American Mineralogist, Volume 96, pages 374-382, 2011

Rhombic-shaped nanodomains in columbite driven by contrasting cation order

SERENA C. TARANTINO,^{1,2,*} MICHELE ZEMA,^{1,2} GIANCARLO CAPITANI,³ MARCO SCAVINI,⁴ PAOLO GHIGNA,⁵ MICHELA BRUNELLI,⁶ AND MICHAEL A. CARPENTER⁷

¹Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di Pavia, via Ferrata 1, I-27100 Pavia, Italy
²CNR–IGG, Sezione di Pavia, Via Ferrata 1, I-27100 Pavia, Italy
³Dipartimento di Scienze Geologiche e Geotecnologie, Università di Milano-Bicocca, Piazza della Scienza 4, I-20100 Milano, Italy
⁴Dipartimento di Chimica Fisica ed Elettrochimica, Università di Milano, via Golgi 19, I-20133 Milano, Italy
⁵Dipartimento di Chimica Fisica "M. Rolla," Università di Pavia, v.le Taramelli 16, I-27100 Pavia, Italy
⁶European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, ESRF, Polygone Scientifique Louis Néel, 6 rue Jules Horowitz, F-38000 Grenoble, France
⁷Department of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire CB2 3EQ, U.K.

ABSTRACT

Transient (non-equilibrium) microstructures in crystals may arise in an order-disorder phase transition that generates lattice strain. A two-phase field can develop if fluctuations of the order parameter lead to nucleation of an ordered phase in a disordered matrix, as we describe here for columbite. Synchrotron X-ray diffraction and transmission electron microscopy show that ordering in columbite involves two discrete phases with different degree of order but the same composition. A highly unusual distribution of ordered rhombic-shaped domains within a disordered matrix establishes on a nanometer scale and remains relatively stable over a prolonged period of annealing. Progressive ordering takes place within the ordered domains and the disordered matrix but the domains maintain more or less constant shape and distribution. We speculate that a new family of such microstructures could develop in other oxide phases with cation ordering transitions that are strongly first order in character. Long-term stability of such microstructures and their dependence on strain could open up the possibility of engineering the properties of crystals containing a percolating disordered matrix with ordered nanodomains of controlled dimensions.

Keywords: Columbite, microstructure, cation ordering, first-order phase transition, TEM, synchrotron-radiation powder diffraction