

Electronic supplementary information (ESI) in the manuscript

Redox Reactions in Strontium Iron Phosphates: Synthesis, Structures, and Characterization of Sr₉Fe(PO₄)₇ and Sr₉FeD(PO₄)₇

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Table S1a. Anisotropic Atomic Displacement Parameters in Sr₉Fe(PO₄)₇ at 293 K

Site	10 ² U ₁₁ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₂₂ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₃₃ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₁₂ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₁₃ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₂₃ (Å ²)
P1 ^a	0.6(5)	4.6(9)	3.6(8)	0.0	0.0	0.0
O12 ^a	4.3(5)	7.7(5)	12.7(6)	0.0	0.0	-9.3(9)

^a The anisotropic Debye-Waller factor is computed as

$$\exp[-2\pi^2(h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + k^2b^{*2}U_{22} + l^2c^{*2}U_{33} + 2hka^*b^*U_{12} + 2hla^*c^*U_{13} + 2klb^*c^*U_{23})].$$

Table S1b. Anisotropic Atomic Displacement Parameters in Sr₉FeD(PO₄)₇ at 293 K

Site	10 ² U ₁₁ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₂₂ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₃₃ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₁₂ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₁₃ (Å ²)	10 ² U ₂₃ (Å ²)
Sr1	0.79(5)	= U ₁₁	0.71(8)	0.15(6)	-0.15(3)	= -U ₁₃
Fe5	0.37(8)	= U ₁₁	0.30(13)	= 0.5U ₁₁	0	0
P2	1.24(8)	= U ₁₁	0.68(10)	1.08(9)	-0.07(4)	= -U ₁₃
O11	7.0(5)	= U ₁₁	6.6(8)	= 0.5U ₁₁	0	0
O21	3.09(10)	= U ₁₁	0.33(9)	2.35(11)	-0.07(4)	= -U ₁₃
O22	1.19(7)	0.76(6)	1.00(7)	-0.21(6)	-0.01(6)	-0.35(6)
O24	0.46(6)	= U ₁₁	1.14(10)	0.20(7)	-0.00(4)	= -U ₁₃

^a The anisotropic Debye-Waller factor is computed as

$$\exp[-2\pi^2(h^2a^{*2}U_{11} + k^2b^{*2}U_{22} + l^2c^{*2}U_{33} + 2hka^*b^*U_{12} + 2hla^*c^*U_{13} + 2klb^*c^*U_{23})].$$

Table S2. Fractional Coordinates and Atomic Displacement Parameters for Sr₉FeD(PO₄)₇ at 293 K Determined from the Synchrotron XRD Data

Site	Wyckoff position	<i>g</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$10^2 U (\text{\AA}^2)$
Sr1	18 <i>h</i>	1	0.19258(3)	= <i>x</i>	0.53705(3)	1.94(2)
Sr31	18 <i>h</i>	1/3	-0.51167(14)	= <i>x</i>	0.0057(2)	1.86(4)
Sr32	18 <i>h</i>	1/6	-0.5325(3)	= <i>x</i>	0.0115(3)	= <i>U</i> (Sr31)
Fe	3 <i>a</i>	1	0	0	0	0.28(4)
P1	6 <i>c</i>	1/2	0	0	0.5059(9)	2.4(2)
P2	18 <i>h</i>	1	0.49238(6)	= <i>x</i>	0.39651(8)	0.56(3)
O11	6 <i>c</i>	1/2	0	0	0.5828(9)	9.2(6)
O12	36 <i>i</i>	1/4	0.9691(9)	0.1125(7)	0.5221(4)	1.8(3)
O21	18 <i>h</i>	1	0.53318(14)	= <i>x</i>	0.67673(13)	0.72(8)
O22	36 <i>i</i>	1	0.2671(2)	0.0152(2)	0.23516(11)	0.83(5)
O24	18 <i>h</i>	1	0.91052(11)	= <i>x</i>	0.06799(13)	0.16(7)

FIG. S1. The isothermal magnetization curves, M vs H , at 1.8 K for $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ oxidized at different temperatures.

FIG. S2. C_p vs T and C_p/T vs T curves for $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ between 0.4 and 55 K.

