

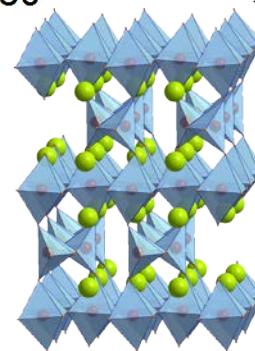
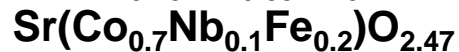
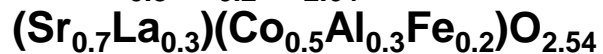
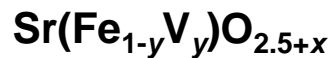
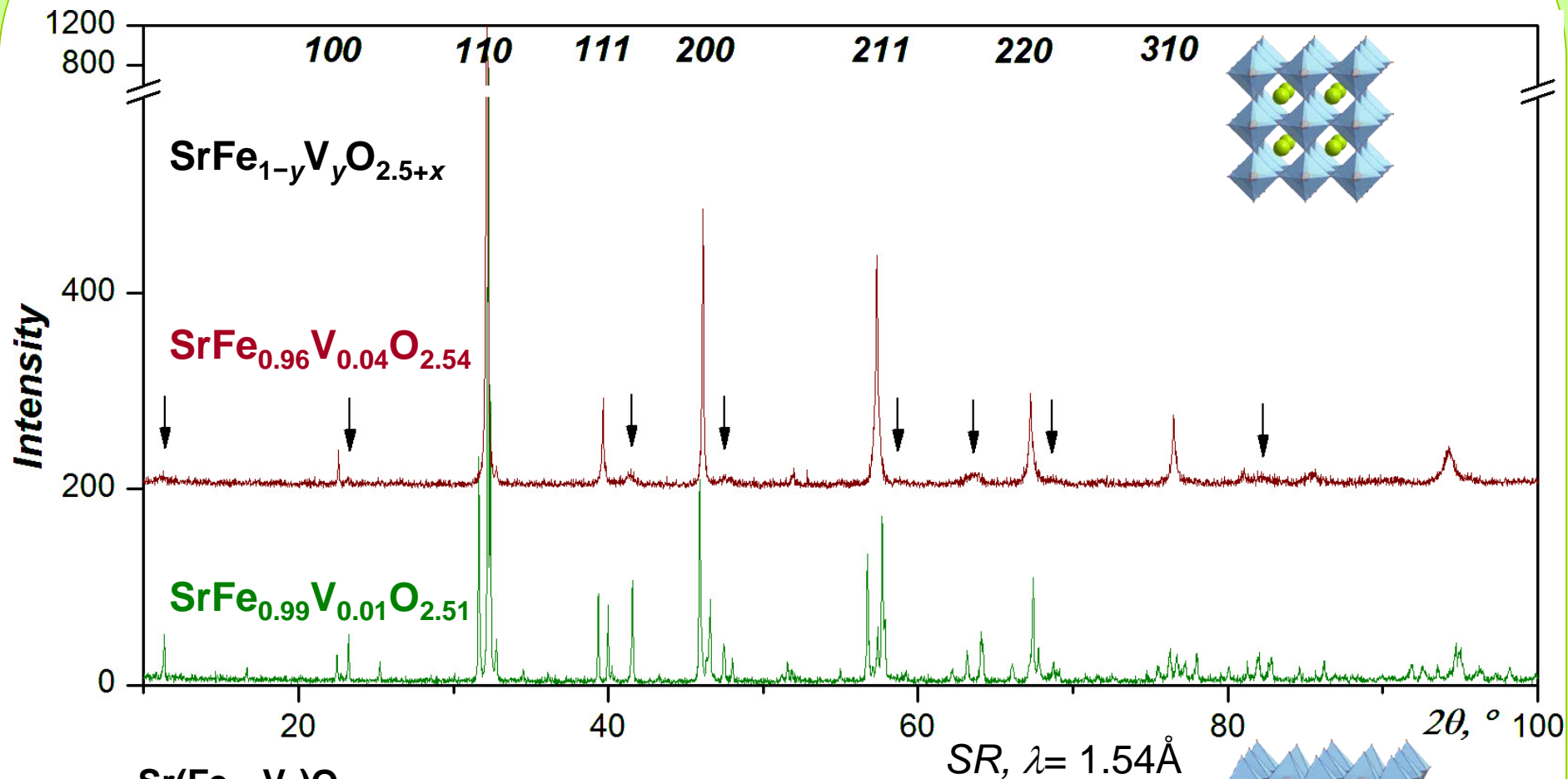
Nanodomain states of strontium ferrites and their structural transformations

Uliana Ancharova (ISSCM SB RAS)

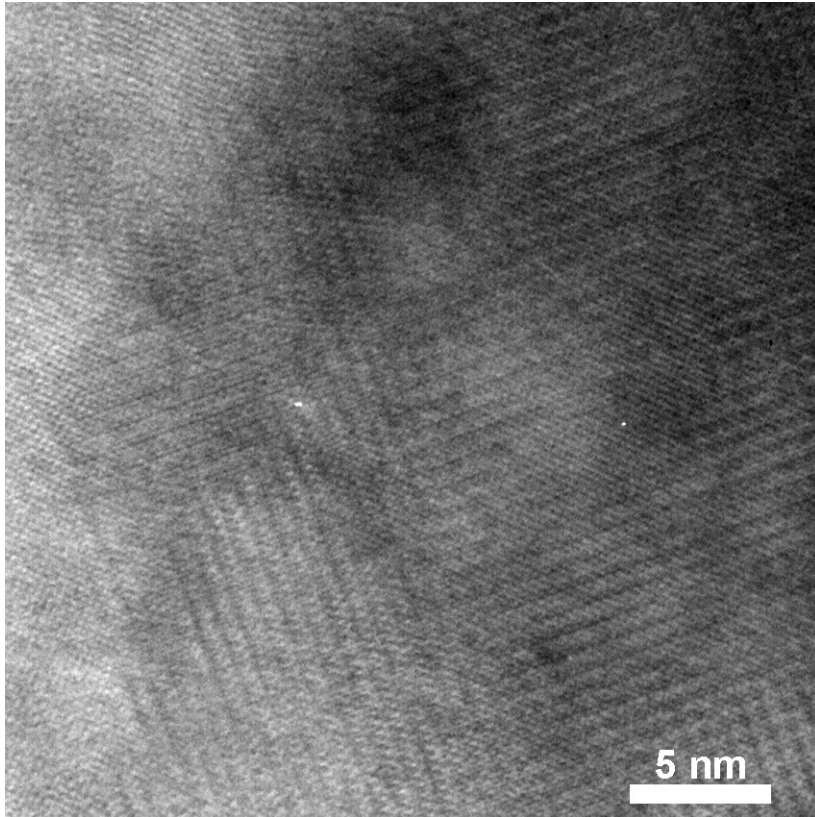
Zakhar Vinokurov (BIC SB RAS)

Svetlana Cherepanova (BIC SB RAS)

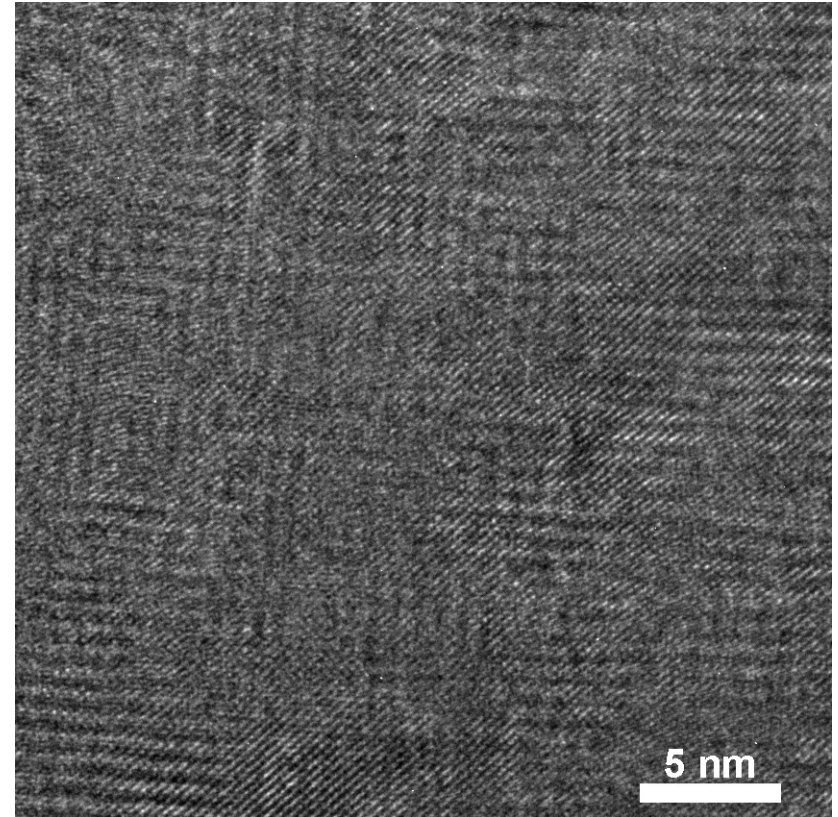
Strongly-non-stoichiometric perovskite-like oxides $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$



Strongly-non-stoichiometric perovskite-like oxides $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$



$\text{SrFe}_{0.95}\text{Mo}_{0.05}\text{O}_{2.5+x}$



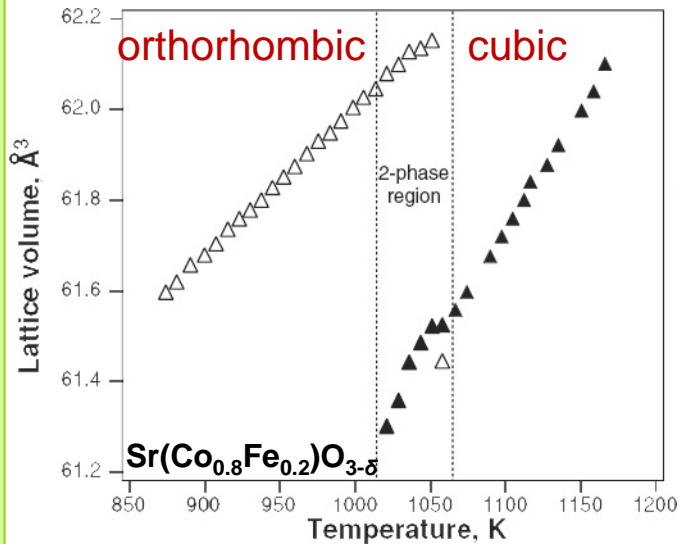
$\text{SrFe}_{0.92}\text{Mo}_{0.8}\text{O}_{2.5+x}$

