

substance: boron compounds with group I elements

property: properties of boron-sodium compounds

NaB₆

Structure

There is some controversy, whether NaB₆ crystallizes in the CaB₆ structure or not. [63H, 74R, 75S, 77N].

Preparation and structure (cubic CaB₆ structure) [63H, 76N].

lattice parameters

<i>a</i>	4.16 Å	<i>T</i> = 300 K	X-ray diffraction	54B, 77N
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Physical properties

Based on the CaB₆ structure the calculated band structure is basically similar in topology to that of CaB₆. But because of the lower number of electrons introduced by the monovalent metal the position of the Fermi level is expected at − 9.1 eV, i.e. within the valence band [76P1]. This contrasts with the high electrical resistance (see below) which indicates semiconducting behavior.

band structure: Fig. 1

g-factor

<i>g</i>	2.0073(4)	<i>T</i> = 295 K	linewidth, <i>B</i> = 76 G	74R
Δ <i>g</i>	5(4)·10 ^{−3}	<i>T</i> = 295 K to 1.4 K	positive temperature independent <i>g</i> -shift Δ <i>g</i> = <i>g</i> − 2.0023	

resistivity

<i>ρ</i>	10 ⁶ Ω cm	<i>T</i> = 300 K	sintered sample	77N
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stability limit

<i>T</i>	650°C		high vacuum	77N
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density

<i>d</i>	2.12 g cm ^{−3}	<i>T</i> = 300 K	pycnometric	63H, 67N
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Na₃B₂₀

Recent results suggest that the compound NaB₆ should be described as Na₃B₂₀, which does not crystallize in the hexaboride structure [98A2, 98A1].

Structure: orthorhombic

Space group: Cmmm

Structure in Fig. 2 [98A2].

lattice parameters

(in Å)

<i>a</i>	1.86945(6)	<i>T</i> = 300 K	X-ray diffraction	98A2
<i>b</i>	0.57009(2)			
<i>c</i>	0.41506(1)			
B-B distance	1.76	<i>T</i> = 300 K	intra-polyhedral	98A2
B-B' distance	1.80		intra-polyhedral	
B-B distance	1.71		inter-polyhedral	

density

<i>d</i>	2.142 g cm ^{−3}	<i>T</i> = 300 K	calculated	98A2
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NaB₅C

Cubic CaB₆ structure

NaB₅C as an electron-precise compound is described in [98A3].

lattice parameters

a	4.09 Å	$T = 300$ K	X-ray diffraction	98A3
B/C-B/C dist.	1.706 Å			

density

d	2.11 g cm ⁻³			98A3
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NaB₁₅**Structure**

The elementary cell contains four formula groups. The structure can be described as a stacking of rather compact planes of quasi-spherical icosahedral clusters of boron atoms with a packing diameter of about 5.1 Å (see Fig. 3a). Otherwise it can be described as an alignment of icosahedron chains parallel to the c -axis, which are centered at $(x = 0; y = 0)$ and $(x = 1/2; y = 1/2)$ (see Fig. 3b). Two types of isolated boron atoms are present in the structure. The covalent skeleton formed by the boron atoms has two types of interstitial sites, one of them formed by 16, the other one by 12 boron atoms. The sodium atoms obtain these interstitial sites and can be assumed as at least partially ionized and to act as electron donors [70N, 76N, 77N].

lattice: orthorhombic; space group: D_{2h}^{28} – Imam.

lattice parameters

a	5.847 Å			70N,
b	8.415 Å			76N,
c	10.248 Å			77N,
				77M,
				77N

Physical properties**energy gap**

E_g	0.32 eV	$T > 300$ K	electrical conductivity (see Fig. 4)	77N
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Density of states calculation in Fig. 5 [86B].

impurity and defects

Because of the high volatility of sodium, deviations from stoichiometry are possible which lead to Na_xB_{15} phases ($0 \leq x < 1$). Limit phase at 850°C: $Na_{0.3}B_{15}$. Above 950°C the last traces of sodium can be removed [76N, 77N].

conductivity

σ	$4 \cdot 10^{-4} \Omega^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$T = 300$ K	polycrystalline sample, sintered at 650°C, pressure 50 kbar; see Fig. 4	77N
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densities

d	2.428 g cm ⁻³	calculated	77N
	2.44(2) g cm ⁻³	NaB _{0.84} B ₁₄ , experimental	76N
	2.398 g cm ⁻³	NaB _{0.84} B ₁₄ , calculated	

NaB_{0.8}B₁₄

Structure of NaB₁₅ (structure type MgAlB₁₄)

lattice parameters

(in Å)

a	5.85	$T = 300$ K	X-ray diffraction	93W,
b	8.41			70N
c	10.27			

Comparison of the interatomic distances in NaB_{0.8}B₁₄ with LiAlB₁₄, MgAlB₁₄ and Mg₂B₁₄ in [81H].

