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Trineodymium(III) pentairon(III) dodecaoxide, Nd₃Fe₅O₁₂

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Key indicators: single-crystal synchrotron study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{Fe}-\text{O}) = 0.0001$ Å; R factor = 0.016; wR factor = 0.018; data-to-parameter ratio = 50.4.

The title compound, Nd₃Fe₅O₁₂ (NdIG), has an iron garnet structure. One of the Fe atoms is coordinated by six O atoms in a slightly distorted octahedral geometry and has $\bar{3}$ site symmetry. The other Fe atom is coordinated by four O atoms in a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry and has $\bar{4}$ site symmetry. The FeO₆ octahedron and FeO₄ tetrahedron are linked together by corners. The Nd atom is coordinated by eight O atoms in a distorted dodecahedral geometry and has 222 site symmetry. The O atoms occupy general positions.

Related literature

The title compound is isotypic with the $Ia\bar{3}d$ form of Y₃Fe₅O₁₂ (YIG), see: Bonnet *et al.* (1975). For crystal growth from low-temperature liquid-phase epitaxy, see: Fratello *et al.* (1986). X-ray intensities were measured avoiding multiple diffraction, see: Takenaka *et al.* (2008). For details of the full-matrix least-squares program *QNTAO*, see: Tanaka *et al.* (2008). For the anisotropic extinction refinement, see: Becker & Coppens (1975).

Experimental

Crystal data

Nd ₃ Fe ₅ O ₁₂	Synchrotron radiation
$M_r = 903.97$	$\lambda = 0.67171$ Å
Cubic, $Ia\bar{3}d$	$\mu = 18.30$ mm ⁻¹
$a = 12.6128$ (2) Å	$T = 298$ K
$V = 2006.48$ (6) Å ³	0.025 mm (radius)
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC four-circle diffractometer
Absorption correction: spherical [transmission coefficients for spheres tabulated in International Tables C (1992), Table 6.3.3.3, were interpolated with Lagrange's method (four point interpolation; Yamauchi *et al.*, 1965)]
 $T_{\min} = 0.502$, $T_{\max} = 0.527$
6653 measured reflections
1159 independent reflections
1159 reflections with $F > 3\sigma(F)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.018$
 $S = 1.42$
6653 reflections
23 parameters
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.61$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.75$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Nd1—O1	2.41820 (10)	Fe1—O1	2.03300 (10)
Nd1—O1 ⁱ	2.52960 (10)	Fe2—O1 ⁱⁱ	1.87550 (10)
O1—Fe1—O1 ⁱ	85.59 (1)	O1 ⁱⁱ —Fe2—O1 ^{iv}	99.87 (1)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Fe2—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	114.47 (1)		

Symmetry codes: (i) z, x, y ; (ii) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{4}, z - \frac{1}{4}, y + \frac{1}{4}$; (iv) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y, z$.

Data collection: *AFC-5*, specially designed for PF-BL14A (Rigaku Corporation, 1984) and *IUANGLE* (Tanaka *et al.*, 1994); cell refinement: *RSLC-3* (Sakurai & Kobayashi, 1979); data reduction: *RDEDIT* (Tanaka, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *QNTAO* (Tanaka *et al.*, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *QNTAO* (Tanaka *et al.*, 2008); molecular graphics: *ATOMS for Windows* (Dowty, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *RDEDIT*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BR2118).

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supporting information

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Trineodymium(III) pentairon(III) dodecaoxide, $\text{Nd}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ **Takashi Komori, Terutoshi Sakakura, Yasuyuki Takenaka, Kiyooki Tanaka and Takashi Okuda****S1. Comment**

