

## Electronic Supplemental Information

### ZnVO<sub>3</sub>: An ilmenite-type vanadium oxide hosting robust V–V dimers

Hajime Yamamoto<sup>1\*</sup>, Takumi Nishikubo<sup>2,3</sup>, Shintaro Kobayashi<sup>4</sup>, Kazuki Takahashi<sup>3</sup>,  
Masaki Azuma<sup>3,2</sup>, Shogo Kawaguchi<sup>4</sup>, and Tadashi Abukawa<sup>5,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Multidisciplinary Research for Advanced Materials, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8577 Japan*

<sup>2</sup>*Kanagawa Institute of Industrial Science and Technology, Ebina, Kanagawa 243-0435, Japan*

<sup>3</sup>*Laboratory for Materials and Structures, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Yokohama 226-8503, Japan*

<sup>4</sup>*Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute (JASRI), Sayo-gun, Hyogo 679-5198, Japan*

<sup>5</sup>*International Center for Synchrotron Radiation Innovation Smart, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8577 Japan*

#### Corresponding Author

\*Hajime Yamamoto: hajime.yamamoto.a2@tohoku.ac.jp

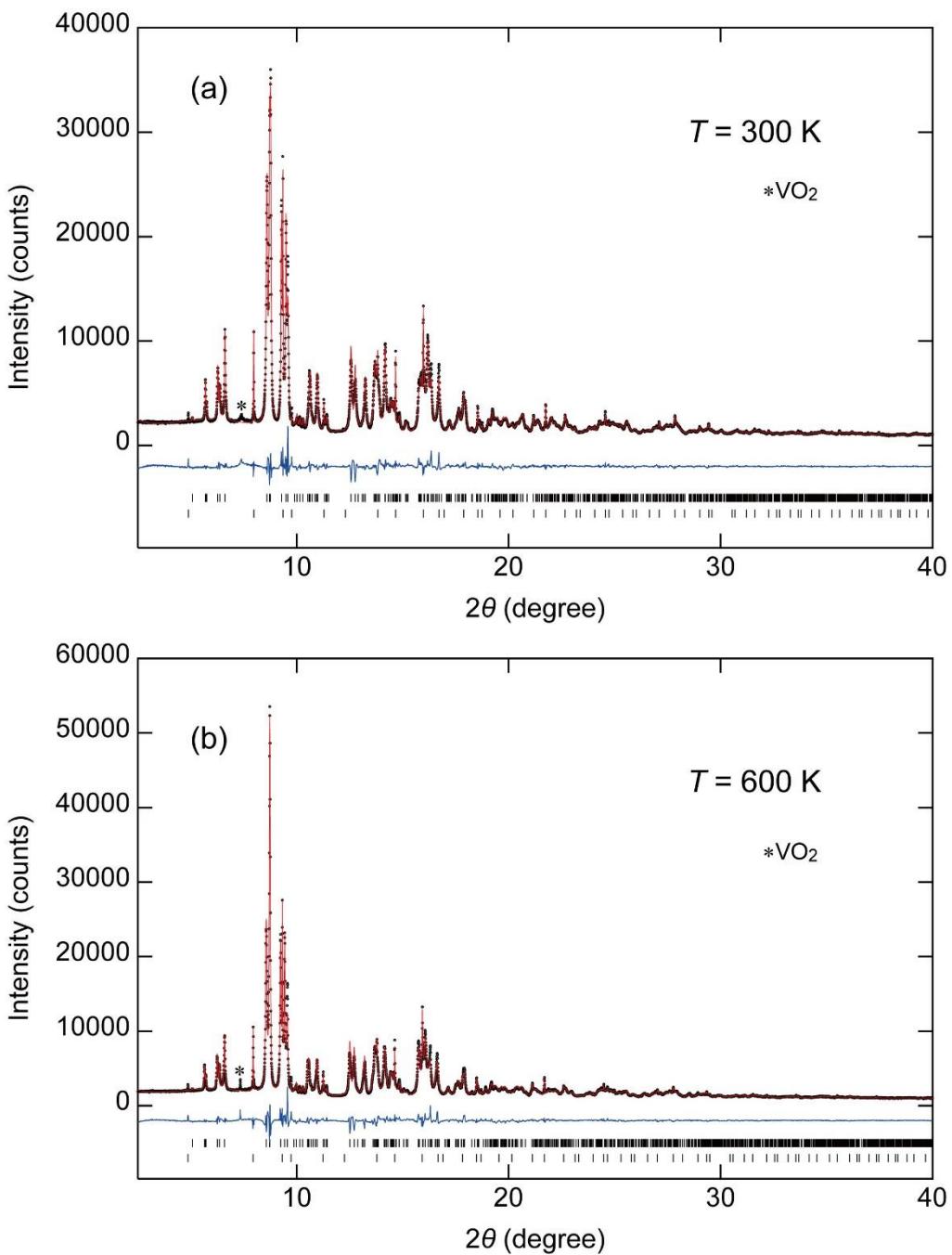


Fig. S1. (a) Rietveld refinement result for the  $\text{ZnVO}_3$  sample at 300 K. (b) Rietveld refinement result for the  $\text{ZnVO}_3$  sample at 600 K. The black points and red lines represent the observed and calculated SXRD patterns, respectively; the blue line denotes their difference. The tick markers indicate the positions of the Bragg reflections of the triclinic  $\text{ZnVO}_3$  (upper) and spinel-type  $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_4$  (lower) phases. The star marks indicate reflections from  $\text{VO}_2$ .

