

Supporting information: Compositional Influence of Local and Long-Range Polarity in the Frustrated Pyrochlore System $\text{Bi}_{2-x}\text{RE}_x\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ (RE = Y^{3+} , Ho^{3+})

Owen Bailey,[†] Samra Husremovic,[†] Madison Murphy,[†] Jason Ross,[†] Joyce
Gong,[†] Daniel Olds,[‡] and Geneva Laurita^{*,†}

[†]*Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Bates College, Lewiston, ME USA*

[‡]*National Synchrotron Light Source-II, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY USA*

E-mail: glaurita@bates.edu

All samples were heated at 600 °C to prevent volatilization of bismuth, then heated for 72 hours to final temperatures between 1050-1200 °C as follows. Bi_{1.5}Y_{0.5}Ti₂O₇: 9hr at 800 °C, 12hr at 1000 °C, 1050°C, 1100 °C, 1150 °C; BiYT₂O₇: 6hr at 800 °C, 12hr at 1000 °C, 1050 °C, 1100 °C; Y₂Ti₂O₇: 12hr at 1000 °C, 12hr at 1100 °C; Bi_{1.5}Ho_{0.5}Ti₂O₇: 6hr at 800 °C, 12hr at 1000 °C, 1050 °C; Bi_{0.5}Ho_{1.5}Ti₂O₇: 6hr at 800 °C, 12hr at 1150 °C; Ho₂Ti₂O₇: 6hr at 800 °C, 12hr at 1150 °C, 1200 °C, 1200 °C.

Table 1: Refined crystallographic data at 300 K for the series Bi_{2-x}RE_xTi₂O₇ ($RE^{3+} = Y, Ho$) with the A-site cation in the ideal 16d position.

Formula	Bi _{1.52(1)} Y _{0.48(1)} Ti ₂ O ₇	Bi _{0.98(2)} Y _{1.02(2)} Ti ₂ O ₇	Bi _{0.41(3)} Y _{1.59(3)} Ti ₂ O ₇	Y ₂ Ti ₂ O ₇
Source	neutron	neutron	synchrotron	neutron
	synchrotron	synchrotron		synchrotron
Temperature (K)	300	300	300	300
Space Group	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)
a (Å)	10.27890(6)	10.2200(5)	10.1505(2)	10.0982(2)
Volume a (Å ³)	1086.028(4)	1067.45(20)	1045.85(10)	1029.747(5)
Z	8	8	8	8
Formula weight	567.74	503.52	435.22	385.16
A U _{xx} (Å ²)	0.054(1)	0.035(2)	0.016(1)	0.0112(4)
A U _{xy} (Å ²)	-0.021(1)	-0.014(2)	-0.003(1)	-0.0027(4)
Ti U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.0070(5)	0.0057(1)	0.006(2)	0.005(2)
O (48f) U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.014(2)	0.0126(4)	0.005(2)	0.010(2)
O (8b) U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.035(2)	0.0167(1)	0.001(2)	0.008(2)
O (48f) x (Å ²)	0.3209(1)	0.3243(2)	0.3257(2)	0.3286(2)
11BM R _{wp} (%)	13.4	16.9	16.7	14.5
NOMAD Bank 3 R _{wp} (%)	5.9	10.1	—	8.9
NOMAD Bank 4 R _{wp} (%)	6.0	6.5	—	8.9
NOMAD Bank 5 R _{wp} (%)	5.8	7.3	—	6.1
Total R _{wp} (%)	8.7	10.7	16.7	9.1
Formula	Bi _{1.49(1)} Ho _{0.51(1)} Ti ₂ O ₇	Bi _{0.52(2)} Ho _{1.48(2)} Ti ₂ O ₇		Ho ₂ Ti ₂ O ₇
Source	neutron	neutron		neutron
Temperature (K)	300	300		300
Space Group	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)	<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)		<i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$ (#227)
a (Å)	10.282(3)	10.1561(7)		10.0852(2)
Volume a (Å ³)	1087.1(4)	1047.6(3)		1025.8(1)
Z	8	8		8
Formula weight	603.73	560.56		537.65
A U _{xx} (Å ²)	0.061(1)	0.021(4)		0.010(2)
A U _{xy} (Å ²)	-0.020(1)	-0.006(3)		-0.003(2)
Ti U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.006(4)	0.006(2)		0.004(2)
O (48f) U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.017(2)	0.012(5)		0.0077(5)
O (8b) U _{iso} (Å ²)	0.033(2)	0.011(2)		0.0055(6)
O (48f) x (Å ²)	0.32193(2)	0.3268(4)		0.3286(4)
NOMAD Bank 3 R _{wp} (%)	8.5	5.5		6.7
NOMAD Bank 4 R _{wp} (%)	9.3	6.4		8.3
NOMAD Bank 5 R _{wp} (%)	8.2	6.0		6.4
Total R _{wp} (%)	8.5	5.8		6.9