The title compound, $\text{Nd}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (NdIG), was difficult to be grown. It was grown by the low-temperature-liquid-phase epitaxy for the first time by Fratello *et al.* (1986). Though the crystal structure was assumed as iron-garnet-type structure by lattice constant and extinction rule, the complete structure was not determined. In this paper, we determine the O atom position and the complete structure by the full matrix least-squares program QNTAO. Since the R-factor is small and the residual density has no significant peaks where no atoms exists, the structure was finally determined to be iron-garnet structure. It is isotypic with the $\text{Ia}\bar{3}\text{d}$ form of $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (YIG). (Bonnet *et al.*, 1975). The Nd atom is coordinated by eight oxygen atoms. It forms a distorted dodecahedron. There are two Fe site symmetries. One of the Fe atom is coordinated by six oxygen atoms with site symmetry $\bar{3}$. It forms a slightly distorted octahedron. The other Fe atom is coordinated by four oxygen atoms, site symmetry $\bar{4}$. It forms a slightly distorted tetrahedron. FeO_6 octahedron and FeO_4 tetrahedron are linked together by corners. The structure of NdIG is drawn in Fig.1. And displacement ellipsoids of NdO_8 is drawn in Fig.2.

S2. Experimental

Single crystals of neodymium iron garnet were prepared by low temperature liquid phase epitaxy on $\text{Sm}_3(\text{ScGa})_5\text{O}_{12}$ seeds with lattice parameters near the projected values for NdIG.

S3. Refinement

The Becker–Coppens type 1 Gaussian anisotropic extinction parameters were employed ($\times 10^{-4}$ seconds). $z_{11} = 10.2$ (5), $z_{22} = 10$ (2), $z_{33} = 12$ (2), $z_{12} = 1$ (1), $z_{13} = -0.5$ (7), $z_{23} = -1$ (1). X-ray intensities were measured avoiding multiple diffraction. (Takenaka *et al.*, 2008).

