



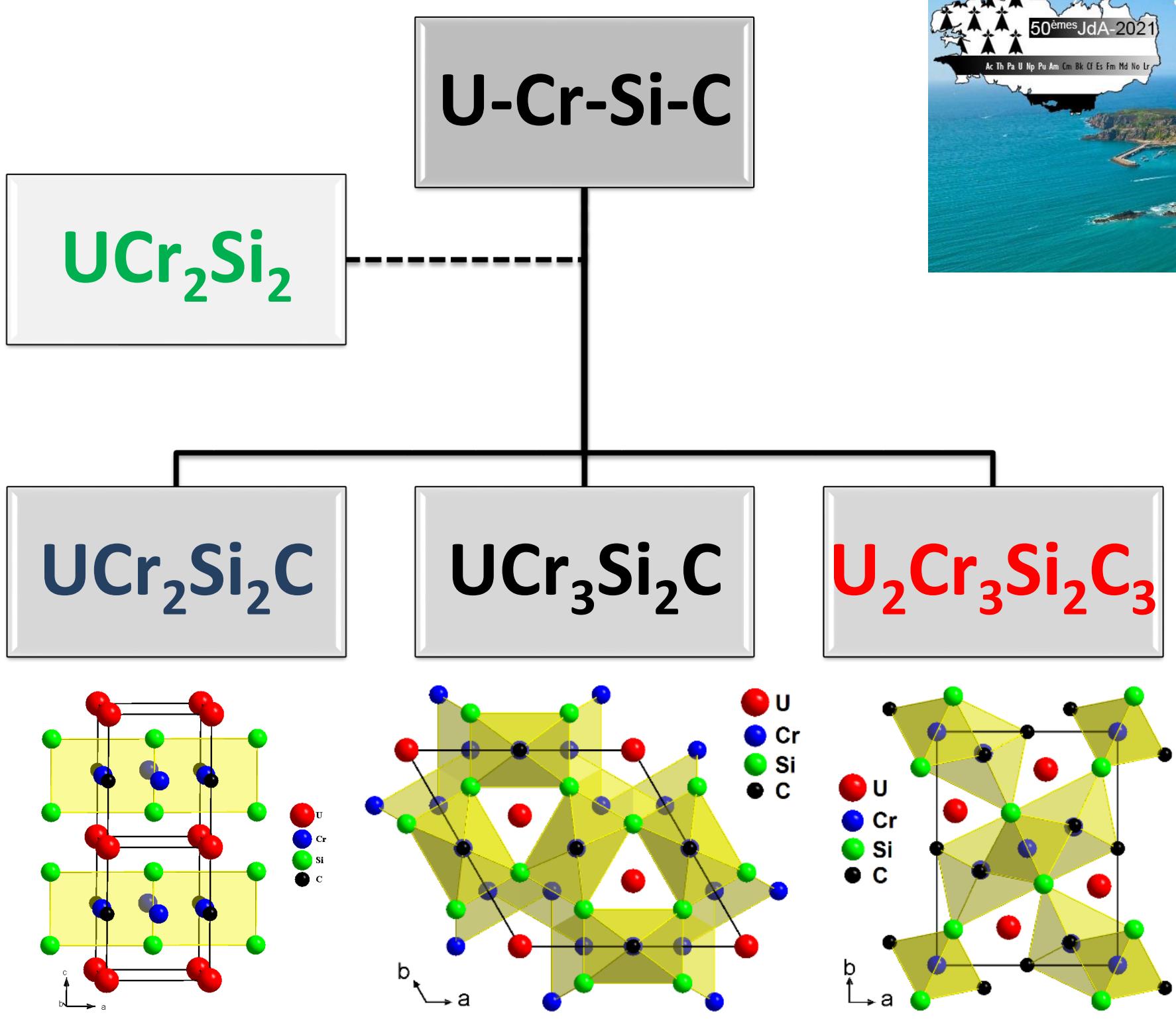
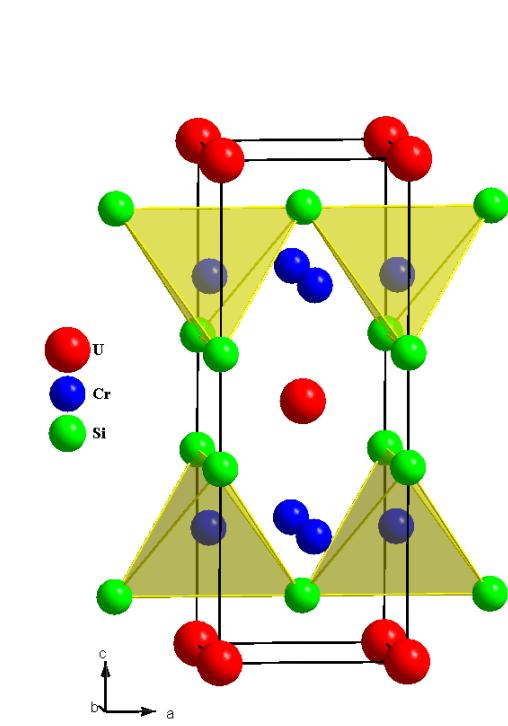
On the crystal structure and magnetic properties of new quaternary compounds in the system U-Cr-Si-C

