

## Supporting Information

### Order-disorder transition involving the A-site cations in $Ln^{3+}Mn_3V_4O_{12}$ perovskites

Yuichi Shimakawa,<sup>†,‡,\*</sup> Shoubo Zhang,<sup>†</sup> Takashi Saito,<sup>†</sup> Michael W. Lufaso,<sup>§</sup> and  
Patrick M. Woodward<sup>¶</sup>

<sup>†</sup>*Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto 611-0011, Japan*

<sup>‡</sup>*Japan Science and Technology Agency, CREST, Uji, Kyoto 611-0011, Japan*

<sup>§</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University of North Florida, 1 UNF Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32224, USA*

<sup>¶</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Ohio State University, 100 West 18th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210, USA*

This supporting information includes 8 figures and 5 tables.

\*e-mail: shimak@scl.kyoto-u.ac.jp

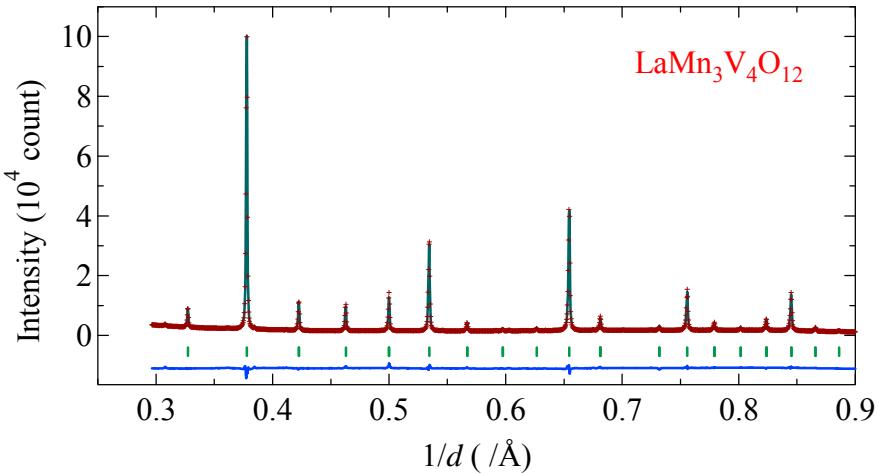


Figure S1 Synchrotron XRD patterns and the structure refinement results for  $\text{LaMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$ . The observed (marks), calculated (line), and difference (bottom line) patterns are shown. The ticks indicate the positions of Bragg reflections.

Table S1 Refined structure parameters for  $\text{LaMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  from the Rietveld analysis of synchrotron XRD data.  $g$  is the occupation factor and  $B$  is the isotropic thermal parameter. Numbers in parentheses are standard deviations of the last significant digit. Space group:  $Im-3$ .  $a = 7.4830(1)$  Å,  $R_{wp} = 4.96\%$ ,  $R_p = 3.87\%$ ,  $R_e = 2.40\%$ , and  $S = 2.07$ .

Atom	Site	$X$	$y$	$z$	$G$	$B$ (Å $^2$ )
La	$2a$	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.12(2)
Mn	$6b$	0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.85(4)
V	$8c$	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	0.25(2)
O	$24g$	0.0	0.1954(4)	0.2941(5)	1.0	1.0

