

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Effect of Crystallite Size on the Phase Transition Behavior of Heterosite FePO₄

Azeem Banday^a, Raza Shahid^b, Sher Singh Meena^c, S. M. Yusuf^{c,d} and Sevi Murugavel^{*a}

^aDepartment of Physics & Astrophysics, University of Delhi, Delhi - 110007, India

^bDepartment of Physics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, India

^cSolid State Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai - 400085, India

^dHomi Bhabha National Institute, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai 400094, India

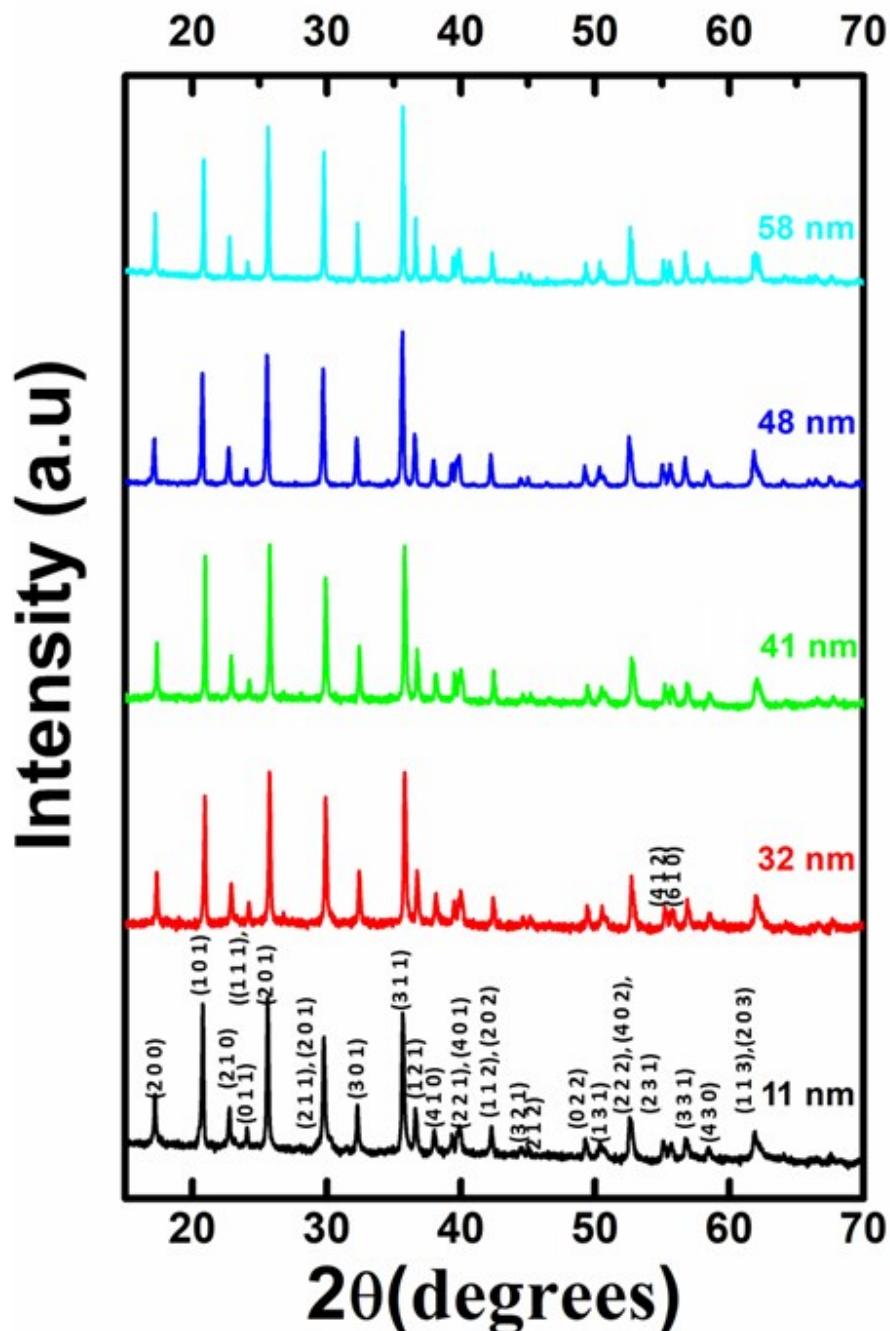


Fig. S1: XRD patterns of as-prepared different crystallite sized LiFePO₄ samples before chemical delithiation.