UCr_2Si_2

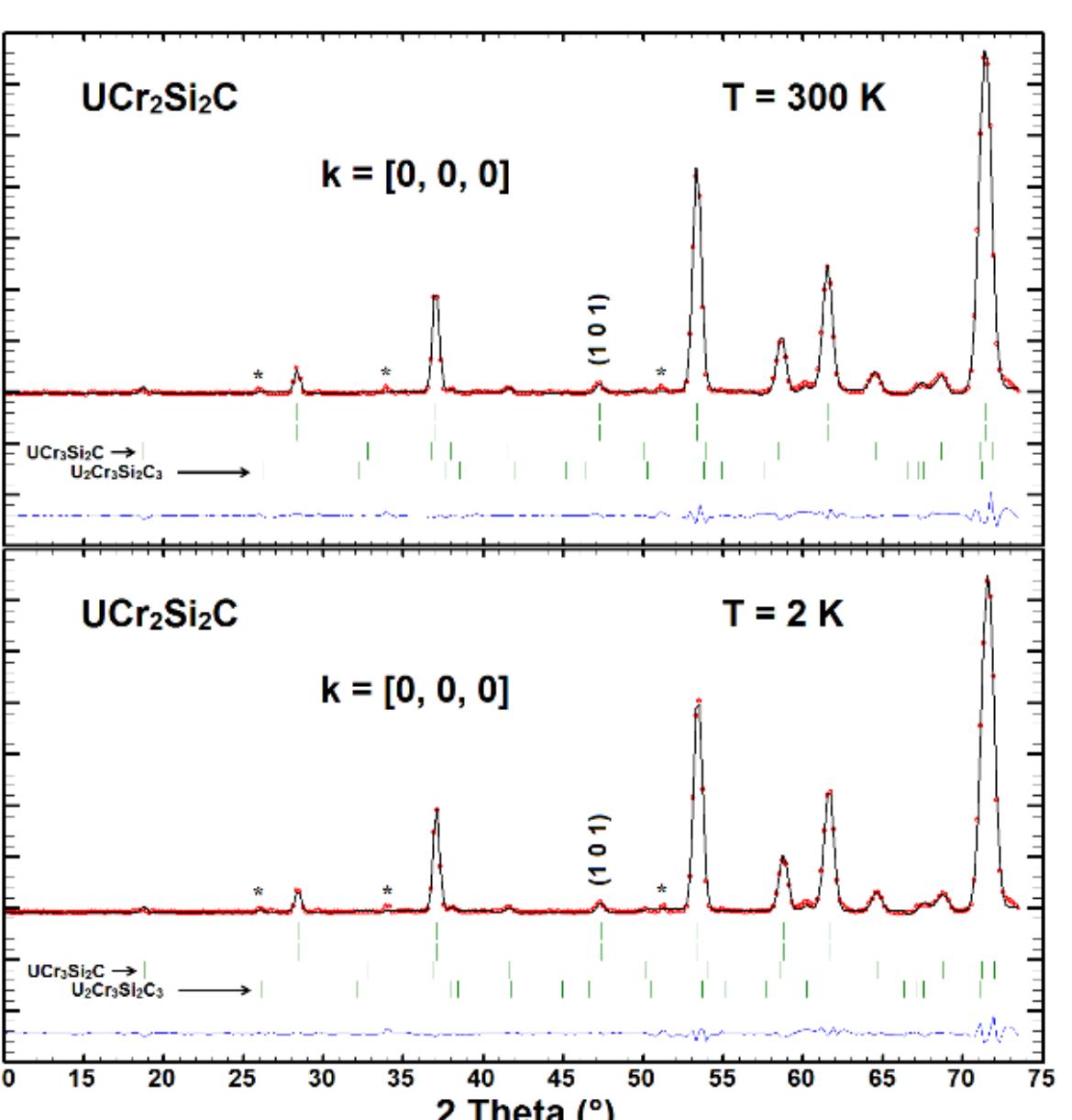
Structural transition at low temperature ($T_t = 210 \text{ K}$) from ThCr_2Si_2 -type ($I4/mmm$) to its own-type ($C 2/m$) [1]

