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Crystal data of two high pressure phases of SrB₂O₄. By P. D. DERNIER, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, New Jersey, U.S.A.

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SrB₂O₄(III) and SrB₂O₄(IV) are two high pressure phases of strontium metaborate. Polycrystalline SrB₂O₄(III) was prepared at 15 kbar and 600 °C. It is orthorhombic, with $a=12\cdot426\pm0.002$, $b=6\cdot418\pm0.001$ and $c=11\cdot412\pm0.002$ Å, Z=12, $d_c=3\cdot77$ g.cm⁻³, symmetry *Pna*₂₁, and is isostructural with CaB₂O₄(III). SrB₂O₄(IV), formed at 20 kbar and 600 °C, is cubic, with $a=9\cdot222\pm0.001$ Å, Z=12, $d_c=4\cdot38$ g.cm⁻³, space group symmetry *Pa*₃, and is isostructural with CaB₂O₄(IV). In general the behavior of SrB₂O₄ under pressure is very similar to that of CaB₂O₄.

Introduction

This paper reports the synthesis and crystal data of two new high pressure phases of strontium metaborate. At atmospheric pressure SrB_2O_4 is isostructural with $CaB_2O_4(I)$ (Block, Perloff & Weir, 1964). The latter compound is orthorhombic with all boron atoms triangularly coordinated and the calcium atoms surrounded by eight-oxygen polyhedra. Since the polymorphism of SrB_2O_4 is similar to that of CaB_2O_4 , all modifications of SrB_2O_4 will be designated in the same fashion as their isostructural CaB_2O_4 counterparts. (Marezio, Remeika, & Dernier, 1969a).

Synthesis

The high pressure apparatus and experimental procedures were the same as has been previously described in the synthesis of the high pressure modifications of CaB₂O₄ (Marezio *et al.* 1969 *a, b*). However, the pressure and temperature conditions were significantly lower for each of the respective high pressure phases of SrB₂O₄. SrB₂O₄(III) was retained metastably after pressurizing SrB₂O₄(I) to 15 kbar and raising the temperature to 600 °C for a one hour period. The synthesis of SrB₂O₄(IV) required a pressure of 20 kbar and a temperature of 600 °C. Further increases of pressure above 40 kbar resulted in the decomposition of SrB₂O₄. One product of decomposition was found to be SrB_4O_7 (Krogh-Moe, 1964), as identified by X-ray powder photographs and precession films.

Both $SrB_2O_4(III)$ and $SrB_2O_4(IV)$ could be reconverted to the low pressure starting material, $SrB_2O_4(I)$, by annealing overnight at 750°C in air. X-ray powder films of the annealed SrB_2O_4 and unpressurized SrB_2O_4 were identical. In addition, single crystals of both high pressure modifications were grown at a pressure of 15 kbar and a temperature of 600°C with water as a solvent. The crystals were easily identified and separated under a crossed polarized field of light, since the crystals of $SrB_2O_4(III)$ were birefringent whereas those of $SrB_2O_4(IV)$ were isotropic. It should be noted that the presence of water apparently lowered the pressure range of stability of $SrB_2O_4(IV)$. This phenomenon has been observed previously for several other systems but no *a priori* justification can be proposed at this time.

Crystal data

From precession photographs taken with Mo $K\alpha$ radiation SrB₂O₄(III) was found to be orthorhombic with systematic absences for 0kl, k+l=2n+1, and for h0l, h=2n+1. These are identical with the conditions found for CaB₂O₄(III) (Marezio, Remeika & Dernier, 1969a). The correct space group for CaB₂O₄(III) was found to be *Pna*2₁ and it is highly probable that it is the same for SrB₂O₄(III). The lattice parameters for SrB₂O₄(III) were

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determined from a powder film taken at room temperature and atmospheric pressure with a Norelco Camera of 114.6 cm diameter and Cr Ka (2.2909 Å) radiation. The parameters were refined by the least-squares program of Mueller, Heaton & Miller (1960). The final refined parameters are $a=12.426\pm0.002$, $b=6.418\pm0.001$ and $c=11.412\pm0.002$ Å. The calculated density based on 12 molecules per unit cell is 3.77 g.cm⁻³. A comparison of observed and calculated interplanar spacings is given in Table 1.

