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New compounds of the K_2NiF_4 type. By S. N. RUDDLESDEN and P. POPPER, *The British Ceramic Research Association, Stoke-on-Trent, England*

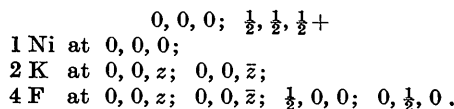
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In the course of our investigations of new A_2BO_4 compounds whose equivalent ABO_3 compounds form perovskites, details of which will be published elsewhere, three compounds were found with the K_2NiF_4 -type structure. These are Sr_2TiO_4 , Ca_2MnO_4 and $SrLaAlO_4$. It may be noted that their tolerance factors, expressed in terms of the radii of the ions concerned as

$$t = (r_A + r_O) / \sqrt{2} \cdot (r_B + r_O),$$

lie between 0.95 and 0.985. The absence of the K_2NiF_4 -type structure in compounds with lower tolerance factors suggests that, contrary to the perovskite case, the radius of the A ion cannot be reduced much below that satisfying the geometrical condition for touching spheres ($t = 1$). The A_2BO_4 compounds were formed by firing the appropriate oxide, or carbonate, mixture and examined using $Co K\alpha$ radiation and a 9 cm. powder camera. Line intensities were estimated by visual comparison with a calibrated strip on which lines of known intensity were superimposed on backgrounds of varying intensity.

The K_2NiF_4 structure has been described by Balz & Plieth (1955), who showed its relation to the perovskite structure. They also suggested that Sr_2TiO_4 had the K_2NiF_4 type of structure, whilst Ba_2TiO_4 has the K_2SO_4 structure. The unit cell of K_2NiF_4 is tetragonal, body-centred with $a = 4.00$, $c = 13.07$ Å and atomic positions, according to Balz & Plieth:



The parameter values are given as $z_F = 0.151$ and $z_K = 0.352$. The relative intensities of powder diffraction lines of A_2BO_4 compounds with this structure have been calculated with the approximation $z_O = \frac{1}{2} - z_A = 0.15$ and neglecting temperature and absorption effects. A refinement of the parameters has not been attempted.

The structure of Sr_2TiO_4 has been confirmed and Ca_2MnO_4 and $SrLaAlO_4$ are found to be isostructural with it. In the latter case Sr and La are assumed randomly distributed in the A positions, since no extra lines due to their ordering were found. A number of extra lines were, however, found which could be attributed to the presence of the perovskite $LaAlO_3$. Unreacted SrO would not be easily detected, owing to its rapid hydrolysis. The lattice parameters of these compounds were found to be

	a (Å)	c (Å)
Sr_2TiO_4	3.88	12.60
Ca_2MnO_4	3.67	12.08
$SrLaAlO_4$	3.75	12.5

The calculated and observed line positions and intensities are compared in Tables 1-3.

We should like to express our thanks to Dr T. A.

Table 1. Sr_2TiO_4 : X-ray powder diffraction data

Spacings are calculated for a tetragonal unit cell, with $a = 3.88$, $c = 12.60$ Å

hkl	d_c (Å)	d_o (Å)	I_c	I_o
002	6.30	~ 6.26	2	2
101	3.71	3.72	8	10
004	3.15	3.16	8	10
103	2.85	2.86	100	100
110	2.73	2.74	68	70
112	2.52	2.52	7	5
105	2.12	2.11	3	5
006	2.10	2.10	19	20
114	2.07	2.07	29	30
200	1.94	1.95	38	40
202	1.86	—	0	—
211	1.72	1.73	2	2
116	1.67	1.67	18	10
204	1.65	1.66	4	5
107	1.63	1.63	4	5
213	1.61	1.61	32	30
008	1.58	1.57	2	2
215	1.431	—	1	—
206	1.427	1.425	18	20
220	1.372	1.375	7	15
118	1.368	1.367	2	2
222	1.341	—	0	—
109	1.318	1.317	4	2
301	1.287	—	0	—
0,0,10	1.260	1.260	1	2
224	1.258	1.259	2	2
217	1.250	1.250	4	5
303	1.237	1.238	7	5
310	1.228	1.229	10	10
208	1.223	1.225	3	5
312	1.206	—	1	—
305	1.151	1.150	0	10
226	1.150	1.150	10	10
1,1,10	1.147	1.144	6	15
314	1.144	1.144	7	15
1,0,11	1.100	1.099	3	5
219	1.090	1.090	3	2
321	1.073	—	0	—
316	1.060	1.059	12	8
2,0,10	1.058	1.059	3	8
307	1.051	1.051	2	2
0,0,12	1.050	1.051	1	2
323	1.043	1.044	14	15
228	1.034	1.036	3	5
325	0.990	0.991	1	2
1,1,12	0.981	—	2	—
400	0.971	0.971	9	10
318	0.968	—	4	—
402	0.960	—	0	—
2,1,11	0.956	0.956	10	15
309	0.950	—	5	—
1,0,13	0.941	0.940	3	2
411	0.940	0.940	1	2
2,2,10	0.928	0.929	6	2
404	0.927	—	3	—
327	0.924	—	8	—
2,0,12	0.924	0.924	7	2
413	0.919	0.919	32	10
330	0.915	0.916	12	2
332	0.905	—	1	—
0,0,14	0.901	—	14	—