Table 2: Refined crystallographic data at 2 K for the series $\text{Bi}_{2-x}\text{RE}_x\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ ($\text{RE}^{3+} = \text{Y}, \text{Ho}$) with the *A*-site cation in the ideal $16d$ position.

Formula	$\text{Bi}_{1.52(1)}\text{Y}_{0.48(1)}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	$\text{Bi}_{0.98(2)}\text{Y}_{1.02(2)}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	$\text{Y}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$
Source	neutron	neutron	neutron
Temperature (K)	2	2	2
Space Group	$Fd\bar{3}m$ (#227)	$Fd\bar{3}m$ (#227)	$Fd\bar{3}m$ (#227)
a (Å)	10.2690(3)	10.2196(5)	10.0671(2)
Volume a (Å³)	1082.89(4)	1067.30(20)	1020.27(5)
Z	8	8	8
Formula weight	567.74	503.52	385.16
A U_{xx} (Å²)	0.068(1)	0.043(2)	0.006(4)
A U_{xy} (Å²)	-0.030(1)	-0.018(2)	-0.0003(4)
Ti U_{iso} (Å²)	0.002(5)	0.0010(1)	0.003(2)
O (48f) U_{iso} (Å²)	0.013(2)	0.014(4)	0.006(2)
O (8b) U_{iso} (Å²)	0.032(2)	0.018(1)	0.005(2)
O (48f) x (Å²)	0.3209(1)	0.3246(2)	0.3290(2)
NOMAD Bank 3 R_{wp} (%)	6.5	8.0	9.8
NOMAD Bank 4 R_{wp} (%)	7.9	9.7	10.8
NOMAD Bank 5 R_{wp} (%)	6.5	9.0	8.1
Total R_{wp} (%)	6.8	8.7	9.3
Formula	$\text{Bi}_{1.49(1)}\text{Ho}_{0.51(1)}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	$\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$	
Source	neutron	neutron	
Temperature (K)	2	2	
Space Group	$Fd\bar{3}m$ (#227)	$Fd\bar{3}m$ (#227)	
a (Å)	10.2730(3)	10.0751(2)	
Volume a (Å³)	1084.1(4)	1022.80(1)	
Z	8	8	
Formula weight	603.73	537.65	
A U_{xx} (Å²)	0.066(1)	0.010(2)	
A U_{xy} (Å²)	-0.028(1)	-0.003(2)	
Ti U_{iso} (Å²)	0.004(4)	0.003(2)	
O (48f) U_{iso} (Å²)	0.012(2)	0.009(5)	
O (8b) U_{iso} (Å²)	0.029(2)	0.0072(6)	
O (48f) x (Å²)	0.32193(2)	0.3288(4)	
NOMAD Bank 3 R_{wp} (%)	8.7	6.0	
NOMAD Bank 4 R_{wp} (%)	8.6	9.4	
NOMAD Bank 5 R_{wp} (%)	10.8	7.0	
Total R_{wp} (%)	8.8	8.6	