Antiferromagnetic ordering of the U-sublattice at low temperature ($T_N = 27 \text{ K}$) [1-3]

Singular structural and magnetic behaviors in comparison to the other RCr_2Si_2 compounds



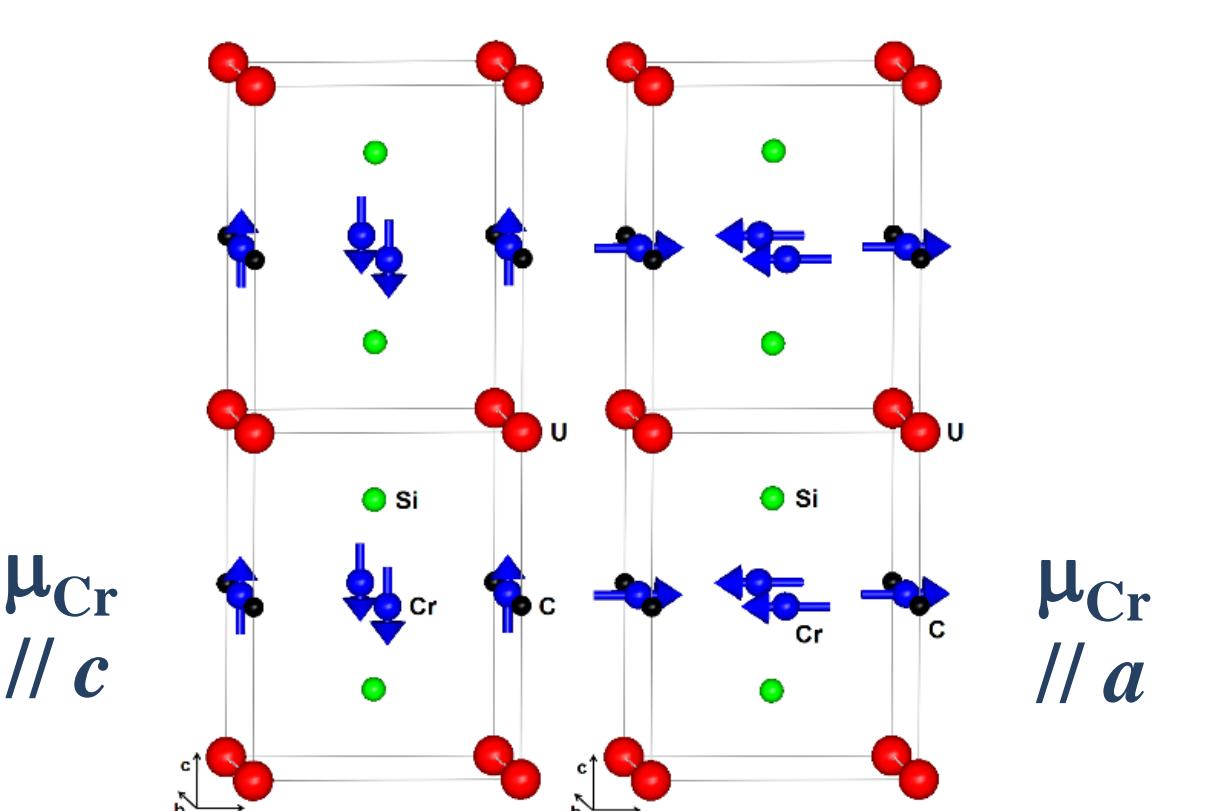
$P4/mmm$
 $a = 3.983 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.160 \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 81.84 \text{ \AA}^3$