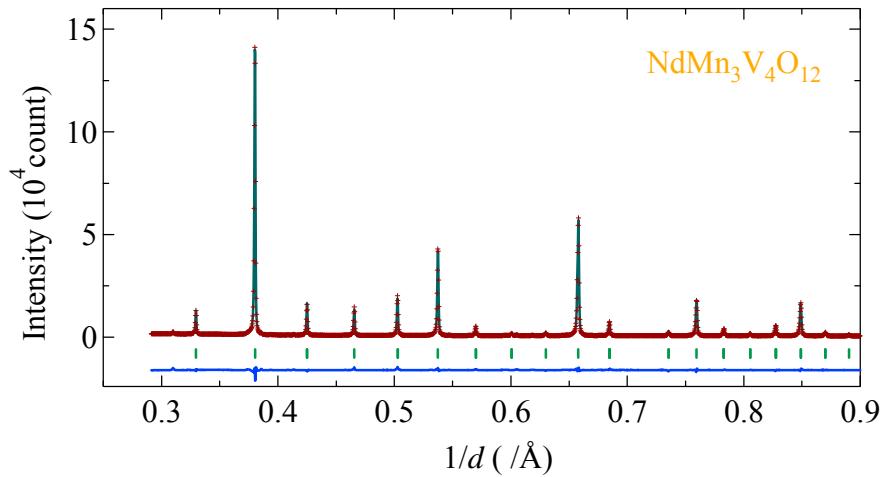


Figure S2 Synchrotron XRD patterns and the structure refinement results for  $\text{NdMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$ . The observed (marks), calculated (line), and difference (bottom line) patterns are shown. The ticks indicate the positions of Bragg reflections.

Table S2 Refined structure parameters for  $\text{NdMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  from the Rietveld analysis of synchrotron XRD data.  $g$  is the occupation factor and  $B$  is the isotropic thermal parameter. Numbers in parentheses are standard deviations of the last significant digit. Space group:  $Im-3$ .  $a = 7.4596(1)$  Å,  $R_{wp} = 4.94\%$ ,  $R_p = 3.51\%$ ,  $R_e = 2.78\%$ , and  $S = 1.77$ .

Atom	Site	$X$	$y$	$z$	$G$	$B$ (Å $^2$ )
Nd	$2a$	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.32(1)
Mn	$6b$	0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.73 (2)
V	$8c$	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	0.37(1)
O	$24g$	0.0	0.1930(3)	0.2904(3)	1.0	1.0

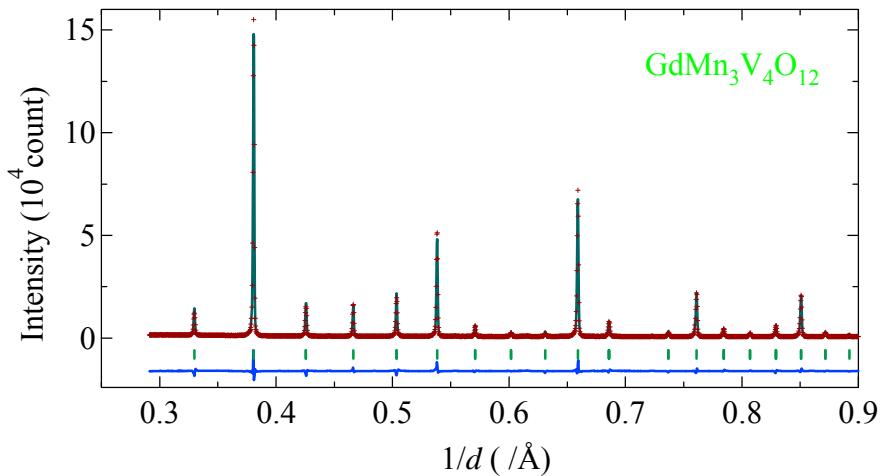


Figure S3 Synchrotron XRD patterns and the structure refinement results for  $\text{GdMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$ . The observed (marks), calculated (line), and difference (bottom line) patterns are shown. The ticks indicate the positions of Bragg reflections.

Table S3 Refined structure parameters for  $\text{GdMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  from the Rietveld analysis of synchrotron XRD data.  $g$  is the occupation factor and  $B$  is the isotropic thermal parameter. Numbers in parentheses are standard deviations of the last significant digit. Space group:  $Im-3$ .  $a = 7.4403(1)$  Å,  $R_{wp} = 6.19\%$ ,  $R_p = 4.51\%$ ,  $R_e = 2.69\%$ , and  $S = 2.30$ .