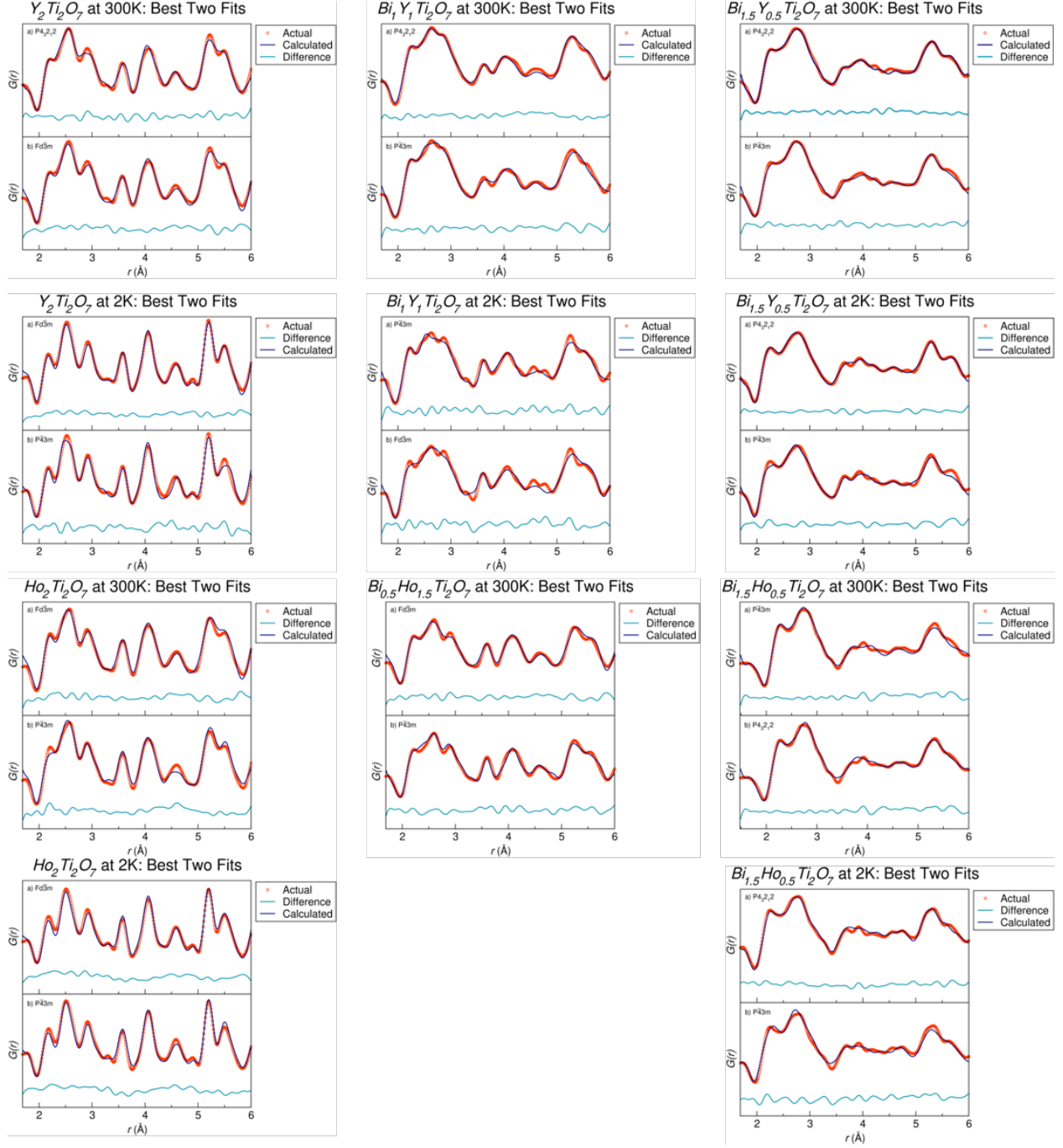


Figure 1: Fits of the neutron PDF (NOMAD, SNS) data from 1.5-6.0 Å against the lowest R_w (best fitting) structural models for each sample.

