

Facile Synthesis of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ Superconductors via Hydride Route

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Supporting Information

Table S1. Data collection and refinement parameters for the Rietveld refinement of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ samples using synchrotron radiation (11-BM at the Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory).

Sample ID	S # 2 x = 0	S # 2 x = 0	S # 16 x = 0.2	S # 16 x = 0.2
Composition	BaFe_2As_2	BaFe_2As_2	$\text{Ba}_{0.84}\text{K}_{0.16(3)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ FeAs (5.6 wt. %)	$\text{Ba}_{0.84}\text{K}_{0.16(1)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ FeAs (8.0 wt. %)
Space group	<i>I4/mmm</i>	<i>Fmmm</i>	<i>I4/mmm</i>	<i>Fmmm</i>
<i>T</i> / K	295	100	295	100
<i>a</i> , Å	3.9614(1)	5.6139(1)	3.9452(1)	5.5864(2)
<i>b</i> , Å	= <i>a</i>	5.5746(1)	= <i>a</i>	5.5564(2)
<i>c</i> , Å	13.0216(3)	12.9594(3)	13.1322(7)	13.061(6)
<i>V</i> , Å ³	204.3(5)	405.571(1)	204.395(7)	405.41(4)
λ , Å	0.41383			
ρ , g/cm ³	6.481	6.53	5.809	7.012
μ , mm ⁻¹	7.316	7.372	6.471	7.386
2θ , degrees	$0.5 \leq 2\theta \leq 49.989$			
<i>R</i> _p	9.3	8.7	10.1	9.3
<i>R</i> _{wp}	12.5	12.1	13.3	12.6
<i>R</i> _{exp}	8.7	9.0	7.1	9.0
χ^2	2.09	1.82	3.5	1.97
Sample ID	S # 12 x = 0.7	S # 13 x = 0.5	S#10 x = 1	S#9 x = 1
Composition	$\text{Ba}_{0.32}\text{K}_{0.68(1)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$	$\text{Ba}_{0.52}\text{K}_{0.48(2)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$	$\text{K}_{0.98(1)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$	$\text{KFe}_{1.9(6)}\text{As}_2$
Space group	<i>I4/mmm</i>			
<i>T</i> / K	295			
<i>a</i> , Å	3.8832(1)	3.9068(1)	3.847(2)	3.849(2)
<i>b</i> , Å	= <i>a</i>	= <i>a</i>	= <i>a</i>	= <i>a</i>
<i>c</i> , Å	13.5381(8)	13.3743(1)	13.884(3)	13.867(3)
<i>V</i> , Å ³	204.15(2)	204.127(8)	205.42(16)	205.38(16)
λ , Å	0.41383			
ρ , g/cm ³	5.8158	5.816	4.859	4.86
μ , mm ⁻¹	6.479	6.48	5.281	5.282
2θ , degrees	$0.5 \leq 2\theta \leq 49.989$			
<i>R</i> _p	12.1	9.7	8.4	8.9
<i>R</i> _{wp}	16.6	13.1	11.4	12.4
<i>R</i> _{exp}	9.1	8.2	8.8	9.4
χ^2	3.30	2.60	1.66	1.76

Table S2. Synthesis conditions and phase fractions from Rietveld refinement of powder XRD data.