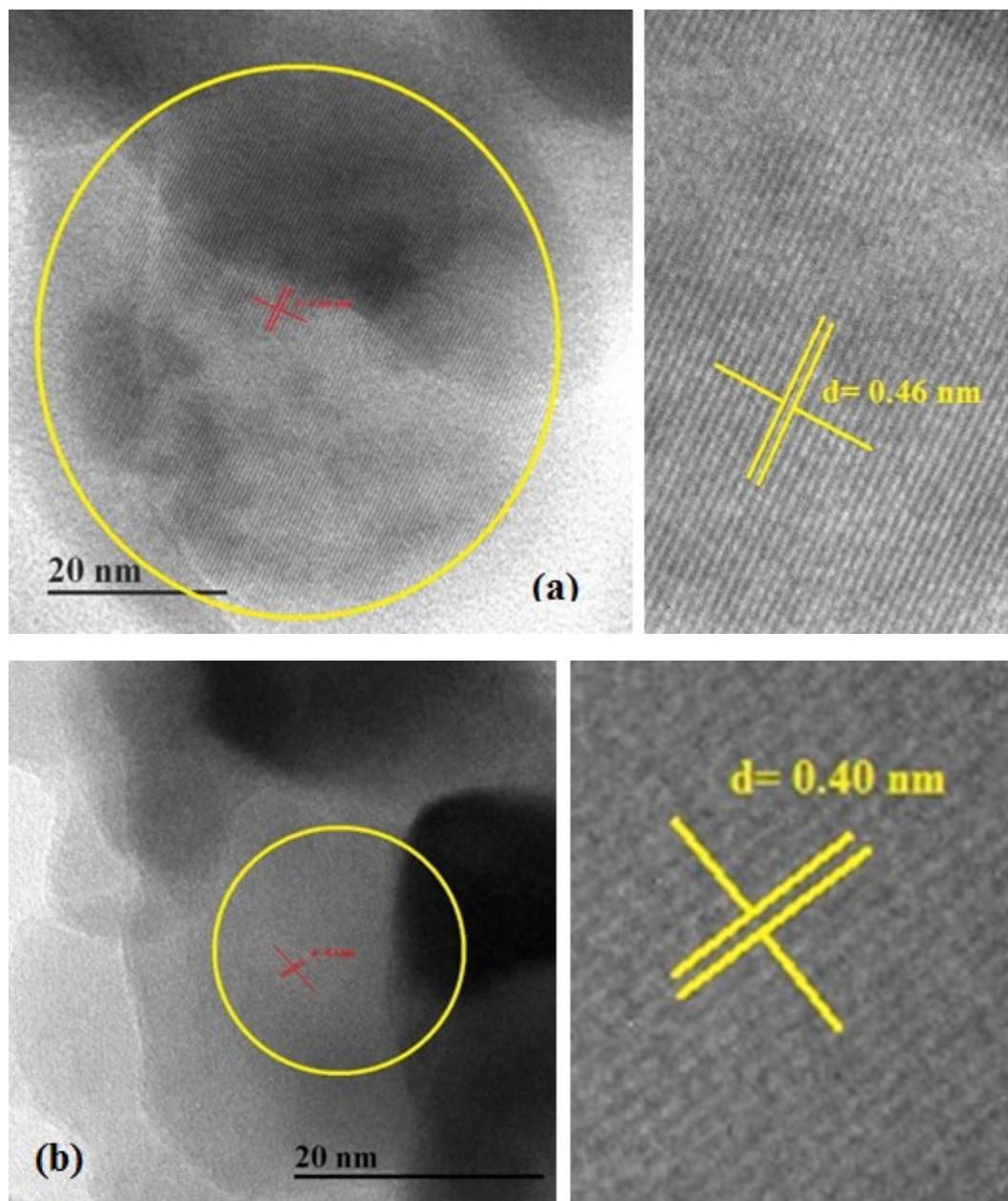


Fig. S2: TEM images along with its HRTEM pattern for (a) 59 nm, and (b) 21 nm crystallite sizes of h-FP.