[Lindberg F. et. al. // J. Solid State Chem. 2004. 177. 1592]
 [Doorn R. H. E. et. al. // Solid State Ionics. 2000. 128. 65]
 [Liu Y. et al. // J. Solid State Chem. 2003. 170. 247]
 [Nakayama N. et al. // J. Solid State Chem. 1987. 71. 403]
 [Alario-Franco M.A. et al. // Materials Res. Bull. 1982. 17. 733]
 [D'Hondt H. et al. // J. Solid State Chem. 2009. 182. 356]

$\text{Sr}_2\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_5$
 $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CoO}_{3-\delta}$
 $(\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{La}_x)_2\text{In}_2\text{O}_{5+x}$
 $\text{SrFe}_{1-x}\text{V}_x\text{O}_{2.5+x}$
 $\text{Sr}_x\text{Nd}_{1-x}\text{FeO}_{3-y}$
 $\text{Sr}_2\text{Al}_{0.78}\text{Mn}_{1.22}\text{O}_{5.2}$

Nano-domain state at low pO_2 improves mechanical stability of membranes

“order-disorder” phase transition:
abrupt change in lattice volume



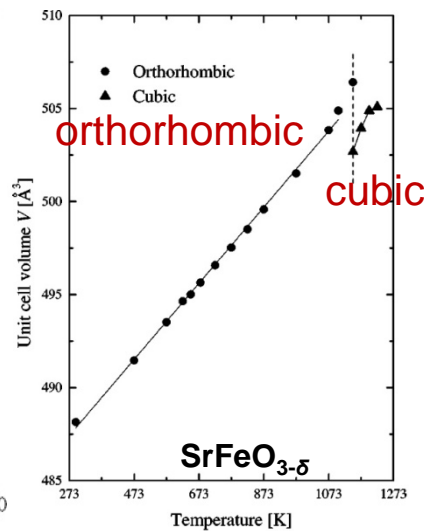
[McIntosh S. et al // Solid State Ionics. 2006. 177. 833.]

[Schmidt M. et al // J. Solid State Chem. 2001. 156. 292.]

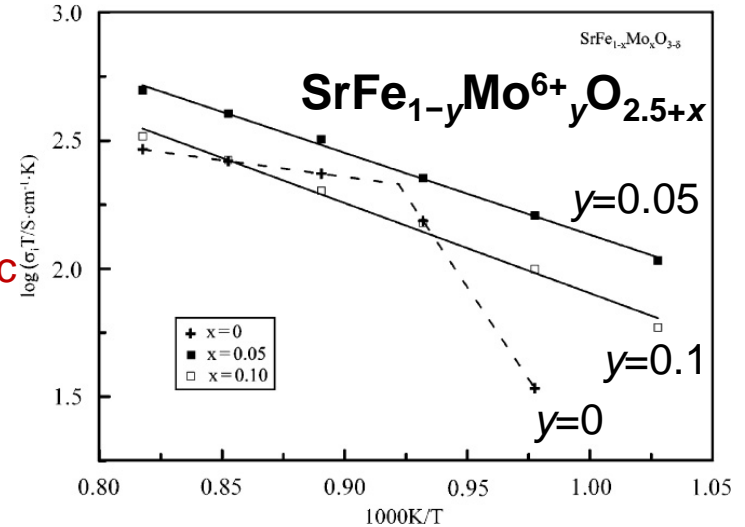
cracks

[Pei S. et al // Catalysis Letters. 1995. 30. 201.]

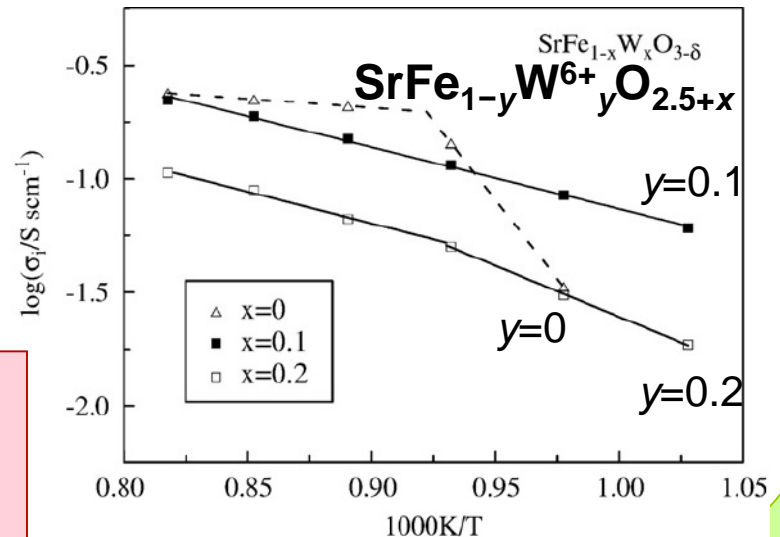
Doping with high-charged cations leads to the formation of the system outside the homogeneity region of brownmillerite structure



Arrhenius plots for oxygen ion conductivity



[Markov A. et al // Solid State Ionics. 2008. 179. 1050.]

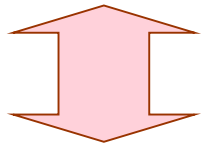


[Markov A. et al. // Solid State Ionics. 2008. 179. 99.]

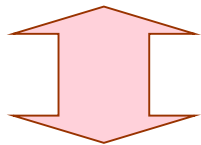
Structure investigations

To find correlations between **configuration of nanodomain** structure in strongly non-stoichiometric oxygen deficient oxides based in strontium ferrite $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$ and accompanying them specific **diffraction effects**

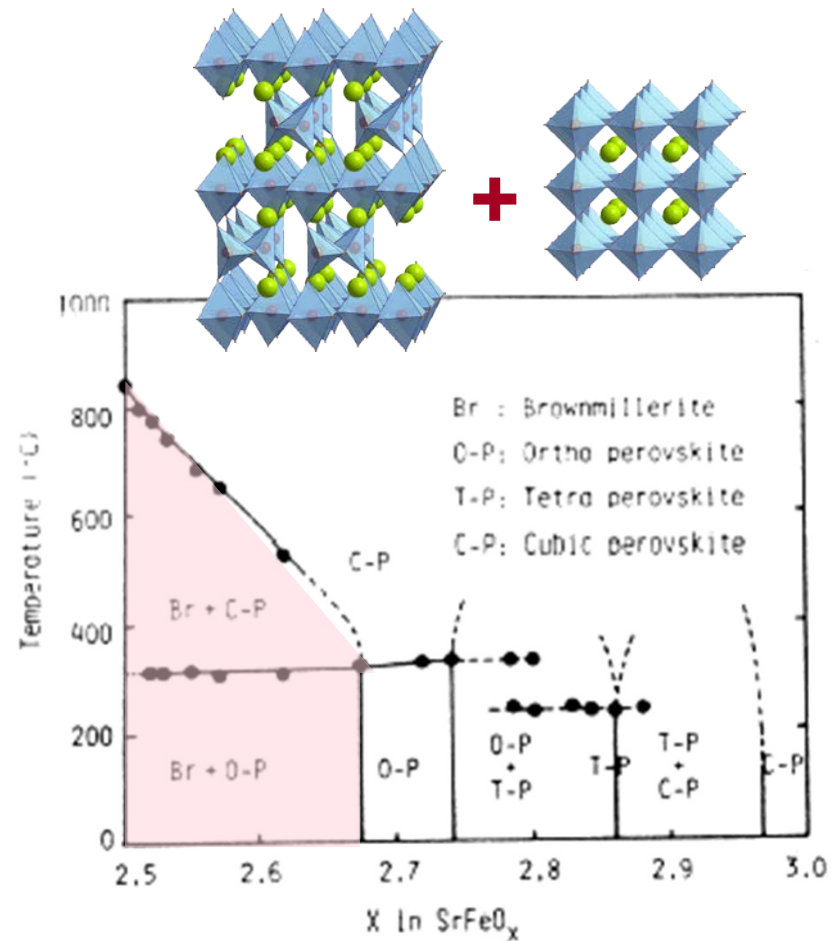
- cation composition
- oxygen composition
- temperature



