

Monoclinic nearly stoichiometric wüstite at low temperatures

HELMER FJELLVÅG,¹ BJØRN C. HAUBACK,² TOM VOGT,³ AND SVEIN STØLEN^{1,*}

¹Department of Chemistry, University of Oslo, Postbox 1033, N0315 Oslo, Norway

²Institute for Energy Technology, Kjeller, Norway

³Physics Department, 2-21, Building 510B, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973-5000, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

The crystallographic and magnetic structures of $\text{Fe}_{0.99}\text{O}$ at 10 K have been determined by high-resolution neutron powder diffraction. $\text{Fe}_{0.99}\text{O}$ is found to be monoclinic, space group $C2/m$, with unit-cell dimensions $a = 5.2615(1)$, $b = 3.0334(1)$, $c = 3.0602(1)$ Å, and $\beta = 124.649(2)^\circ$. The Fe-O distances in the distorted FeO_6 octahedron are $2.154 \text{ \AA} \times 4$ and $2.165 \text{ \AA} \times 2$. The magnetic unit cell is obtained by doubling one of the crystallographic axes, $a(\text{magn}) = a_m$, $b(\text{magn}) = b_m$, and $c(\text{magn}) = 2c_m$. The refined magnetic components at 8 K are $M_x = 2.7(1) \mu\text{B}$, $M_y = -0.9(2) \mu\text{B}$, and $M_z = 4.77(2) \mu\text{B}$, with resultant $M = 4.03(2) \mu\text{B}$.