## Local structure of perovskite type lanthanum titanium oxynitrides

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## 1 Introduction

Perovskite type oxynitrides,  $SrTaO_2N$  and  $BaTaO_2N$  have attracted much attention because of a report of their superior dielectric properties [1]. We have prepared highly densified  $SrTaO_2N$  ceramics by sintering with sintering additive and post-annealing in ammonia [2]. A local ordering of nitride anions in the *cis*-configuration was reported for  $TaO_4N_2$  octahedra in  $SrTaO_2N$  [3]. This ordering may affect the dielectric properties of the perovskite oxynitrides.

LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N was reported to crystallize in triclinic perovskite having a space group of I-1 [4]. Another report suggested an orthorhombic lattice with Imma [5]. Partial anion ordering has been assumed on LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N in the former crystal structure. Solid solution between LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N and SrTiO<sub>3</sub> changing the O/N ratio will affect the local anion ordering. Dielectric constants estimated from powder mixtures between the oxynitrides and low melting paraffin increased from LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N to La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>TiO<sub>2.2</sub>N<sub>0.8</sub>.

In this study, the local structure around the Ti cation and oxidation state of Ti in the oxynitride solid solution were investigated by using the X-ray absorption measurement.

## 2 Experiment

La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>TiO<sub>3.5-d</sub> (x = 0 or 0.2) oxide precursors obtained by firing mixtures of La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SrCO<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub> were nitrided under NH<sub>3</sub> flow of 100 mL/min at 980~1100 °C. Crystalline phase was characterized using powder X-ray diffraction for the nitrided products. X-ray absorption spectra of Ti K-edge were measured in transmittance mode at the beam line 9C in Photon Factory, in KEK. The spectra were analyzed using the program REX2000 [6]. Neutron diffraction was performed in Super-HRPD in J-PARC and analyzed by using the software Z-Rietveld.

## 3 <u>Results and Discussion</u>

The nitrided products were single phase of perovskite. Their chemical composition was measured by using an O/N analysis to be LaTiO<sub>2.011(18)</sub>N<sub>1.017(3)</sub> for x=0 and La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>TiO<sub>2.19(1)</sub>N<sub>0.85(1)</sub> for x=0.2, which agreed with the nominal compositions. The lattice parameters of the LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N were almost comparable with the reported values in Ref. [4] and which shrunk in the solid solution La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>TiO<sub>2.2</sub>N<sub>0.8</sub>. Structural analysis for the LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N using the neutron diffraction data suggested the oxynitride crystallized in triclinic perovskite structure having a space group of I-1. The absorption edge position

and pre-edge peaks of the Ti K-edge in the oxynitrides did not change significantly by increasing the nitridation temperature or by formation of the solid solution as shown in Fig. 1. Partial anion ordering of the LaTiO<sub>2</sub>N may be maintained in the oxynitride solid solution. Further studies on structural refinement and local structure in the oxynitrides will lead to a better understanding of the intrinsic crystal structure of the oxynitrides and their dielectric properties.



Fig. 1 XANES spectra of the Ti K-edge of the nitrided products  $LaTiO_2N$  at 980 °C (a), 1050 °C (b), 1100 °C (c) and  $La_{0.8}Sr_{0.2}TiO_{2.2}N_{0.8}$  nitrided at 980 °C (d).

<u>References</u>

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