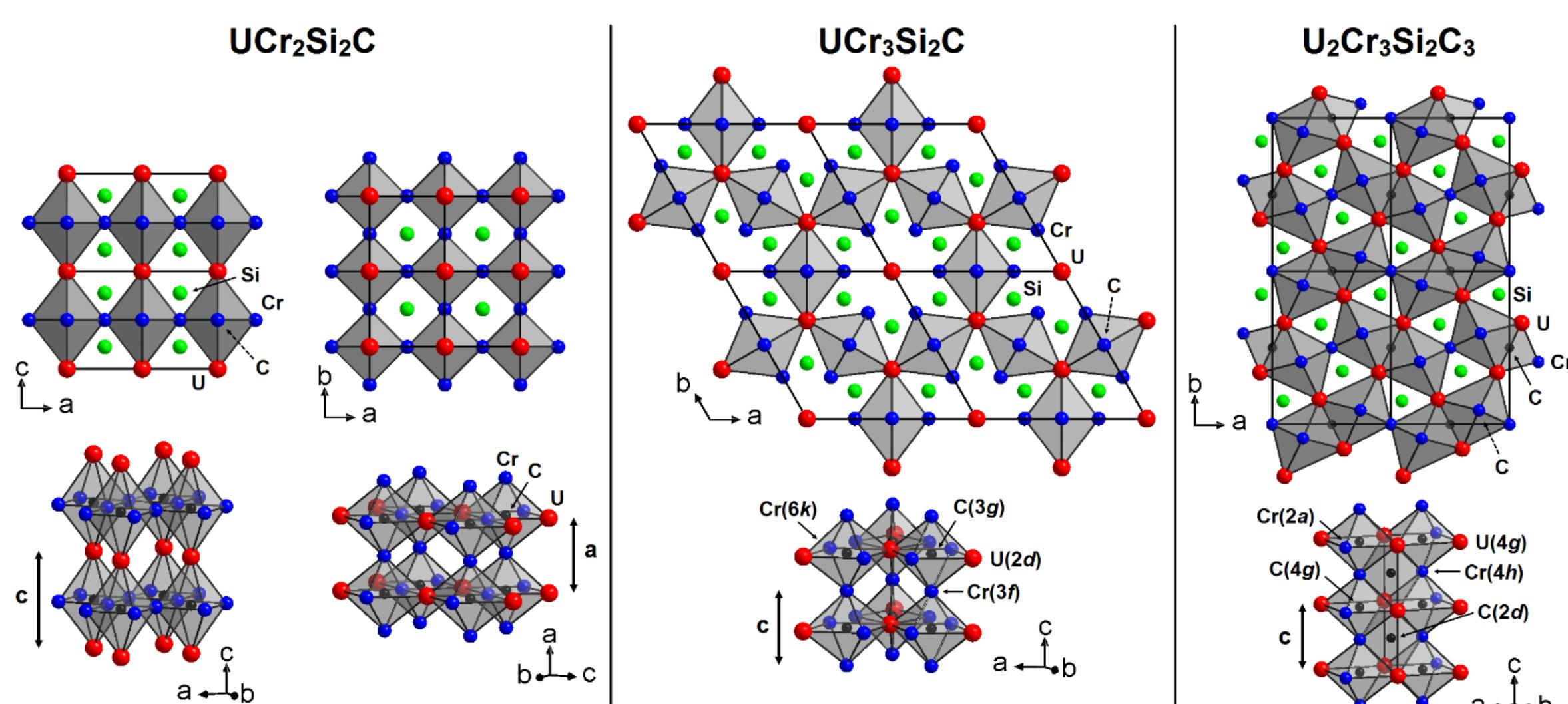
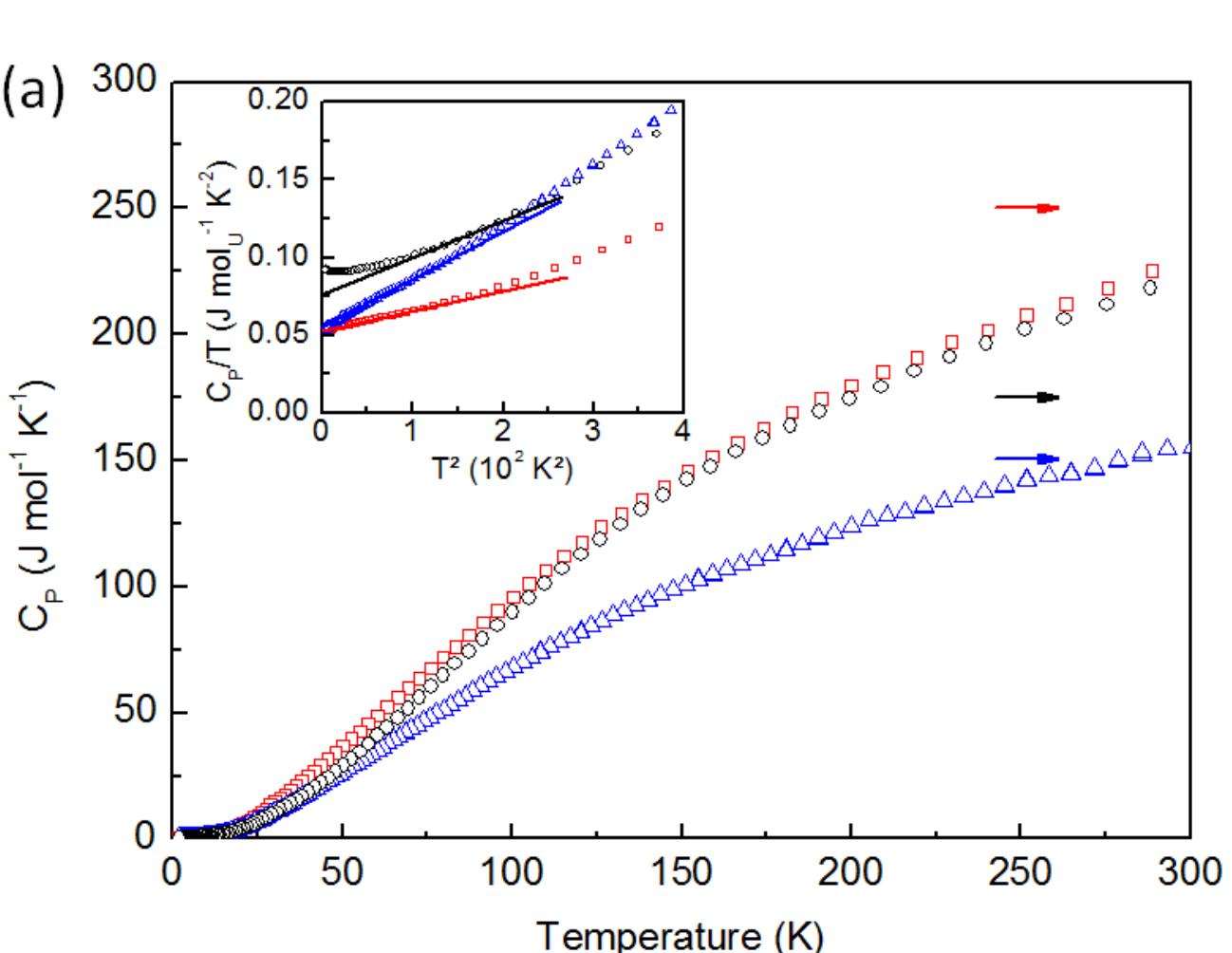
- Magnetic SG $P\bar{1}$
- $k = [0, 0, 0]$
- \vec{m}_{Cr} coupled AF in the (a, b) plan and F along the c axis

