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## Supplementary material

# Study on the thermal conversion of scheelite-type ABO<sub>4</sub> into perovskite-type AB(O,N)<sub>3</sub>

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### Figures



Figure S 1 XRD patterns of BaMoO<sub>4</sub> after heating at 600, 700 and 900 <sup>o</sup>C under an ammonia flow for 6 hours.

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**Figure S 2** Rietveld refinement of the X-ray powder diffraction patterns of the samples obtained from the ammonolysis of BaMoO<sub>4</sub> (a) 700  $^{\circ}$ C for 6 hours and (b) 900  $^{\circ}$ C for 6 hours. Blue tick marks are Bragg peak positions of related phase (bottom); (a) (1) Ba<sub>3</sub>Mo<sub>2</sub>(O,N)<sub>8</sub>, (2) BaMoO<sub>4</sub>, (3) Mo<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> and (4) BaMoO<sub>3</sub>; (b) (1) Ba<sub>3</sub>Mo<sub>2</sub>(O,N)<sub>8</sub> and (2) Mo<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. Green line at the bottom denotes the difference intensities between the observed and calculated profiles. Table S1 summarizes the results of the structure refinement.



Figure S 3 XRD patterns of BaWO<sub>4</sub> after heating at 600, 700 and 850 <sup>o</sup>C under an ammonia flow for 6 hours.



**Figure S 4** Rietveld refinement of the X-ray powder diffraction pattern of the sample obtained from the ammonolysis of BaWO<sub>4</sub> at 850  $^{\circ}$ C for 6 hours. Blue tick marks are Bragg peak positions of related phase (bottom) as (1) BaWO<sub>4</sub>, (2) Ba<sub>3</sub>W<sub>2</sub>(O,N)<sub>8</sub> and (3) W<sub>4.6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. Green line at the bottom denotes the difference intensities between the observed and calculated profiles. Error! Reference source not found. summarizes the results of the structure refinement.



**Figure S 5** FTIR spectra of the as-synthesized scheelite oxides and the corresponding materials after their ammonolysis at different temperatures: (a)  $BaMO_4$ ; (b)  $BaWO_4$ . NHx00 denotes the thermal treatment at different temperatures under ammonia flow for 6 hours.

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Figure S 6 XRD patterns of CaMoO<sub>4</sub> and CaWO<sub>4</sub> after ammonolysis at 700 for 4 h (bottom) and 900 <sup>o</sup>C for 6 h (top).



**Figure S 7** Rietveld patterns of the X-ray powder diffraction data of the sample obtained upon reduction of the SrMoO<sub>4</sub> at 900 °C for 6 h. Blue tick marks are Bragg peak positions of related phase as SrMoO<sub>3</sub>. Green line at the bottom denotes the difference intensities between the observed and calculated profiles. Error! Reference source not found. summarizes the results of the structure refinement.

### Tables

Table S 1 Phase composition of the samples obtained via ammonolysis of BaMoO4 at 700 and 900 °C for 6 hours from Rietveld refinement of the XRD patterns.<sup>[a]</sup>

Specimen	Ba <sub>3</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> (O,N) <sub>8</sub> ( <i>R-3m</i> , Nr. 166, <i>Z</i> =3)	BaMoO <sub>4</sub> ( <i>I 41/a</i> , Nr. 88, <i>Z</i> =4)	Mo <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ( <i>Pm-3m</i> , Nr. 221, <i>Z</i> =1)	BaMoO <sub>3</sub> ( <i>Pm-3m</i> , Nr. 221, Z=1)
NH700 (Figure S 2 a)	79.93 a=5.9579(2) c=21.4662(6)	10.72 a=5.5830(14) c=12.8117(59)	9.35 a=4.1708(6)	0.01 a=4.0489(6)
NH900 (Figure S 2 b)	85.94 a=5.9670(3) c=21.4812(10)	/	14.06 a=4.1839(6)	/

[a] Fraction (wt%) and lattice parameter a,b,c [Å]

**Table S 2** Phase composition of the samples obtained via ammonolysis of  $BaWO_4$  at 850  $^{0}C$  for 6 hours from Rietveld refinement of the XRD patterns. <sup>[a]</sup>

Specimen	BaWO <sub>4</sub>	$Ba_3W_2(O_1N)_8$	W <sub>4.6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>
	(1 41/a, Nr. 88, Z=4)	( <i>R-3m</i> , Nr. 166, Z=3)	(P63/mmc, Nr. 194, Z=1)
NH850 (Figure S 4)	54.79	34.24	10.97
	a=5.6111(2)	a=6.0057(2)	a=2.8943(7)
	c=12.7188(5)	c=21.4469(9)	c=15.1899(55)
Eraction (wt%) and l	attice parameter a h c [Å		

[a] Fraction (wt%) and lattice parameter a,b,c [Å]

Table S 3 Crystal structure data of SrMoO<sub>3.61</sub>N<sub>0.39</sub>, SrMoO<sub>4</sub> and SrMoO<sub>3</sub>