- different type of disordering



- diffraction effects of nanostructuring



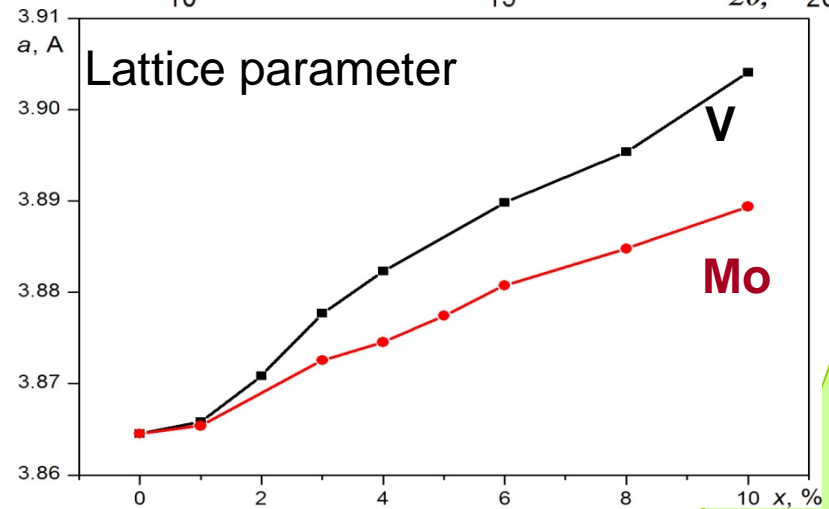
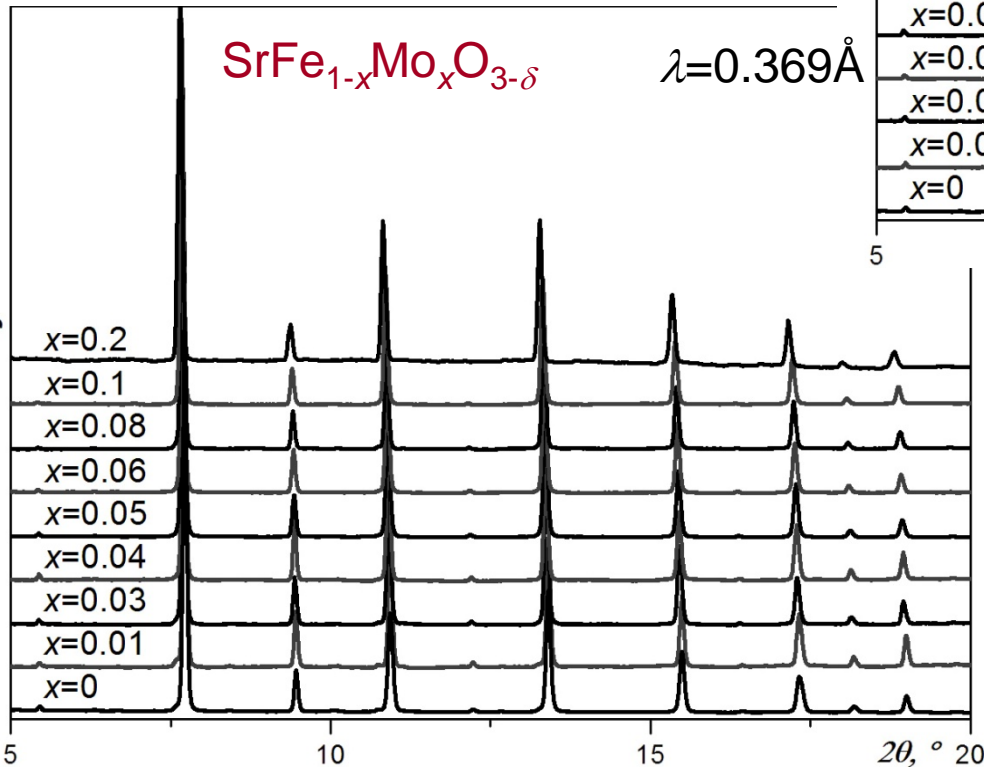
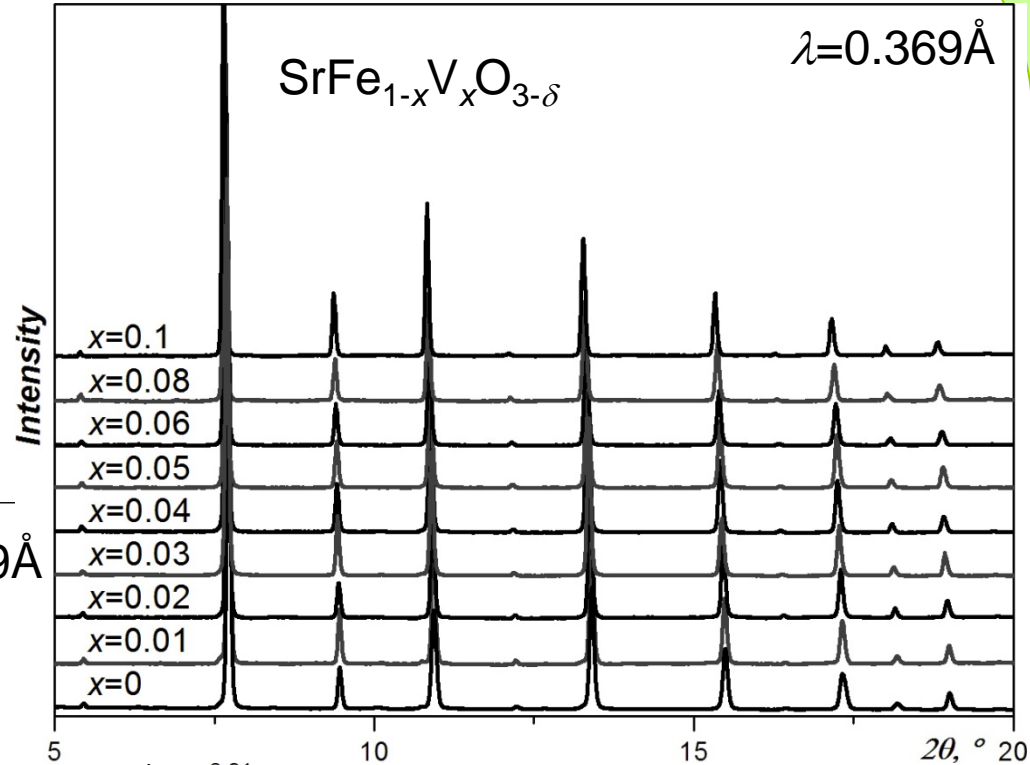
Weakly oxygen deficient $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$

Slow cooling at air

$$3-\delta \approx 2.8-2.9$$

Substitution with high charged cations:

at normal conditions $p\text{O}_2$
cubic perovskite structure remains



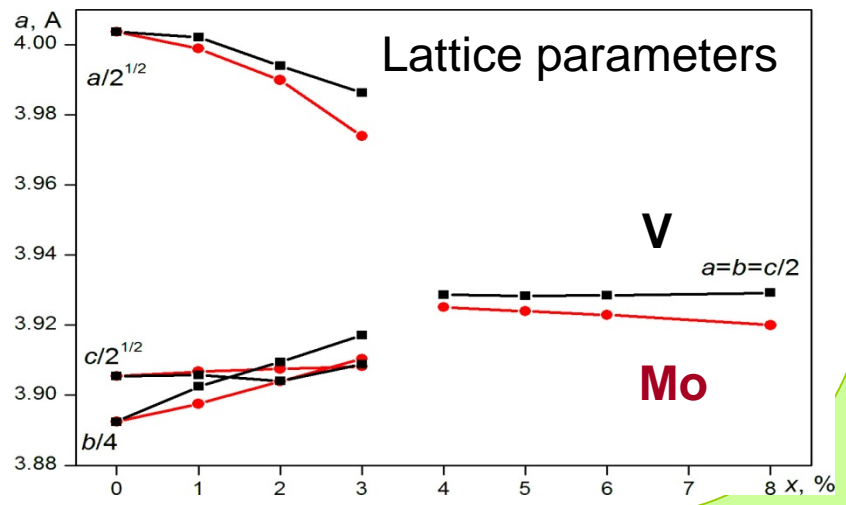
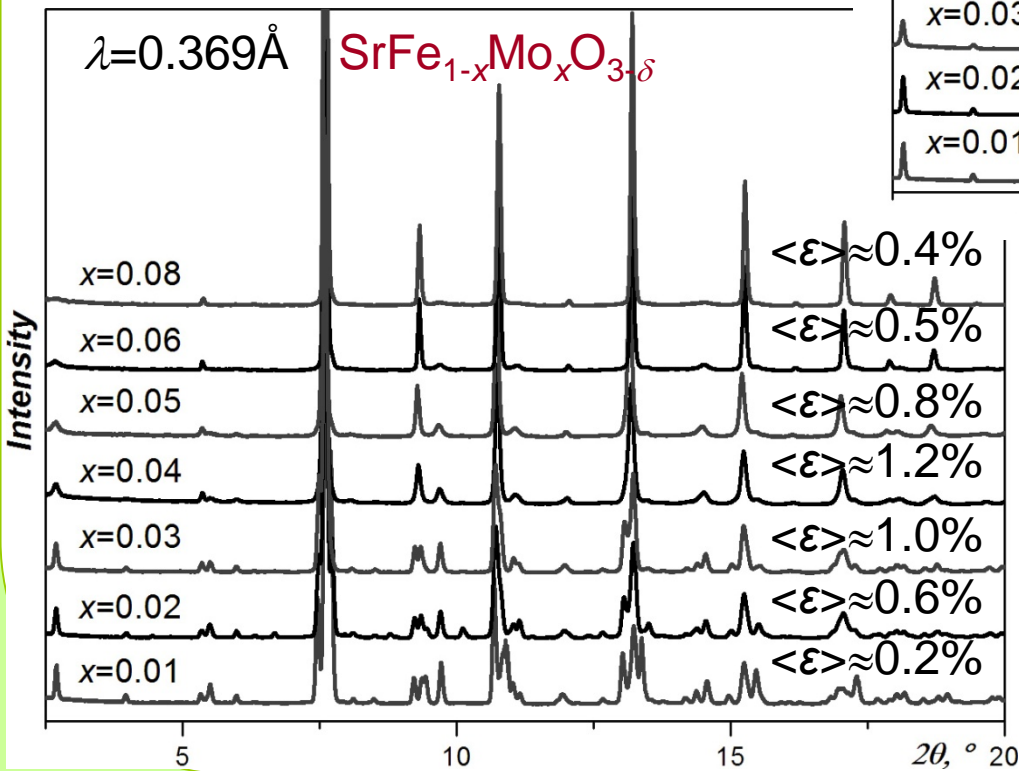
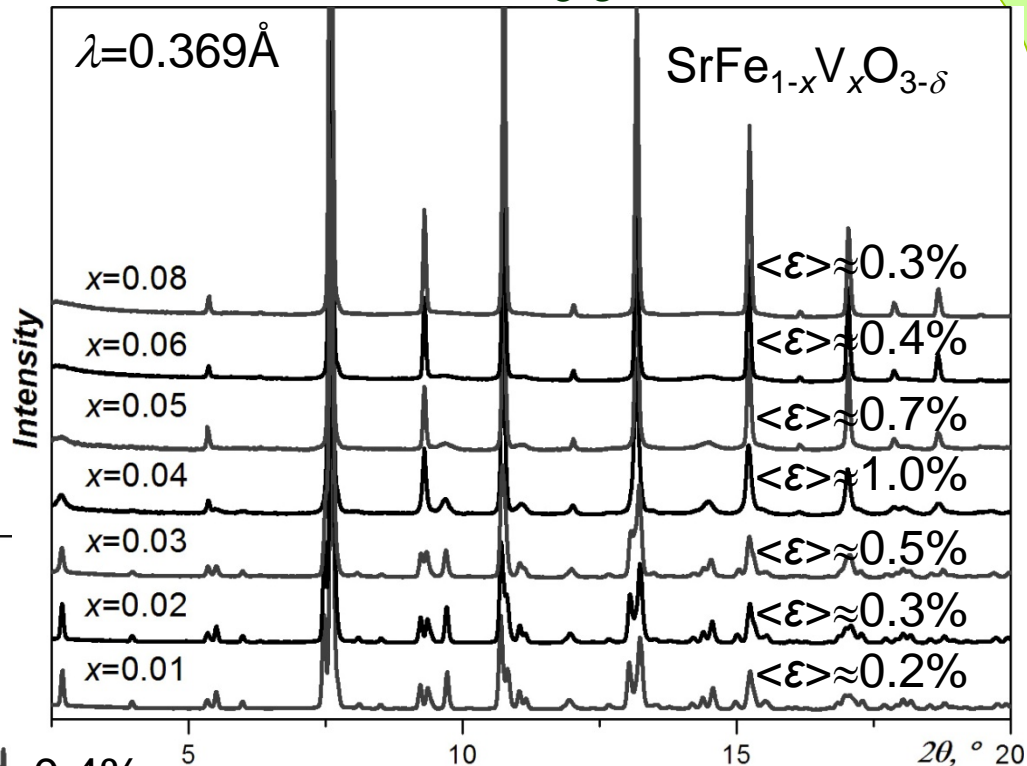
Strongly oxygen deficient SrFeO_{3-δ}

