

Poster

From Laves to Zintl: $A^{II}(\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{In}_x)_2$ compounds ($A^{II} = \text{Ca}, \text{Sr}, \text{Ba}$)M. Otteny¹, C. Röhr¹¹Institute for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University of Freiburg
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The binary compounds $A^{II}M_2$ ($M=\text{Mg}/\text{In}$) belong to different structure families such as Laves phases, which are dominated by packing effects (FK phase), and Zintl phases, like e.g. the CaIn_2 - or KHg_2 -type structure which obey the well-known electron counting rules. As the crystal structure formation strongly depends on geometric (radii) [1] as well as electronic (e.g. ve/M) parameters the series of ternary compounds $A^{II}(\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{In}_x)_2$ is a case in point to investigate and demonstrate these influences (Fig. 1a).

The basic and most famous Laves phases consist of hexagonal (h , MgZn_2), cubic (c , MgCu_2) and double hexagonal (hc , MgNi_2) stacked kagomé layers. For ternary phases and changing vec some more complex stacking variants are known [2] as it's the case in the investigated systems. Figure 1b shows the [110] projection of the $(hhc)_3$ stacked Sr compound [$x=0.39$, $R3m$, $a=630.03(3)$, $c=4591.96(2)$ pm]. In addition, superstructures are known [3], in our case for $A^{II}=\text{Ca}$ [$x\approx 0.43$, $P6_3/mcm$, $a=1063.82(6)$, $c=972.35(6)$ pm] an ordered MgZn_2 variant is observed, which is stabilized by additional Coulomb effects.

Whereas for $A^{II}=\text{Ca}$, Sr the In sites in the CaIn_2 -type structure is only slightly substituted by Mg, for $A^{II}=\text{Sr}$ and Ba, the KHg_2 structure could be observed for $x=0.7-1$ ($A^{II}=\text{Ba}$) and intermediate x -values ($A^{II}=\text{Sr}$). For Sr with even higher Mg contents the EuAuSn -type structure [Fig. 1c, $x=0.60$, $Imm2$, $a=504.34(2)$, $b=4040.62(14)$, $c=878.30(3)$ pm], a KHg_2 superstructure appears [4]. For $A^{II}=\text{Ca}$ ($x\approx 0.75$) disordered variants of the AlB_2 -type can be observed in which the hexagonal layers are slightly puckered.

Syntheses were performed by heating the elements under Ar atmosphere up to 1000 °C followed by cooling with rates of 10-15 K/h. The structures of the obtained crystals were determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction. lo+APW-DFT bandstructure calculations of chosen model compounds were performed to discuss the results.

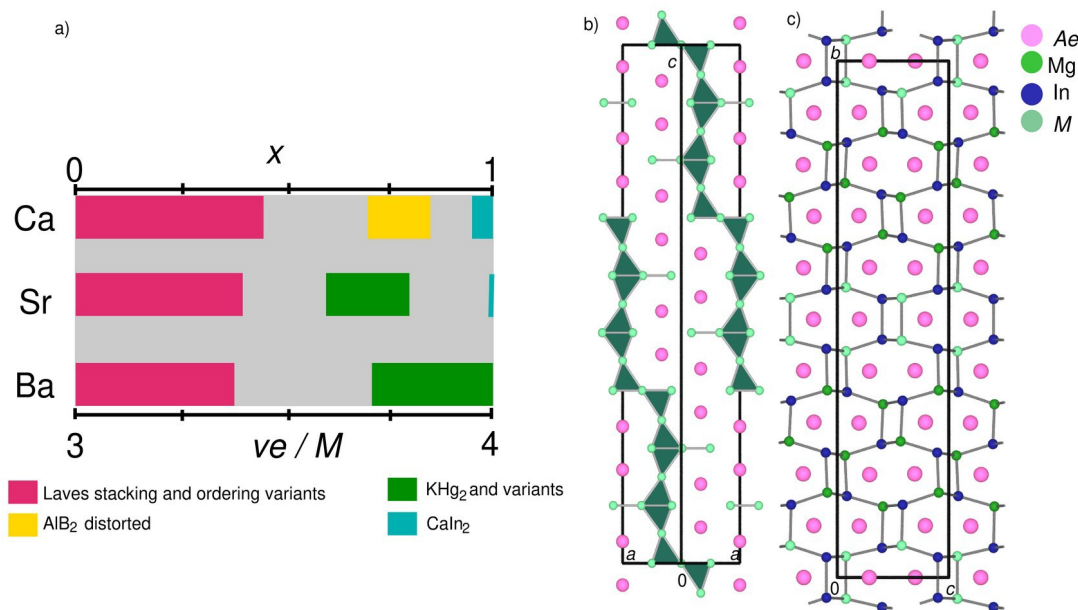


Figure 1. Diagram with an overview of the phase formation for $A^{II}(\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{In}_x)_2$ (a), [110] projection of a nine layered Laves variant (b) and [100] projection of a compound forming the EuAuSn -type structure.

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