FIG. S3. Details of the IR and Raman spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

FIG. S4. Mössbauer spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeH}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ and $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

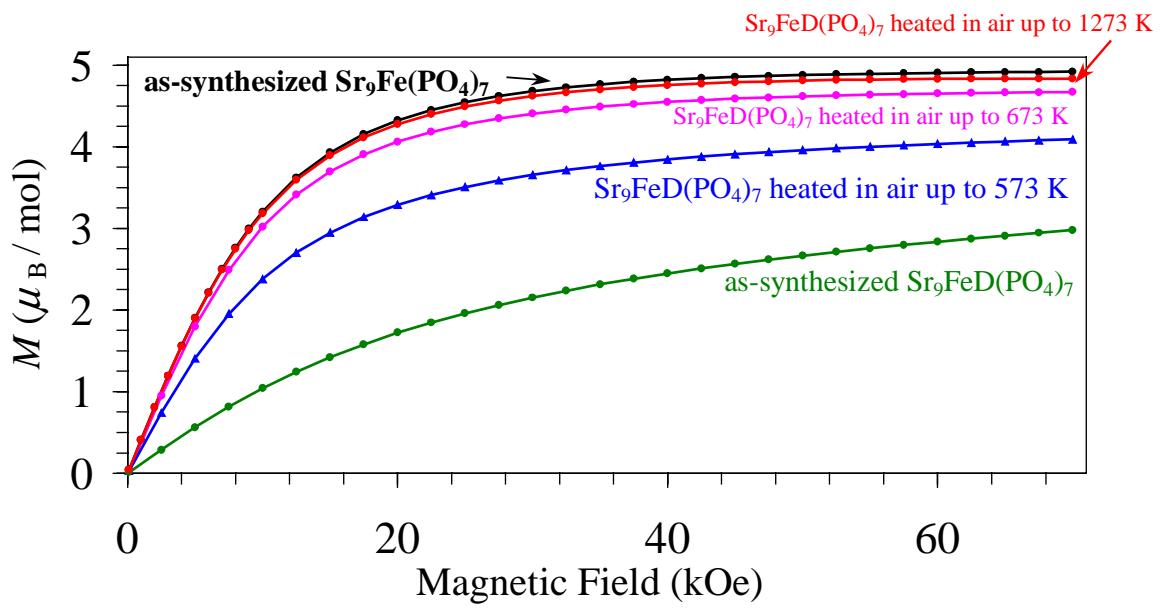


Figure S1

The isothermal magnetization curves, M vs H , at 1.8 K for the as-synthesized $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$, and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ heated in air at different temperatures.