Quenching in vacuum

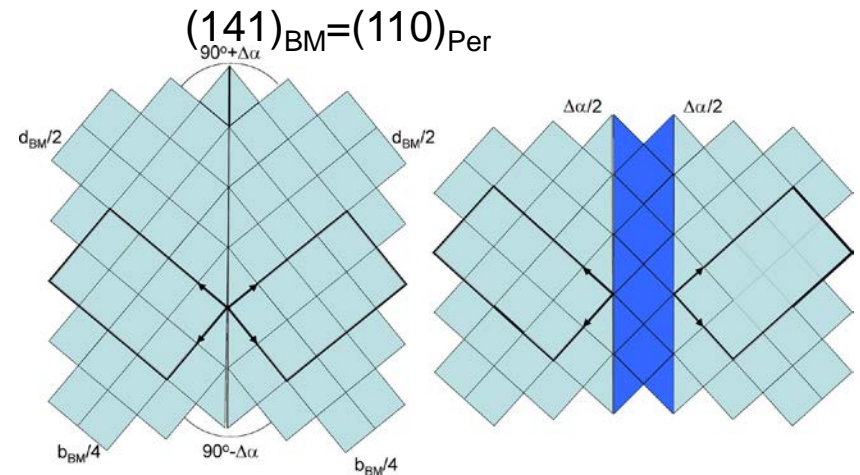
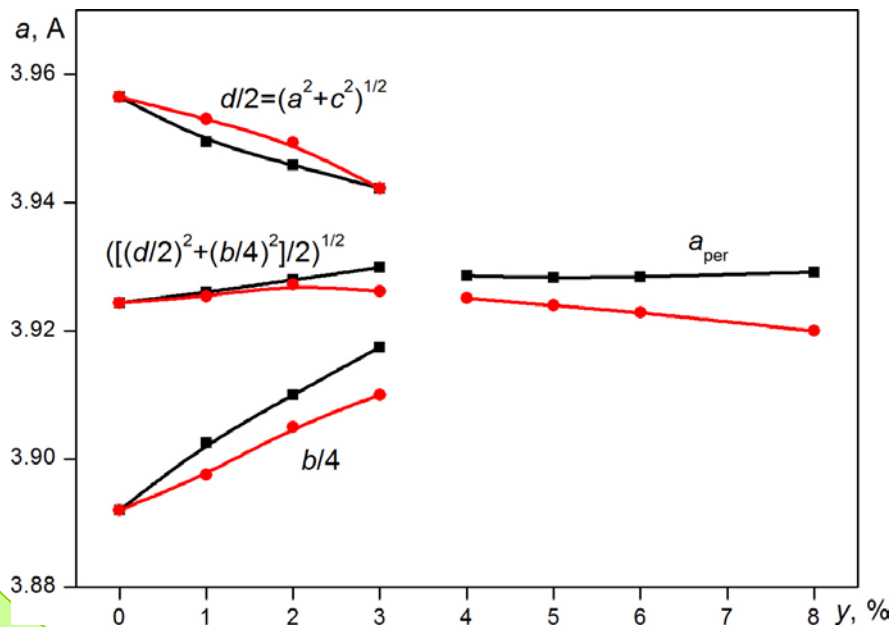
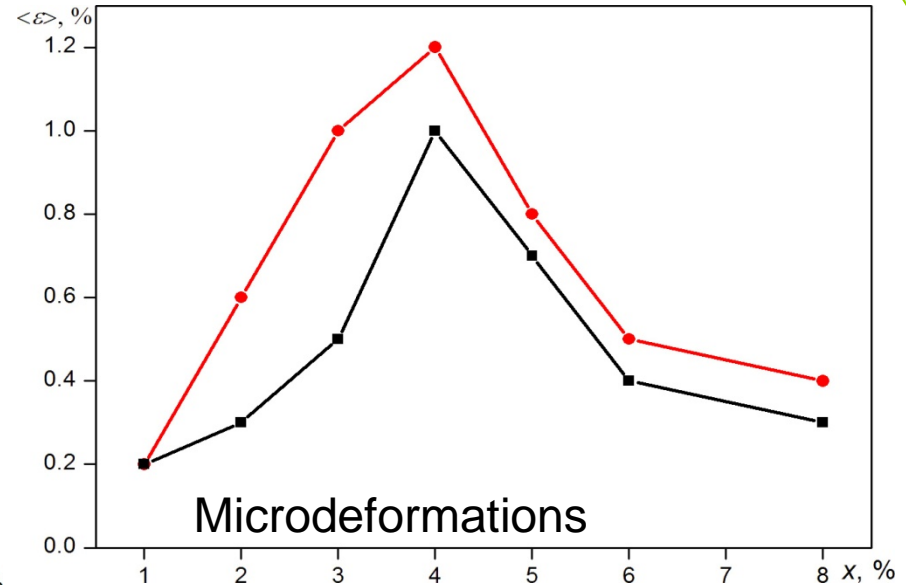
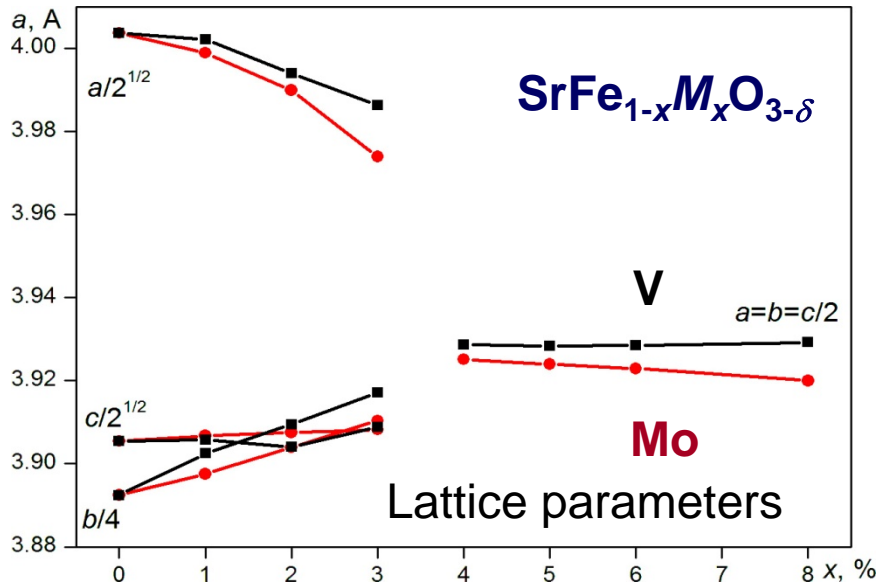
$3-\delta \approx 2.5-2.7$

Substitution with high charged cations:

during quenching at low pO_2 cubic perovskite structure is not preserved



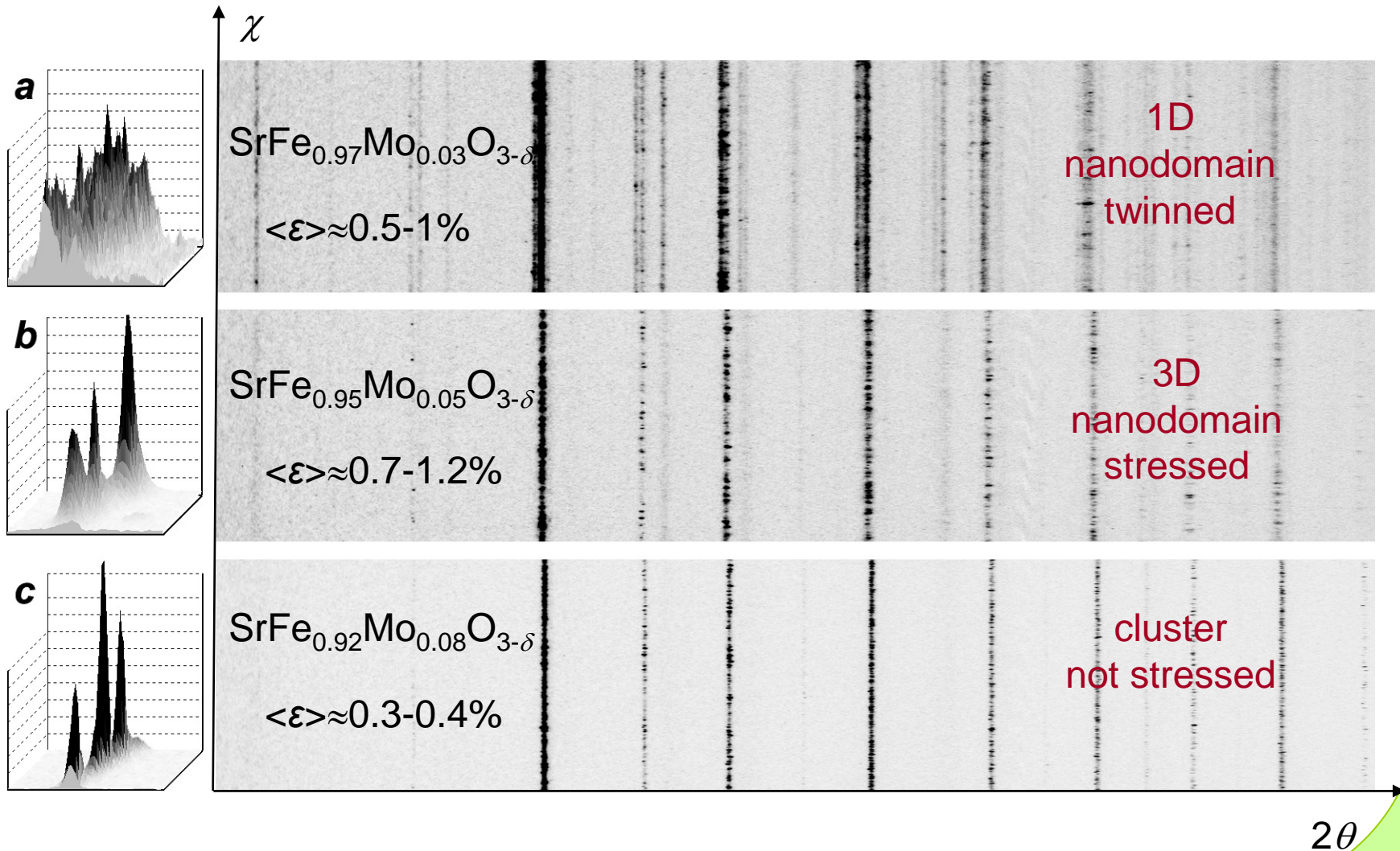
Strongly oxygen deficient SrFeO_{3-δ}



The reduced length of the unit cell along $(141)_{BM}$ plane $l = \sqrt{((b_{BM}/4)^2 + (d_{BM}/2)^2)}/2$ almost does not change, which means that twinning direction is the least stressful in bd plane.