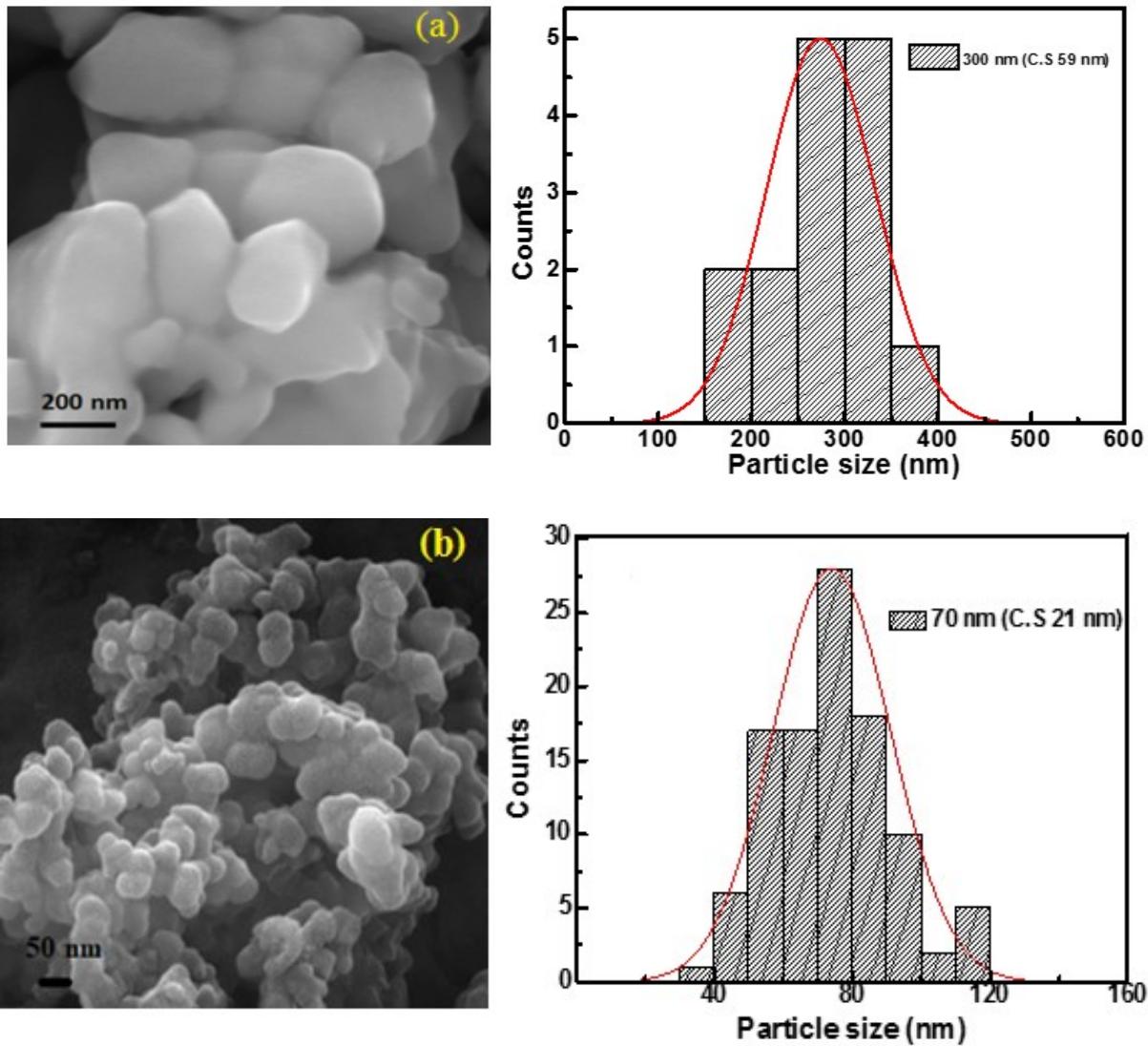


Fig. S3: FESEM images of (a) 59 nm, and (b) 21 nm crystallite sizes of h-FP along with the particle size distribution histograms.