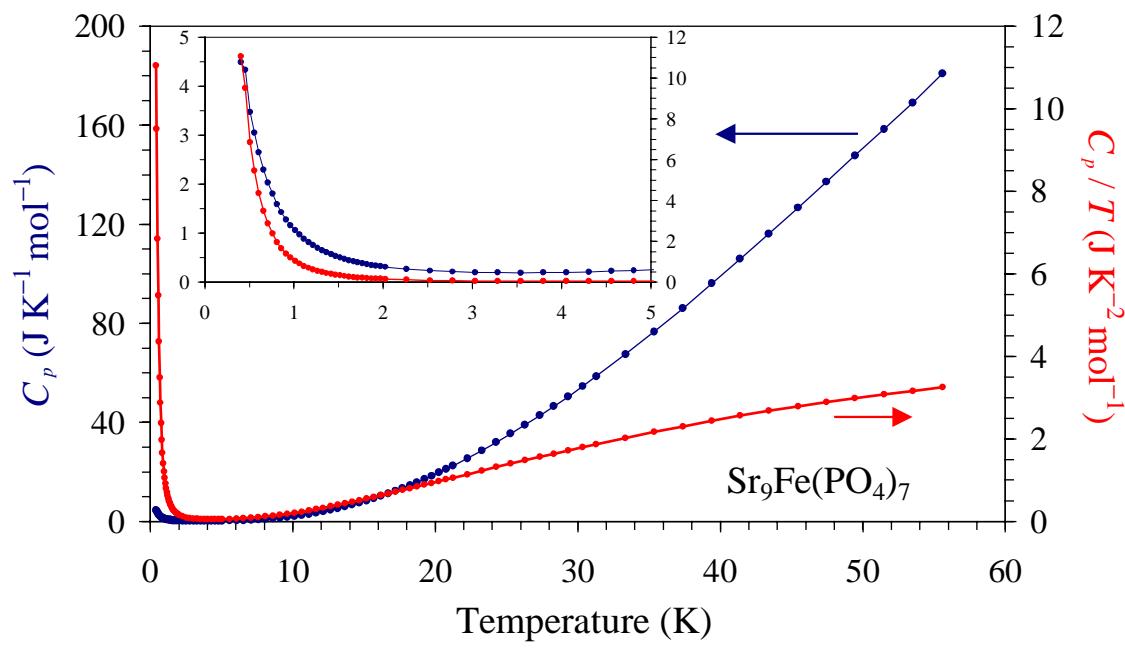


Figure S2

C_p vs T and C_p/T vs T curves for $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ between 0.4 and 55 K. The inset gives these curves between 0.4 and 5 K.