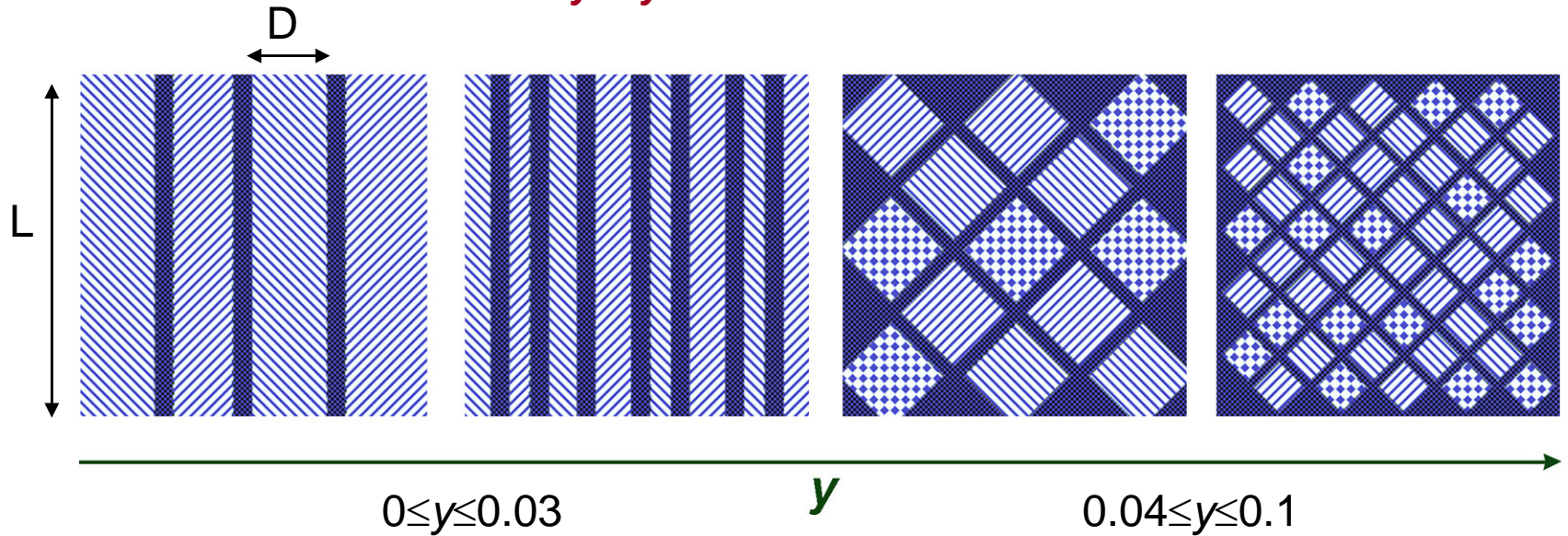
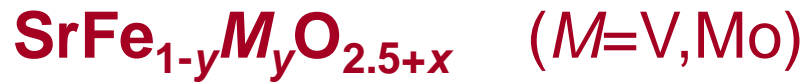
Strongly oxygen deficient $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$

2D- diffraction $I(2\theta, \chi)$



Strongly oxygen deficient $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$

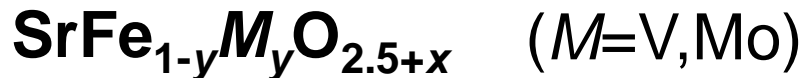
Nanodomain states according to HRTEM



$$\langle L \rangle_{\min} = \langle D \rangle_{\max} \approx 20\text{-}40\text{nm}; \quad \langle D \rangle_{\min} \approx 2\text{-}5\text{nm}$$

Nanodomain states

Of strongly oxygen-deficient $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$ depending on substitution degree of high-charged cations



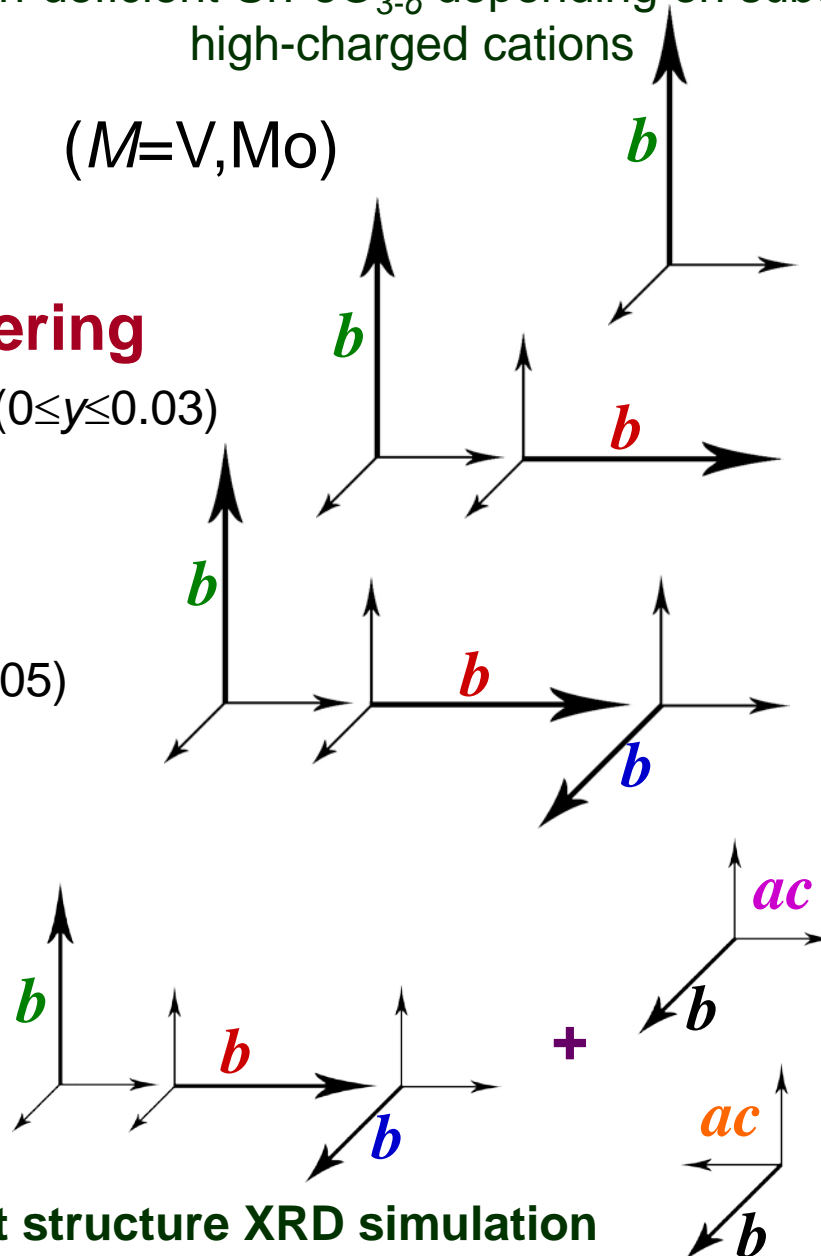
**Increase in
degree of disordering
in the system**

$(0 \leq y \leq 0.03)$

$(0.04 \leq y \leq 0.05)$

$(0.06 \leq y \leq 0.1)$

y



states:

monodomain

1

1D
nanodomain
twinned

2

3D
nanodomain
stressed

3

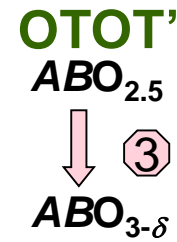
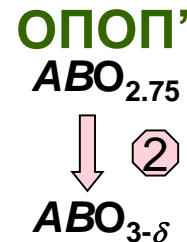
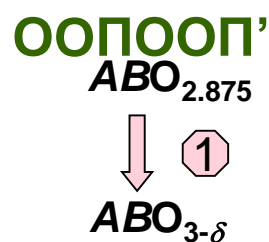
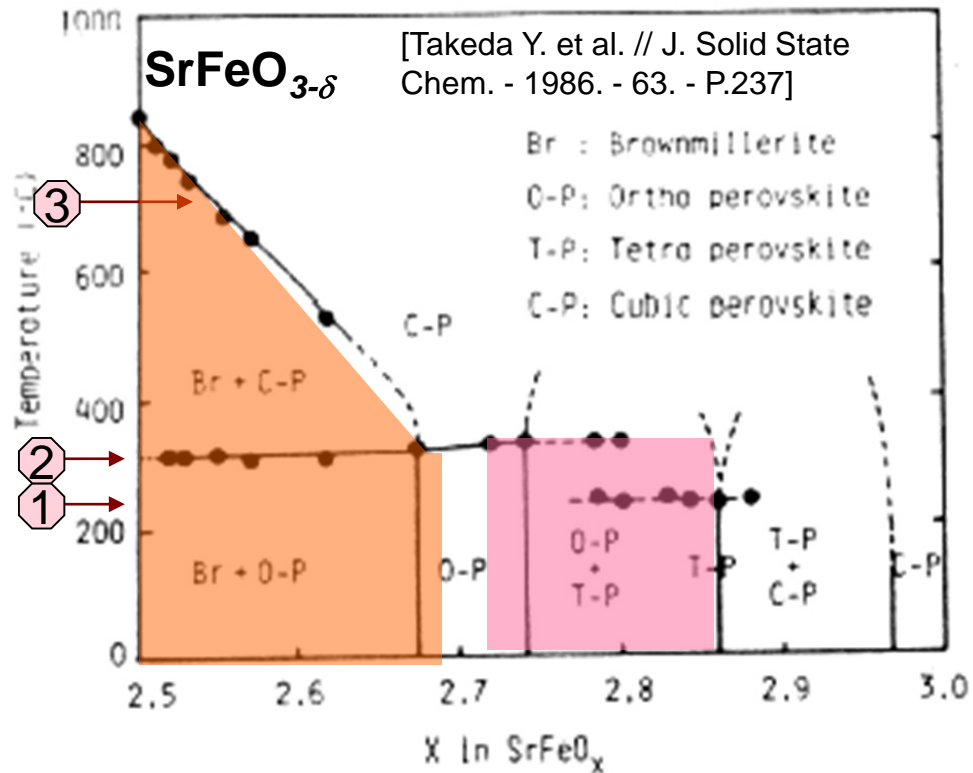
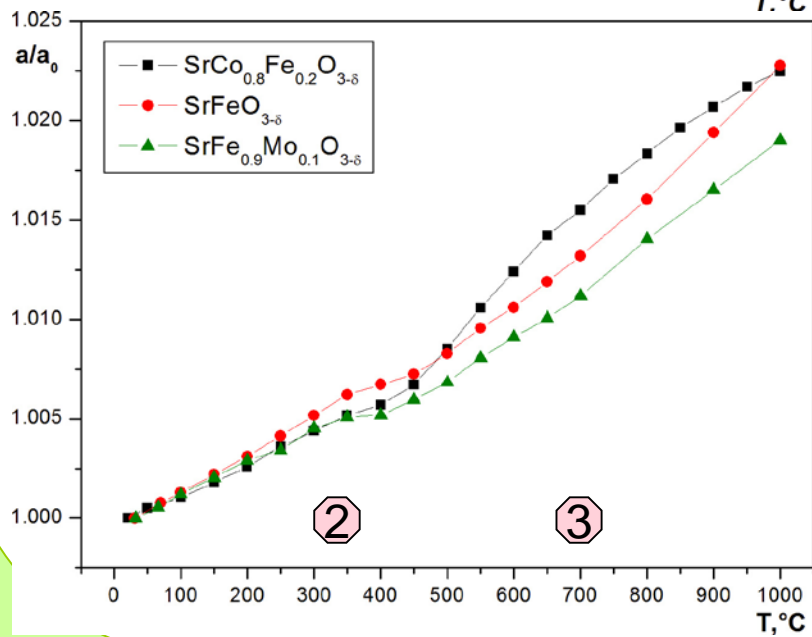
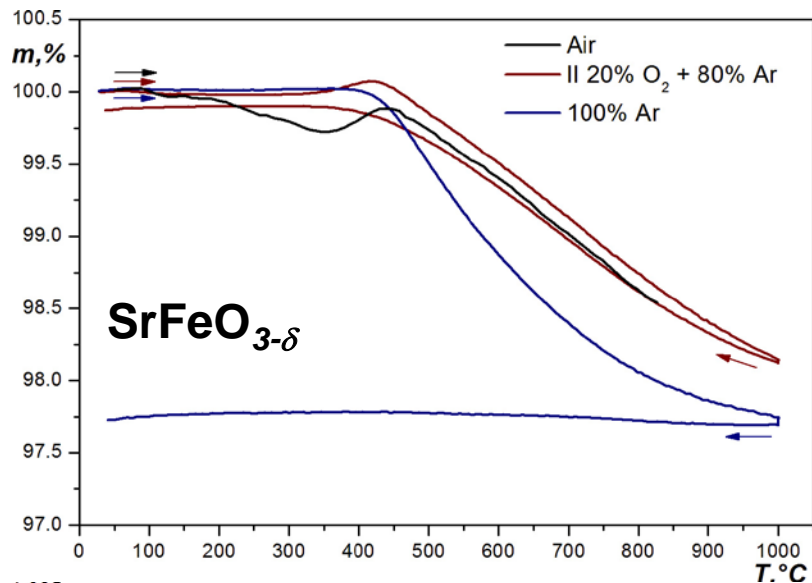
cluster
not stressed

**12
(6)**

according to defect structure XRD simulation

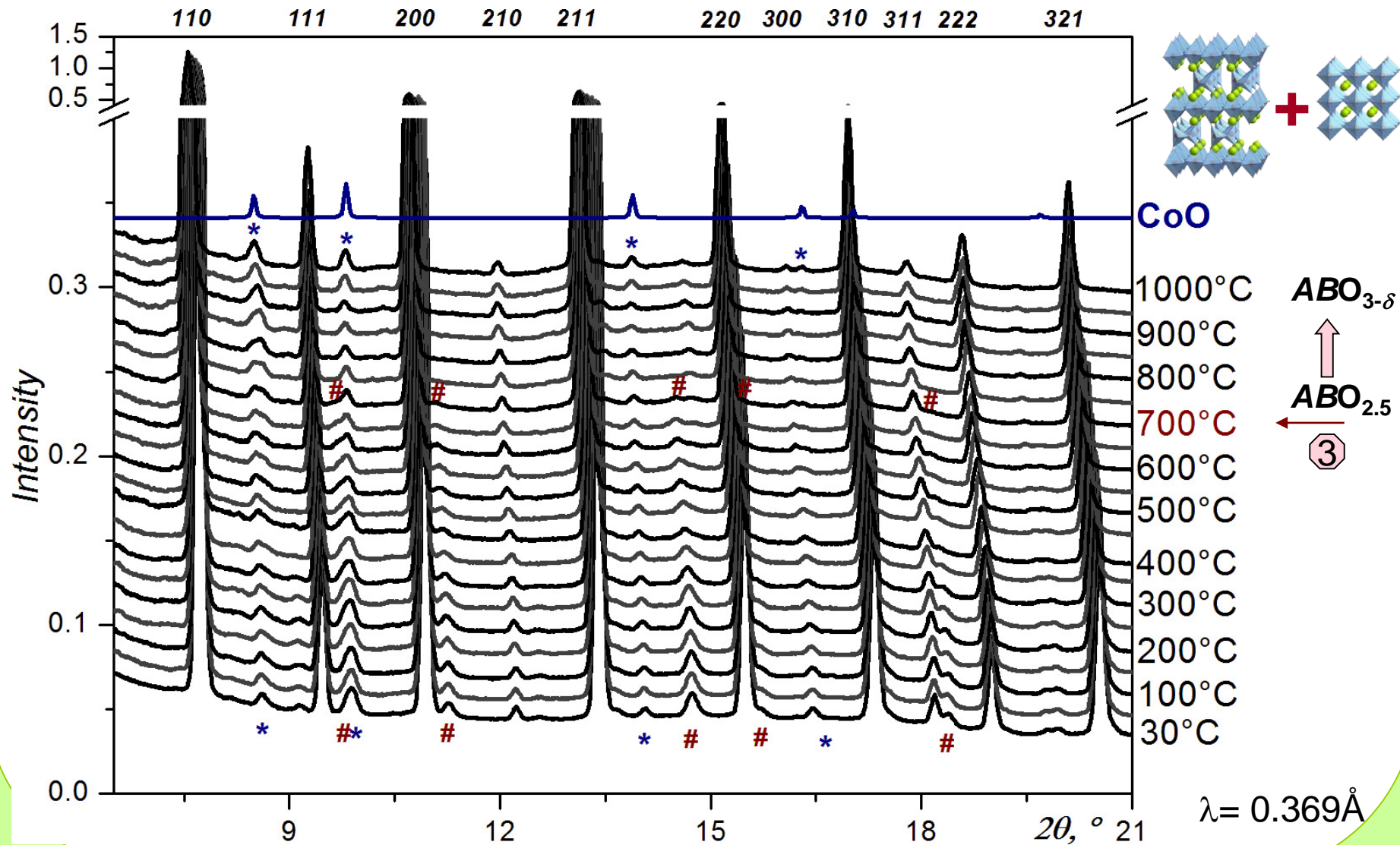
Structure changes at heating to high temperatures

Phase transitions of vacancy-ordered phases



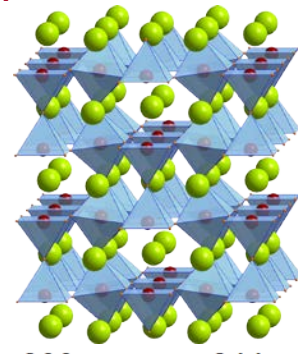
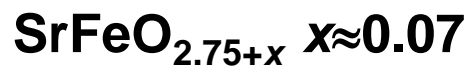
Structure changes at heating to high temperatures

Evolution of superstructural reflections $\text{SrCo}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{O}_{2.5+x}$ $x \approx 0.14$

