

MS14-P125 - LATE | AN OCCURRENCE OF THE ACENTRIC DISTORTION DUE TO $\text{Ag}^+/\text{Bi}^{3+}$

ORDERING IN THE $\text{AgBi}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_{11}$ BORATE

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The first silver bismuth borate, $\text{AgBi}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_{11}$ has been synthesized and its crystal structure was characterized by a single-crystal X-ray diffraction. Crystal structure is orthorhombic, sp.gr. $Pna2_1$ and based on isolated B_5O_{10} pentaborate groups. Its structure is derived from that of centrosymmetric $\text{Bi}_3\text{B}_5\text{O}_{12}$ by ordered substitution of one Bi^{3+} ion for Ag^+ , which results in the disappearance of the mirror plane and inversion centre. Second harmonic generation (SHG) measurements confirm the acentric crystal structure. Thermal expansion of this borate was studied by high-temperature X-ray powder diffraction in the 20–550 °C temperature range. It is strongly anisotropic: $\alpha_a = 20.4(2)$, $\alpha_b = 7.8(2)$, $\alpha_c = 3.1(1) \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ at 200 °C. The new compound was also characterized by thermal analysis, DFT calculations, vibrational and UV–Vis–NIR spectroscopy.

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