NaPt₃B_{1+x}

Preparation and structure [87M].

Na₃Pt₉B₅

Preparation and structure [87M].

Na_xBa_{1-x}B₆

semiconductor (?); preparation [77N, 52B]; crystalline structure CaB₆-type [77N, 54B]

Na_xTh_{1-x}B₆

semiconductor (?); preparation [77N, 52B]; crystalline structure CaB₆-type [77N, 54B]

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Fig. 1.

NaB₆. Calculated band structure [76P2].

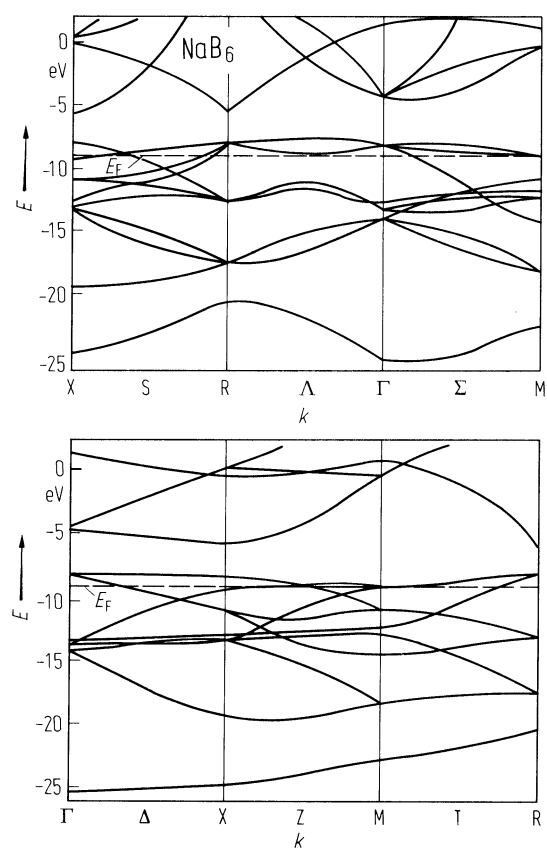


Fig. 2.

Na_3B_{20} . Crystal structure. **(a)** Projection on the ab -plane, unit cell marked; **(b)** section of the structure in the $[001]$ direction. All the boron atoms are shown, whose distance from the Na atom is smaller than 0.340 \AA [98A2].

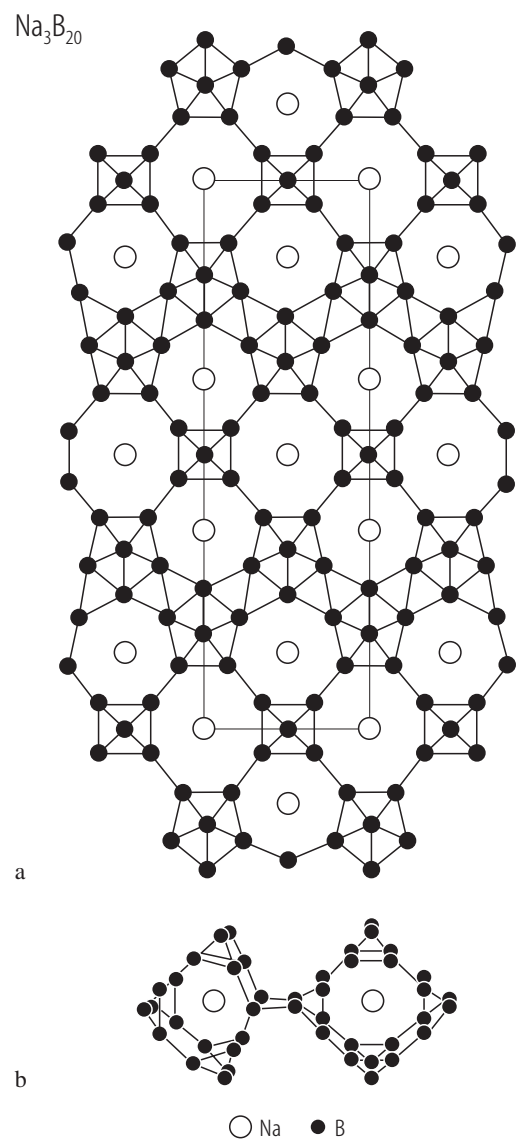


Fig. 3.

