

Synthesis and Structure of $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pd}_2\text{In}$ and $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pt}_2\text{In}$

Ihor Muts^{a,b}, Tom Nilges^a, Ute Ch. Rodewald^a, Vasył' I. Zaremba^b, and Rainer Pöttgen^a

^a Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Universität Münster, Corrensstraße 30,
D-48149 Münster, Germany

^b Inorganic Chemistry Department, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Kyryla and Mephodiya
Street 6, 79005 Lviv, Ukraine

Reprint requests to R. Pöttgen. E-mail: pottgen@uni-muenster.de

Z. Naturforsch. **2007**, 62b, 1563 – 1566; received August 14, 2007

The new intermetallic compounds $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pd}_2\text{In}$ and $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pt}_2\text{In}$ were synthesized from the elements in sealed tantalum tubes in a water-cooled sample chamber of an induction furnace. Both indides crystallize with the HT- $\text{Pr}_2\text{Co}_2\text{Al}$ -type structure: $C2/c$, $a = 1048.7(2)$, $b = 603.5(2)$, $c = 830.6(1)$ pm, $\beta = 103.68(2)^\circ$, $wR2 = 0.0492$, 743 F^2 values for $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pd}_2\text{In}$; $a = 1026.8(2)$, $b = 599.0(1)$, $c = 830.3(2)$ pm, $\beta = 103.17(1)^\circ$, $wR2 = 0.0666$, 885 F^2 values for $\text{Sr}_2\text{Pt}_2\text{In}$ with 25 variables per refinement. The shortest interatomic distances occur for the Pd–In (Pt–In) and Pd–Pd (Pt–Pt) contacts. The strontium atoms are embedded in complex three-dimensional polyanionic networks of compositions $[\text{Pd}_2\text{In}]$ and $[\text{Pt}_2\text{In}]$.

Key words: Strontium Intermetallics, Crystal Structure