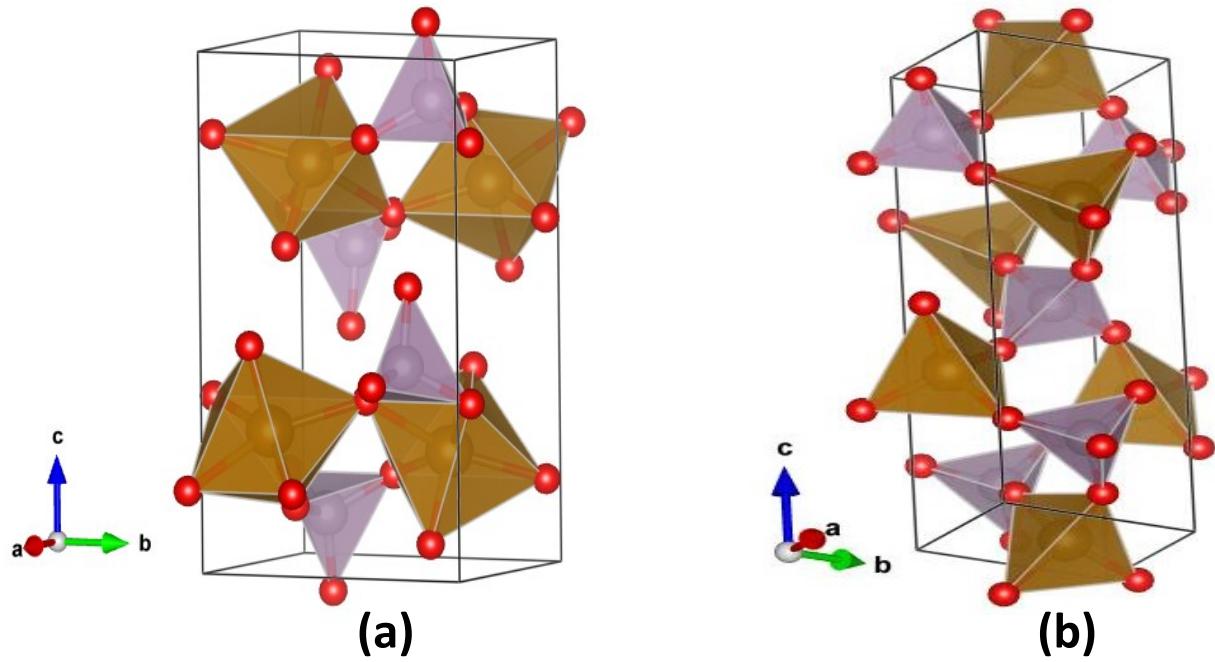


Fig. S4: Crystal structure of (a) heterosite FePO₄ and (b) trigonal FePO₄ as visualized by using VESTA software

