

Low-temperature synthesis of $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ zirconolite-type materials using ceramic, coprecipitation, and sol-gel methods

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Supplemental Information

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Table S1 Synthesis conditions of ion implanted materials and the glancing angles studied by Ti K-edge GA-XANES.

Material	Synthesis Method	Annealing Temperature	Total Annealing Time	Glancing Angles/Depths Studied
CaZrTi ₂ O ₇	Ceramic	1400 °C	12 days	0.8°/100 nm 3.1°/500 nm
	Coprecipitation	1200 °C	9 days	
	Sol-gel	1200 °C	9 days	

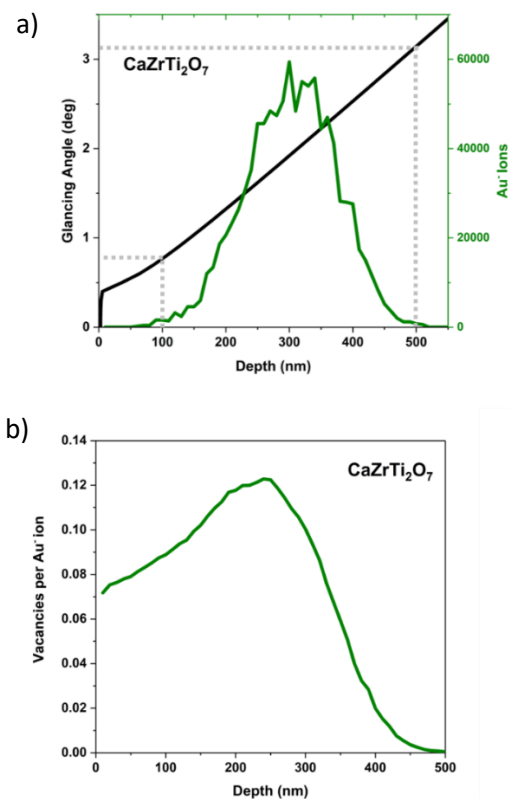


Figure S1 Ion implantation depth and X-ray attenuation depth for the $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ materials are shown in (a). The number of vacancies produced per Au^+ ion in the $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ materials is shown in (b). The dotted lines present in (a) relate the glancing angle to the attenuation length of X-rays having an energy of 4966 eV.

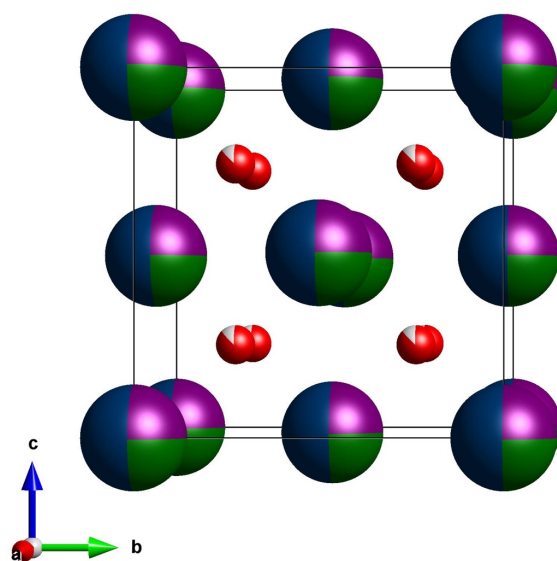


Figure S2 Skeletal representation of the defect fluorite-type structure as determined by Rietveld refinement of the diffraction pattern from the $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ sample synthesized by the co-precipitation method and annealed at 700 °C. The purple portion of the spheres represent Ca^{2+} , the green portion of the spheres represent Zr^{4+} , the blue portion of the spheres represent Ti^{4+} , the red portion of the spheres represent O^{2-} , and the white portion of the spheres represents the random oxygen vacancies present within this structure.

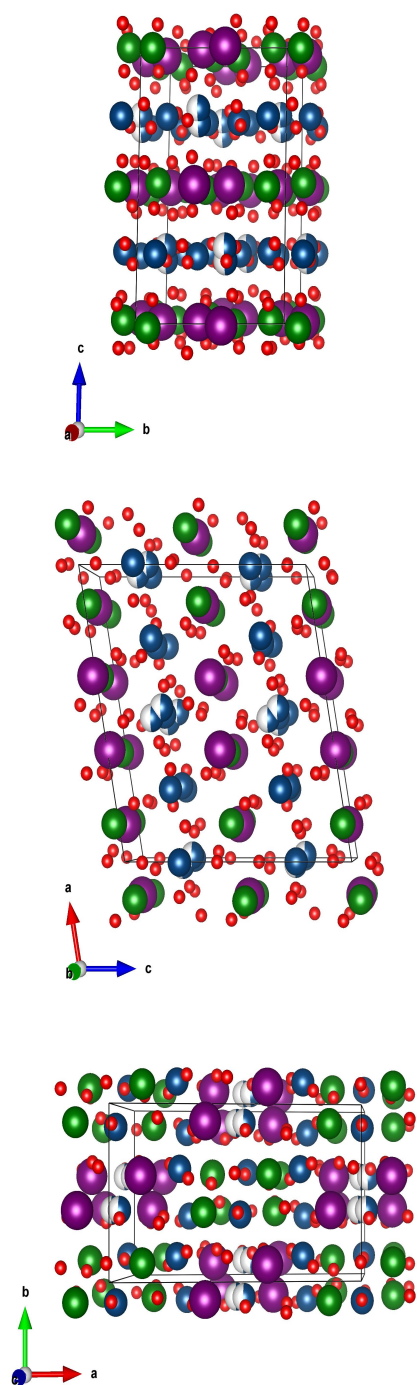


Figure S3 Skeletal representation of the zirconolite-type structure as determined by Rietveld refinement of the diffraction pattern from the $\text{CaZrTi}_2\text{O}_7$ sample synthesized by the co-precipitation method and annealed at 900 °C. The purple spheres represent Ca^{2+} , the green spheres represent Zr^{4+} , the blue spheres represent Ti^{4+} , and the red spheres represent O^{2-} .