Table 1	. Powder	pattern of	SrB ₂ O ₄ (III)

hkl	dobs	deale	I
202	4.177	{ 4·202	m
211	2 500	(4.15/	
212	3.209	3.210	m
311	3.325	3.329	m
113	3.163	3.164	m
120	3.092	J 3·107	m
400	5 072	3.107	
121	2.007	§ 2.998	S
401	2.991	2.997	
004	2.849	2.853	ms
204	2.587	2.593	m
114	2.548	2.551	m
412	2.509	2.511	m
214	2.401	2.404	10
222	2 401	(2.219	W
510	2.323	2.310	W
510	0.1.40	2.510	
205	2.140	2.142	m
115	2.116	2.119	W
404	2.089	2.101	W
124	2005	L 2·101	
131	2.064	\$ 2.073	W
600	2.004	2.071	
224	2.005	2.017	m
231	1 000	ſ 1·992	m
414	1.992	1 1.997	1
513	1.975	1.979	m
610	1.967	1.971	
611	1.038	1.042	111
006	1.900	1.002	W
221	1.076	1.975	ms
122	1.9/0	1.944	W
135	1.045	1.044	m
200	1.810	1.019	W
514	1.196	1.799	W
613	1.749	1.750	W
216		1.750	
710	1.708	1.711	W
026	1.636	1.636	W
326	1.521	1.522	W
810	1.508	1.509	W
606	1.400	1.400	wm
517	1.333	1.333	wm
805	1.284	1.284	m
726	1.203	1.203	m
825	1.192	1.192	m
346	1.176	1.176	110
540	1.110	1.1.10	m

A powder film of SrB₂O₄(IV) taken with Cu $K\alpha$ (1.5418Å) radiation at room temperature and atmospheric pressure, was indexed on a cubic cell with a lattice parameter of approximately 9.2 Å. From a comparison with a powder film of the cubic phase CaB2O4(IV) (Marezio, Remeika & Dernier 1969b) it appears that SrB₂O₄(IV) is isostructural with CaB₂O₄(IV). The powder data of the former compound are given in Table 2. The final refined lattice parameter for SrB₂O₄(IV) was $a = 9.222 \pm 0.001$ Å, as obtained by the previously mentioned least-squares program. The calculated density based on 12 molecules per unit cell is 4.38 g.cm-3.

Table 2. Powder pattern of SrB₂O₄(IV)

$h^2 + k^2 + l^2$	dobs	deale	I
5	4.118	4.124	m
6	3.747	3.765	wm
8	3.249	3.261	w
9	3.074	3.074	w
11	2.774	2.781	S
12	2.658	2.662	vw
13	2.552	2.558	m
14	2.457	2.465	m
16	2.296	2.306	w
17	2.226	2.236	w
18			
19	2.050	2.002	
20	2.000	2.062	m
21	1.050	1.066	ms
24	1.877	1.900	m
27	1.771	1.775	W
29	1.709	1.713	wm
30	1.680	1.684	m
32	1.628	1.630	m
33		1 000	
34	1.579	1.581	w
35		NOT TOUT	20(1) 30
36	1.535	1.537	wm
38	1.494	1.496	m
40	1.456	1.458	UW
43	1.404	1.406	m
44	1.389	1.390	vw
45	1.373	1.375	m
46	1.359	1.360	m
48	1.000	1.0.0	
53	1.266	1.267	m
54	1.233	1.235	m
57	1.230	1.232	m
59	1.100	1.201	me
61	1.179	1.181	Ins
62	1.170	1.171	wm
64	1.152	1.153	w
69	1.108	1.110	W
70	1.101	1.102	W
75	1.064	1.065	m
77	1.050	1.051	w
78	1.043	1.044	W
84	1.006	1.006	W
85	1.000	1.000	W
86	0.9933	0.9944	wm
91	0.9662	0.9667	W
94	0.9302	0.9512	W
90	0.9404	0.9412	m
101	0.9107	0.91/0	m
104	0.8011	0.9045	W
107	0.8827	0.8833	111
110	0.8786	0.8793	m
116	0.8556	0.8562	111
117	0.8519	0.8526	W
118	0.8484	0.8490	w
123	0.8312	0.8315	m
125	0.8245	0.8249	m
126	0.8212	0.8216	m
128	0.8148	0.8151	W
133	0.7995	0.7997	w
134	0.7964	0.7967	m
136	0.7906	0.7908	UW
139	0.7821	0.7822	m
141	0.7766	0.7766	m