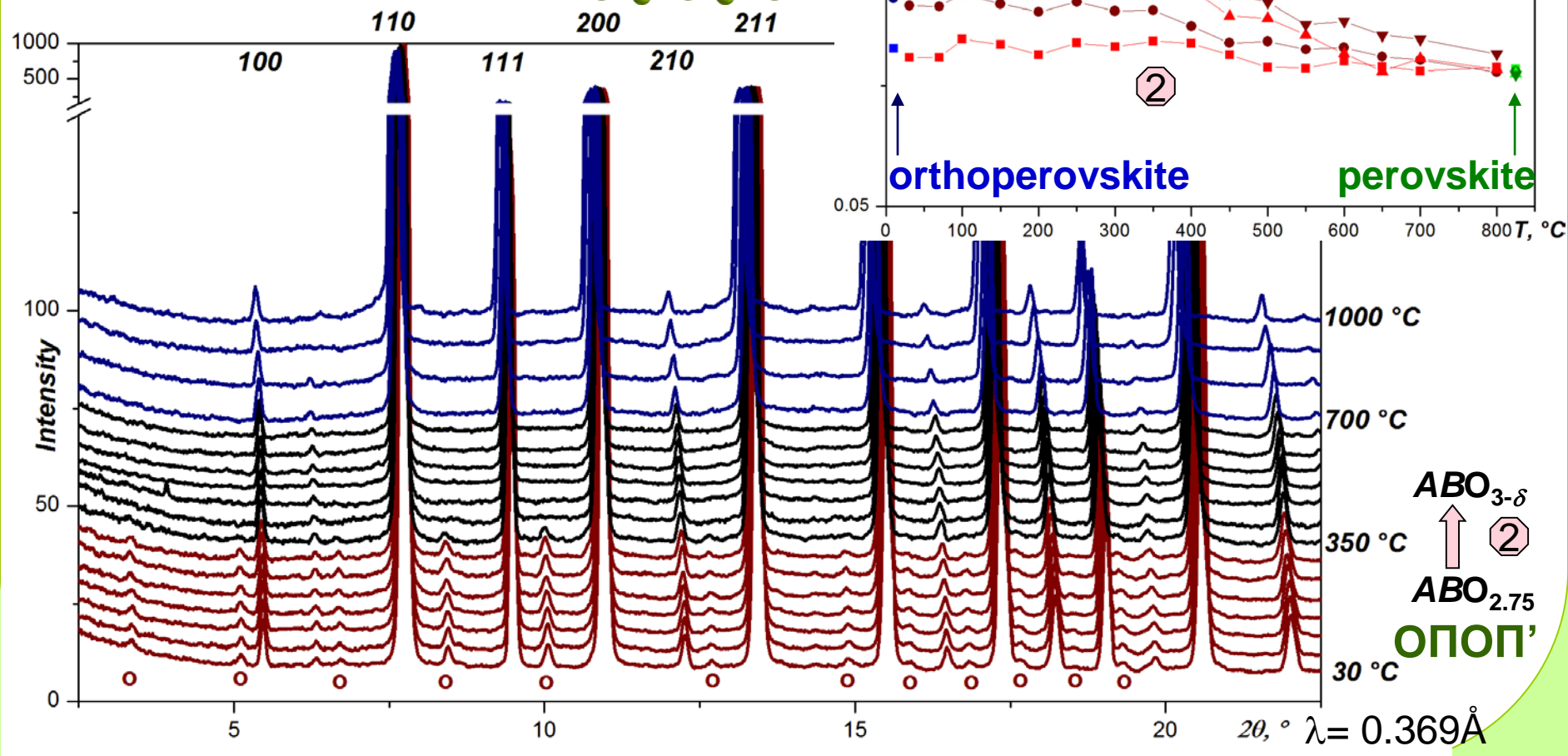


Structure changes at heating to high temperatures

Nanodomain states of orthoperovskite



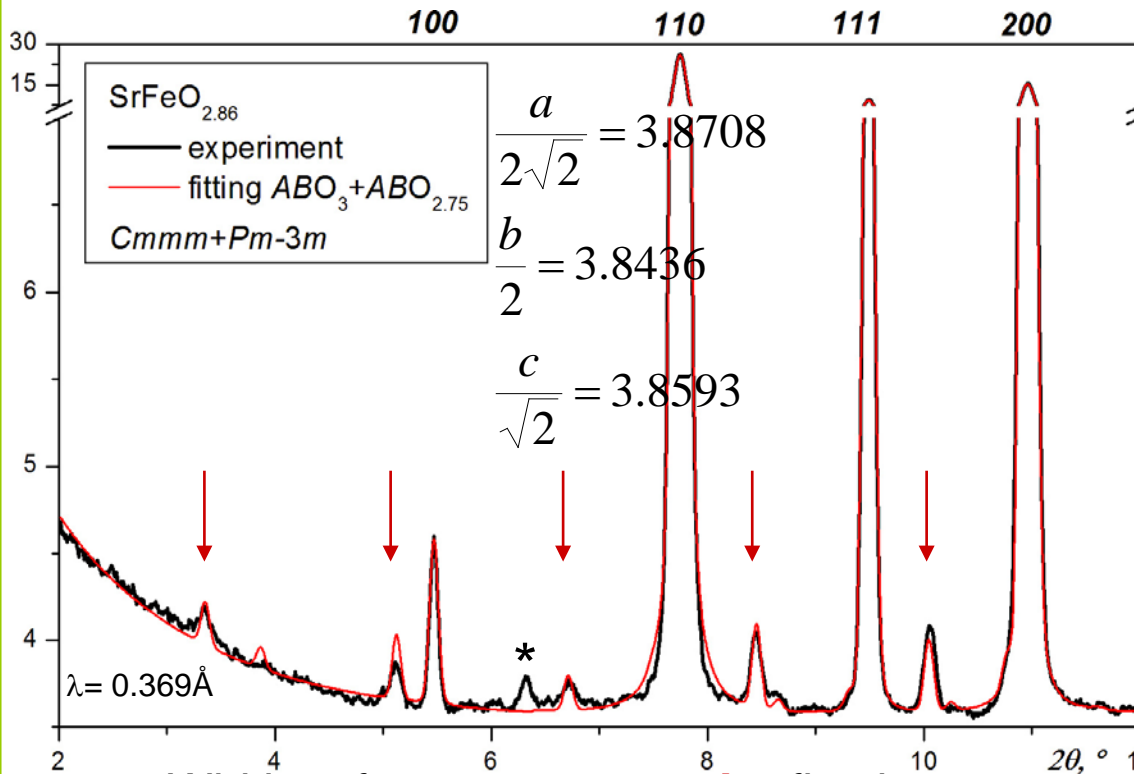
$$\frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}} \neq a_{per}; \frac{b}{2} \neq a_{per}; \frac{c}{\sqrt{2}} \neq a_{per}$$