Atom	Site	$X$	$y$	$z$	$G$	$B$ (Å $^2$ )
Gd	$2a$	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.70(1)
Mn	$6b$	0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.17 (2)
V	$8c$	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.0	0.25(1)
O	$24g$	0.0	0.1913(3)	0.2861(3)	1.0	1.0

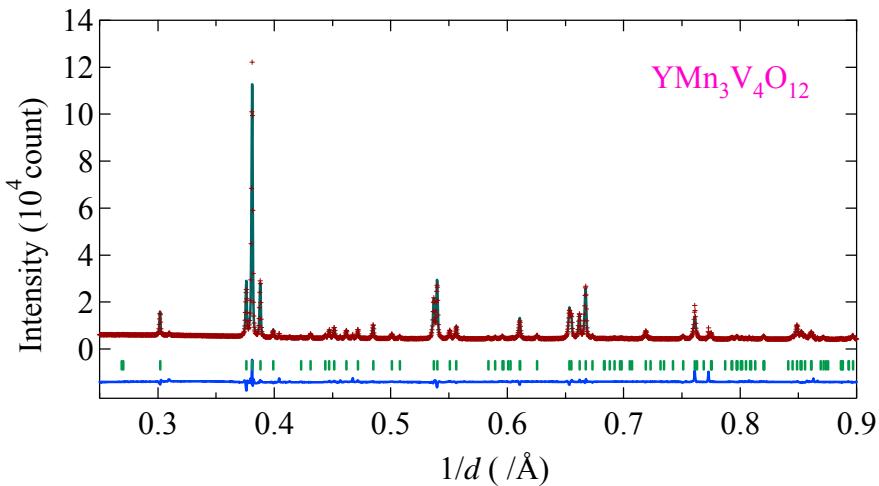


Figure S4 Synchrotron XRD patterns and the structure refinement results for  $\text{YMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$ . The observed (marks), calculated (line), and difference (bottom line) patterns are shown. The ticks indicate the positions of Bragg reflections.

Table S4 Refined structure parameters for  $\text{YMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  [ $(\text{Y}_{1/4}\text{Mn}_{3/4})\text{VO}_3$ ] from the Rietveld analysis of synchrotron XRD data.  $g$  is the occupation factor and  $B$  is the isotropic thermal parameter. Numbers in parentheses are standard deviations of the last significant digit. Space group:  $Pnma$ .  $a = 5.3328(2)$  Å,  $b = 7.4624(3)$  Å,  $c = 5.1667(2)$  Å,  $R_{wp} = 3.14\%$ ,  $R_p = 1.91\%$ ,  $R_e = 1.43\%$ , and  $S = 2.19$ .

Atom	Site	$X$	$y$	$z$	$G$	$B$ (Å $^2$ )
Y	4c	0.0537(2)	0.25	0.4886(3)	0.25	0.56(3)
Mn	4c	0.0537(2)	0.25	0.4886(3)	0.75	0.56(3)
V	4a	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.28(3)
O1	4c	0.4534(9)	0.25	0.6112(8)	1.0	1.0
O2	8d	0.2951(7)	0.0531(5)	0.1924(7)	1.0	1.0

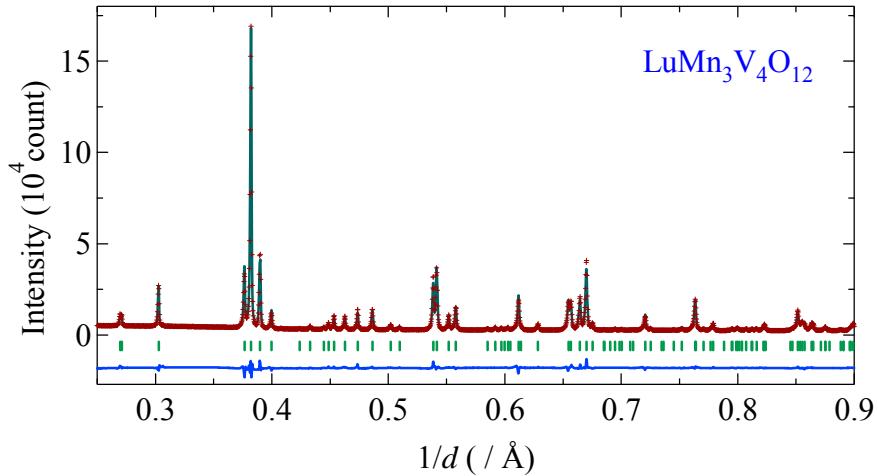


Figure S5 Synchrotron XRD patterns and the structure refinement results for  $\text{LuMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$ . The observed (marks), calculated (line), and difference (bottom line) patterns are shown. The ticks indicate the positions of Bragg reflections.

