

Determination of crystal structure of tetragonal PbFeO₂F

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Introduction

Multi-ferroic materials, in which the ferroelectricity and ferromagnetism are present, have received renewed interest in recent years. The perovskite-type oxyfluoride, PbFeO₂F is considered to be a candidate multiferroic material, because this compound includes A-site ion having a 6s lone pair and a 3d transition metal ion as B-site ion. Our group has been interested in this compound and investigated the structure and properties.^{1,2}

PbFeO₂F was synthesized under high pressure and high temperature.³ The structure is a cubic perovskite-type structure in which the Pb ion shifts from the ideal A-site position along the twelve <110> directions.¹ The magnetic structure is G-type antiferromagnetic and the Neel temperature is 655(5) K.² Furthermore, it was revealed that the cubic PbFeO₂F transforms to the tetragonal structure by annealing at 523-573 K and this tetragonal PbFeO₂F was found to undergo a reversible phase transition to cubic in the vicinity of 475 K.² However, the crystal structure of the tetragonal PbFeO₂F has not been cleared yet.

Here, we performed the synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction and the electron diffraction for the tetragonal PbFeO₂F and tried to determine its crystal structure.

Experimental

Cubic PbFeO₂F was synthesized under high pressure and high temperature. PbF₂, PbO, Fe₂O₃, TiO₂ were used as starting materials. Well ground mixtures of these materials were dried by evacuating at approximately 200 °C for one night. The mixed powders were reacted at 4-6 GPa and 1000 °C for 30 min. The tetragonal PbFeO₂F is

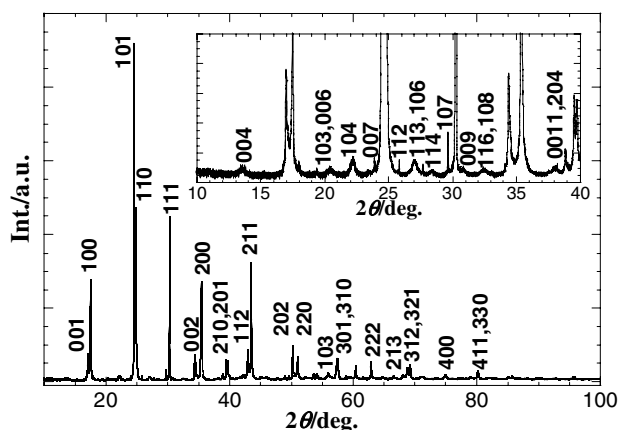


Figure 1 X-ray diffraction pattern for tetragonal PbFeO₂F. The peaks in the main figure and inset were indexed by $axaxc$ and $axax5c$ cells, respectively.

prepared by annealing the cubic PbFeO₂F at 573 K for 3 weeks under Ar atmosphere. Synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction data were collected using the multi-detector system installed at the beam line BL-4B of Photon Factory, KEK, Tsukuba. The wave length was determined to be $\lambda=1.206278(7)\text{\AA}$. The HRTEM observation was performed with a JEOL JEM-4000EX microscope.

Results and discussion

Figure 1 shows the X-ray diffraction patterns for the tetragonal PbFeO₂F. Note that the many weak peaks were observed, as shown in the inset of figure 1. These peaks disappeared above 475 K with the structural change, thus these are considered to be related to a super structure of the tetragonal phase.

To determine the unit cell of the tetragonal PbFeO₂F, the HRTEM observation and the electron diffraction were carried out. Figure 2 shows the HRTEM image and the electron diffraction pattern for the tetragonal PbFeO₂F. As shown in the upper figure, the 5×1 superstructure and 90° oriented domain were observed. In the electron diffraction pattern, the $(0\ 0\ 1/5)$ superlattice reflections were clearly observed. Therefore, the tetragonal PbFeO₂F is found to have $axax5c$ super structure. In fact, the weak X-ray peaks could be indexed on the $axax5c$ multiple cell. The determination of the crystal structure is in progress now.

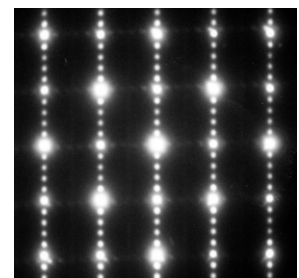
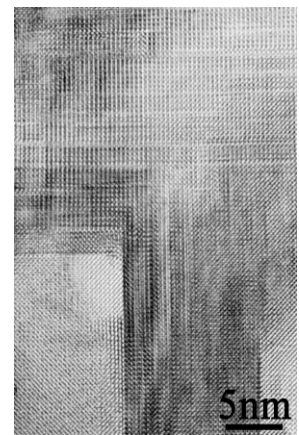


Figure 2 An HRTEM image and the electron diffraction pattern for tetragonal PbFeO₂F.

References

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