Sample #	Molar ratios	Annealing temperature *	Major phase* and impurity (content of impurity, wt.%)
BaFe₂As₂			
S#1	BaH ₂ /FeAs = 1/2	hand-grinding 900°C	BaFe₂As₂ , FeAs (15) BaO·xH ₂ O
S#2	BaH ₂ /FeAs = 1/2	900°C	BaFe₂As₂
S#3	BaH ₂ /FeAs = 1.1/2	700°C	BaFe₂As₂ , FeAs (5)
S#4	BaH ₂ /Fe/As = 1.1/2/2	900°C	BaFe₂As₂ , FeAs (5)
S#5	BaH ₂ /Fe/As = 1.2/2/2	900°C	BaFe₂As₂
KFe₂As₂			
S#5	KH/FeAs = 1/2	900°C	KFe₂As₂ , Fe ₂ As (5), FeAs (3)
S#6	KH/FeAs = 1.1/2	900°C	KFe₂As₂ , Fe ₂ As (10), K ₃ As
S#7	KH/FeAs = 1/2	700°C	KFe₂As₂ , FeAs (20) and oxidation products (KAsO ₃ and Fe ₂ O ₃ ·xH ₂ O)
S#8	KH/FeAs = 1.2/2	700°C	KFe₂As₂ , FeAs (2) and oxidation products (KAsO ₃ and Fe ₂ O ₃ ·xH ₂ O)
S#9	KH/FeAs = 1.3/2	700°C	KFe₂As₂
S#10	KH/FeAs = 1.3/2	500°C	KFe₂As₂
	KH/Fe/As = 1.3/2/2	700°C	KFe₂As₂
Ba_{1.1(1-x)}K_{1.3x}Fe₂As₂ (0 < x < 1) with FeAs as precursor			
S#11	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.11/1.17/2 x = 0.9	700°C	Ba_{0.13}K_{0.87}Fe₂As₂
S#12	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.33/0.91/2 x = 0.7	700°C	Ba_{0.32}K_{0.68}Fe₂As₂
S#13	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.55/0.65/2 x = 0.5	700°C	Ba_{0.46}K_{0.54}Fe₂As₂
S#14	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.66/0.52/2 x = 0.4	700°C	Ba_{0.65}K_{0.35}Fe₂As₂ FeAs (7)
S#15	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.77/0.39/2 x = 0.3	700°C	Ba_{0.77}K_{0.23}Fe₂As₂ FeAs (6), Fe ₂ As(2)
S#16	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.88/0.26/2 x = 0.2	700°C	Ba_{0.88}K_{0.12}Fe₂As₂ FeAs (7)
S#17	BaH ₂ /KH/FeAs = 0.88/0.26/2 x = 0.2	900°C	Ba_{0.90}K_{0.10}Fe₂As₂ Fe ₂ As (4)
Ba_{1.1(1-x)}K_{1.3x}Fe₂As₂ (0 < x < 1) with elemental Fe and As as precursors			
S#18	BaH ₂ /KH/Fe/As = 0.33/0.91/2/2 x = 0.7	700°C	Ba_{0.28}K_{0.65}Fe₂As₂ Fe ₂ As (3)
S#19	BaH ₂ /KH/Fe/As = 0.55/0.65/2/2 x = 0.5	700°C	Ba_{0.47}K_{0.52}Fe₂As₂ Fe ₂ As (6)
S#20	BaH ₂ /KH/Fe/As = 0.77/0.39/2/2 x = 0.3	700°C	Ba_{0.78}K_{0.22}Fe₂As₂ Fe ₂ As (5)