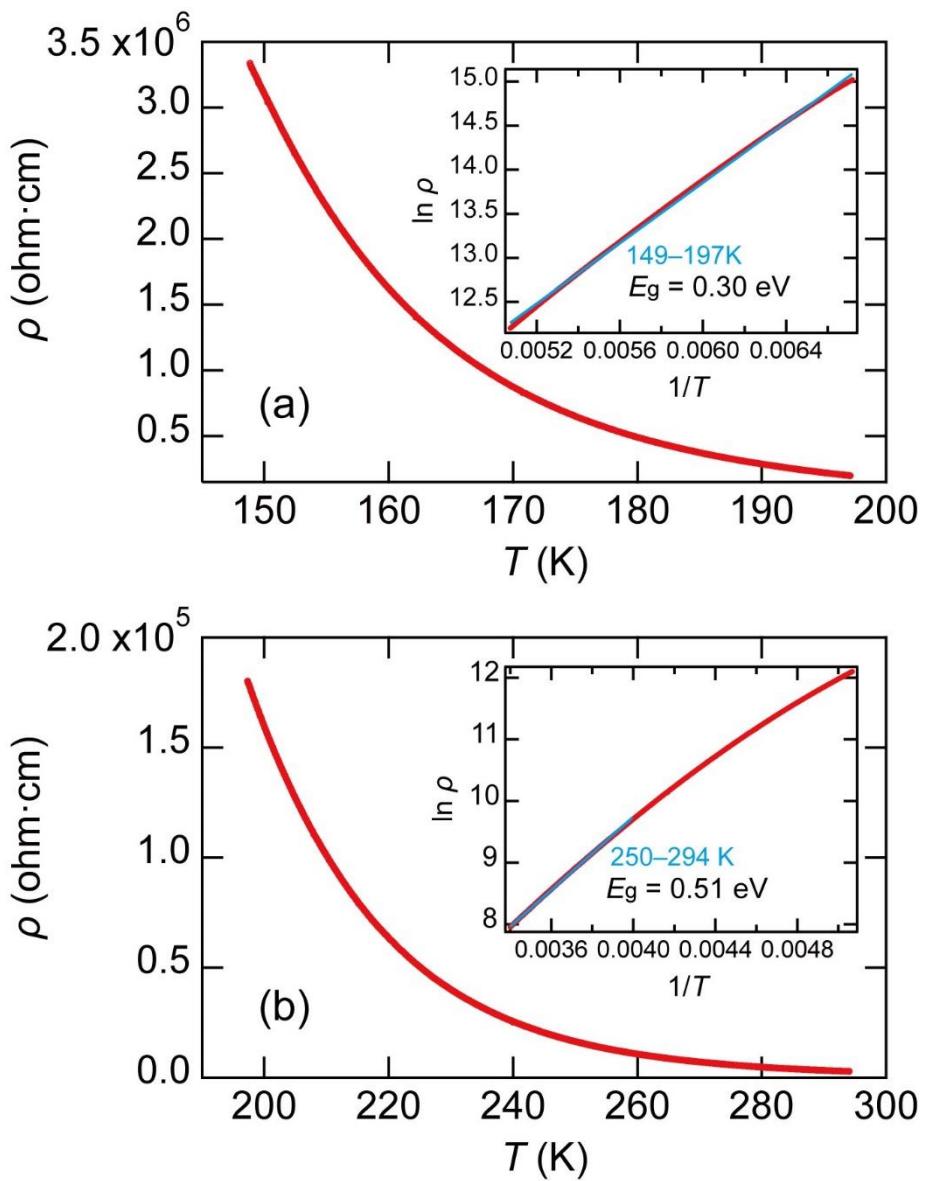


Fig. S2. (a) Electrical resistivity of the  $\text{ZnVO}_3$  sample between 149–197 K. Inset shows the Arrhenius plot and the fitting result (light blue line). (b) Electrical resistivity of the  $\text{ZnVO}_3$  sample between 198–294 K. Inset shows the Arrhenius plot and the fitting result between 250–294 K (light blue line).

Table S1. Refined structural parameters of ZnVO<sub>3</sub> at 300 K.