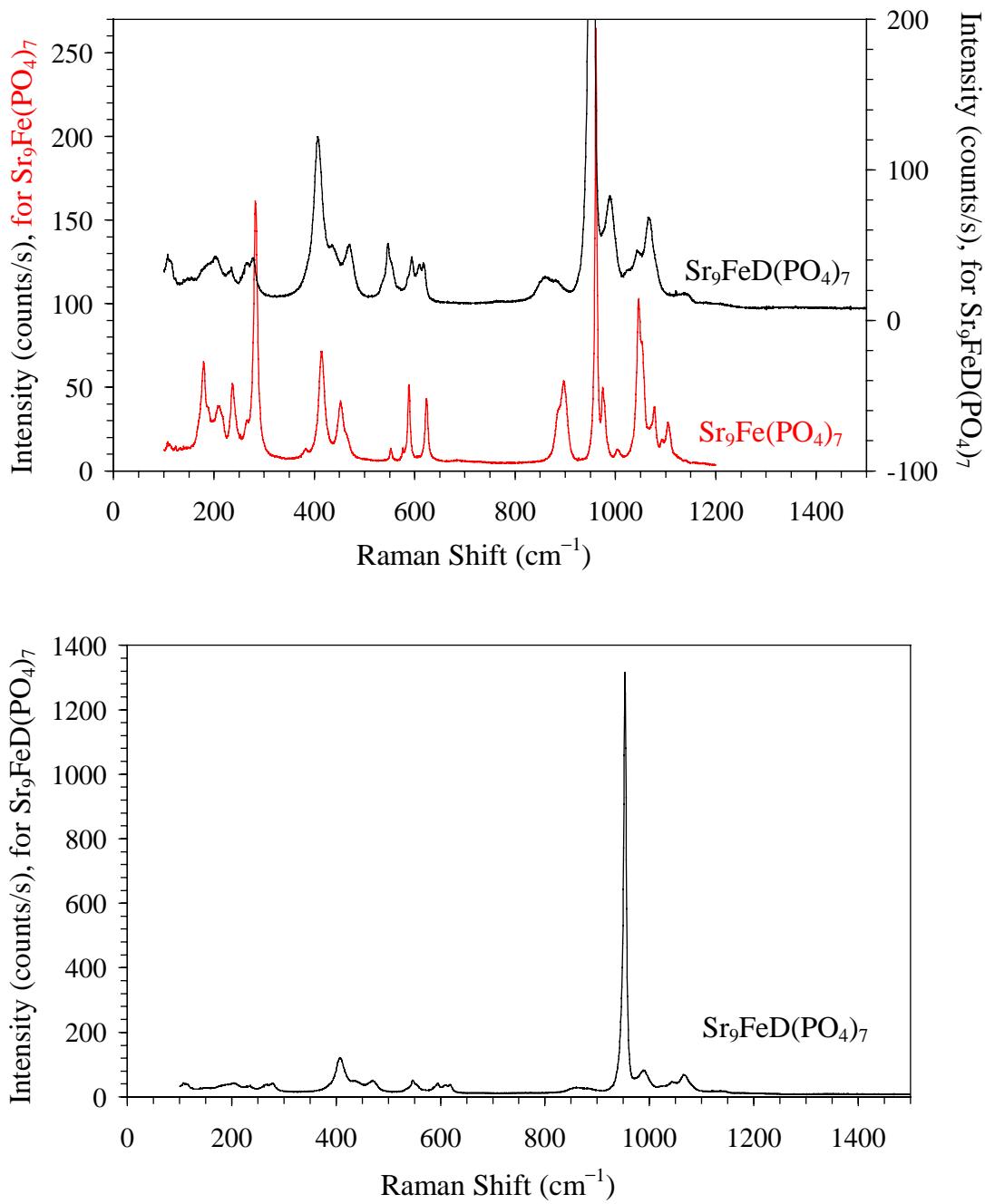


Figure S3a

Raman spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

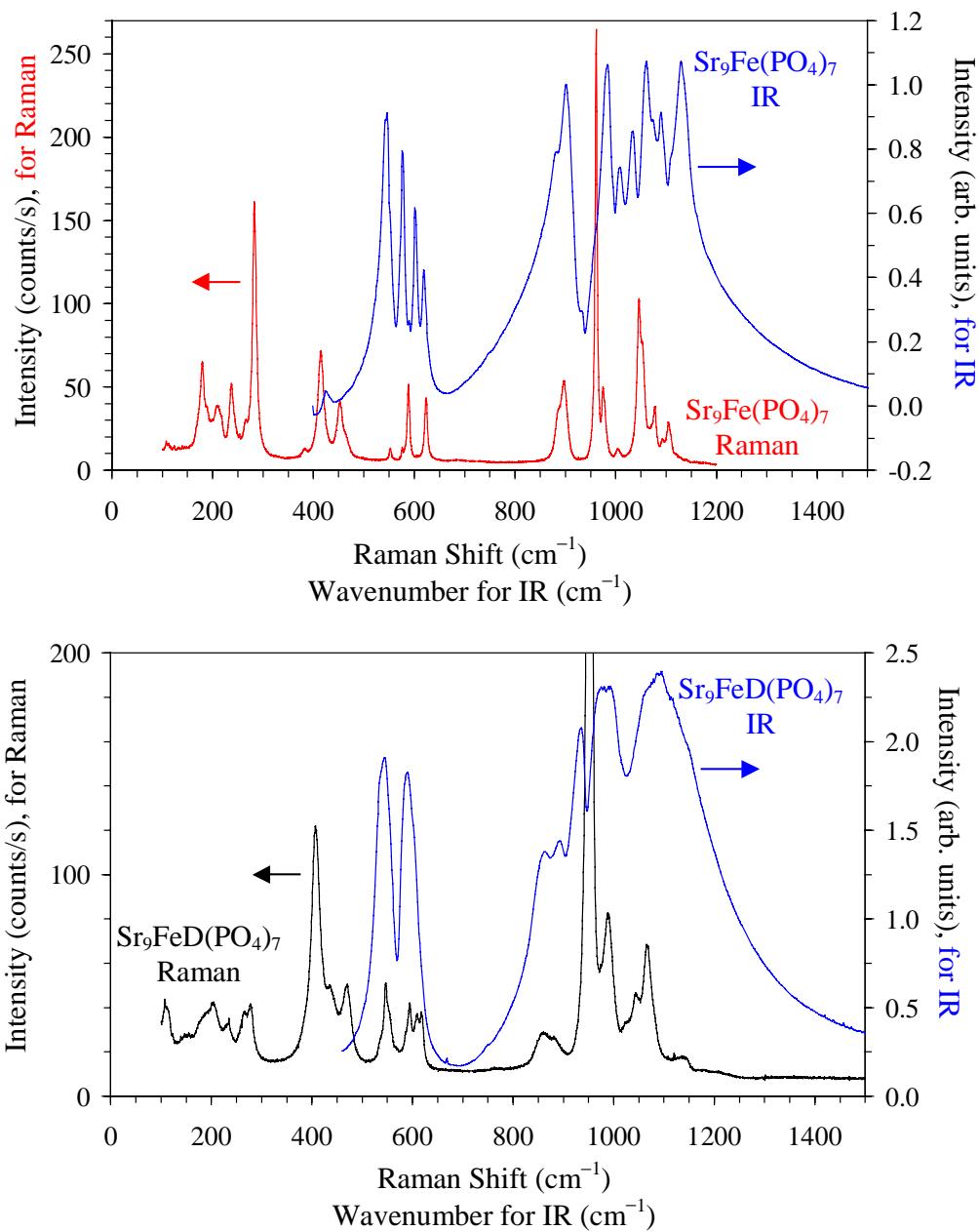


Figure S3b

Details of the IR and Raman spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