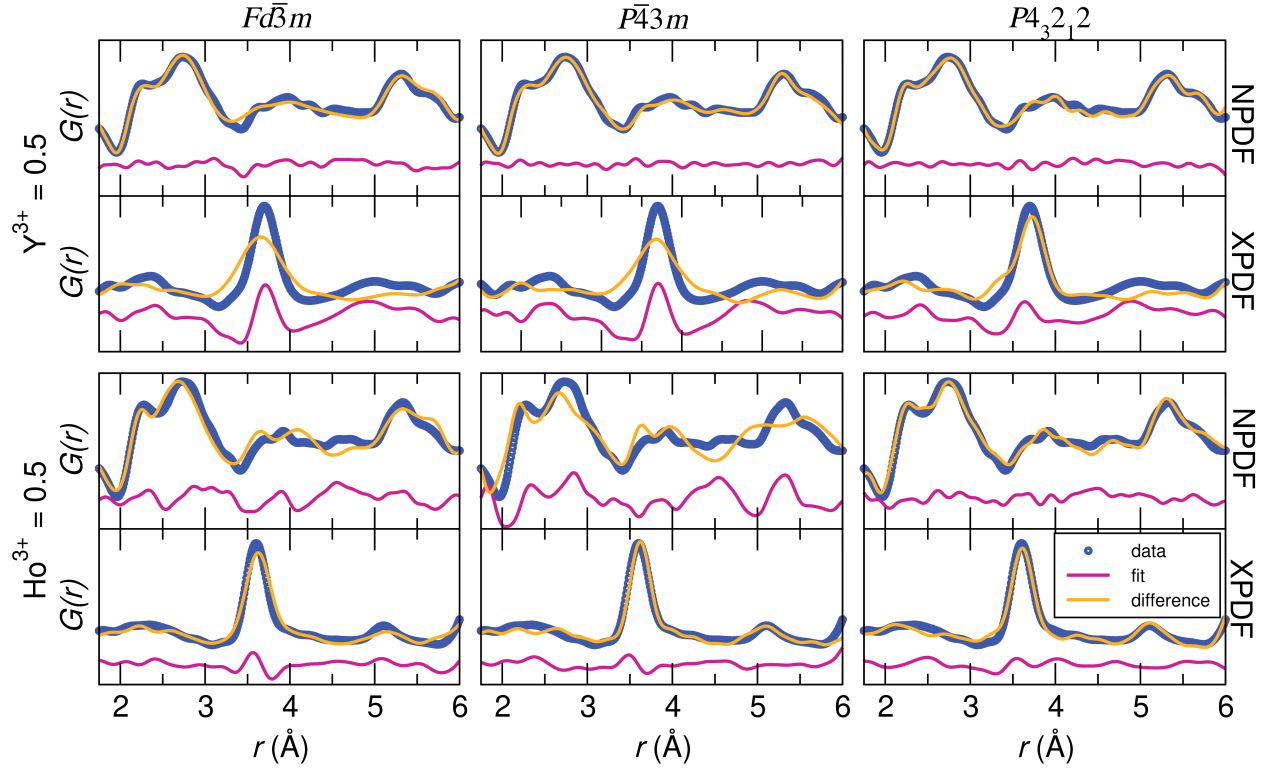


Figure 2: Fits (1.7-6.0 Å) from the joint analysis of the x-ray PDF (XPDP, PDF, NSLS-II) and neutron PDF (NPDP, NOMAD, SNS) data for $x = 0.5$ in $\text{Bi}_{2-x}\text{RE}_x\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ ($\text{RE} = \text{Y}^{3+}, \text{Ho}^{3+}$) samples against the three candidate structural models.

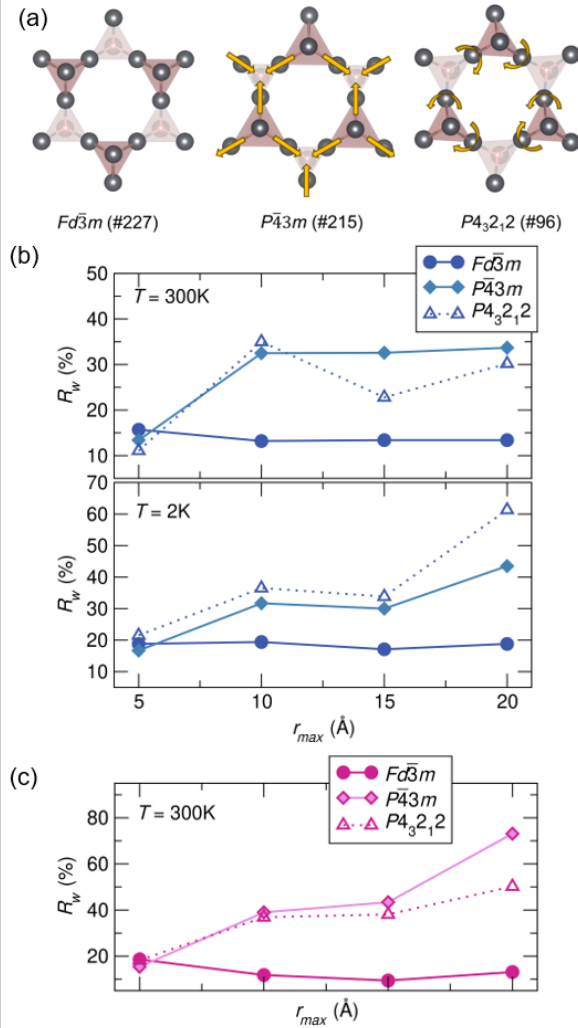


Figure 3: (a) Distortions of the A -site cations in the various structural models. R_w as a function of box-car r_{max} for (b) $Bi_{1.0}Y_{1.0}Ti_2O_7$ at 300 and 2 K and (c) $Bi_{0.5}Ho_{0.5}Ti_2O_7$ at 300 K (NPDF, NOMAD, SNS).