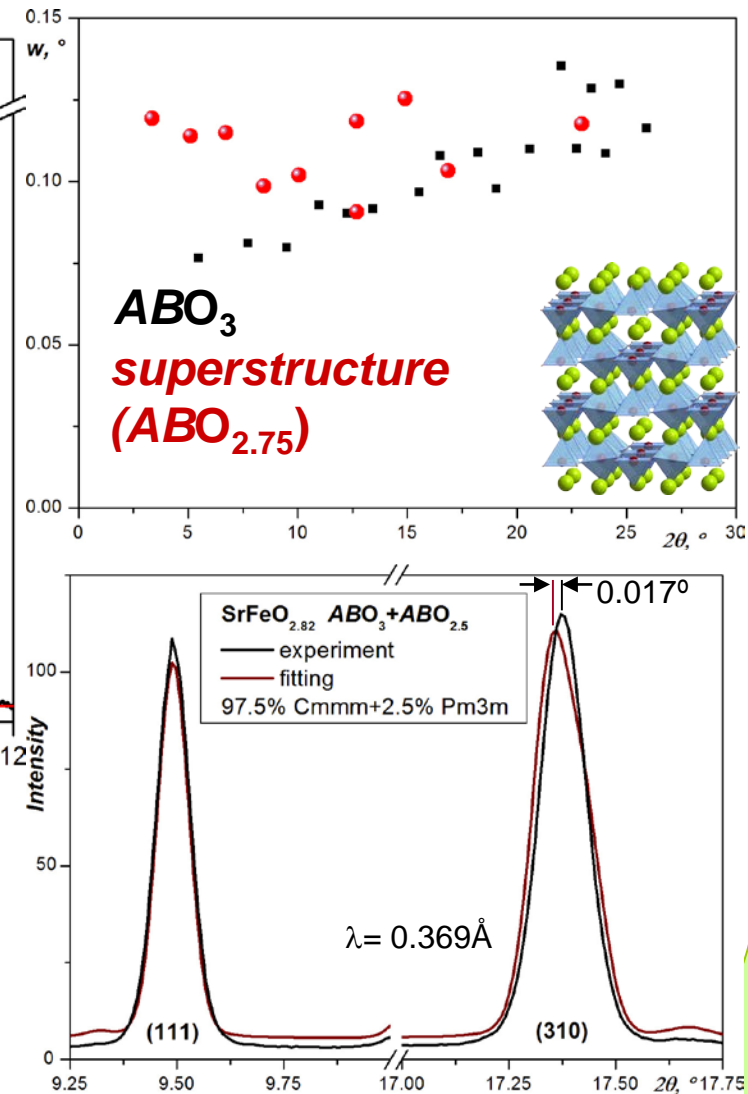
Domain structure of orthoperovskite

Influence on XRD

$\text{SrFeO}_{2.82}$

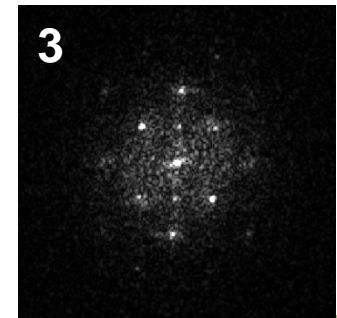
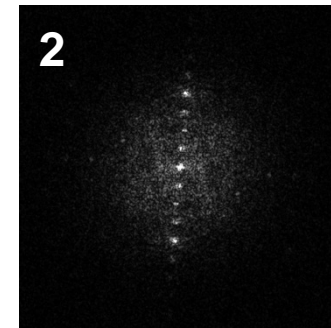
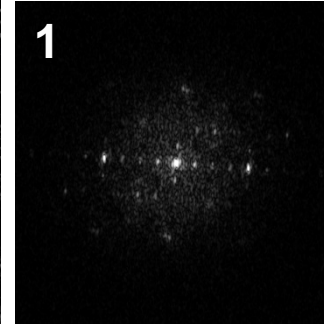
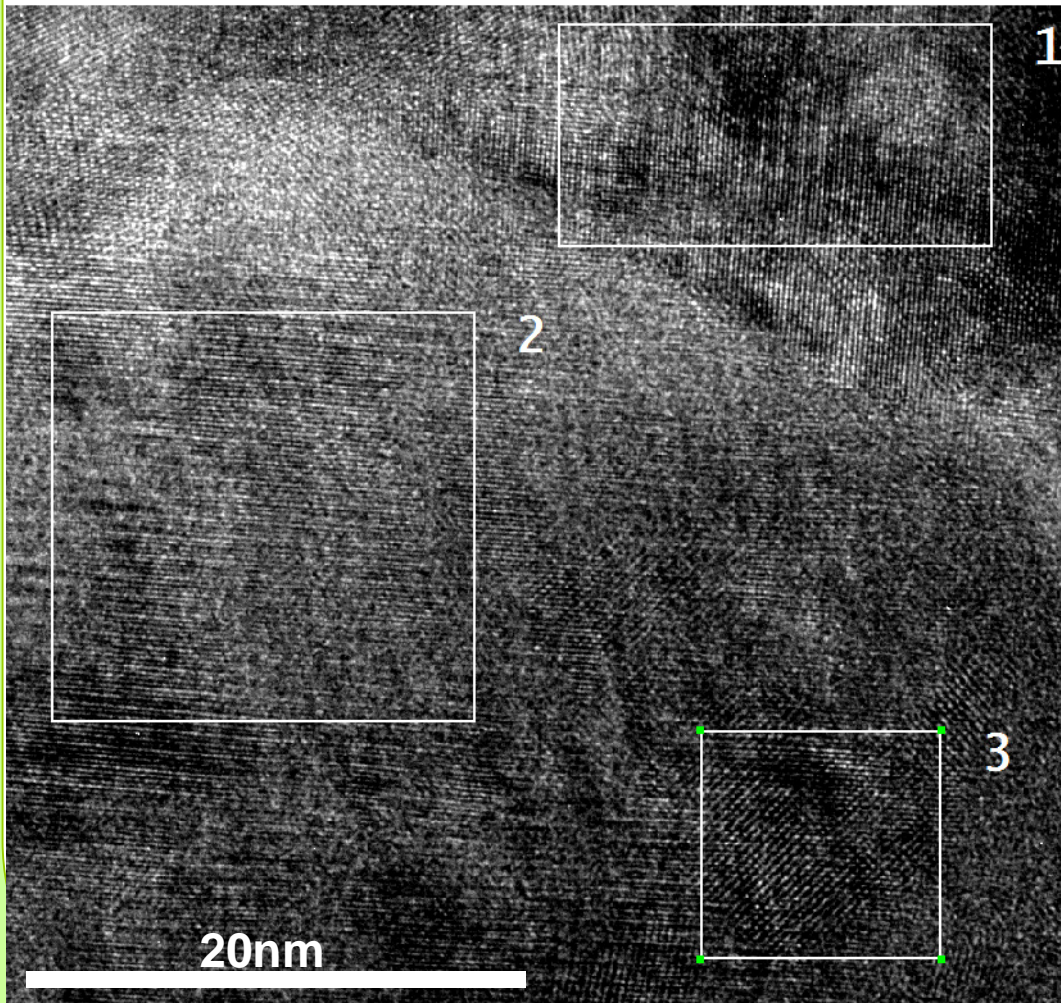
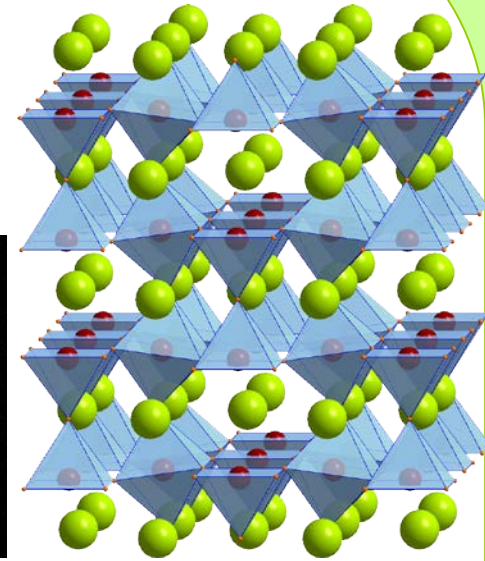


- Widths of **superstructural** reflections are higher than for **main**
- Forms of peaks are symmetrical in despite of low symmetry of orthoperovskite



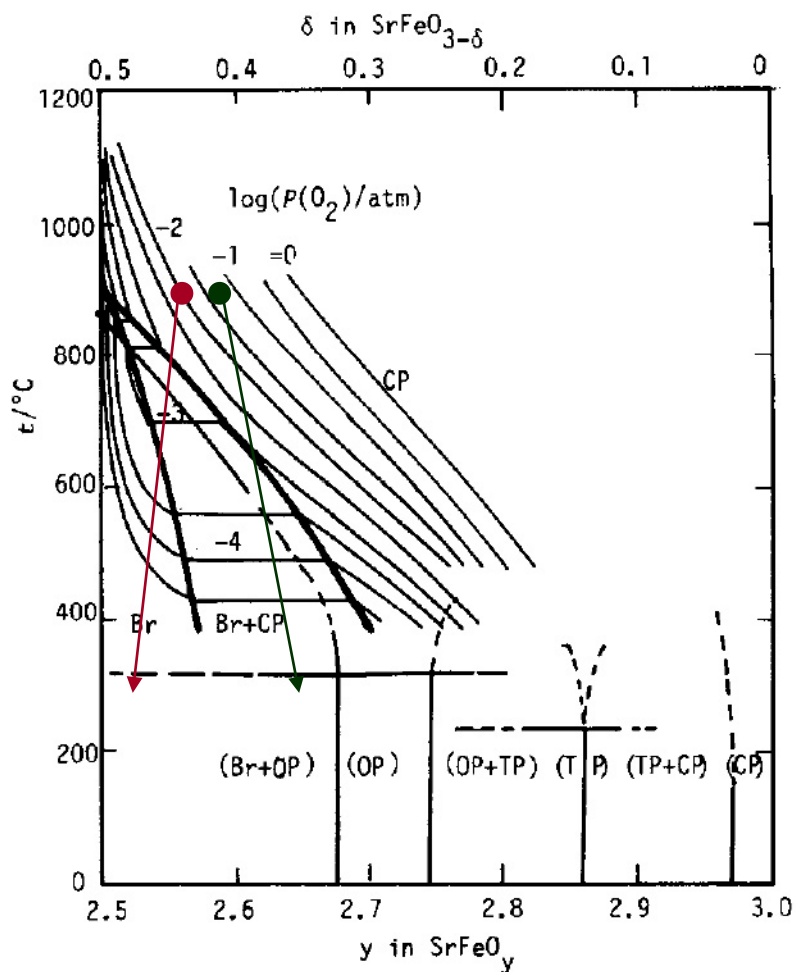
Domain structure of orthoperovskite at HRTEM

$\text{SrFeO}_{2.82}$ obtained by slow cooling in air

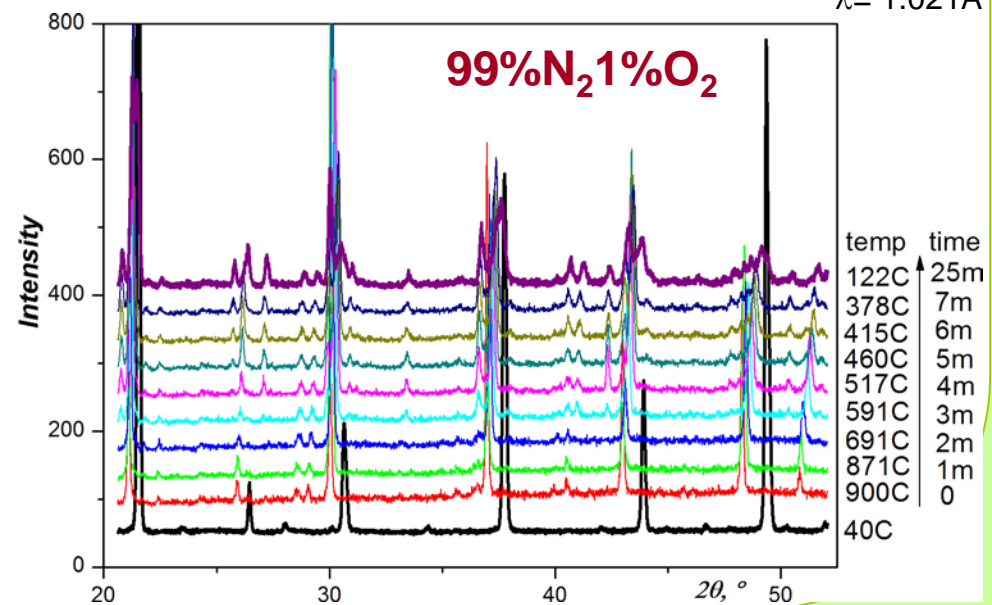
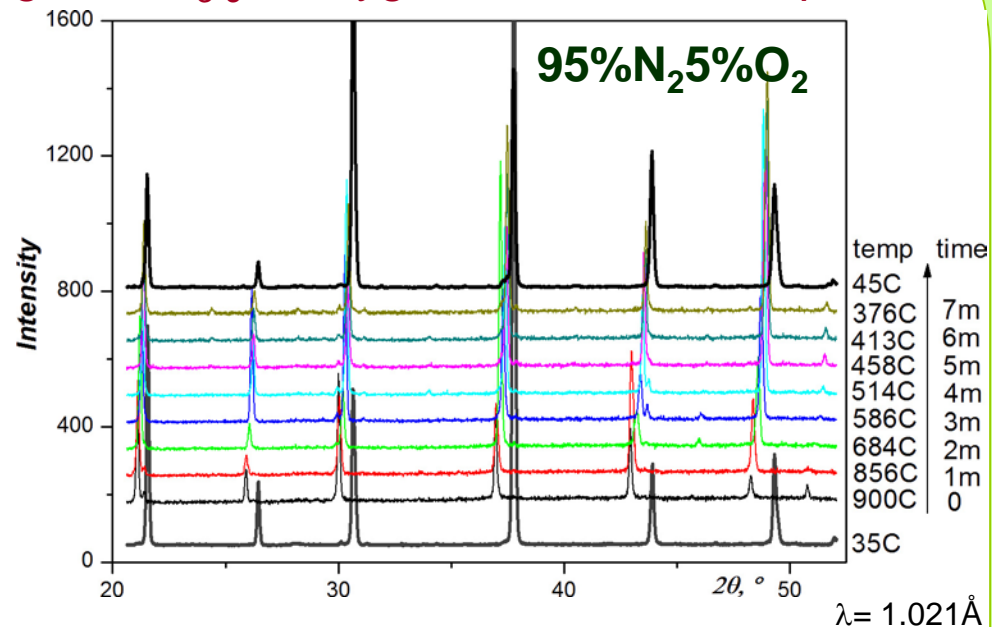


Structure changes at heating to high temperatures

In situ XRD investigations of quenching $\text{SrFeO}_{3-\delta}$ in oxygen-deficient atmosphere



[Mizusaki J. et al. // J. Solid State Chem. 1992. 99. 166.]



Thank you very much for your attention!

