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Disentangling structural patterns in quaternary germanides with materials informatics and exploratory synthesis: RE4IrInGe4 (RE = Y, Ce-Nd, Sm, Gd, Ho-Er)



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Background

- Rare-earth (RE)-transition metal (M) germanides exhibit complex transport behaviors and serve as functional materials with recurring impurity phase
- İn-lab software was used to investigate chemistry and site preferences of Ho₄Ni₂InGe₄- and Tb4RhInGe4-type compounds, revealing trends in atomic environments.
- Structural evolution of quaternary germanides was examined through prism-based environments, showing how covalent M-Ge/Ge-Ge interactions form rigid M2Ge2 layers weakly bonded to In and ionically with REs.
- · Tb4RhInGe4-type is less explored and often mutually exclusive with the Ho4Ni2InGe4-type in RE-M-In-Ge systems. This work investigates underlying chemical factors governing which structure type stabilizes.
- Partial Least Squares-Discriminant Analysis (PLS-DA) was applied to classify crystallographic sites and visualize elemental trends. Our results highlight size and electronegativity as dominant factors for RE/Ge sites and d-electron configuration for M sites, offering insight into phase stability and site segregation.

Objective/Hypothesis

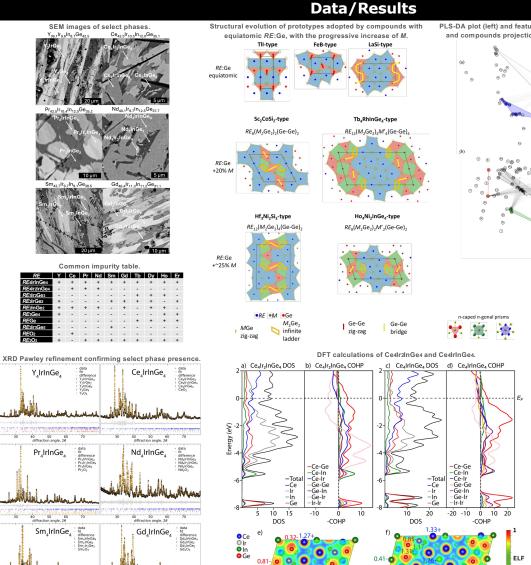
Our goal is to identify new compounds, their properties, and confirm the structures, establishing the structure-design principle. Novel structures are needed to improve the performance and establish the fundamental structure-property relationship.

Methods

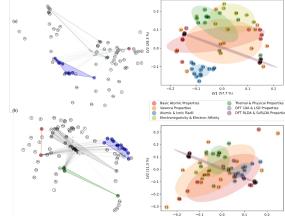
- 1. Powders are pressed, arc-melted, and sealed in fused silica tubes
- 2. ½ of sample crushed in mortar and put in X-Ray Diffractometer.
- 3. Fused silica tube with sample added to ceramic
- 3. Other 1/2 of sample is set in epoxy, carboncoated, analyzed with Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) equipped with Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDX)



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PLS-DA plot (left) and feature loadings of first two latent variables (right) for the element and compounds projection for (a) Tb4RhInGe4- and (b) Ho4Ni2lnGe4-type structures



Conclusions

- 10 new compounds (RE4IrInGe4) were discovered
- The quaternary systems equilibria is complex and require structural motif analysis to study the structure formation.
- Structural motifs include Ge-Ge bridges and M2Ge2 infinite ladders which are common for other ternary structures in the systems.
- The structural evolution can be approached through metal inclusions in the equiatomic RE:Ge structures.
- DFT calculations reveal importance of Ce-Ge and Ge-Ir bonding in the structure formation

Future Directions

- · Test compounds with different M (Os, Rh, Ru) to study structural distortions and their effects.
- Develop complete structure map for rational structure design.
- Correlate the structures with physical properties (electron transport properties in particular).

Acknowledgements

We thank for their support:

- · Hunter College
- Macaulay Honors Program · McNulty Scholars Program
- · McNair Scholars Program