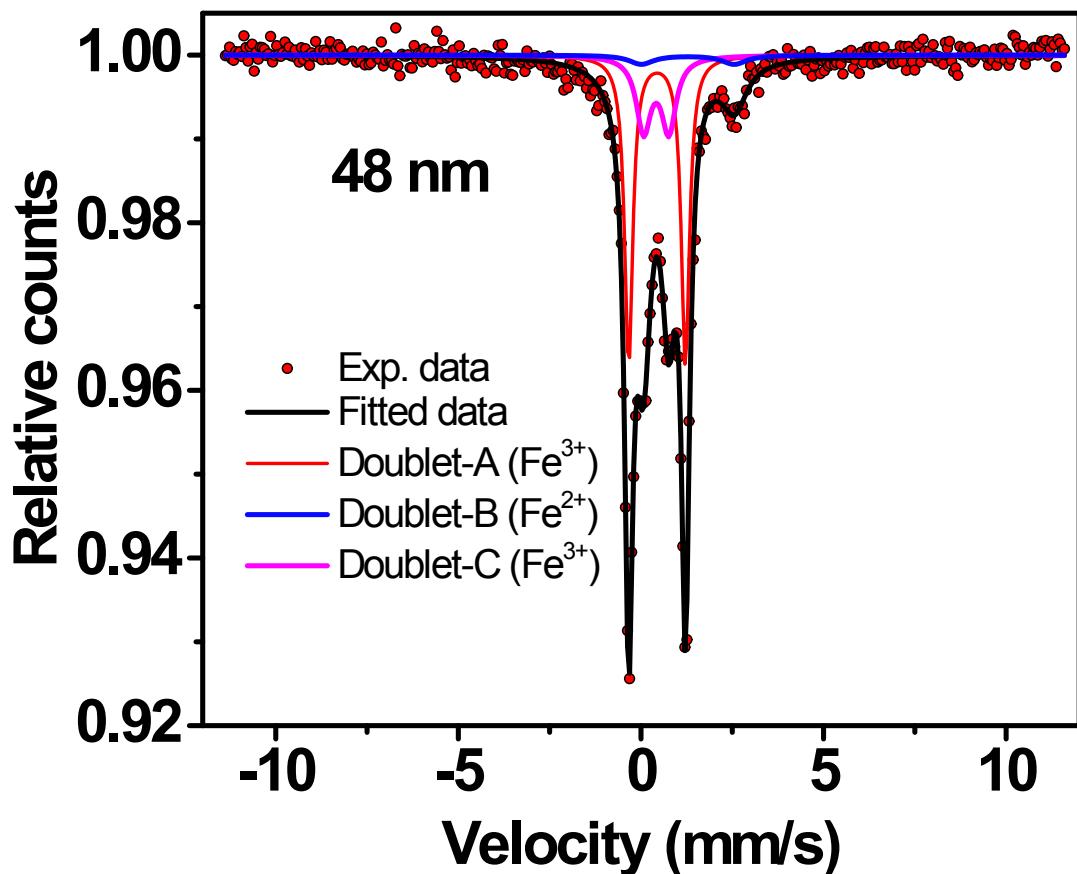


Fig. S5: ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra of heterosite FePO_4 with 48 nm crystallite size recorded at 303 K. Experimental (filled circle) and fitted spectra (black solid line) are represented. Additional solid lines illustrate contributions from the primary Fe^{3+} (doublet-A and C) and secondary Fe^{2+} components (doublet B: blue line) and they are described in the text.