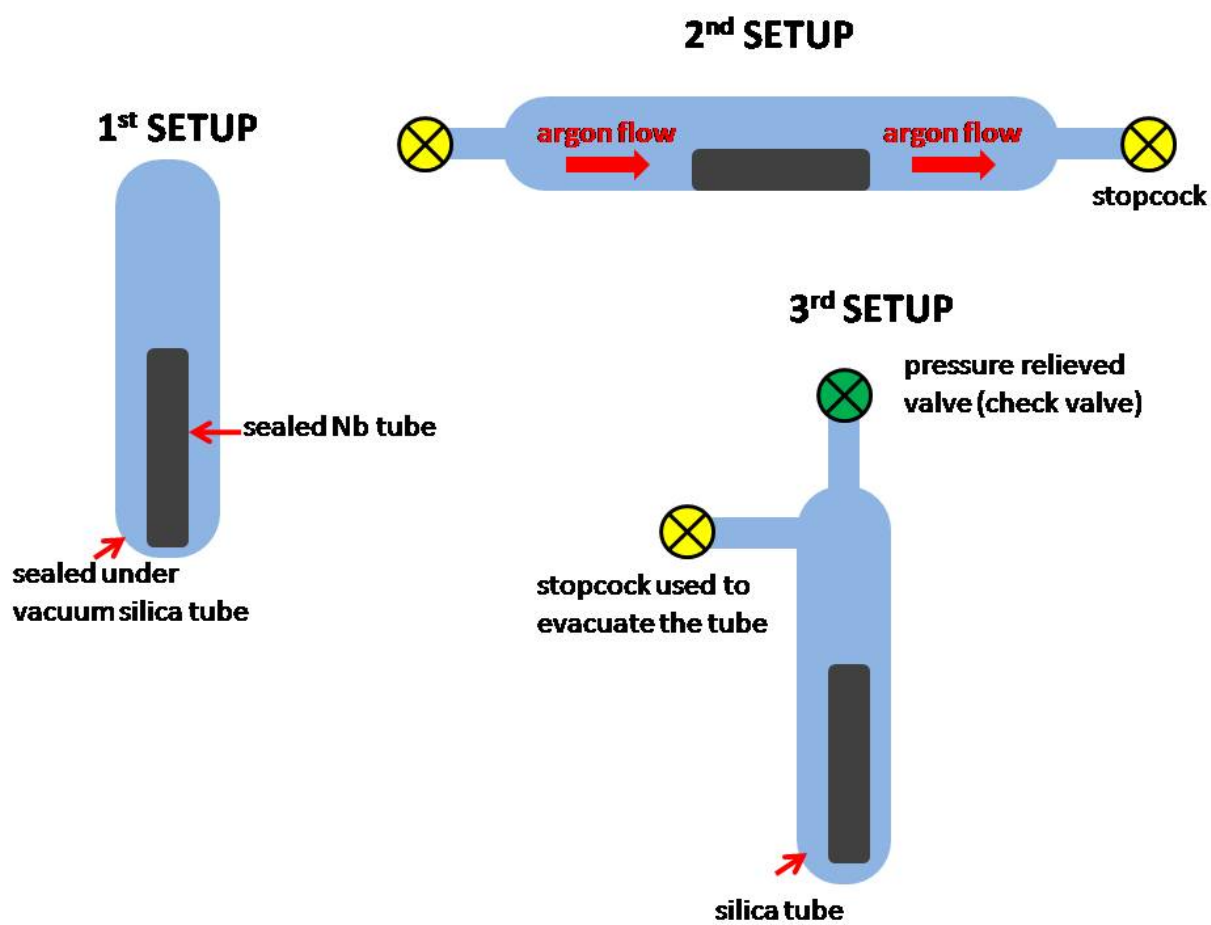


Figure S1. Different setups used for annealing of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ samples sealed into Nb tube.