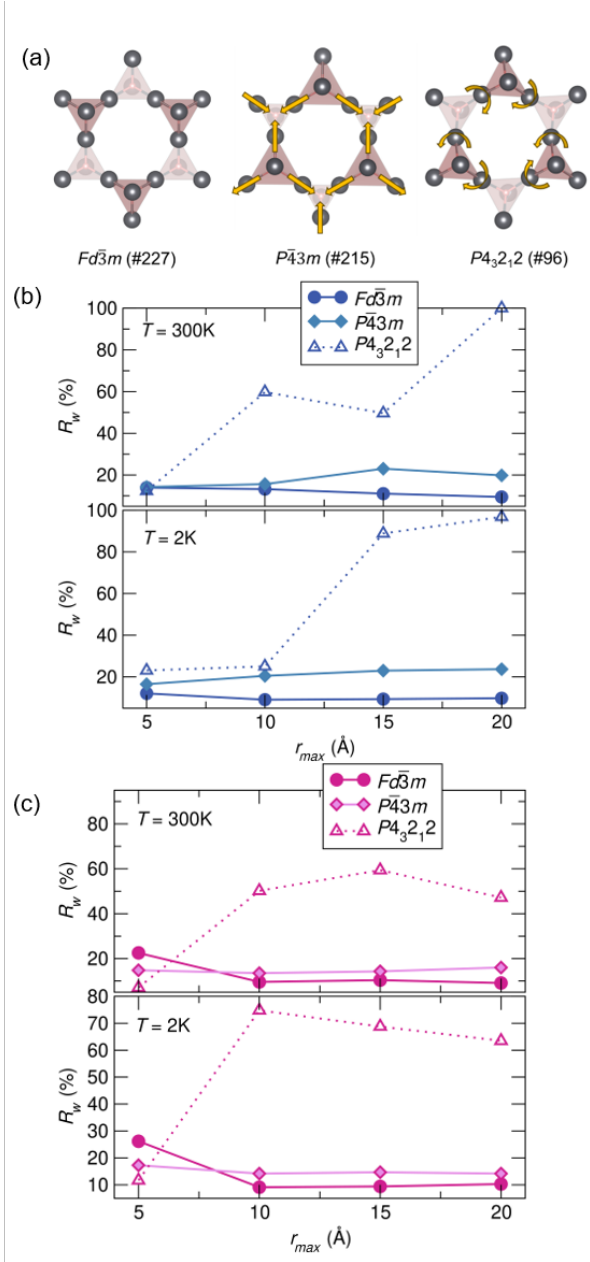


Figure 4: (a) Distortions of the A-site cations in the various structural models. R_w as a function of box-car r_{max} for (b) $Y_2Ti_2O_7$ at 300 and 2 K and (c) $Ho_2Ti_2O_7$ at 300 and 2 K (NPDF, NOMAD, SNS).

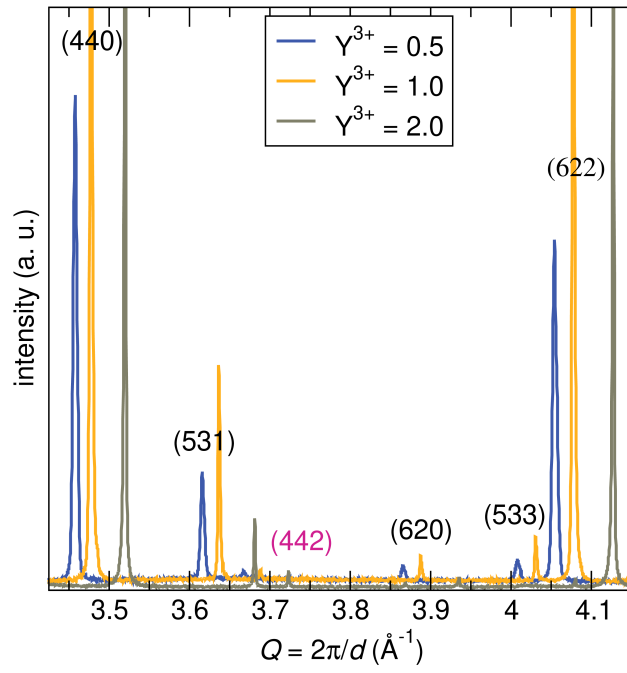


Figure 5: Section of the X-ray diffraction data (11BM, APS) showing the weak (442) reflection, hkl highlighted in pink.