

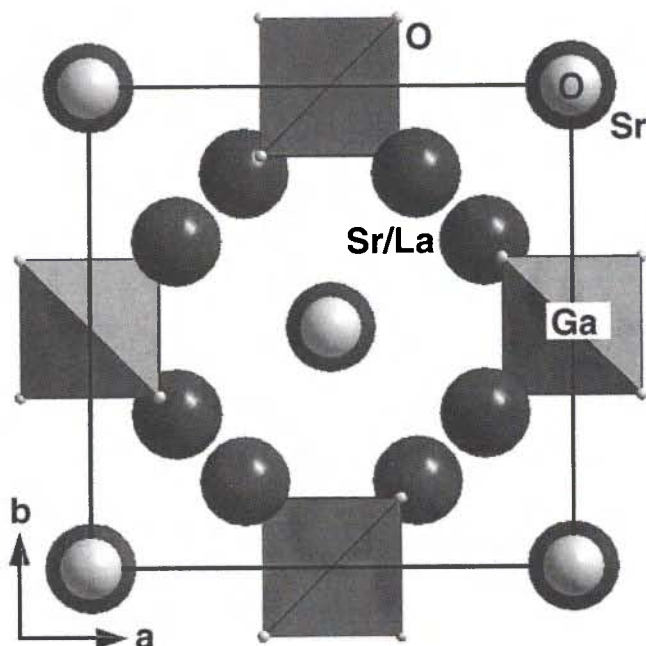
# Crystal structure of distrontium lanthanum gallium pentaoxide, $\text{Sr}_2\text{LaGaO}_5$

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## Abstract

$\text{GaLaO}_5\text{Sr}_2$ , tetragonal,  $I4/mcm$  (No. 140),  $a = 6.9339(4)$  Å,  $c = 11.2823(8)$  Å,  $V = 542.4$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $R(P) = 0.018$ ,  $wR(P) = 0.027$ ,  $R(I) = 0.031$ ,  $T = 295$  K.

## Source of material

$\text{Sr}_2\text{LaGaO}_5$  melts incongruently, therefore it was synthesised by solid state reaction of the single oxides and carbonates, respectively. They were of 4N and 5N quality and the mixture of them was prepared containing SrO,  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  in a molar ratio of 4:1:1. The sample was sintered in air in a closed Pt crucible up to 1573 K for 20 h. This reaction led to a homogeneous grey product [1]. Because of the incongruent melting of  $\text{SrLaGaO}_4$  - one of the most favoured candidates for substrates for high- $T_c$  superconductors - primary crystallisation of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{LaGaO}_5$  takes place when starting the crystal growth from the stoichiometric melt composition  $\text{SrLaGaO}_4$ .

## Discussion

Preliminary, lattice parameter of this compound were given by Mansmann [2]. The structure of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{LaGaO}_5$  is isotypic with  $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdGaO}_5$  [3] from which the starting atomic coordinates for the refinement were taken.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Powder:	grey
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.7093 Å)
$\mu$ :	321.3 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer:	Stoe STADI P
Scan mode:	transmission Debye-Scherrer mode
2 $\theta_{\text{max}}$ , stepwidth:	59.98°, 0.02°
$N(\text{points})_{\text{measured}}$ :	2850
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$ :	232
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	30
Program:	RIETAN-97 [4]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}$
Sr(1)	8h	0.5	0.181(1)	$x+1/2$	0	0.017
La(1)	8h	0.5	0.181	$x+1/2$	0	0.017
Sr(2)	4a	0	0	0	1/4	0.015
Ga(1)	4b	0	0	1/2	1/4	0.018
O(1)	4c	0	0	0	0	0.032
O(2)	16f	0.143(8)	0.143(8)	$x+1/2$	0.642(5)	0.035

## References

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