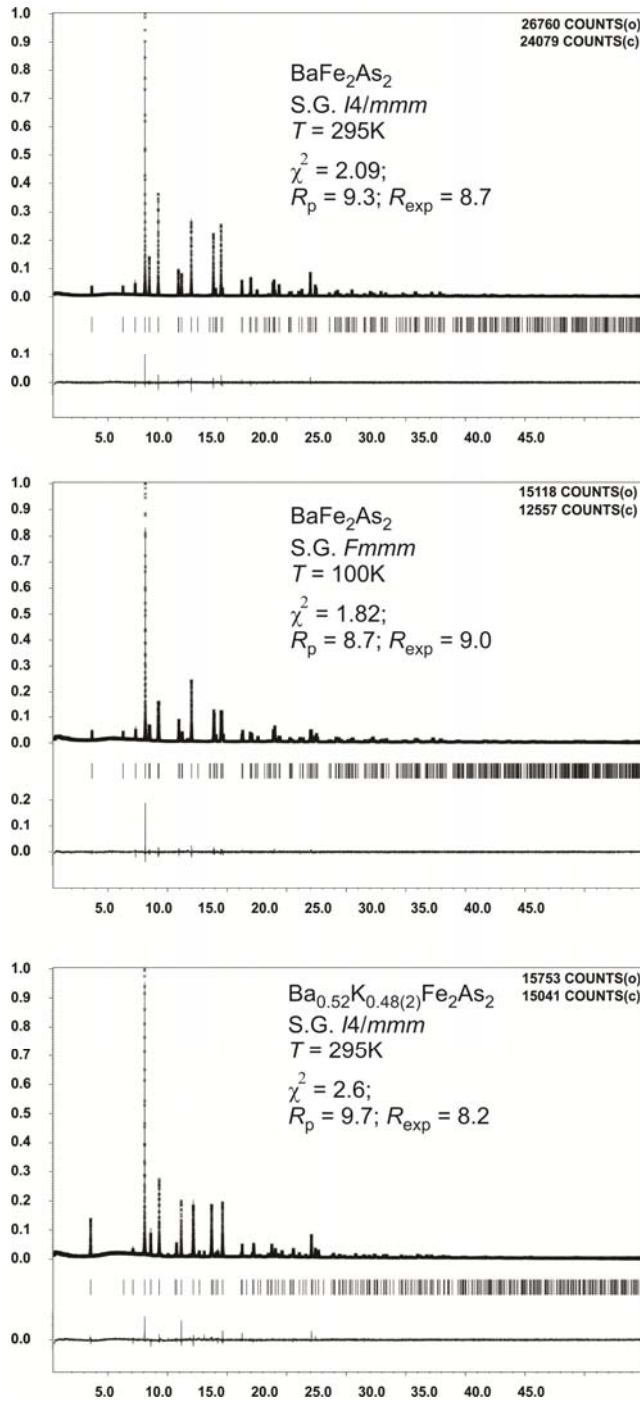


Figure S2. Powder XRD patterns and corresponding Rietveld refinements (black line) of the PXRD data (black dots) for BaFe_2As_2 collected at room temperature (top) and 100 K (middle) and $\text{Ba}_{0.52}\text{K}_{0.48(2)}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ at room temperature (bottom). Black marks indicate the theoretical Bragg peak positions. The difference is shown as a curve at the bottom.

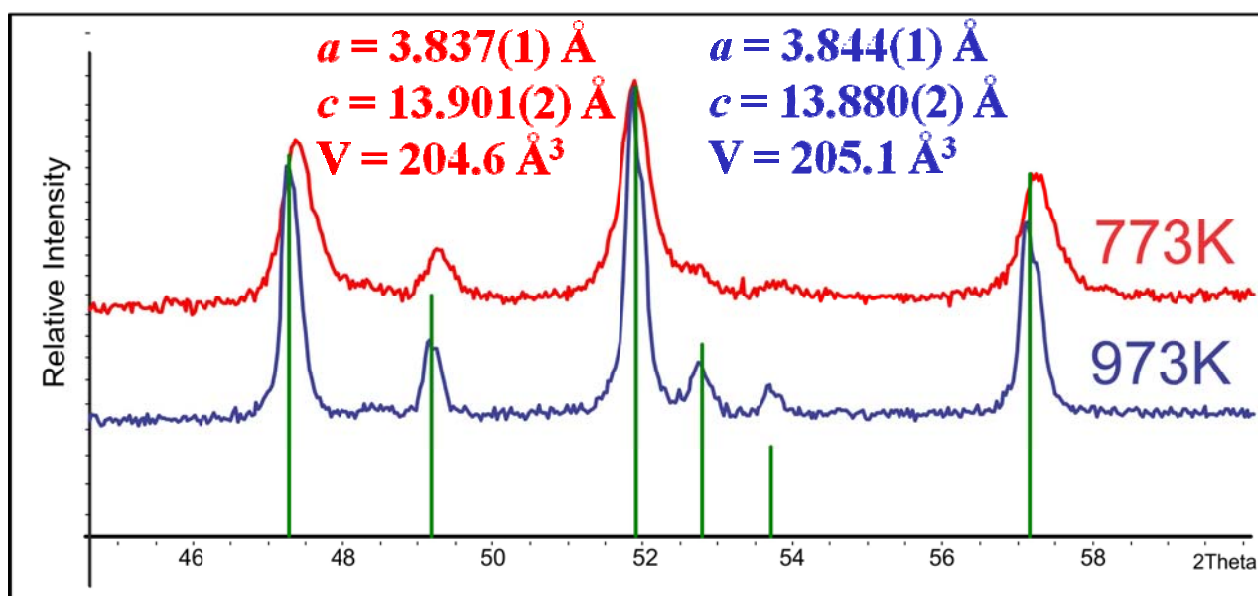


Figure S3. Powder X-ray diffraction powder patterns for the samples of KFe_2As_2 prepared at 500°C (red) and 700°C (blue). In green: theoretical X-ray diffraction pattern for KFe_2As_2 .