Table S5 Refined structure parameters for  $\text{LuMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  [ $(\text{Lu}_{1/4}\text{Mn}_{3/4})\text{VO}_3$ ] from the Rietveld analysis of synchrotron XRD data.  $g$  is the occupation factor and  $B$  is the isotropic thermal parameter. Numbers in parentheses are standard deviations of the last significant digit. Space group:  $Pnma$ .  $a = 5.3250(1)$  Å,  $b = 7.4396(2)$  Å,  $c = 5.1415(1)$  Å,  $R_{wp} = 4.30\%$ ,  $R_p = 3.19\%$ ,  $R_e = 1.65\%$ , and  $S = 2.60$ .

Atom	Site	$X$	$y$	$z$	$G$	$B$ (Å $^2$ )
Lu	4c	0.0592(1)	0.25	0.4860(2)	0.25	0.35(2)
Mn	4c	0.0592(1)	0.25	0.4860(2)	0.75	0.35(2)
V	4a	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.28(2)
O1	4c	0.4527(8)	0.25	0.6121(7)	1.0	1.0
O2	8d	0.3006(6)	0.0538(4)	0.1911(6)	1.0	1.0

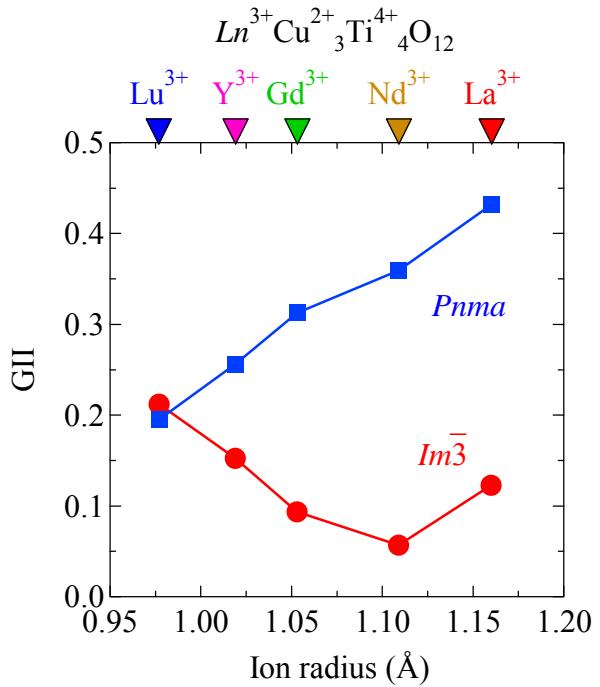


Figure S6 Calculated GII for hypothetical  $Ln^{3+}Cu^{2+}_3Ti^{4+}_4O_{12}$  as a function of A-site  $Ln^{3+}$  ion radius. Note that the actual compounds have chemical compositions of  $Ln^{3+}_{2/3}Cu^{2+}_3Ti^{4+}_4O_{12}$ . Because the SPuDS program cannot calculate GII for the compounds with vacancies, the tentative results for those non-charge-neutral compositions are presented. Even though, it is clear that the  $Ln^{3+}_{2/3}Cu^{2+}_3Ti^{4+}_4O_{12}$  compounds do not crystallize with the A-site-disordered *Pnma* simple-perovskite structures.

