

Rb-Si (Rubidium-Silicon) System

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Equilibrium Diagram

Information on this system was reviewed by [2001Bor]. The only phase diagram available for this system is a small diagram (no experimental points, unlabelled axes) without further information [1978Chu]. The stated source of this phase diagram is A.N. Kuznetsov, Thesis, Sverdlovsk (1978). Little or no quantitative data is evident in this phase diagram. Nevertheless, [2001Bor] extracted the following qualitative data: there is a liquid miscibility gap in the interval $0.50 > x_{\text{Si}} > 0.04$, the monotectic temperature is 611 °C and the critical temperature is 800 °C; there is a 1:1 compound that melts at 611 °C (apparently indistinguishable from the monotectic temperature); there is a stoichiometric compound of approximately 84 at.% Si of indeterminate melting point. The solubility of Si in liquid Rb at the Rb melting point is apparently negligible (the solubility of Si in liquid Rb, according to [2000Bor], is 4 at.% at 600 °C).

RbSi was prepared by heating the elements in a corundum crucible in a sealed steel bomb to 650 °C [1948Hoh, 1961Bus, 1961Sch]. It was characterized by x-ray diffraction (XRD) on powder [1948Hoh] and single-crystal samples [1961Bus, 1961Sch]. According to [1948Hoh, 1961Sch], RbSi decomposes upon heating in vacuo at 350-360 °C [1948Hoh] or ~500 °C [1961Sch], forming RbSi₆ [1961Sch] or RbSi₈ [1948Hoh]. These were identified as new species by their powder diffractograms [1948Hoh, 1961Hoh].

RbSi may be partially decomposed by careful heating under argon. In this way, [1998Sch] identified Rb₆Si₂₅, Rb₈Si₄₆ and Rb_xSi₁₃₆ ($x = 5$ to 12) as transient species.

[1970Cro] partially decomposed RbSi to obtain Rb₅Si₄₆, which was characterized by XRD. This begins to decompose in vacuo at ~530 °C [1970Cro]. The compound of 84 at.% Si, posited by [1978Chu], may have been RbSi₆ or one of the transient compounds found by [1998Sch].

Rb₁₂Si₁₇ was prepared by synthesis from the elements at 900 °C in sealed Nb containers and jacketed in evacuated ampules of fused silica [1998Que]. Its structure was elucidated from single-crystal XRD data [1998Que].

Crystal Structures and Lattice Parameters

The crystal structures and lattice parameters are presented in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

RbSi is isotopic with KSi and hence contains isolated Si₄ tetrahedra surrounded by Rb atoms. Each Rb atom has four Si₄ groups associated with it, arranged tetrahedrally [1961Bus]. The Si₄ tetrahedra are entirely analogous to similar 4-atom tetrahedra Sn₄, Ge₄, and Pb₄, found also in compounds with alkali metals [1985Sch]. For this reason, RbSi is sometimes written as Rb₄Si₄ [1998Que].

The compound identified as RbSi₆ had a cubic structure, shown by powder XRD [1961Sch].

Rb₅Si₄₆ belongs to a series of cage or clathrate structures, strictly analogous to the well-known gas or liquid hydrates, such as 8Cl₂·46H₂O [1970Cro], where the water molecules form a number of cavities for up to 8 guest molecules. In Rb₅Si₄₆, the available sites are partially occupied, and the structure is the same as the corresponding Na and K compounds M_xSi₄₆ [1970Cro].

Table 1 Rb-Si crystal structure data

Phase	Composition, at.% Si	Pearson symbol	Space group	Strukturbericht designation	Prototype	Reference
Rb	0	<i>cI2</i>	<i>Im</i> $\bar{3}m$	A2	W	[King1]
RbSi	50.0	<i>cP64</i>	<i>P</i> $\bar{4}3n$	...	GeK	[1961Bus, 1961Sch]
Rb ₁₂ Si ₁₇	58.6	...	<i>P2</i> ₁ / <i>c</i>	...	...	[1998Que]
Rb ₅ Si ₄₆	90.1	<i>cP51</i>	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}n$	...	Si	[1970Cro]
Si	100	<i>cF8</i>	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$	A4	C (diamond)	[King1]

Table 2 Rb-Si lattice parameter data

Phase	Composition, at.% Si	Lattice parameters, nm			β	Reference
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>		
Rb	0	0.5703	...	...	...	[King1]
RbSi	50.0	1.304	...	...	...	[1961Bus, 1961Sch]
Rb ₁₂ Si ₁₇	58.6	2.4445	1.4017	4.6038	91.32°	[1998Que]
Rb ₅ Si ₄₆	90.1	1.027	...	...	...	[1970Cro]
Si	100	0.54306	...	...	...	[King1]

$\text{Rb}_{12}\text{Si}_{17}$ is overall monoclinic with a very large unit cell ($Z = 16$). It was found that the structure of this compound is characterized by both Si_4 tetrahedra and Si_9 clusters; in other words, $\text{Rb}_{12}\text{Si}_{17}$ can be written as $(\text{Rb}_4\text{Si}_9 + 2\text{Rb}_4\text{Si}_4)$ [1998Sch, 1998Que]. Experimental Raman spectra due to these clusters were verified by quantum mechanical calculations by these authors.

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