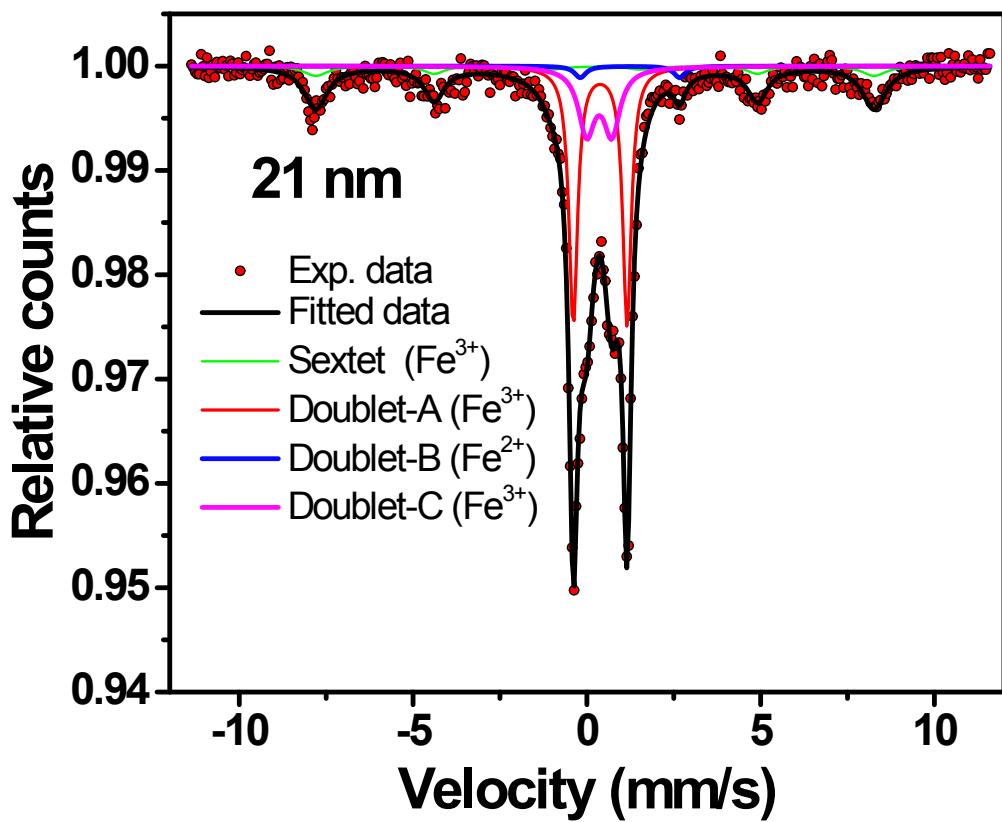


Fig. S6: ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra of heterosite FePO_4 with 21 nm crystallite size recorded at 303 K. Experimental (filled circle) and fitted spectra (black solid line) are represented. Additional solid lines illustrate contributions from the primary Fe^{3+} (doublet-A and C) and secondary Fe^{2+} (doublet-B) components and they are described in the text. The appearance of sextet (green line) is visible for the lower crystallite sized h-FP and is due to the trigonal FP phase.