Specimens	and parameters	SrMoO <sub>3.61(3)</sub> N <sub>0.39(3)</sub>	SrMoO <sub>4</sub>	SrMoO <sub>3</sub>
S.G.		<i>I 41/a</i> , Nr. 88	<i>I 41/a</i> , Nr. 88	<i>P m-3m</i> , Nr. 221
Ζ		4	4	1
a,b, Å		5.3947(2)	5.4032(2)	3.9763(1)
c, Å		12.0367(5)	12.0412(4)	/
Sr	x, y, z	0.0,0.25,0.625	0.0,0.25,0.625	0.5, 0.5, 0.5
	Biso, Å <sup>2</sup>	0.210(70)	0.461(100)	0.472(47)
	Occ.	1	1	1
Мо	x, y, z	0.0,0.25,0.125	0.0,0.25,0.125	0.0, 0.0, 0.0
	Biso, Å <sup>2</sup>	0.383(68)	0.587(95)	0.148(42)
	Occ.	1	1	1
O/N	Х	0.24078(78)	0.24042(105)	0.5
	у	0.11411(69)	0.11602(88)	0.0
	Z	0.04267(29)	0.04162(38)	0.0
	Biso, Å <sup>2</sup>	-0.369(111)	0.380(161)	0.578(102)
	Occ.	3.61/0.39 <sup>a</sup>	4	3

<sup>a</sup>: Not refined

Table S 4 The lattice parameters of  $Ba_3W_2O_6N_2$  and  $W_{4.6}N_4$  based on our as-synthesized sample via ammonolysis of  $BaWO_4$  at 850  $^{\circ}C$  for 6 hours and Reference obtained by Rietveld refinement

	Lattice parameter	Lattice parameter based on our experiments		from Reference
	a=b	с	a=b	с
Ba <sub>3</sub> W <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	6.0057 (2)	21.4469 (9)	$6.0083(6)^1$	$21.4637(6)^{1}$
$W_{4.6}N_4$	2.8943 (7)	15.1899 (55)	$2.89^{2}$	15.3 <sup>2</sup>

Table S 5 The oxygen and nitrogen content in weight percent of  $BaMoO_4$  and  $BaWO_4$  after thermal ammonolysis under different temperature. NHx00 denotes the different thermal ammonolysis temperatures.

Samples	BaMoO <sub>4</sub> _NH600	BaMoO <sub>4</sub> _NH700	BaMoO <sub>4</sub> _NH900	BaWO <sub>4</sub> _NH600	BaWO <sub>4</sub> _NH700	BaWO <sub>4</sub> _NH850
Oxygen wt%	18.3(0.166)	12.77(0.153)	11.54(0.174)	15.88(0.33)	13.58(0.276)	12.17(0.257)
Nitrogen wt%	0.788(0.002)	5.014(0.033)	5.476(0.021)	0.045(0.01)	8.74(0.297)	9.435(0.64)

Table S 6 The oxygen and nitrogen content in weight percent of  $SrMoO_4$  and  $SrWO_4$  after thermal ammonolysis under different temperature and holding time

Sample	Oxygen wt%	Nitrogen wt%
SrMoO <sub>4</sub> _NH400_4H	24.830(24)	0
SrMoO4_NH600_4H	22.260(25)	2.230(3)
SrMoO4_NH700_4H	14.790(18)	5.542(10)
SrMoO <sub>4</sub> _NH700_12H	13.940(270)	6.318(104)
SrMoO4_NH700_24H	12.750(215)	7.187(83)
SrMoO <sub>3</sub> _NH700_4H	19.180(178)	1.386(25)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH400_4H	18.310(220)	0.017(15)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH600_4H	18.740(123)	0.095(11)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH700_4H	17.130(153)	1.002(6)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH900_6H	8.547(375)	6.373(130)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH900_12H	8.114(170)	7.006(110)
SrWO <sub>4</sub> _NH900_24H	7.977(25)	7.148(70)

