

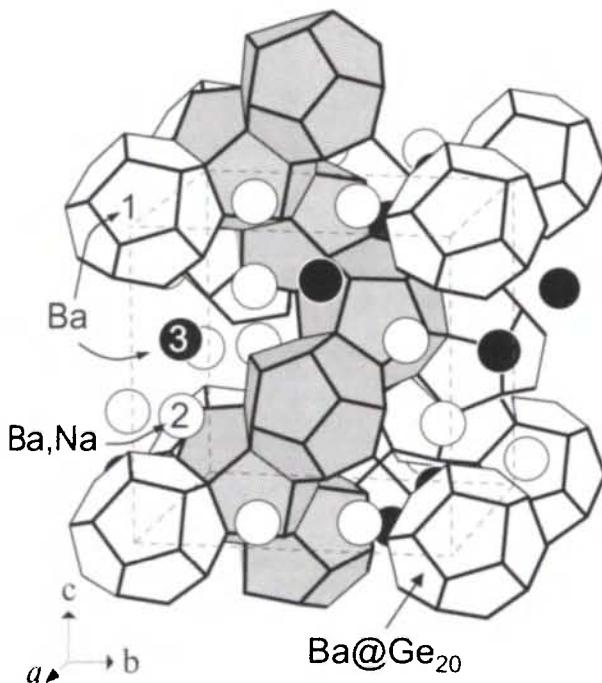
Crystal structure of the chiral clathrate $\text{Na}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}$

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Received October 2, 2000. CSD-No. 409530



Abstract

$\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}\text{Na}_2$, cubic, $P4_32$ (No. 213), $a = 14.4703(2)$ Å, $V = 3029.9$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.052$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.108$, $T = 293$ K.

Source of material

$\text{Na}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}$ was prepared as single phase by melting the elements in a sealed tantalum ampule at about 1223 K (high frequency furnace, argon atmosphere) and by annealing at 923 K (10 d). The substance is silvery metallic, brittle, and relatively stable in air and moisture.

Experimental details

The lattice parameters of $\text{Na}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}$ were determined from the least-squares refinement of the 2θ values of 142 reflections (powder data, $18^\circ < 2\theta < 100^\circ$, $\lambda(\text{Cu}K\alpha) = 1.540598$ Å; LaB₆ standard, $a = 4.15695(6)$ Å).

Independently of the kind of metal atom, the rather large elongation of the displacement ellipsoid of M2 (Na2/Ba2; Table 3) is typical for the $\text{Ba}_6\text{In}_4\text{Ge}_{21}$ type [1–9]. In this study, the electron density distribution around the M2 position was modelled using two sites: M21 and M22 (Na21/Ba21 and split Na22/Ba22; Table 2). However, because M2 is occupied by Na and Ba atoms, in order to refine the positions and relative occupancies of the M21/M22

positions, we took the refined Ba:Na ratio from the anisotropic refinement (Na2/Ba2 site without split) as a constant for both M21 and M22 sites. In comparison with our data, the distribution of the electron density at the M2 position in the $\text{K}_{6+}\text{Sn}_{25}$ structure [6–8] is much more spread and requires more split positions for the full description [8].

Discussion

$\text{Na}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}$ crystallizes with the $\text{Ba}_6\text{In}_4\text{Ge}_{21}$ structure type (Pearson symbol $cP124$) [2], like several other chiral clathrates [3–9]. However, it is the first representative containing both alkali- and alkaline-earth-metal cations. The structure is characterized by a 3D chiral framework of condensed Ge_{20} pentagondodecahedra embedded in a 3D channel labyrinth. Each pentagondodecahedron is centred by Ba1. The other metal atoms (M2, Ba3) occupy the cavities in the zeolite-like labyrinth. In detail, the sodium and barium atoms occupy the M2 sites (Na:Ba = 2:1), and the Ba3 site is fully occupied by barium. The Ge—Ge bond lengths vary between 2.465 Å and 2.561 Å. There are no indications for vacancy defects in the Ge framework. Per formula unit, 17 Ge are fourfold bonded (4b) neutral atoms and 8 Ge are threefold bonded (3b) ions. $\text{Na}_2\text{Ba}_4\text{Ge}_{25}$ can be crystal chemically written as:



Thus, the compound is a Zintl phase with a few conduction electrons. According to our measurements, the electrical resistivity of the phase shows a metal-like temperature dependence.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	silvery block, size $0.04 \times 0.13 \times 0.15$ mm
Wavelength:	$\text{Mo } K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	294.83 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Nicolet R3m/V, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	55.04°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	3833, 1177
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 946
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	52
Programs:	SHELXL-97 [10], ATOMS [11]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U_{iso}
Na(21) ^a	12d	0.35(3)	1/8	0.1866(5)	$y+1/4$	0.024(1)
Ba(21) ^a	12d	0.175	1/8	0.1866	$y+1/4$	0.024
Na(22) ^a	24e	0.158	0.153(2)	0.189(1)	0.438(1)	0.024
Ba(22) ^a	24e	0.079	0.153	0.189	0.438	0.024

^a: Split positions of Na(2)/Ba(2), see Table 3.

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Ba(1)	8c		0.05870(7)	x	x	0.0171(4)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	0.0004(4)	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
Na(2) ^a	12d	0.668(7)	1/8	0.1872(2)	y+1/4	0.113(5)	0.024(2)	<i>U</i> ₂₂	0.002(2)	- <i>U</i> ₁₂	0.004(2)
Ba(2) ^a	12d	0.332	1/8	0.1872	y+1/4	0.113	0.024	<i>U</i> ₂₂	0.002	- <i>U</i> ₁₂	0.004
Ba(3)	4a		3/8	3/8	3/8	0.0321(7)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	0.0095(9)	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
Ge(1)	24e		0.2933(1)	0.9538(1)	0.7483(1)	0.0165(8)	0.0175(8)	0.0147(8)	-0.0001(8)	0.0011(7)	-0.0016(7)
Ge(2)	8c		0.9244(1)	x	x	0.0160(6)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	-0.0003(7)	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
Ge(3)	8c		0.2182(1)	x	x	0.0221(7)	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₁	-0.0013(8)	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₂
Ge(4)	12d		1/8	0.8275(1)	y+1/4	0.016(1)	0.0162(7)	<i>U</i> ₂₂	0.0006(7)	- <i>U</i> ₁₂	0.003(1)
Ge(5)	24e		0.9111(1)	0.0838(1)	0.8536(1)	0.0172(8)	0.0198(8)	0.0146(7)	-0.0018(7)	-0.0013(7)	-0.0016(7)
Ge(6)	24e		0.1836(1)	0.9909(1)	0.8732(1)	0.0158(7)	0.0170(8)	0.0169(8)	-0.0016(7)	0.0025(7)	-0.0013(7)

a: Average position of Na(21)/Ba(21) and Na(22)/Ba(22), see Table 2.

Acknowledgment. This work was supported by the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie.

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