

Sr₁₄[Al₄]₂[Ge]₃:

Eine Zintl-Phase mit isolierten [Ge]^{4−}- und [Al₄]^{8−}-Anionen

Sr₁₄[Al₄]₂[Ge]₃: A Zintl Phase with Isolated [Ge]^{4−} and [Al₄]^{8−} Anions

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The new ternary intermetallic compound Sr₁₄[Al₄]₂[Ge]₃ was synthesized from stoichiometric ratios of the elements. The crystal structure (trigonal, space group $R\bar{3}$, $a = 1196.58(2)$, $c = 4010.33(7)$ pm, $Z = 6$, $R1 = 0.0574$) was determined using single crystal X-ray data. The structure contains two crystallographically independent tetrahedral [Al₄] anions with Al-Al distances in the range from 269.7 to 273.6 pm. Taking into account the Zintl concept and the isosteric analogy to white phosphorus, their formal charge is −8. Both of these tetrahedra are surrounded by 16 Sr cations. The three isolated Ge^{4−} anions per formula unit (isosteric to the noble gases) are coordinated by nine Sr cations. According to the ionic description $\text{Sr}_{14}[\text{Al}_4]_2[\text{Ge}]_3 \mapsto 14\text{Sr}^{2+} + 2[\text{Al}_4]^{8-} + 3[\text{Ge}]^{4-}$ the title compound is an electron-precise Zintl phase. This interpretation is supported by the results of a FP-LAPW band structure calculation, which show a distinct minimum of the total density of states at the Fermi level. Attempts to synthesize the analogous compounds in the systems Sr-Ga-Ge and Ca-Ga-Ge resulted in the formation of new members of the Ca₁₁Ga₇ structure type family. In the case of Ca-Al-Ge only the stable binary border compounds Ca₂Ge and CaAl₂ were formed in respective experiments.

Key words: Aluminium, Germanium, Zintl Phases, Band Structure Calculation