\text{Sn}$	$4a$	0	0	1/4	1.1(2)

[1] J. Rodríguez-Carvajal, *Commission on Powder Diffraction (IUCr), Newsletter* 26 (2001) 12-19.