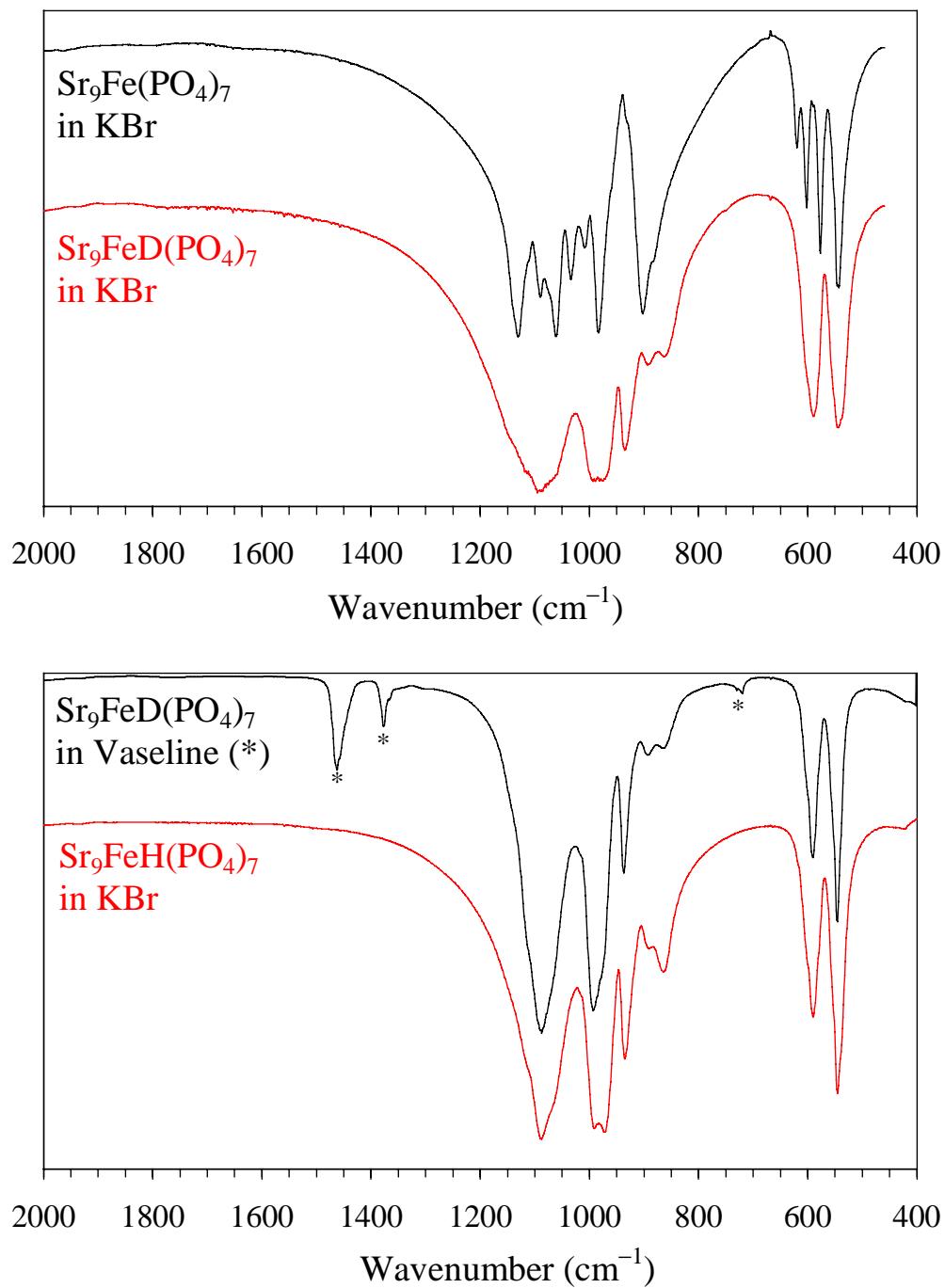


Figure S3c

Details of the IR spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$, $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$, and $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeH}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