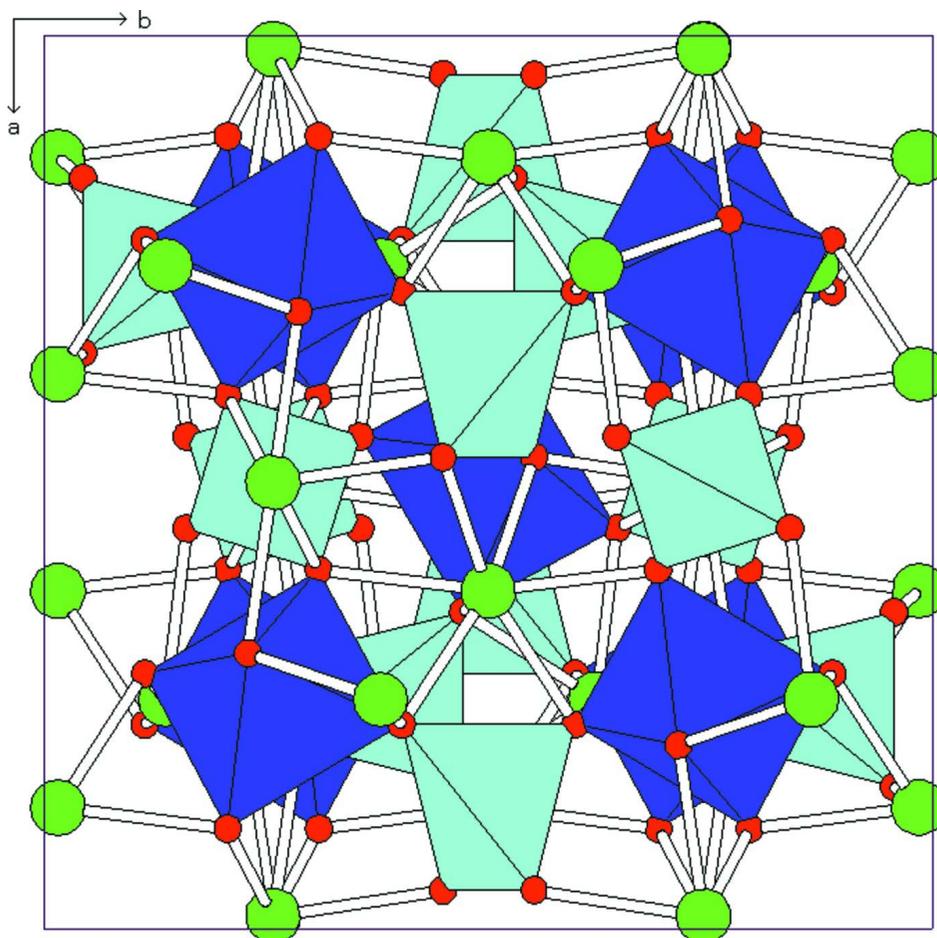
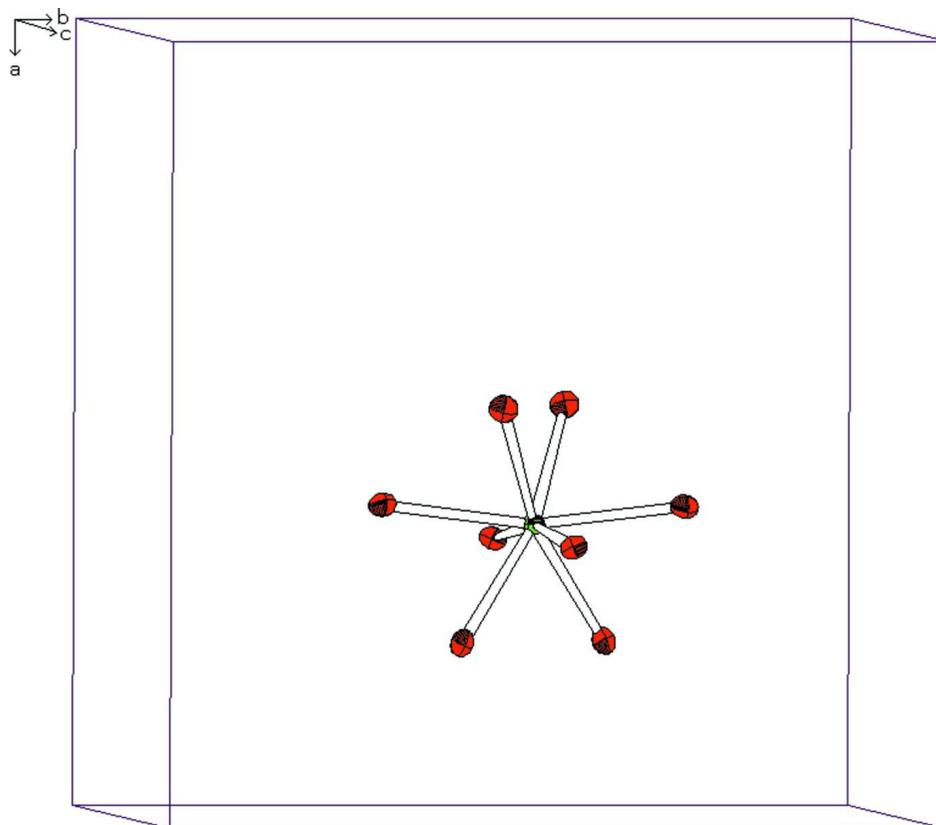


Figure 1

The structure of Nd₃Fe₅O₁₂. Small red and large green spheres represent O and Nd atoms, respectively. Purple octahedron and blue tetrahedron represent FeO₆ and FeO₄ units, respectively.

**Figure 2**

View of NdO_8 with displacement ellipsoids at the 90% probability level. Green and red ellipsoids represent Nd and O atoms, in Fig. 1.

Trineodymium(III) pentairon(III) dodecaoxide

Crystal data

$\text{Nd}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$

$M_r = 903.97$

Cubic, $Ia\bar{3}d$

Hall symbol: $-I\ 4bd\ 2c\ 3$

$a = 12.6128\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 2006.48\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 3248$

$D_x = 5.985\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Synchrotron radiation, $\lambda = 0.67171\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 24 reflections

$\theta = 35.7\text{--}42.4^\circ$

$\mu = 18.30\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ \text{K}$

Sphere, black

0.03 mm (radius)

Data collection

Rigaku AFC four-circle
diffractometer

Si 111 monochromator

Detector resolution: 1.25×1.25 degrees pixels
 mm^{-1}

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: for a sphere

Transmission coefficients for spheres tabulated
in International Tables C (1992\bbr00), Table
6.3.3.3, were interpolated with Lagrange's
method (four point interpolation; Yamauchi *et*
al., 1965).