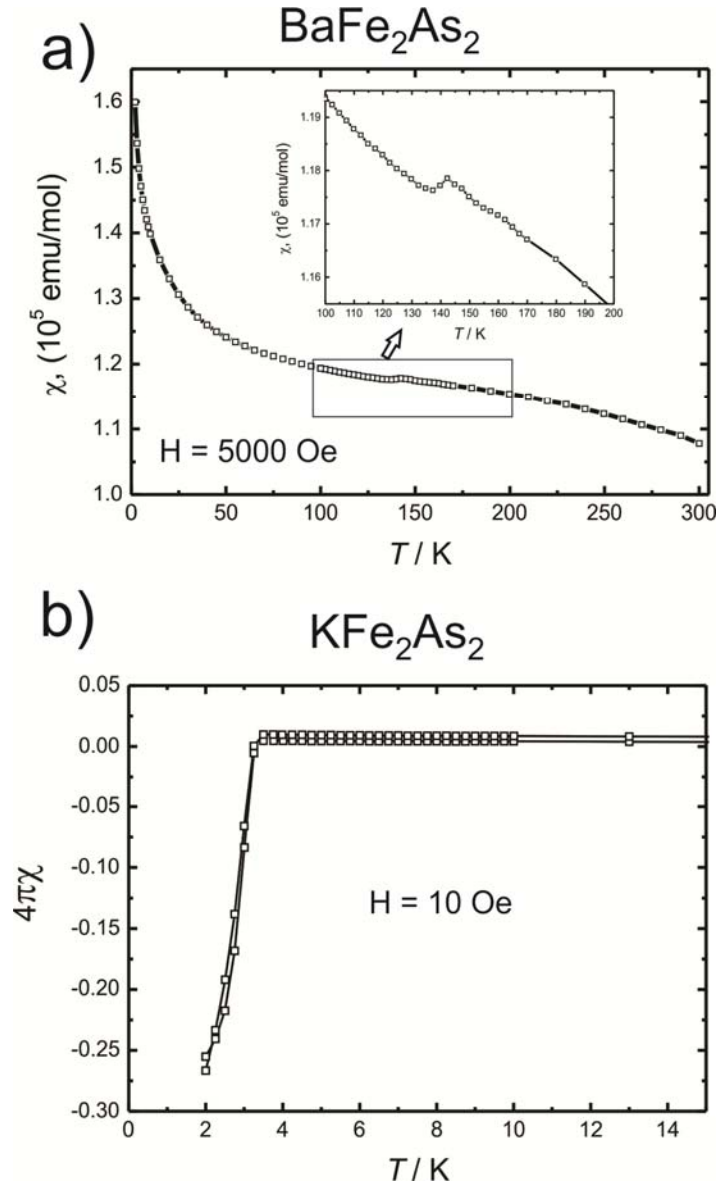


Figure S4. a) Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility, $\chi(T) = M/H$ measured in an applied field of 5000 Oe for BaFe_2As_2 sample; Insert: $\chi(T)$ in the 100 K -200 K; the kink at ~140 K corresponds to the structural and magnetic phase transition (spin-density wave transition) [Rotter, M.; Tegel, M.; Johrendt, D. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **2008**, *101*, 4.]

b) Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility, $\chi(T) = M/H$, measured in an applied field of 10 Oe for KFe_2As_2 sample; a well-defined drop at 3.5 K for both ZFC and FC curves is indicative of the onset of superconducting transition. The superconducting volume fraction was estimated to be approximately 27%.

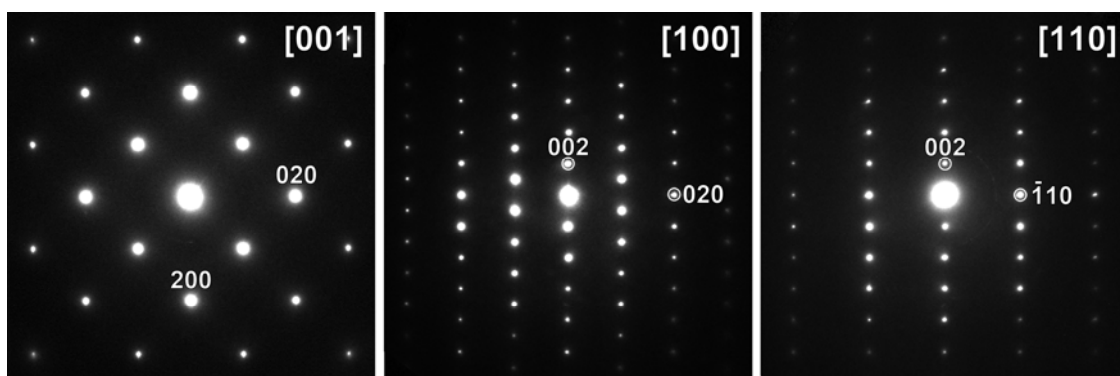


Figure S5. ED patterns along the main crystallographic axes of the $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ structure.

