New Intermetallic Compounds forming the $Ca_{11}Ga_7$ Structure Type

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The binary alkaline earth (A^{II}) trielides Ca₁₁Ga₇ [1] and Sr₁₁In₇ [2] crystallize with a singular structure type (cubic, space group Fm3m, a \approx 1620 (A=Ca)/1750 pm (A=Sr)). Fourteen new ternary Ca and Sr trielides (M^{III}) /tetrelides (M^{IV}) forming this structure type were synthesized from stoichiometric mixtures of the elements and characterized by single crystal x-ray diffraction. The structures exhibit isolated M(1) atoms (M(1)=Al, Ga, In, Sn, Pb) together with tetrahedral units $[M(2)_4]$, which are formed by the triel elements exclusively. Remarkably, one of the four crystallographically independent A^{II} positions is – as in the pure element – coordinated by A partners of the same kind in a cuboctahedral arrangement. In the mixed M^{II}/M^{IV} compounds, the phase range reaches up to a maximum composition limit of $A_{11}[M(1)^{III}_4][M(2)^{IV}]_3$, which nearly corresponds to a ionic description according to the Zintl concept (tetrahedral anions $[M_{4}^{III}]^{8-}$ isoelectronic to white phosphorus P₄ besides isolated noble gas isosteric anions [M^{IV}]³⁻). In the case of the Sr/In/Pb compounds, even the Sr position coordinated by Sr only is substituted by Pb⁴⁻. The stabilities and phase ranges of the compounds, which are influenced by geometric and electronic factors (investigated by FP-LAPW band structure calculations) will be discussed.

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