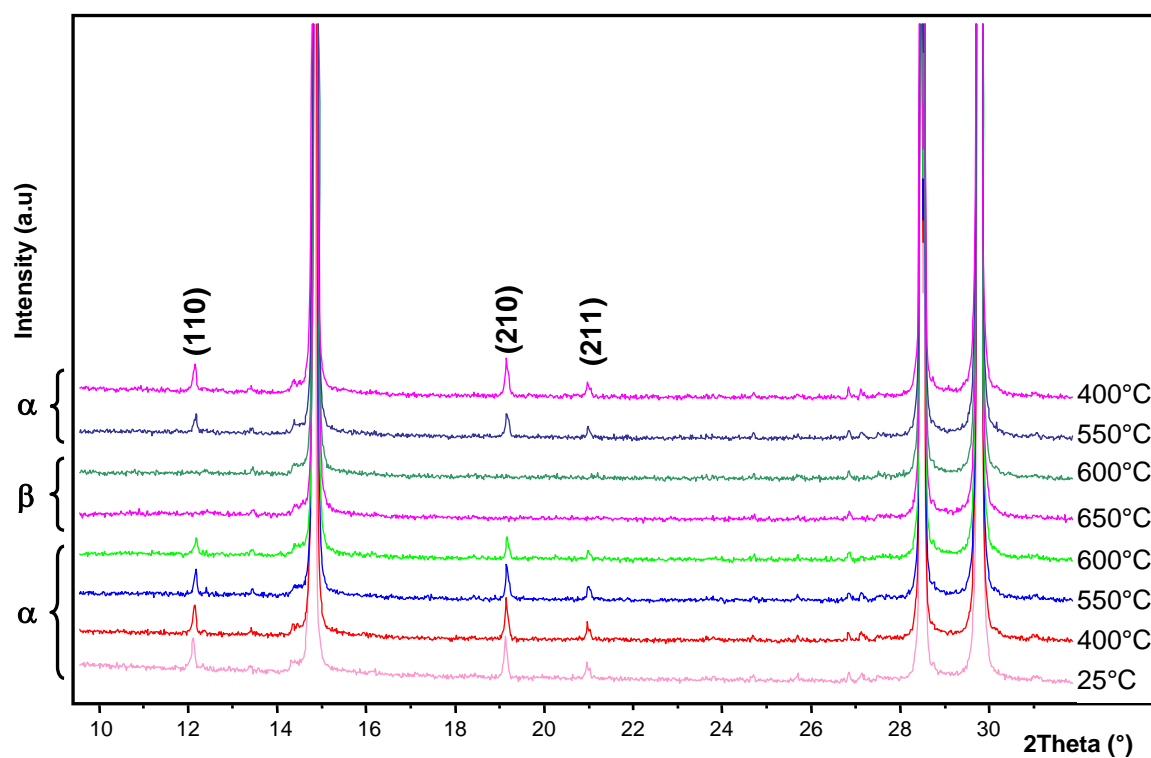


# Ca<sup>2+</sup>/vacancies and O<sup>2-</sup>/F<sup>-</sup> ordering in new oxyfluoride pyrochlores



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## Electronic supplementary information (ESI)



**Thermal evolution of Ca<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F X-ray powder diffraction patterns showing the α ↔ β transition**

**Crystallographic parameters and operating conditions of the X-ray data collection and of the refinement  
for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Ca<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F**

	$\alpha$ -Ca <sub>1.5</sub> □ <sub>0.5</sub> Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> F	$\beta$ -Ca <sub>1.5</sub> □ <sub>0.5</sub> Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> F
<b>Symmetry</b>	Cubic	Cubic
<b>Space Group</b>	P4 <sub>3</sub> 2 (No. 212) – acentric	Fd $\bar{3}$ m (No. 227)
<b>a= b =c /Å</b>	10.4506(7)	10.444(2)
<b>V /Å<sup>3</sup></b>	1141.4(2)	1139.2(6)
<b>Z</b>	8	8
<b>Formula weight /g</b>	360.92	360.92
<b>Dcalc /gcm<sup>-3</sup></b>	4.20	4.21
<b>Temperature /°C</b>	20	20
<b>Radiation /Å</b>	Mo K $\alpha$	Mo K $\alpha$ (graphite monochromatized)
<b>Crystal volume /10<sup>-4</sup> mm<sup>3</sup></b>	/	13.99
<b>Diffractometer</b>	Bruker-Nonius Kappa CCD	Siemens AED2 four-circle
<b>Scanning mode – aperture /mm</b>		$\omega/2\theta$ - 4 x 4
<b>Exposure time per frame /s</b>	240	
<b>Range registered :</b>		
<b>2<math>\theta</math> max /°</b>	79.97	98
<b>h, k, l max</b>	15, 16, 18	14, 15, 22
<b>Absorption correction</b>	no	Gaussian method
<b>Transmission factors, T<sub>max</sub>, T<sub>min</sub></b>		0.567, 0.763
<b>R<sub>int</sub></b>	0.0523	0.0201
<b>Secondary extinction coefficient</b>	0.052(3)	0.0024(2)
<b>Reflections measured</b>		
<b>Total</b>	11758	954
<b>Independent</b>	1109	309
<b>Number of refined parameters</b>	35	11
<b>Weighting scheme</b>	W = 1/[\sigma <sup>2</sup> (F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> )+(0.1337 x P) <sup>2</sup> +12.46 x P] where P = 1/3[Max(F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> ,0) + 2F <sub>c</sub> <sup>2</sup> ]	W = 1/[\sigma <sup>2</sup> (F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> )+(0.10 x P) <sup>2</sup> ] where P = 1/3[Max(F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> ,0) + 2F <sub>c</sub> <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>Electron density in final Fourier difference map max, min /e<sup>-</sup>Å<sup>-3</sup></b>	0.75, -3.48	0.96, -0.70
<b>R<sub>1</sub> for data with F<sub>o</sub> &gt; 4<math>\sigma</math>(F<sub>o</sub>) and for all data</b>	0.0484 (for 934), 0.0619 (for all)	0.0279( for 279 data), 0.0345 (for all)
<b>wR<sub>2</sub></b>	0.1763	0.0689