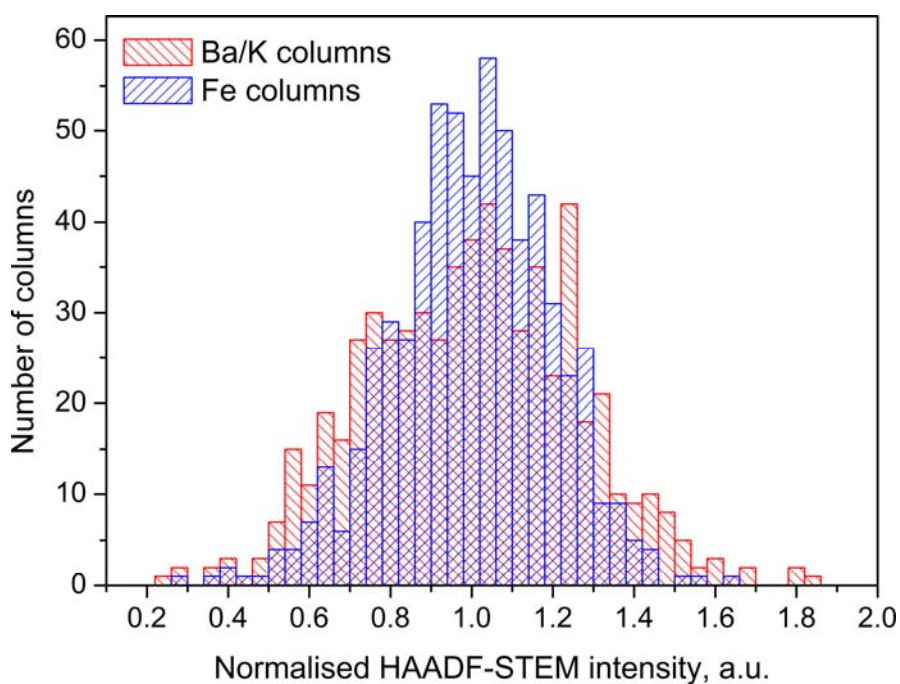


Figure S6. Intensity distribution of the Ba/K (red) and Fe (blue) columns measured from the [110] HAADF-STEM image of $\text{Ba}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$. Both distributions were fitted with Gaussian function. The values of full width at half maximum (FWHM) are 0.60 for the distribution measured on Ba/K columns and 0.43 for Fe columns.