Table 2. Ca_2MnO_4 : X-ray powder diffraction data

Spacings are calculated for a tetragonal unit cell, with
 $a = 3.67$, $c = 12.08 \text{ \AA}$

<i>hkl</i>	d_c	d_o	I_c	I_o
002	6.04	~ 6.03	55	~ 50
101	3.51	3.51	12	~ 2
004	3.02	—	0	—
103	2.71	2.71	100	100
110	2.60	2.59	87	90
112	2.39	—	3	—
105	2.02	2.01	11	50
006	2.01		31	
114	1.97	1.97	22	10
200	1.83	1.83	59	50
—	—	1.80	—	2
202	1.76	1.76	5	2
211	1.63	—	1	—
116	1.59	1.59	24	20
204	1.57	—	0	—
107	1.56	—	0	—
213	1.52	1.52	35	30
008	1.51		5	
215	1.358	1.356	6	40
206	1.356		30	
118	1.306	—	3	—
220	1.298	1.298	8	10
222	1.269	—	2	—
109	1.261	1.257	6	2
301	1.218	—	0	—
0,0,10	1.209	—	0	—
224	1.192	—	0	—
217	1.190	—	0	—
303	1.171	1.168	9	5
208	1.167		9	
310	1.160	1.160	14	10
312	1.140	—	0	—
1,1,10	1.095	—	5	—
305	1.091	—	2	—
226	1.090	1.090	19	10
314	1.084	1.084	5	2
1,0,11	1.051	1.051	6	5
219	1.038	1.038	6	5
321	1.015	—	0	—
2,0,10	1.008	—	1	—
0,0,12	1.006	—	3	—
316	1.005	1.006	23	20
307	0.998	—	0	—
323	0.986	0.987	22	10
228	0.984	0.984	11	5
1,1,12	0.938	0.938	5	5
325	0.938		7	
318	0.920	0.919	14	5
400	0.917	0.918	27	10
2,1,11	0.913	0.913	35	15
402	0.907	—	5	—
309	0.904	—	26	—
1,0,13	0.901	—	0	—

In addition to the above lines, a weak pattern of CaO was observed.

Ingles for preparing the samples, to Mr F. G. Wilde for taking the diffraction photographs and to Mr R. J. Steadman for preparing the calibrated strips. We wish to thank also Dr A. T. Green, Director of the British Ceramic Research Association, for permission to publish this communication.

Table 3. SrLaAlO_4 : X-ray powder diffraction data

Spacings are calculated for a tetragonal unit cell, with
 $a = 3.75$, $c = 12.5 \text{ \AA}$

<i>hkl</i>	d_c	d_o	I_c	I_o
002	6.25	—	1	—
101	3.59	3.56	34	25
004	3.13	3.12	19	20
103	2.79	2.77	100	100
110	2.65	2.63	67	60
112	2.44	2.43	1	2
006	2.08	2.08	17	30
105	2.08		1	
114	2.02	2.02	42	50
200	1.88	1.87	35	30
202	1.80	—	0	—
211	1.67	1.66	7	10
116	1.64	1.64	13	10
107	1.61	1.62	10	10
204	1.61	1.61	9	10
008	1.57	1.57	2	5
213	1.56	1.56	32	30
206	1.39	1.40	13	25
215	1.39		0	
118	1.35	1.35	1	10
220	1.33	1.32	10	10
109	1.30	—	4	—
222	1.30	—	0	—
0,0,10	1.25	1.26	2	5
301	1.24	1.24	1	2
217	1.22	1.23	9	20
224	1.22		4	
208	1.20	1.21	3	10
303	1.20	1.20	7	10
310	1.19	1.18	10	15
312	1.17	—	2	—
1,1,10	1.13	1.14	9	20
226	1.12	1.12	10	10
305	1.12		0	
314	1.11	1.11	13	20
1,0,11	1.09	1.10	3	20
219	1.07	—	3	—
0,0,12	1.04	1.05	1	10
2,0,10	1.04		6	
321	1.04	—	1	—
316	1.03	1.03	14	20
307	1.03	1.03	4	10
228	1.01	1.01	3	10
321	1.01	1.01	16	30
1,1,12	0.97	—	1	—
325	0.96	—	0	—
318	0.95	—	3	—
2,1,11	0.94	0.94	11	80
400	0.94		78	
1,0,13	0.93	0.93	8	10
309	0.93		6	
402	0.93	—	0	—
2,0,12	0.91	0.91	7	5
2,2,10	0.91		18	
411	0.91	—	8	—
327	0.90	0.90	45	25
404	0.90		19	
0,0,14	0.90	—	13	—

In addition to the above lines a very weak pattern of LaAlO_3 was observed.

Reference

BALZ, D. & PLIETH, K. (1955). *Z. Elektrochem.* **59**, 545.