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## Filled skutterudite structure of europium ruthenium polyphosphide, $\mathrm{EuRu}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$

## Isao Kagomiya,* Shiro Funahashi, Terutoshi Sakakura, Takashi Komori and Kiyoaki Tanaka

Graduate School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nagoya Institute of Technology, Gokiso-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan
Correspondence e-mail: kagomiya@nitech.ac.jp

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T=100 \mathrm{~K}$; mean $\sigma(\mathrm{Ru}-\mathrm{P})=0.0003 \AA$; disorder in main residue; $R$ factor $=0.020 ; w R$ factor $=0.024$; data-to-parameter ratio $=43.5$.

The crystal structure of $\mathrm{EuRu}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$ is isotypic with filled skutterudite structures of rare earth transition metal polyphosphides: $R \mathrm{Fe}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}(R=\mathrm{Ce}, \mathrm{Pr}, \mathrm{Nd}, \mathrm{Sm}$ and Eu$), R \mathrm{Ru}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$ ( $R=\mathrm{La}, \mathrm{Ce}, \mathrm{Pr}$ and Nd ) and $R \mathrm{Os}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}(R=\mathrm{La}, \mathrm{Ce}, \mathrm{Pr}$ and Nd$)$. The Ru cation is coordinated by six P anions in a distorted octahedral manner. The partially occupied Eu position (site occupancy 0.97 ) is enclosed by a cage formed by the cornershared framework of the eight $\mathrm{RuP}_{6}$ octahedra.

## Related literature

The title compound is isotypic with the $\operatorname{Im} \overline{3}$ form of $\mathrm{LaFe}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$, see: Jeitschko \& Braun (1977). For the single-crystal preparation and magnetic and electrical properties of $\mathrm{EuRu}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$, see: Sekine et al. (2000). For hyperfine interaction in $\mathrm{EuRu}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$, see: Grandjean et al. (1983); Indoh et al. (2002). For the method used to avoid multiple diffraction, see: Takenaka et al. (2008).

## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\mathrm{Eu}_{0.97} \mathrm{Ru}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$
$M_{r}=923.37$
Cubic, $\operatorname{Im} \overline{3}$
$a=8.04163$ (10) $\AA$
$V=520.04(1) \AA^{3}$

## $Z=2$

Mo $K \alpha$ radiation
$\mu=13.37 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$
$T=100 \mathrm{~K}$
0.04 mm (radius)

## Data collection

MacScience M06XHF22 four-circle diffractometer
Absorption correction: for a sphere [transmission coefficients for spheres tabulated in International Tables Vol. C (1992),
Table 6.3.3.3, were interpolated with Lagrange's method (four-

## Refinement

$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.020 \quad 30$ parameters
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.024$
$S=1.54$
1304 reflections
point interpolation; Yamauchi et al., 1965)]
$T_{\text {min }}=0.486, T_{\text {max }}=0.526$
1564 measured reflections
769 independent reflections 625 reflections with $F>3 \sigma(F)$ $R_{\text {int }}=0.016$

Table 1
Selected bond lengths ( $\AA$ ).

| Eu1-P1 | $3.1112(3)$ | $\mathrm{P} 1-\mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | $2.3061(1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eu1-Ru1 | 3.4821 (1) | $\mathrm{P} 1-\mathrm{P} 1^{i}$ | $3.0829(1)$ |
| Ru1-P1 | 2.3558 (1) |  |  |
| Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y,-z ;$ (ii) $-z+\frac{1}{2}, x+\frac{1}{2},-y+\frac{1}{2}$. |  |  |  |

Data collection: MXCSYS (MacScience, 1995) and IUANGLE (Tanaka et al., 1994); cell refinement: RSLC-3 UNICS system (Sakurai \& Kobayashi, 1979); data reduction: RDEDIT (Tanaka, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: QNTAO (Tanaka et al., 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: $Q N T A O$; molecular graphics: ATOMS for Windows (Dowty, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: RDEDIT.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BR2130).

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## supplementary materials

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## Refinement

Multiple diffraction was avoided by using $\psi$-scans (Takenaka et al., 2008). Intensities were measured at the equi-temperature region of combination of angles $\omega$ and $\chi$ of a four-circle diffractometer. The intensities have not been included for the refinement if the multiple diffraction cannot be avoided. In addition, the crystal was cooled to 100 K with an Oxford cryostream cooler installed on a four-circle diffractometer. Since the temperature of the sample depends on the $\omega$ and $\chi$-angle and the X-ray diffraction measurement was carried out in the equi-temperature area, the $\omega$ and $\chi$-angle had the limitation. Thus completeness of the independent reflection was less than $85 \%$.