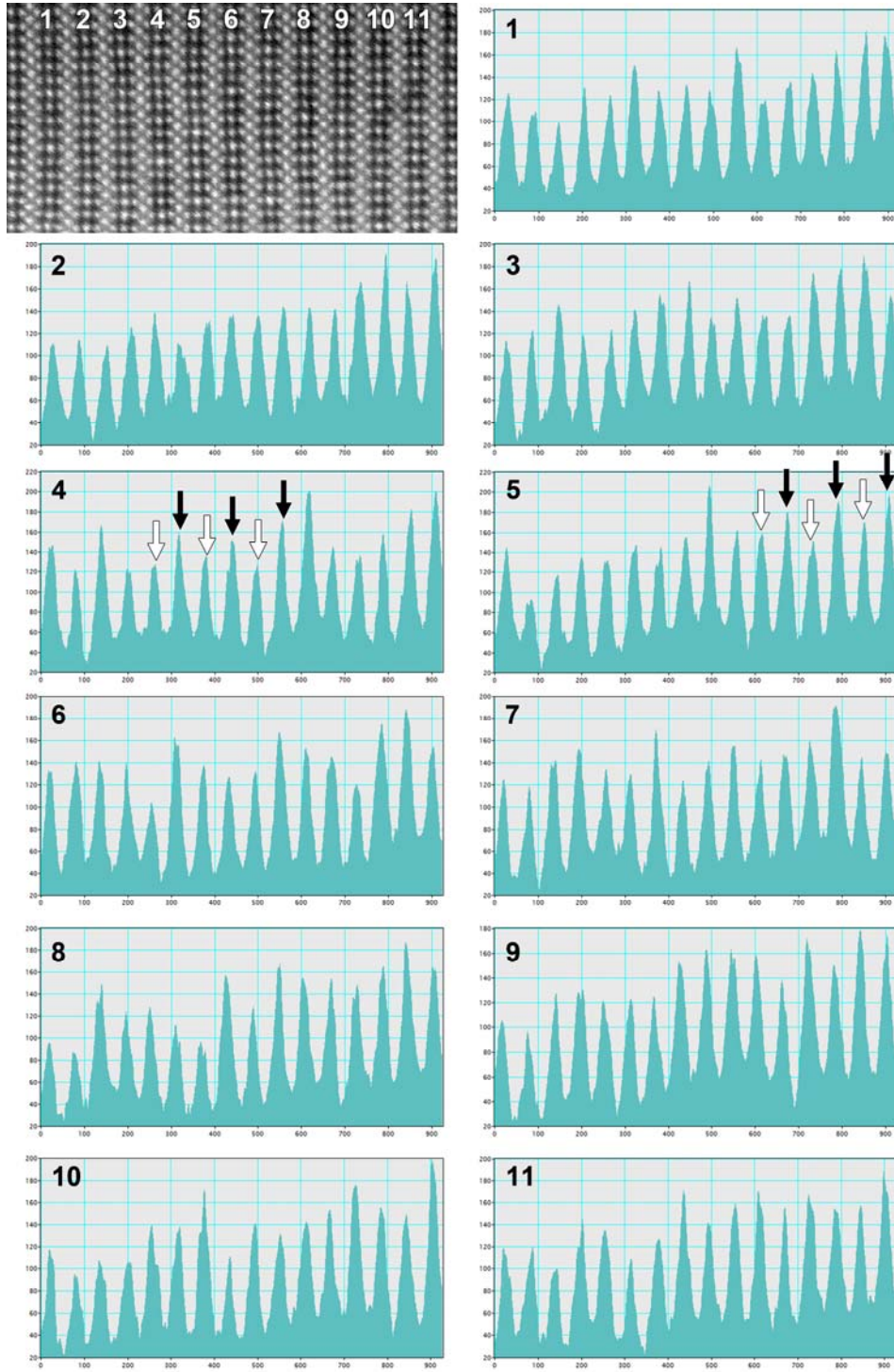


Figure S7. Enlarged [110] HAADF-STEM image for the $\text{Ba}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ sample with marked layers 1-11 and the corresponding intensity profiles measured along these layers. In the layers 4 and 5 one can notice alternation between Ba-enriched and Ba-depleted columns, whereas in the rest of the layers their distribution seems to be random.

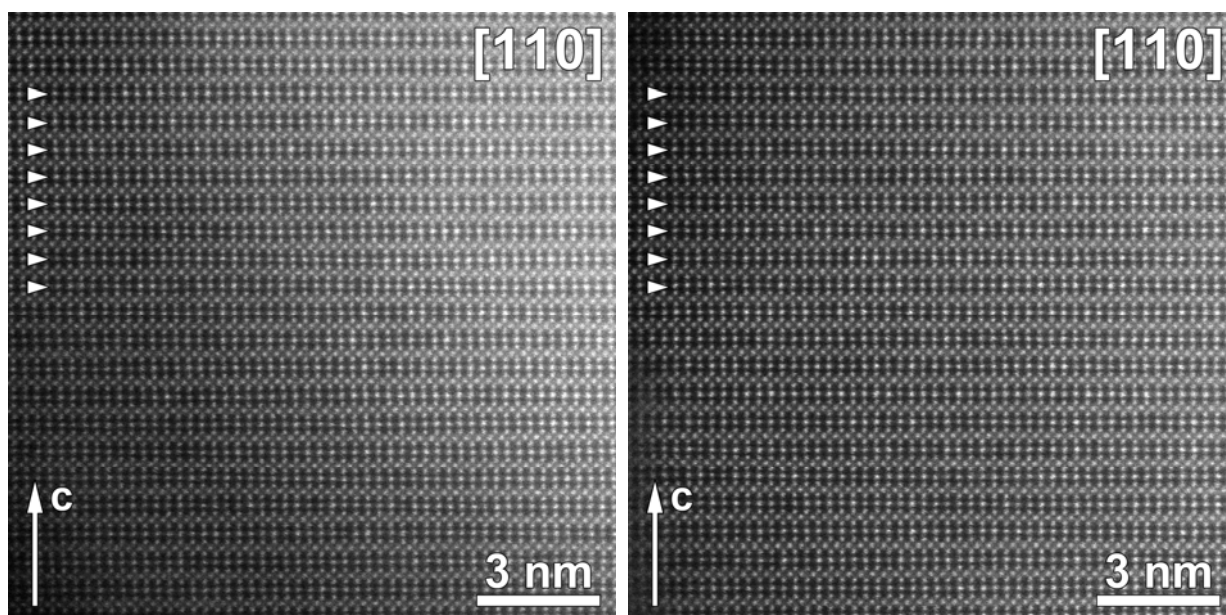


Figure S8. HAADF-STEM images for the $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ sample taken along $[110]$ zone axis. Arrowheads indicate the Ba/K layers in the structure.

