



	Experiment title: EXAFS study of decagonal superstructure $\text{Al}_{71}\text{Ni}_{13}\text{Co}_{16}$ and basic decahonal phase $\text{Al}_{75}\text{Ni}_{14.5}\text{Co}_{10.5}$	Experiment number: HS-1074
Beamline: BM29	Date of experiment: from: 9.11.99 to: 12.11.99	Date of report: 21.02.2001
Shifts: 6	Local contact(s): Ansell Stuart	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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Report:

The structure of quasicrystals (QCs), crystals having quasiperiodic long-range order and non-crystallographic symmetry, is a subject of considerable interest. We used local and chemical selectivity of Extended X-ray Absorption Fine Structure (EXAFS) to determine the local atomic structure around Co and Ni in single crystals of decagonal AlNiCo. The X-ray Absorption Spectra (XAS) of two single crystals with nominal compositions $\text{Al}_{71.5}\text{Ni}_{15.5}\text{Co}_{13}$ and $\text{Al}_{75}\text{Ni}_{14.5}\text{Co}_{10.5}$ have been measured at the BM29 beamline at ESRF in total electron yield geometry with the 10-fold \mathbf{c} axis oriented along ($\mathbf{E} \parallel \mathbf{c}$) and normal ($\mathbf{E} \perp \mathbf{c}$) to the electric field vector \mathbf{E} . Samples were cooled down to 70 K to reduce the effects of thermal motion on the structure. EXAFS data analysis was performed using the theory developed in Ref. [1] and implemented in the GNXAS package [2]. Important details of the local environment of the transition metal atoms in *d*-AlNiCo are found.

Firstly, we observe different local environments for Co and Ni (fig. 1). Nickel has a bimodal nearest-neighbour surrounding with Al atoms at the distance of about 2.46 Å and T (Ni) about 2.67 Å. For cobalt such bimodal distribution cannot be excluded, but it is less evident: the model with only Al atoms in the first shell at around 2.42 Å agrees better with the experiment (fig. 2). These conclusions are in a good agreement with the assumption that Co atoms are surrounded only by Al.

Secondly, our data depict a higher degree of order along the \mathbf{c} axis compared to the decagonal plane due to the periodic and quasiperiodic long-range order, respectively.

Thirdly, the absence of the T-T correlations around 4 Å in the $\mathbf{E} \parallel \mathbf{c}$ measurements confirms the effective absence of the 4 Å periodicity along the decagonal axis in these QCs and gives some indications about its reasons. Our results are compatible with the effective periodicity of 8 Å which is revealed by interlayer diffuse scattering.

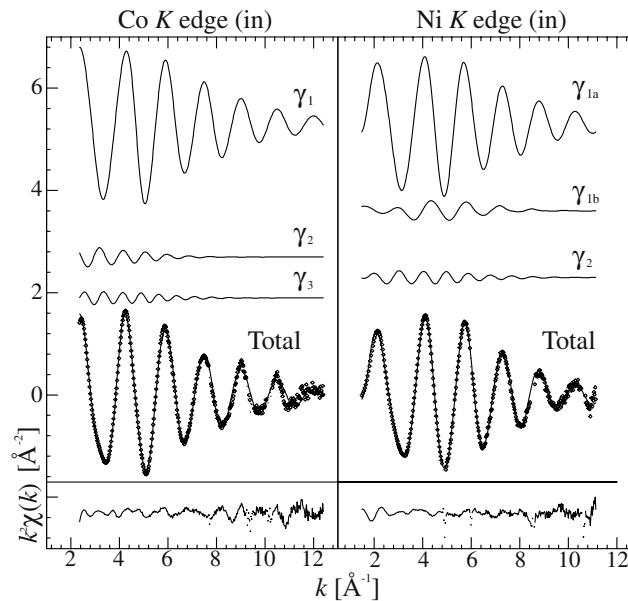


Fig.1 The experimental signal, total model EXAFS signal and their difference for Co (left) and Ni (right) for the $\mathbf{E} \perp \mathbf{c}$ geometry.

For more details see Ref. [3].

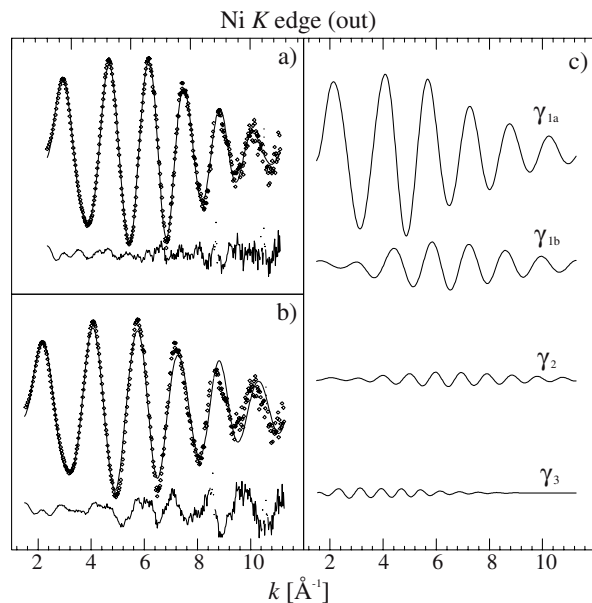


Fig.2 The experimental and calculated Ni $\mathbf{E} \parallel \mathbf{c}$ EXAFS signals. The model with the bimodal first shell (a) fits the observations significantly better than the model with the one-component first shell (b). The individual contributions of the next-neighbour shells are presented in (c).

References

- [1] Benfatto M., Natoli C. R., Bianconi A., Garcia J., Marcelli A., Fanfoni M., Davoli I., *Phys. Rev.* **B34**(1986)5774
- [2] Filipponi A., Cicco A. D., *Phys. Rev.* **B52**(1995)15135
- [3] Zaharko O., Meneghini C., Cervellino A., Fischer E., *Eur. Phys. Jour. B* **19**(2001)207