<b>atom</b>	<b>site</b>	<b>occ.</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>B (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>Zn1</b>	2i	1	0.6309(3)	0.6230(3)	0.6592(3)	0.27(2)
<b>V1</b>	2i	1	0.1711(4)	0.1401(4)	0.1412(4)	0.27(2)
<b>O1</b>	2i	1	0.7849(10)	0.4511(12)	0.0237(12)	0.16(6)
<b>O2</b>	2i	1	0.5766(11)	0.9330(13)	0.2324(11)	0.16(6)
<b>O3</b>	2i	1	0.9271(11)	0.1935(13)	0.5900(12)	0.16(6)

Space group:  $P\bar{1}$  (No. 2),  $Z = 2$ , The temperature factors ( $B$ ) of the Zn and V atoms were assumed to be equal. The temperature factors ( $B$ ) of the O atoms were assumed to be equal.

 Table S2. Lattice parameters and agreement factors of ZnVO<sub>3</sub> at 300 K.

<b>parameter</b>	<b>obtained value</b>
$a$ (Å)	5.4534(6)
$b$ (Å)	5.5658(7)
$c$ (Å)	5.4889(6)
$\alpha$ (degree)	53.222(6)
$\beta$ (degree)	55.666(6)
$\gamma$ (degree)	53.976(6)
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	101.99(2)
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$	5.351 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
$R_{\text{wp}}$	5.120%
$R_{\text{B}}$ (ZnVO <sub>3</sub> )	1.653%
$R_{\text{B}}$ (ZnV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	3.724%

Table S3. Refined structural parameters of ZnVO<sub>3</sub> at 600 K.

<b>atom</b>	<b>site</b>	<b>occ.</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>B (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>Zn1</b>	2i	1	0.6323(4)	0.6219(4)	0.6550(4)	0.60(3)
<b>V1</b>	2i	1	0.1628(5)	0.1440(5)	0.1464(5)	0.60(3)
<b>O1</b>	2i	1	0.7780(14)	0.4613(16)	0.0190(16)	1.00(7)
<b>O2</b>	2i	1	0.5905(16)	0.9201(17)	0.2245(14)	1.00(7)
<b>O3</b>	2i	1	0.9327(14)	0.1970(17)	0.5882(15)	1.00(7)

Space group:  $P\bar{1}$  (No. 2),  $Z = 2$ , The temperature factors ( $B$ ) of the Zn and V atoms were assumed to be equal. The temperature factors ( $B$ ) of the O atoms were assumed to be equal.

 Table S4. Lattice parameters and agreement factors of ZnVO<sub>3</sub> at 600 K.

<b>parameter</b>	<b>obtained value</b>
$a$ (Å)	5.4708(8)
$b$ (Å)	5.5818(8)
$c$ (Å)	5.4856(8)
$\alpha$ (degree)	53.324(8)
$\beta$ (degree)	55.894(7)
$\gamma$ (degree)	54.221(8)
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	103.08(3)
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$	5.294 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
$R_{\text{wp}}$	6.057%
$R_{\text{B}}$ (ZnVO <sub>3</sub> )	2.530%
$R_{\text{B}}$ (ZnV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	4.746%

**Redefinition of the unit cell of ilmenite-type  $MgVO_3$ .** In this study, we redefined the unit cell of ilmenite-type  $MgVO_3$ , departing from previous conventions. The unit cell was redefined based on the rhombohedral structure to ensure clarity and consistency in characterization. To prevent any confusion, we present the redefined lattice and structural parameters of  $MgVO_3$  in Tables S3 and S4. The crystallographic data were extracted from reference 7.

Table S5. Refined structural parameters of  $MgVO_3$  at 300 K (SXRD).

atom	site	occ.	x	y	z	B ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )
<b>Mg1</b>	2i	0.9822	0.6445	0.6394	0.6522	0.17
<b>V1</b>	2i	0.0178	0.6445	0.6394	0.6522	0.17
<b>V2</b>	2i	0.9867	0.1676	0.1395	0.1417	0.17
<b>Mg2</b>	2i	0.0133	0.1676	0.1395	0.1417	0.17
<b>O1</b>	2i	1	0.7736	0.4493	0.0403	0.39
<b>O2</b>	2i	1	0.0627	0.7822	0.4233	0.39
<b>O3</b>	2i	1	0.4348	0.0626	0.7643	0.39

<sup>a</sup>Space group:  $P\bar{1}$  (No. 2),  $Z = 2$ .

Table S6. Lattice parameters of  $MgVO_3$  at 300 K (SXRD).

parameter	obtained value
$a$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	5.4137
$b$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	5.4349
$c$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	5.5399
$\alpha$ (degree)	53.541
$\beta$ (degree)	54.753
$\gamma$ (degree)	54.744
$V$ ( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	100.022