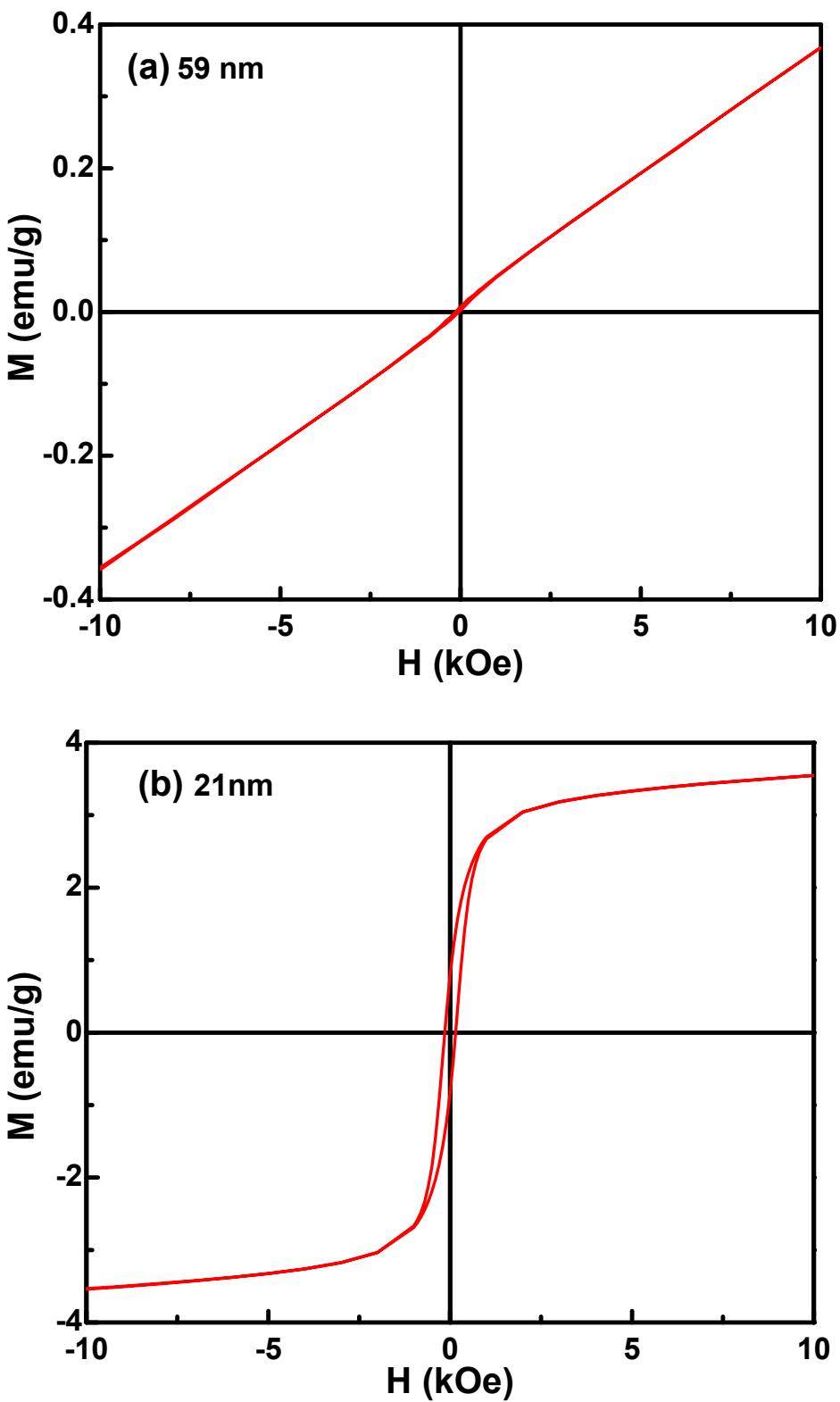


Fig. S7: Magnetic hysteresis (M - H) loops for (a) 59 nm crystallite size sample showing a paramagnetic behaviour and (b) 21nm crystallite size sample showing a weak ferromagnetic behaviour.

Table S1: The synthesis parameters used for different crystallite sized LFP samples

Crystallite Size (nm)	Temperature (K)	Time period (Hour)
58	1023	6
48	1023	4
41	973	12
32	823	12
11	823	2

Table S2 (a): Crystal structure related parameters obtained from the Rietveld refinement method for h-FP phase with 59 nm crystallite size

	Wavelength (Å)	0.78283				
	Space group (No.)	Pnma(62)				
	a (Å)	9.81067				
	b (Å)	5.78954				
	c (Å)	4.77567				
	V (Å ³)	271.25431				
	R _p (%)	14.8				
	R _{wp} (%)	12.8				
	R _{exp} (%)	5.69				
	GoF (χ^2)	5.07				
Atomic coordinates						
Site	Wyck.	x/a	y/b	z/c	S.O.F	B _{iso}
Fe	4c	0.27191	0.25000	0.94371	0.995	0
P	4c	0.09254	0.25000	0.39859	1	0
O(1)	4c	0.13851	0.25000	0.70173	0.996	0
O(2)	4c	0.44726	0.25000	0.15682	1	0
O(3)	8d	0.17660	0.00834	0.25362	0.995	0