	300 K // c	300 K // a	2 K // c	2 K // a
$\mu_{Cr} (\mu_B)$	0.56(5)	0.66(5)	0.58(5)	0.69(5)
χ^2	21.3	20.9	60.3	58.5
R_{magn}	14.1	3.2	19.8	7.9

- Crystal structure and stability of $\text{UCr}_2\text{Si}_2\text{C}$, $\text{UCr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ and $\text{U}_2\text{Cr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}_3$ based on the full occupancy of interstitial sites by carbon atoms (i.e. C-filled variant of ternary U-Cr-Si compounds and frameworks related to CU_2Cr_4 , CU_3Cr_3 and CU_4Cr_2 octahedron)
- No magnetic transition detected by specific heat and magnetic measurements
- Magnetic behavior of $\text{UCr}_2\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ inverse in comparison to the others $\text{RCr}_2\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ compounds
- Absence of magnetic ordering in $\text{UCr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ and $\text{U}_2\text{Cr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}_3$ explains by crystal chemistry investigations



R_{magn} values in favor of a planar orientation of the \vec{m}_{Cr}



$\text{UCr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}$

Member of the $\text{RCr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ series crystallizing in the $\text{YCr}_3\text{Si}_2\text{C}$ -type [5], a carbon-filled variant of the YCo_3Ga_2 -type [6]

$P6/mmm$
 $a = 8.968 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 4.003 \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 278.78 \text{ \AA}^3$

- No magnetic ordering detected by specific heat, magnetic measurement or NPD
- $\rightarrow d_{U-U}$ relatively long (4.003 \AA) but structural disorder on the U-sublattice
- $\rightarrow d_{Cr-Cr}$ relatively short (2.533 \AA) suggesting strong chemical bonds

[1] P. Lemoine, A. Vernière, M. Pasturel, G. Venturini, B. Malaman, *Inorg. Chem.* **2018**, 57, 2546 ; [2] T.D. Matsuda, N. Metoki, Y. Haga, S. Ikeda, T. Okubo, K. Sugiyama, N. Nakamura, K. Kindo, K. Kaneko, A. Nakamura, E. Yamamoto, Y. Onuki, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **2003**, 72, 122 ; [3] K. Hiebl, P. Rogl, C. Horvath, K. Remschig, H. Noël, *J. Appl. Phys.* **1990**, 67, 943 ; [4] C. Tang, S. Fan, M. Zhu, *J. Alloys Compd.* **2000**, 299, 1 ; [5] P. Lemoine, J. Tobola, A. Vernière, B. Malaman, *J. Solid State Chem.* **2013**, 201, 293 ; [6] M.A. Fremy, D. Gignoux, J.M. Moreau, D. Paccard, L. Paccard, *J. Less-Common Met.* **1985**, 106, 251 ; [7] A. Gribanov, A. Grytsiv, P. Rogl, Y. Seropogin, G. Giester, *J. Solid State Chem.* **2010**, 183, 1278

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