

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF Li_2TbF_6 AND MAGNETIC STUDY UNDER HIGH MAGNETIC FIELD

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The crystal structure of Li_2TbF_6 was solved ab-initio at 300 and 5 K using X-ray and neutron powder diffraction data respectively. This compound crystallizes in the monoclinic system, space group $P2_1/C$ ($n^\circ 14$), $Z = 4$, with $a = 7.585(1) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 4.965(1) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 11.116(1) \text{ \AA}$ and $\beta = 106.96(1)^\circ$ at 300 K.

The structure was solved and refined using direct methods and Rietveld profile refinement techniques. Li_2TbF_6 exhibits a completely new structural type for A_2MF_6 compounds with Tb^{4+} in bicapped trigonal prisms. Lithium ions in this structure adopt two types of coordination polyhedra : octahedra and unusual square pyramids. Relationships with $\gamma\text{-Na}_2\text{UF}_6$ and CaTa_2O_6 structural types will be presented.

The saturation magnetization measured in a 200 kOe magnetic field at 4.2 K has been found to be equal to $6.9 \mu_B$, what provides confirmation of the degree 4+ of the terbium which is isoelectronic with Gd^{3+} and exhibits a $^8S_{7/2}$ ground state.

The Curie law is not found to be obeyed at low temperatures. This behaviour will be discussed in terms of magnetic interactions or splitting of the ground state level in zero-field.