$T_{\min} = 0.502$, $T_{\max} = 0.527$

6653 measured reflections

1159 independent reflections

1159 reflections with $F > 3\sigma(F)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

$\theta_{\max} = 53.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 30$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 30$
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.016$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.018$
 $S = 1.42$
 6653 reflections
 23 parameters

Primary atom site location: isomorphous
 structure methods
 Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.003$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.61 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.75 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: (B-C type 1 Gaussian
 anisotropic; Becker & Coppens (1975)
 Extinction coefficient: 0.308 (5)

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Nd1	0.125000	0.000000	0.250000	0.00557 (1)
Fe1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00501 (1)
Fe2	0.375000	0.000000	0.250000	0.00564 (1)
O1	-0.029295 (2)	0.053092 (2)	0.149342 (2)	0.00762 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Nd1	0.00421 (1)	0.00525 (1)	0.00525 (1)	0	0	0.00121 (1)
Fe1	0.00501 (2)	0.00501 (2)	0.00501 (2)	-0.00024 (2)	-0.00024 (2)	-0.00024 (2)
Fe2	0.00442 (3)	0.00625 (2)	0.00625 (2)	0	0	0
O1	0.00791 (8)	0.00880 (9)	0.00614 (7)	-0.00027 (7)	0.00102 (6)	0.00041 (7)

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

Nd1—O1	2.4182 (1)	Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.0330 (1)
Nd1—O1 ⁱ	2.5296 (1)	Fe1—O1 ^{viii}	2.0330 (1)
Nd1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.4182 (1)	Fe1—O1 ^{ix}	2.0330 (1)
Nd1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.5296 (1)	Fe1—O1 ^x	2.0330 (1)
Nd1—O1 ^{iv}	2.4182 (1)	Fe1—O1 ^{xi}	2.0330 (1)
Nd1—O1 ^v	2.5296 (1)	Fe2—O1 ^{xii}	1.8755 (1)
Nd1—O1 ^{vi}	2.4182 (1)	Fe2—O1 ^{iv}	1.8755 (1)
Nd1—O1 ^{vii}	2.5296 (1)	Fe2—O1 ^{xiii}	1.8755 (1)
Fe1—O1	2.0330 (1)	Fe2—O1 ^{vi}	1.8755 (1)
O1—Nd1—O1 ⁱ	67.83 (1)	O1—Fe1—O1 ^{viii}	85.59 (1)
O1—Nd1—O1 ⁱⁱ	72.82 (1)	O1—Fe1—O1 ^{ix}	180.00
O1—Nd1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	124.94 (1)	O1—Fe1—O1 ^x	94.41 (1)
O1—Nd1—O1 ^{iv}	110.91 (1)	O1—Fe1—O1 ^{xi}	94.41 (1)
O1—Nd1—O1 ^v	72.97 (1)	O1 ^{xii} —Fe2—O1 ^{vi}	114.47 (1)
O1—Nd1—O1 ^{vi}	159.79 (1)	O1 ^{xii} —Fe2—O1 ^{iv}	114.47 (1)

O1—Nd1—O1 ^{vii}	95.60 (1)	O1 ^{xii} —Fe2—O1 ^{xiii}	99.87 (1)
O1—Fe1—O1 ⁱ	85.59 (1)		

Symmetry codes: (i) z, x, y ; (ii) $x, -y, -z+1/2$; (iii) $z, -x, -y+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/4, -z+1/4, -y+1/4$; (v) $-z+1/4, -y+1/4, -x+1/4$; (vi) $-x+1/4, z-1/4, y+1/4$; (vii) $-z+1/4, y-1/4, x+1/4$; (viii) y, z, x ; (ix) $-x, -y, -z$; (x) $-z, -x, -y$; (xi) $-y, -z, -x$; (xii) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$; (xiii) $x+1/2, -y, z$.