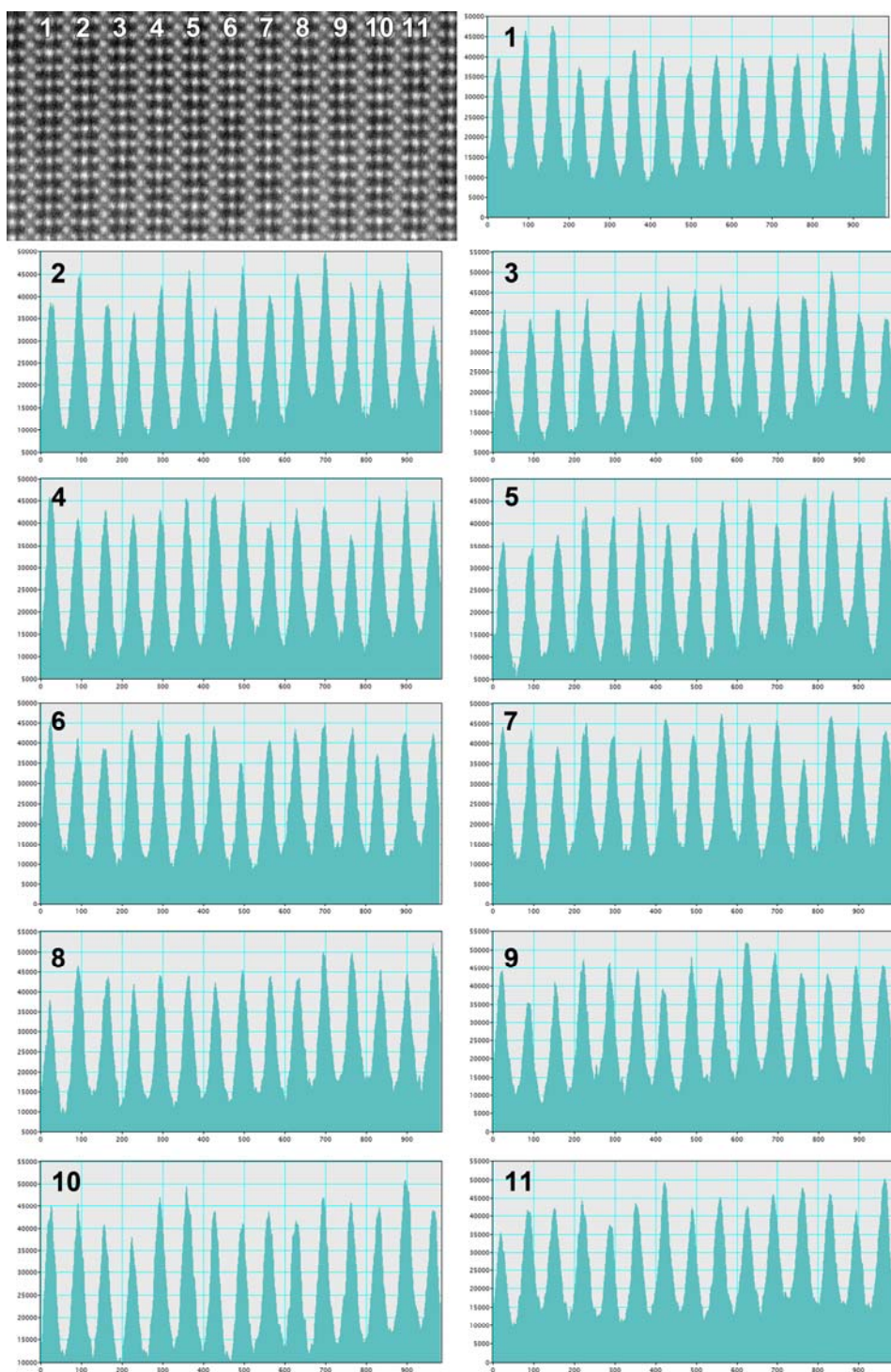


Figure S9. Enlarged [110] HAADF-STEM image for the $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ sample with marked layers 1-11 and the corresponding intensity profiles measured along these layers.