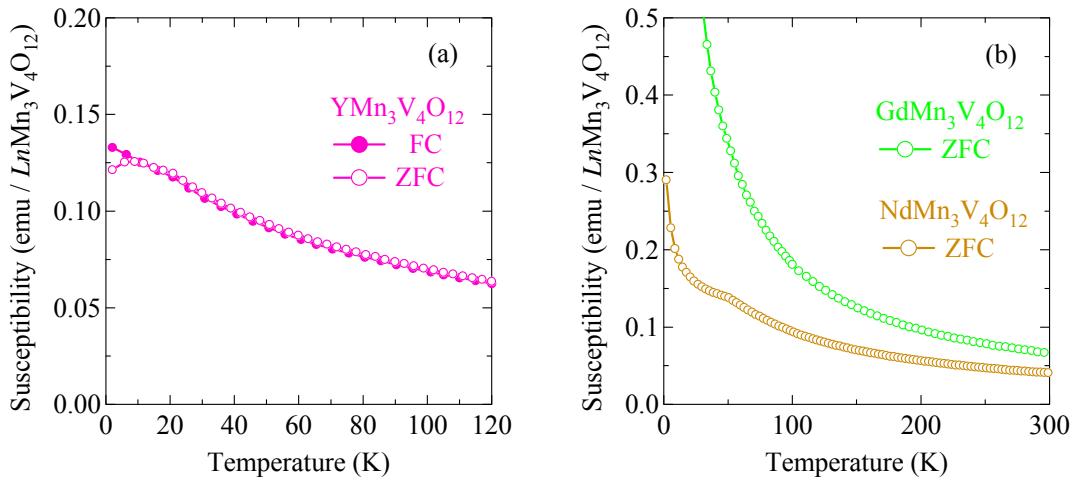


Figure S7 (a) Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility measured under ZFC (open symbols) and FC (closed symbols) for A-site-disordered simple-perovskite YMn<sub>3</sub>V<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. A spin-glass-like magnetic behavior is observed similar to LuMn<sub>3</sub>V<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. (b) Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility measured under 1-kOe ZFC for A-site-ordered double-perovskite NdMn<sub>3</sub>V<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> and GdMn<sub>3</sub>V<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. Antiferromagnetic transitions are not clearly seen in the magnetic susceptibility measurements, because of the large contribution of the A-site Nd<sup>3+</sup> and Gd<sup>3+</sup> moments.

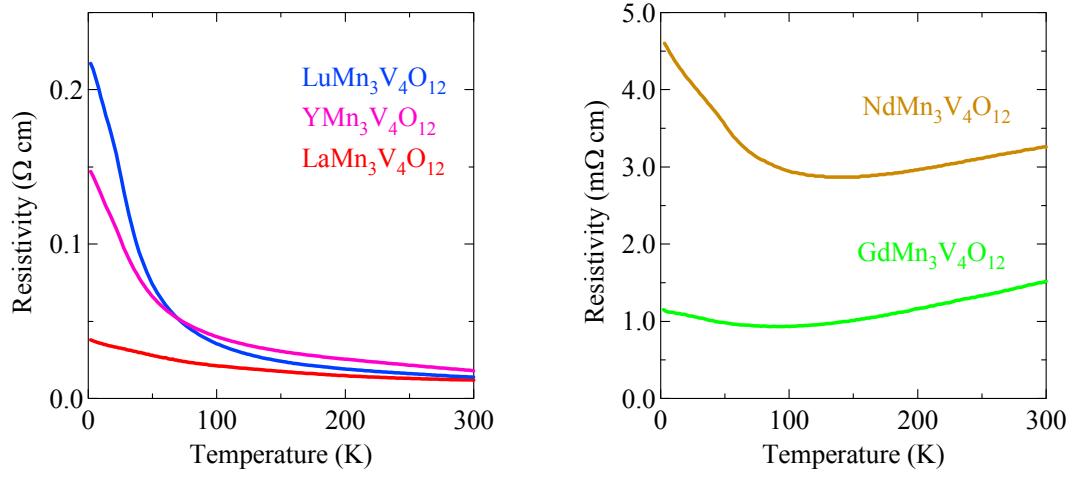


Figure S8 Temperature dependence of resistivity for  $\text{LnMn}_3\text{V}_4\text{O}_{12}$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{La, Nd, Gd, Y, Lu}$ ). Although some grain boundary effects may prevent the samples from having the metallic behaviors, low resistivity, which is less than a few hundreds  $\text{m}\Omega \text{ cm}$  even at low temperatures, suggests the delocalization of electrons.