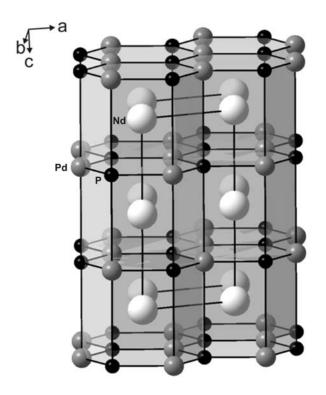
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# Refinement of the crystal structure of neodymium palladium phosphide, NdPdP

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### Abstract

NdPPd, hexagonal, P63/mmc (no. 194), a = 4.206(1) Å, c = 7.653(2) Å, V = 117.2 Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2,  $R_{gt}(F) = 0.033$ ,  $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.081$ , T = 293 K.

#### Source of material

Polycrystalline samples of composition NdPdP were prepared from the elements: red phosphorus as powder, neodymium and palladium as ingots, all supplied with minimum purity of 99.9 %. Powder and freshly filed chips of the constituents in the nominal ratio of Nd: Pd: P = 1:1:1 were mixed and pressed into pellets. A small excess of phosphorus (2 at.%) was added to compensate for possible evaporation losses during the arc melting process. Prior

to arc-melting, the pellets (about 1 g each) were pre-reacted in evacuated silica tubes by gradual heating them to 1070 K, holding at this temperature for 3 days and then slowly cooling to room temperature. Then the buttons were arc melted, again heated just above the melting point in a high-frequency furnace (TIG-10/300, Hüttinger) under purified argon atmosphere for 1 hour at 1640 K and slowly cooled down to room temperature. After the sample was crushed, air-stable single crystals with prismatic shape and metallic luster were separated from the crushed sample and used for structure determination. The composition of samples was checked using energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (TESCAN 5130MM scanning electron microscope with Oxford Si-detector). The presence of only neodymium, palladium and phosphorus in an atomic ratio of Nd: Pd: P = 32.3: 34.6: 33.1 was revealed (standard deviation estimated to be about 1.5 at.%).

#### Discussion

The ternary phosphide NdPdP [1] belongs to the ZrBeSi type structure, the ternary ordered variant of the binary AlB<sub>2</sub> type [2]. The coloring of the hexagonal net by Be and Si atoms and the alternating stacking of such nets changes the space group from P6/mmm to P63/mmc. Phosphorus and palladium atoms center the trigonal prisms formed by neodymium atoms. The nearest neighbours of Nd atoms are six Pd and six P atoms which form the hexagonal prism [Pd<sub>6</sub>P<sub>6</sub>]. The interatomic distances in the NdPdP structure are in the good agreement with the sum of atomic radii of the components.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal: metallic prism, size  $0.006 \times 0.048 \times 0.061 \text{ mm}$ Wavelength: Ag  $K_{\alpha}$  radiation (0.56086 Å) 157.72 cm Diffractometer, scan mode: STOE IPDS 1,  $\varphi$  $2\theta_{\text{max}}$ : 56.14° N(hkl)<sub>measured</sub>, N(hkl)<sub>unique</sub>: 2128, 139 Criterion for  $I_{obs}$ ,  $N(hkl)_{gt}$ :  $I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}}), 119$ *N*(*param*)<sub>refined</sub>: SHELXL-97 [3], DIAMOND [4] Programs:

**Table 2.** Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  $Å^2$ ).

Atom	Site	x	у	z	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{23}$
Nd(1)	2 <i>a</i>	0	0	1/2	0.0053(3)	$U_{11} \ U_{11} \ U_{11}$	0.0064(4)	½U <sub>11</sub>	0	0
Pd(2)	2 <i>c</i>	1/3	/ <sub>3</sub>	3/4	0.0052(4)		0.0108(5)	½U <sub>11</sub>	0	0
P(3)	2 <i>d</i>	2/3	2/ <sub>3</sub>	3/4	0.005(1)		0.014(2)	½U <sub>11</sub>	0	0

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