Table S2 (b): Crystal structure related parameters obtained from the Rietveld refinement method for h-FP phase with 21 nm crystallite size

Wavelength (Å)	0.78283					
Space group (no.)	Pnma(62)					
a (Å)	9.84573					
b (Å)	5.81157					
c (Å)	4.79143					
V (Å ³)	274.16139					
R _p (%)	6.00					
R _{wp} (%)	6.84					
R _{exp} (%)	2.37					
GoF (χ^2)	8.31					
Atomic coordinates						
Site	Wyck.	x/a	y/b	z/c	S.O.F	B _{iso}
Fe	4c	0.27055	0.25000	0.94550	0.9601	0
P	4c	0.09622	0.25000	0.39354	1	0
O(1)	4c	0.12821	0.25000	0.69517	1.0085	0
O(2)	4c	0.44169	0.25000	0.14165	0.9383	0
O(3)	8d	0.17093	0.02245	0.24205	0.9962	0

Table S3: Summary of extracted particle and crystallite size from FESEM, XRD and HRTEM method.

Particle size (nm) ± 15 nm		Crystallite size (nm) ± 2 nm	
FESEM	TEM	Scherrer's formula	HRTEM
300	300	59	60
220	200	48	46
120	105	40	42
80	85	29	27
70	65	21	20

Table S4: The Hyperfine magnetic field (H_{hf}), isomer shift (δ), quadrupole splitting (ΔE_Q : doublet and Δ : sextet), outer linewidth (Γ) and relative areas (R_A) in percentage of different sites of Fe^{3+} or Fe^{2+} ions for all five samples derived from Mössbauer spectra recorded at room temperature. Isomer shift values are relative to Fe metal foil ($\delta = 0.0 \text{ mms}^{-1}$). χ^2 : goodness of fit.

Sample (code)	Iron Sites	H_{hf} (Tesla) ± 0.01	ΔE_Q (mms^{-1}) ± 0.01	δ (mms^{-1}) ± 0.01	Γ (mms^{-1}) ± 0.03	R_A (%)	χ^2
21 nm	Sextet (Fe^{3+})	49.82	-0.023	0.246	0.818	35.8	1.328
	Doublet-A (Fe^{3+})	--	1.549	0.383	0.297	32.1	
	Doublet-B (Fe^{2+})	--	2.858	1.240	0.40	2.6	
	Doublet-C (Fe^{3+})	--	0.724	0.356	0.569	29.5	
29 nm	Sextet (Fe^{3+})	50.18	0.031	0.329	0.681	26.3	1.148
	Doublet-A (Fe^{3+})	--	1.547	0.440	0.286	40.9	
	Doublet-B (Fe^{2+})	--	2.558	1.231	0.482	11.4	
	Doublet-C (Fe^{3+})	--	0.633	0.436	0.451	21.4	
40 nm	Doublet-A (Fe^{3+})	--	1.562	0.437	0.287	46.1	1.115
	Doublet-B (Fe^{2+})	--	2.375	1.258	0.652	7.1	
	Doublet-C (Fe^{3+})	--	0.702	0.415	0.336	46.8	
48 nm	Doublet-A (Fe^{3+})	--	1.555	0.442	0.269	49.4	1.275
	Doublet-B (Fe^{2+})	--	2.543	1.283	0.820	13.4	
	Doublet-C (Fe^{3+})	--	0.689	0.418	0.478	37.2	
59 nm	Doublet-A (Fe^{3+})	--	1.562	0.436	0.270	28.0	1.390
	Doublet-B (Fe^{2+})	--	2.538	1.196	0.489	9.7	
	Doublet-C (Fe^{3+})	--	0.662	0.435	0.474	62.3	