Reaction	Enthalpy (kJ/mol)		
(1) $SrMoO_4$ (s, 25 C) = $SrO$ (soln, 701 C) + $MoO_3$ (soln, 701 C)	161.8	±	1.5
(2) $SrMoO_{1.96}N_{1.04}$ (s, 25 C) + 1.02O <sub>2</sub> (g, 701 C) = $SrO$ (soln, 701 C) + $MoO_3$ (soln, 701			
C) + 0.52N <sub>2</sub> (g, 701 C)	-291.9	±	2.3
(3) SrO (s, 25 C) = SrO (soln, 701 C)	-135.8	±	2.5
(4) $MoO_3$ (s, 25 C) = $MoO_3$ (soln, 701 C)	72.8	±	0.6
(5) $O_2(g, 25 C) = O_2(g, 701 C)$	21.8	±	0
(6) $N_2(g, 25 C) = N_2(g, 701 C)$	20.6	±	0
(7) Sr (s, 25 C) + 0.5 O <sub>2</sub> (g, 25 C) = SrO (s, 25 C)	-591.3	±	1
(8) Mo (s, 25 C) + $1.5O_2$ (g, 25 C) = MoO <sub>3</sub> (s, 25 C)	-745.2	±	0.4
(9) Sr (s, 25 C) + Mo (s, 25 C)+ 2O2 (g, 25 C) = SrMoO <sub>4</sub> (s, 25 C)			
$\Delta H_9 = -\Delta H_1 + \Delta H_3 + \Delta H_4 + \Delta H_7 + \Delta H_8$	-1561.3	±	3.1
(10) Sr (s, 25 C) + Mo (s, 25 C) + $0.98O_2$ (g, 25 C) + $0.52N_2$ (g, 25 C) = SrMoO <sub>1.96</sub> N <sub>1.04</sub>			
(s, 25 C)			
$\Delta H_{10} = -\Delta H_2 + \Delta H_3 + \Delta H_4 - 1.02 \Delta H_5 + 0.52 \Delta H_6 + \Delta H_7 + \Delta H_8$	-1119.124	±	3.6

Table S 7 Thermodynamic cycles for the determination of the enthalpies of formation of  $SrMoO_4$  and  $SrMoO_{1.96}N_{1.04}$  relative to elementary components

	Enthalpy		
Reaction	(kJ/mol)		
(1) $SrWO_4$ (s, 25 C) = $SrO$ (soln, 701 C) + $WO_3$ (soln, 701 C)	162.8	±	1.5
(2) $SrWO_{1.5}N_{1.5}(s, 25 \text{ C}) + 1.25O_2(g, 701 \text{ C}) = SrO(soln, 701 \text{ C}) + WO_3(soln, 701 \text$			
0.75N <sub>2</sub> (g, 701 C)	-537.2	±	1.9
(3) SrO (s, 25 C) = SrO (soln, 701 C)	-135.8	±	2.5
(4) $WO_3$ (s, 25 C) = $WO_3$ (soln, 701 C)	91.7	±	1.3
(5) $O_2(g, 25 C) = O_2(g, 701 C)$	21.8	±	0
(6) $N_2(g, 25 C) = N_2(g, 701 C)$	20.6	±	0
(7) Sr (s, 25 C) + 0.5 O <sub>2</sub> (g, 25 C) = SrO (s, 25 C)	-591.3	±	1
(8) W (s, 25 C) + 1.5O <sub>2</sub> (g, 25 C) = WO <sub>3</sub> (s, 25 C)	-842.9	±	0.8
(9) Sr (s, 25 C) + W (s, 25 C) + 2O <sub>2</sub> (g, 25 C) = SrWO <sub>4</sub> (s, 25 C)			
$\Delta H_9 = -\Delta H_1 + \Delta H_3 + \Delta H_4 + \Delta H_7 + \Delta H_8$	-1641.2	±	3.8
(10) Sr (s, 25 C) + W (s, 25 C) + $0.75O_2$ (g, 25 C) + $0.75N_2$ (g, 25 C) = SrWO <sub>1.5</sub> N <sub>1.5</sub> (s, 25 C)			
$\Delta H_{10} = -\Delta H_2 + \Delta H_3 + \Delta H_4 - 1.25 \Delta H_5 + 0.75 \Delta H_6 + \Delta H_7 + \Delta H_8$	-952.9	±	4.3

Table S 8 Thermodynamic cycles for the determination of the enthalpies of formation of  $SrWO_4$  and  $SrWO_{1.5}N_{1.5}$  relative to elementary components

Table S 9 The enthalpies of formation and standard entropies of SrMoO<sub>4</sub> nitridation reaction for Gibbs free energy calculation

	SrMoO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	SrMoO <sub>2</sub> N	H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	
$\Delta_{\rm f} {\rm H} ~({\rm kJ/mol})$	-1561.3 <sup>*</sup>	-45.94	-1119.124*	-241.826	0	0	
$S^0 (J/mol \cdot K)^3$	128.9	192.776	107.417 <sup>a</sup>	188.835	130.68	191.609	

\*: from our own calorimetric experiment results

<sup>a</sup>: estimated as the value of 5/6 SrMoO<sub>4</sub>

Table S 10 The enthal	pies of formation and standard ent	ropies of SrWO <sub>4</sub> nitridation r	eaction for Gibbs free	energy calculation
		<del>-</del>		

	SrWO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	SrWO <sub>1.5</sub> N <sub>1.5</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	$H_2$	$N_2$	
$\Delta_{\rm f} {\rm H} ~({\rm kJ/mol})$	-1641.2 <sup>*</sup>	-45.94	-952.9 <sup>*</sup>	-241.826	0	0	
$S^{0} (J/mol - K)^{3, 4}$	138.07	192.776	115.06 <sup>a</sup>	188.835	130.68	191.609	

\*: from our own calorimetric experiment results

<sup>a</sup>: estimated as the value of 5/6 SrWO<sub>4</sub>

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