

Redetermination of the crystal structure of barium tetrafluorozincate, BaZnF₄, at 295 K and 113 K

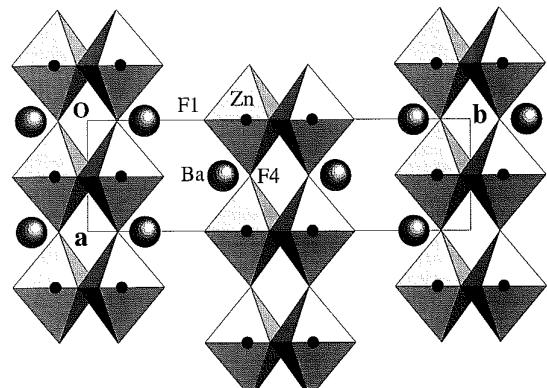
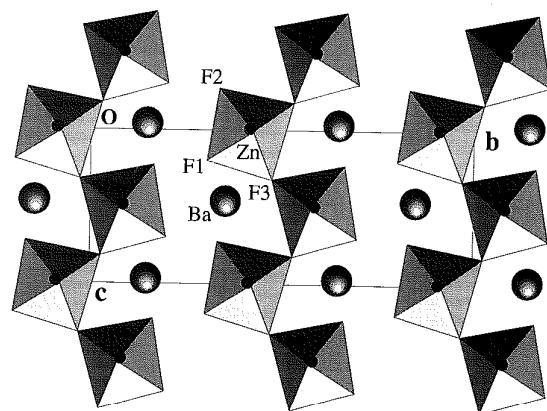
J. Lapasset, H. N. Bordallo, R. Almairac

Université Montpellier II, G.D.P.C., cc 026, Place E. Bataillon, F-34095 Montpellier cédex 5, France

and J. Nouet

Université du Maine, Laboratoire de Physique de l'Etat Condensé, F-72017, Le Mans cédex, France

Received March 7, 1996, transferred to 1st update of ICSD database in 1997, CSD-No. 402925 and 402926



Source of material: Crystals of the title compound were synthesized from the melts of high purity binary components BaF₂ and ZnF₂ (ratio 1:1) in a graphite crucible under argon atmosphere. The melt has been held at 1073 K for three hours and then slowly cooled down to the solidification temperature.

The present investigation yields the same results as in ref. 1, and BaZnF₄ keeps the same structure till 113 K. The isostructural BaMnF₄ presents an incommensurate phase below 247 K (see ref. 2). The Raman investigation of BaZnF₄ performed in the 10 K - 300 K temperature range shows the occurrence of a slow dynamics which could correspond to precursor states of an instability (see ref. 3). A neutron scattering investigation of the low frequency dynamics, at various temperatures has been recently performed.

1. Barium tetrafluorozincate, BaZnF₄ at 295 K

BaF₄Zn, orthorhombic, $Cmc2_1$ (No. 36), $a=4.1974(6)$ Å, $b=14.546(3)$ Å, $c=5.8391(8)$ Å, $V=356.5$ Å³, $Z=4$, $R(F)=0.027$, $R_w(F^2)=0.071$.

Table 1. Parameters used for the X-ray data collection

Crystal:	colorless sphere, diameter 0.25 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71070 Å)
μ' :	176.33 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer:	Enraf-Nonius CAD4
Scan mode:	$\omega/2\theta$
$T_{\text{measurement}}$:	295 K
$2\theta_{\max}$:	100°
$N(hkl)$, unique:	1072
Criterion for I_0 :	$I_0 > 2 \sigma(I_0)$
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	37
Program:	SHELXL-93

Table 2. Final atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²)

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Ba	4a	1/2	0.35235(3)	0.4626(1)	0.00653(9)	0.0186(1)	0.0146(1)	0	0	0.0067(1)
Zn	4a	0	0.41317(5)	0 ^a	0.0092(2)	0.0086(2)	0.0084(2)	0	0	0.0007(2)
F(1)	4a	0	0.3017(3)	0.2003(9)	0.018(2)	0.010(1)	0.014(2)	0	0	0.001(1)
F(2)	4a	0	0.3326(4)	-0.2705(9)	0.012(2)	0.021(2)	0.015(2)	0	0	-0.007(2)
F(3)	4a	0	0.4715(3)	0.3241(9)	0.022(2)	0.011(1)	0.016(2)	0	0	-0.005(1)
F(4)	4a	1/2	0.4227(5)	0.012(1)	0.008(1)	0.040(3)	0.024(2)	0	0	0.009(2)

a: arbitrarily fixed for definition of the origin

2. Barium tetrafluorozincate, BaZnF₄ at 113 K

BaF₄Zn, orthorhombic, *Cmc2*₁ (No. 36), *a* = 4.184(1) Å, *b* = 14.496(4) Å, *c* = 5.825(2) Å, *V* = 353.3 Å³, *Z* = 4, *R*(*F*) = 0.024, *R*_w(*F*²) = 0.059.

Table 3. Parameters used for the X-ray data collection

Crystal:	colorless sphere, diameter 0.25 mm
Wavelength:	Mo <i>K</i> _α radiation (0.71070 Å)
μ :	177.91 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer:	Enraf-Nonius CAD4
Scan mode:	$\omega/2\theta$
T _{measurement} :	113 K
2θ _{max} :	100°
N(<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} :	1060
Criterion for <i>I</i> _o :	<i>I</i> _o > 2 σ(<i>I</i> _o)
N(<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	37
Program:	SHELXL-93

Table 4. Final atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²)

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<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	4a	1/2	0.35232(2)	0.4614(1)	0.00257(7)	0.00830(8)	0.00660(8)	0	0	0.00306(8)
Zn	4a	0	0.41301(4)	0	0.0035(2)	0.0040(2)	0.0039(2)	0	0	0.0002(1)
F(1)	4a	0	0.3020(3)	0.1997(7)	0.010(1)	0.005(1)	0.007(1)	0	0	0.0004(8)
F(2)	4a	0	0.3331(3)	-0.2708(7)	0.007(1)	0.009(1)	0.006(1)	0	0	-0.0002(9)
F(3)	4a	0	0.4709(2)	0.3256(7)	0.010(1)	0.005(1)	0.009(1)	0	0	-0.0024(9)
F(4)	4a	1/2	0.4225(3)	0.0126(8)	0.005(1)	0.016(1)	0.013(1)	0	0	0.004(1)

a: arbitrarily fixed for definition of the origin

Acknowledgments. Thanks are due to Niesseron G. for crystal growth. One of us (N.B.H.) would like to acknowledge to the Brazilian Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico - CNPq', the financial support.

References

1. Schnering, von H.G.; Bleckmann, P.: Ternäre Fluide ABF₄ eines neuen Strukturtyps. Naturwissenschaften **55** (1968) 342-343.
2. Keve, E. T.; Abrahams, S. C.; Bernstein, J. L.: Crystal Structure of Pyroelectric Paramagnetic Barium Manganese Fluoride, BaMnF₄. J. Chem. Phys. **51** (1969) 4928-4936.
3. Bordallo, H. N.; Bulou, A.; Almairac, R.; Nouet, J.: Anomalies in the Raman scattering spectra of piezoelectric BaZnF₄ crystals. J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **6** (1994) 10365-10376.