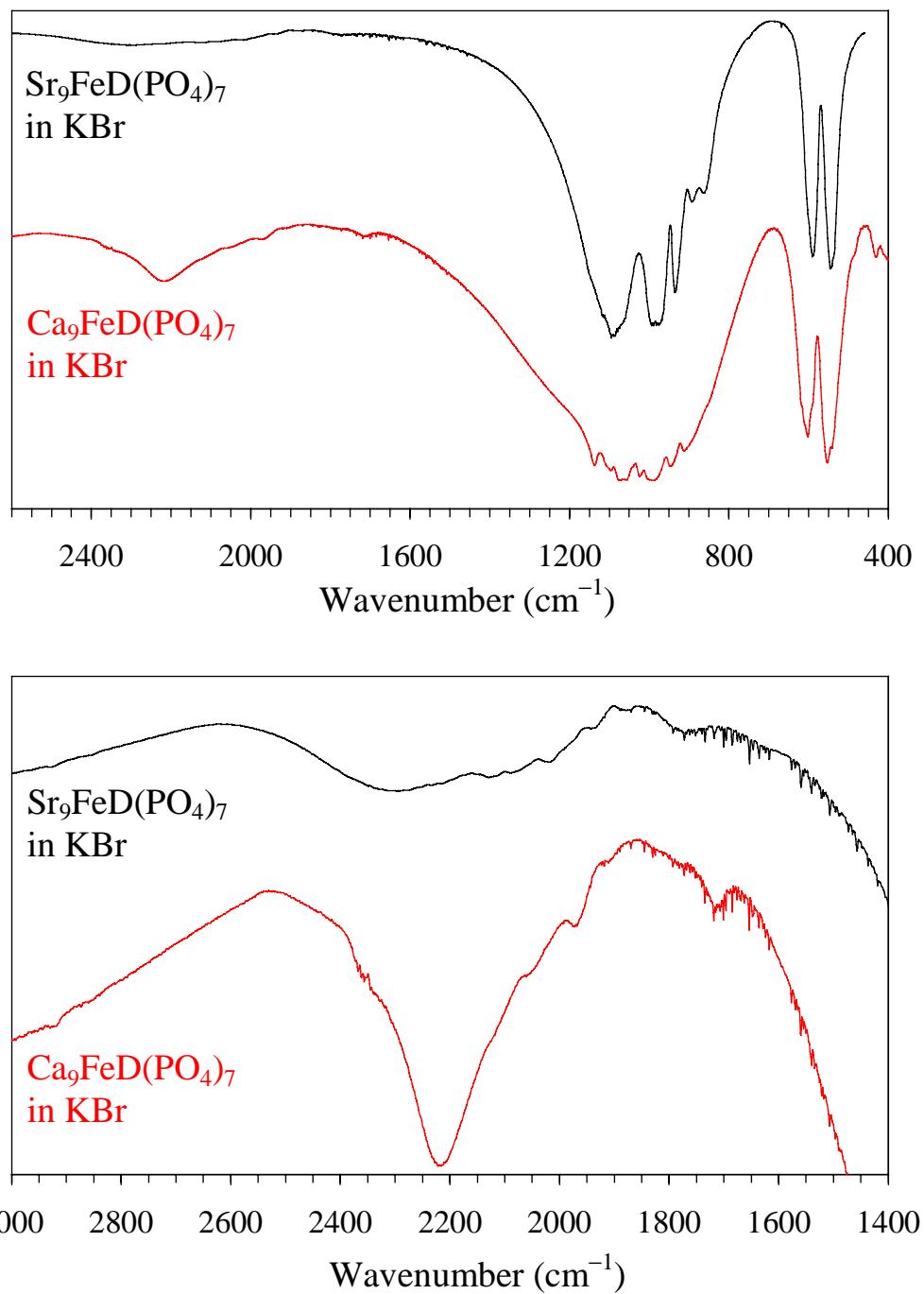


Figure S3d

The IR spectrum of $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ compared with that of $\text{Ca}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