NaB_{15} . Projection of the crystal structure (a) on the yz plane, (b) on the xy plane (only atoms with $1/4 \leq x \leq 1/4$ are represented) [76N, 77N]. The numbers denote crystallographically different atomic positions in the lattice.

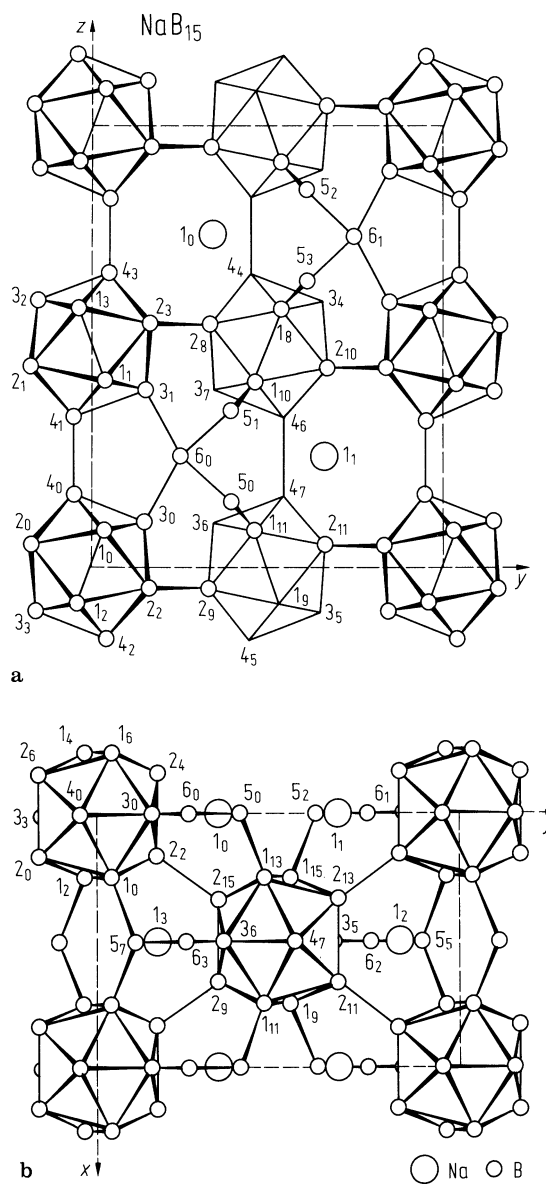


Fig. 4.

NaB₁₅. Electrical conductivity vs. reciprocal temperature for polycrystalline sample [77N].

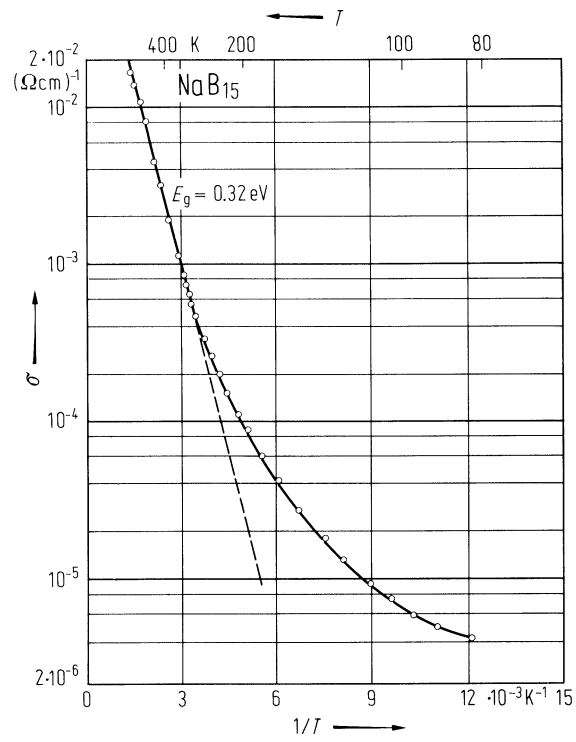


Fig. 5.

NaB₁₅. Calculated density of states [86B].