Figures


Fig. 1. The structure of $\mathrm{EuRu}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$ at 100 K . Small yellow and large red spheres, respectively, represent P and Eu atoms. Green distorted octahedron represent $\mathrm{RuO}_{6}$ units.

## Europium ruthenium polyphosphide

## Crystal data

$\mathrm{Eu}_{0.97} \mathrm{Ru}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{12}$
$M_{r}=923.37$
Cubic, Im $\overline{3}$
Hall symbol: -I 223
$a=8.04163$ (10) $\AA$
$V=520.04(1) \AA^{3}$
$Z=2$
$D_{\mathrm{x}}=5.925 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$
Mo $K \alpha$ radiation, $\lambda=0.71073 \AA$
Cell parameters from 37 reflections
$\theta=36.0-37.7^{\circ}$
$\mu=13.37 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$
$T=100 \mathrm{~K}$
Sphere, black

## supplementary materials

$F(000)=828.4$
0.04 mm (radius)

## Data collection

MacScience M06XHF22 four-circle diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus rotating anode graphite
Detector resolution: $1.25 \times 1.25^{\circ}$ pixels $\mathrm{mm}^{-1}$
$\omega / 2 \theta$ scans
769 independent reflections
625 reflections with $F>3 \sigma(F)$
$R_{\text {int }}=0.016$
$\theta_{\text {max }}=74.2^{\circ}, \theta_{\text {min }}=3.6^{\circ}$
$h=-18 \rightarrow 20$
Absorption correction: for a sphere
[transmission coefficients for spheres tabulated in International Tables Vol. C (1992), Table 6.3.3.3, were $k=-21 \rightarrow 21$
interpolated with Lagrange's method (four-point interpolation; Yamauchi et al., 1965)]
$T_{\text {min }}=0.486, T_{\text {max }}=0.526$
$l=-18 \rightarrow 20$

1564 measured reflections

## Refinement

Refinement on $F$
Least-squares matrix: full
$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.020$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.024$
$S=1.54$
1304 reflections

Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s
$(\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }=0.018$
$\Delta \rho_{\max }=2.08 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\text {min }}=-1.14$ e $\AA^{-3}$
Extinction correction: B-C type 1 Gaussian isotropic (Becker \& Coppens, 1975)
Extinction coefficient: 0.068 (6)

30 parameters

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\hat{A}^{2}$ )

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U_{\text {iso }} * / U_{\text {eq }}$ | Occ. $(<1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eu1 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | $0.00270(2)$ | $0.970(4)$ |
| Ru1 | 0.250000 | 0.250000 | 0.250000 | $0.001840(15)$ |  |
| P1 | 0.000000 | 0.359329 | 0.143386 | $0.00283(4)$ |  |

Atomic displacement parameters $\left(A^{2}\right)$

|  | $U^{11}$ | $U^{22}$ | $U^{33}$ | $U^{12}$ | $U^{13}$ | $U^{23}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eu1 | $0.00271(3)$ | $0.00271(3)$ | $0.00271(3)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ru1 | $0.00185(3)$ | $0.00185(3)$ | $0.00185(3)$ | $0.000108(17)$ | $0.000108(17)$ | $0.000108(17)$ |
| P1 | $0.00268(10)$ | $0.00301(10)$ | $0.00285(10)$ | 0 | 0 | $-0.00009(7)$ |

Geometric parameters ( $\AA,{ }^{\circ}$ )

| Eu1—P1 | $3.1112(3)$ | Ru1—P1 ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ | $2.3558(1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eu1—Ru1 | $3.4821(1)$ | $\mathrm{P} 1 — \mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | $2.3061(1)$ |
| Ru1—P1 | $2.3558(1)$ | $\mathrm{P} 1 — \mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | $3.0829(1)$ |

## sup-2

## supplementary materials

| Eu1—P1—Ru1 | 77.78 | Ru1—P1—P1 ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 49.13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eu1—P1—P1 ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 68.25 | $\mathrm{P} 1 — \mathrm{Ru} 1 — \mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 81.74 |
| Eu1—P1—P1 ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 109.77 | $\mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{ii}} \_\mathrm{P} 1 — \mathrm{P} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 89.59 |
| Ru1—P1——P1 ${ }^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 111.34 |  |  |

Symmetry codes: (i) $-z+1 / 2, x+1 / 2,-y+1 / 2$; (ii) $-x, y,-z$.

## supplementary materials

Fig. 1


Fig. 2


