## Spinels Renaissance: The past, present, and future of those ubiquitous minerals and materials Static positional disorder in ulvöspinel: A single-crystal neutron diffraction study<sup>†</sup>

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## ABSTRACT

A single-crystal neutron diffraction study of a synthetic ulvöspinel sample of composition  $Fe_{0.40}^{3+}Fe_{1.80}^{2+}Ti_{0.80}O_4$  was performed to investigate the static positional disorder at the octahedrally coordinated *M* site. Anisotropic structural refinement was performed in the space group  $Fd\overline{3}m$  against neutron Laue diffraction data collected at 298 K from two millimetric-sized crystals. Initial structure refinements were conducted with Fe and Ti sharing the *M* site (at 1/2, 1/2, 1/2), and their partial site occupancy was refined. The tetrahedrally coordinated *T* site (at 1/8, 1/8, 1/8) was modeled as fully occupied by Fe. For both crystals, the final  $R_1$  index was about 3% for 9 refined parameters and 129 unique reflections, with no significant residuals.

As the atomic displacement factors obtained were anomalously high, according to the previous experimental findings,  $F_{obs}$ - and  $(F_{obs}-F_{cal})$ -difference Fourier maps of the nuclear density were generated. Fourier maps showed a significant minimum located out-of-center of the *M* site, and indicating a displacement of the Ti<sup>4+</sup> from the center of the octahedron. A further test refinement was successfully conducted with two mutually exclusive sites: <sup>M</sup>Ti out-of-center (at 0.49, 0.49, 0.49) and <sup>M</sup>Fe on the center (at 1/2, 1/2, 1/2). The resulting displacement of Ti from the octahedral center appears to be shorter than 0.15 Å.

Using bond-valence theory, the out-of-center distortion of <sup>M</sup>Ti<sup>4+</sup> is interpreted as a result of intrinsic distortions in the ulvöspinel structure. The potential implication of the octahedral distortion on the behavior of ulvöspinel at non-ambient conditions is discussed.

**Keywords:** Ulvöspinel, crystal chemistry, neutron Laue diffraction, static positional disorder, bond valence theory