

Studies on Structural Phase Transitions on 1:3 Ordered Perovskites $\text{Ba}_{4-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{NaSb}_3\text{O}_{12}$

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As part of our ongoing studies of the structures and phase transitions in perovskites oxides, 25 members of the series of 1:3 ordered perovskites of the type $\text{Ba}_{4-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{NaSb}_3\text{O}_{12}$ have been synthesized and their structures determined using synchrotron X-ray and neutron powder diffraction techniques. At room temperature $\text{Ba}_4\text{NaSb}_3\text{O}_{12}$ has a cubic structure, where the Na and Sb cations are ordered but there is no tilting of the octahedra. As the average size of the A-site cation decreases tilting of the octahedra is introduced and ultimately $\text{Sr}_4\text{NaSb}_3\text{O}_{12}$ presents a monoclinic structure in space group $P2_1/n$. The powder neutron diffraction studies show that the two orthorhombic and tetragonal phases of *Cmca* and *P4/mnc* co-exist at room temperature for samples with x between 2 and 3.

Variable temperature synchrotron powder diffraction studies demonstrate that a discontinuous transition from orthorhombic *Cmca* to tetragonal *P4/mnc* occurs at ~ 350 °C for $\text{Ba}_{1.5}\text{Sr}_{2.5}\text{NaSb}_3\text{O}_{12}$, and again, a continuous transition to the cubic structure near 550 °C. These experimental results are consistent with a group theoretical analysis of the phase transition in 1:3 ordered perovskites.