

**No. 1A-13 SrZrO<sub>3</sub>, Strontium zirconate**  
( $M = 226.84$ )

1a	In 1957 Roth reported that the RT structure of SrZrO <sub>3</sub> is not of the ideal cubic perovskite type but orthorhombic. Swanson reconfirmed it in 1960.				57Rot 60Swa	
b	phase	IV	III	II	I	
	state					<sup>a)</sup> 60Swa
	crystal system	orthorhombic <sup>a)</sup>	tetragonal <sup>b)</sup>	tetragonal <sup>b)</sup>	cubic <sup>b)</sup>	<sup>b)</sup> 67Car
	Θ [°C]	700 <sup>a)</sup>		830 <sup>b)</sup>	1170 <sup>b)</sup>	
3a	Unit cell parameters. phase I *): $a_0 = 4.152(2)$ Å at 1200 °C. phase II: $a = 4.141(2)$ Å, $c = 4.150(3)$ Å at 1000 °C. phase III: $a = 4.138(2)$ Å, $c = 4.131(3)$ Å at 820 °C. phase IV: $a = 5.8106$ Å $\cong \sqrt{2}a_0$ , $b = 8.1940$ Å $\cong 2a_0$ , $c = 5.739$ Å $\cong \sqrt{2}a_0$ at RT. *) In phase I, a few lines were observed in X-ray Debye-Scherrer pattern, implying a doubling of the unit cell edges of pseudocubic cell [67Car].				67Car	
4	Thermal expansion: Fig. 1A-13-001.					
5a	Dielectric constant: $\kappa = 26.5$ at RT ( $f = 1$ MHz).				61Ste	
6a	DTA: Fig. 1A-13-002.					
9a	Infrared absorption: Fig. 1A-13-003, Fig. 1A-13-004; Table 1A-13-001.					
16	Proton conductivity: see Defect structure: see				92Hib 93Lab	

**Table 1A-13-001.**  $\text{SrZrO}_3$ . Frequencies in  $10^{12}$  Hz and symmetry of infrared modes of lattice vibration obtained from Kramers-Kronig analysis of the reflectance data at RT [65Per].

$\nu_1$ (Zr–O stretch)	$\nu_2$ (Zr–O <sub>3</sub> torsion)	$\nu_3$ (O–Zr–O bend)	$\nu_4$ (cation–ZrO <sub>3</sub> lattice mode)
15.6 (B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , A <sub>1</sub> )	9.75 (B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> ) (10.7) (11.4)	7.20 (B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , A <sub>1</sub> )	4.29 (B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , A <sub>1</sub> )

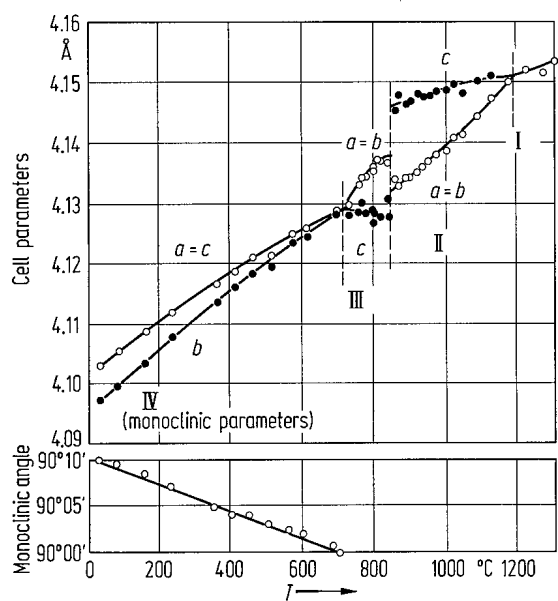
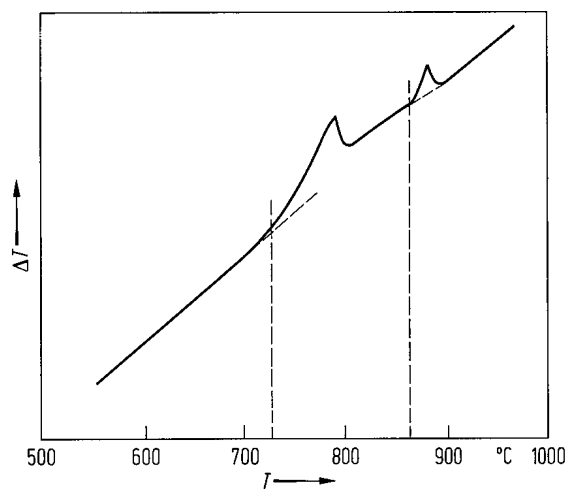


Fig. 1A-13-001.  $\text{SrZrO}_3$ . Lattice parameters vs.  $T$  [67Car].



**Fig. 1A-13-002.**  $\text{SrZrO}_3$ . Differential thermal analysis curve [67Car]. Endothermic peaks represent phase transitions. The dashed lines indicate the points where the curve begins to deviate from its previous inclination: 730 °C and 860 °C.

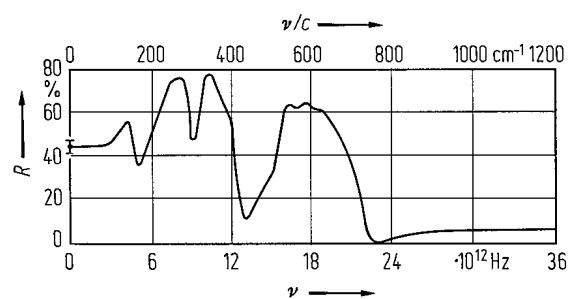
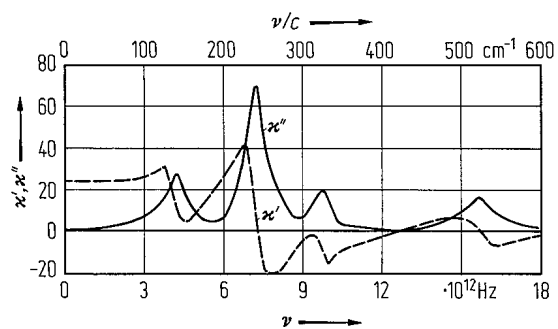


Fig. 1A-13-003.  $\text{SrZrO}_3$ .  $R$  vs.  $\nu$  [65Per].  $R$ : reflectance.



**Fig. 1A-13-004.**  $\text{SrZrO}_3$ ,  $\kappa'$  and  $\kappa''$  vs.  $\nu$  [65Per]. The curves were obtained from reflectivity data using Kramers-Kronig relation.

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**References**

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