Anisotropic thermal parameters for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Ca<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F

	$\alpha$ Form - P4 <sub>3</sub> 2						$\beta$ Form - Fd $\bar{3}$ m					
	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>
<b>Ca</b>	0.0147(4)	0.0116(3)	0.0116(3)	-0.0028(3)	0.0032(2)	0.0032(2)	0.0186(7)	0.0186(7)	0.0186(7)	-0.0059(7)	-0.0059(7)	-0.0059(7)
<b>Nb1</b>	0.0089(2)	0.0097(2)	0.0097(2)	-0.0021(1)	-0.0006(1)	-0.0006(1)	0.0099(3)	0.0099(3)	0.0099(3)	-0.0012(2)	-0.0012(2)	-0.0012(2)
<b>Nb2</b>	0.0108(2)	0.0108(2)	0.0108(2)	-0.0016(1)	-0.0016(1)	-0.0016(1)	0.0099(3)	0.0099(3)	0.0099(3)	-0.0012(2)	-0.0012(2)	-0.0012(2)
<b>O1</b>	0.0088(9)	0.006(1)	0.010(1)	-0.0038(7)	0.0007(7)	0.0008(7)	0.014(2)	0.012(2)	0.012(2)	0.007(2)	/	/0
<b>O2</b>	0.0092(9)	0.006(1)	0.011(2)	0.0021(7)	-0.0004(7)	0.0006(8)	0.014(2)	0.012(2)	0.012(2)	0.007(2)	/	/0
<b>F</b>	0.0124(7)	0.012(1)	0.012(1)	0.0021(7)	0.0021(7)	0.0021(7)	0.021(3)	0.021(3)	0.021(3)	/	/	/

Conditions of X-ray data collection and crystallographic characteristics of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Ca<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F

	$\alpha$ -Ca <sub>1.5</sub> □ <sub>0.5</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> F	$\beta$ -Ca <sub>1.5</sub> □ <sub>0.5</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> F
<b>Diffractometer</b>	X'pert MPD-PRO	
<b>Radiation</b>	CuK $\alpha$ , 40kV, 35mA	
<b>Divergence, antiscattering slits [°]</b>	0.50	
<b>Receiving slit [°]</b>	0.25	
<b>Angular range [°2<math>\theta</math>]</b>	5-130	
<b>Step scan increment [°2<math>\theta</math>]</b>	0.017	
<b>Count time [sec/step]</b>	210	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	room temperature, sample rotation (16 rpm)	
<b>Space group</b>	P4 <sub>3</sub> 32 (No.212)	Fd $\bar{3}$ m (No.227)
<b>Cell parameters [Å]</b>	A = 10.43210(9)	a = 10.4331(1)
<b>Volume / Z</b>	1135.3 (9) / Z = 4	1135.64(1)Å <sup>3</sup> / Z = 4
<b>Number of reflections</b>	234	65
<b>Number of refined parameters</b>	27	16
<b>Halfwidth parameters</b>	U = 0.0091(6), V = -0.0047(6), W = 0.0040(2)	U = 0.0055(7), V = -0.0024(9), W = 0.0061(3)
<b>Peak shape</b>	Pseudo-Voigt 0.58(2)	Pseudo-Voigt 0.38(3)
<b>Zero point [°2<math>\theta</math>]</b>	0.2462(6)	0.2316(9)
<b>Asymmetry parameters</b>	P1 = -0.103(6), P2 = 0.023(2)	P1 = -0.019(8), P2 = 0.013(2)
<b>Reliability factors</b>	R <sub>p</sub> = 9.70, R <sub>wp</sub> = 9.59, $\chi^2$ = 4.73, R <sub>Bragg</sub> = 2.49	R <sub>p</sub> = 7.53, R <sub>wp</sub> = 8.10, $\chi^2$ = 6.55, R <sub>Bragg</sub> = 2.20

R<sub>p</sub> and R<sub>wp</sub> are conventional Rietveld values calculated after background subtraction.

**Anisotropic thermal parameters for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Ca<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>F**

	<b>Form <math>\alpha</math> - P4<sub>3</sub>32</b>						<b>Form <math>\beta</math> - Fd <math>\bar{3}</math> m</b>					
	$\beta_{11}$	$\beta_{22}$	$\beta_{33}$	$\beta_{12}$	$\beta_{13}$	$\beta_{23}$	$\beta_{11}$	$\beta_{22}$	$\beta_{33}$	$\beta_{12}$	$\beta_{13}$	$\beta_{23}$
<b>Ta1</b>	-2(9)	6(6)	6(6)	-6(2)	-6(2)	12(9)	10(1)	10(1)	10(1)	0.3(4)	0.3(4)	0.3(4)
<b>Ta2</b>	5(5)	5(5)	5(5)	2(9)	2(9)	2(9)						