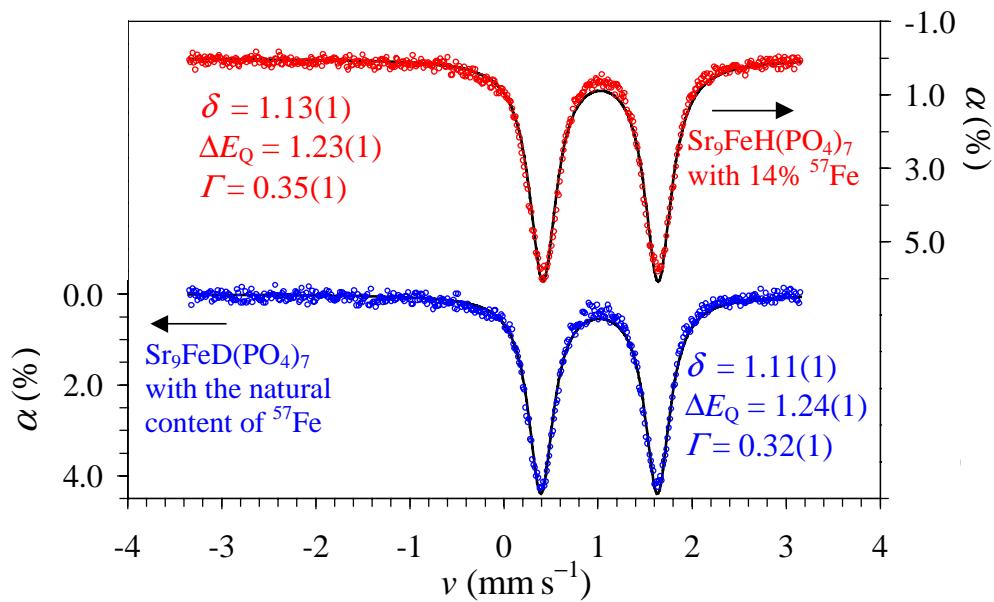


Figure S4a

Mössbauer spectrum of $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeH}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ at RT compared with that of $\text{Sr}_9\text{FeD}(\text{PO}_4)_7$.

v : velocity; α : absorption. Circles are experimental data, to which solid lines are fit.

Hyperfine parameters refined by least-squares fitting are included in the figure, where δ is the isomer shift, ΔE_Q is the quadrupole splitting, and Γ is the full-width at half-maximum with a unit of mm s^{-1} .

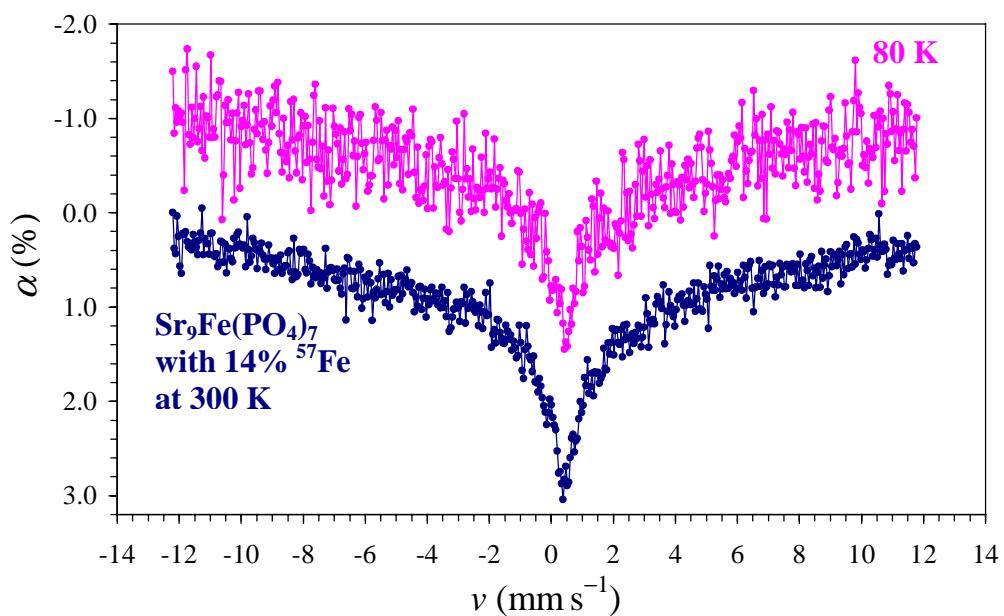


Figure S4b

Mössbauer spectra of $\text{Sr}_9\text{Fe}(\text{PO}_4)_7$ at 80 and 300 K. v : velocity; α : absorption. The spectrum at 80 K was shifted by -1.5 for the clarity.