

Sample no. 1

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 1 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. All peaks were indexed by cubic cell ($Ia\bar{3}$) with parameters close to Mn_2O_3 . Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

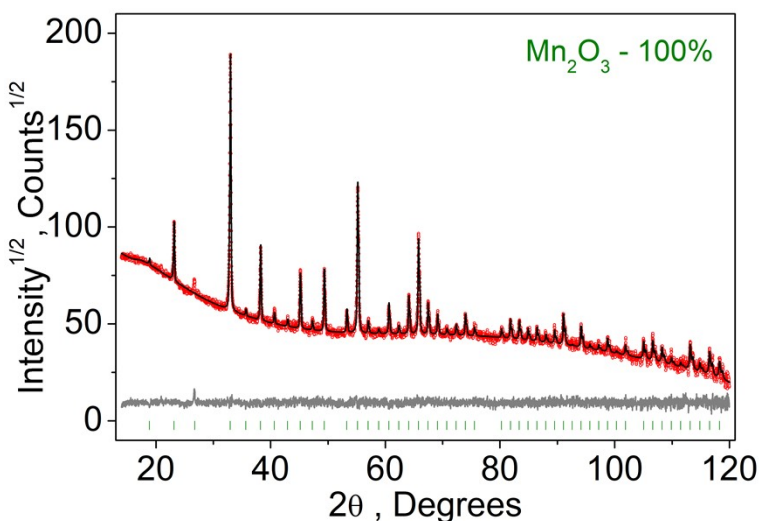


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of Mn_2O_3

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	Mn_2O_3
Sp. Gr.	$Ia\bar{3}$
a (Å)	9.41169(23)
V (Å ³)	833.686(61)
Z	16
2θ -interval, °	0-0
R_{wp} , %	4.69
R_p , %	3.33

χ^2	2.42
R_B , %	1.24

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
Mn1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.829(63)	1
Mn2	0.965187(98)	0	0.25	1.008(56)	1
O1	0.38463(38)	1/6	0.39055(35)	0.529(88)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Mn1—O1 ⁱ	1.9926(27)	Mn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	1.9926(25)
Mn1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9926(31)	Mn1—O1 ^{iv}	1.9926(31)
Mn1—O1 ^v	1.9926(25)	Mn1—O1 ^{vi}	1.9926(27)
Mn2—O1 ^{vii}	2.0510(30)	Mn2—O1 ^{viii}	1.9072(29)
Mn2—O1 ^{ix}	2.1875(23)	Mn2—O1 ^x	2.0510(30)
Mn2—O1 ^{xi}	1.9072(29)	Mn2—O1 ^{xii}	2.1875(23)

Symmetry codes: (i) z, x, y ; (ii) y, z, x ; (iii) x, y, z ; (iv) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $-y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2$; (vi) $-z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2$; (vii) $-y+1, z+1/2, -x+1/2$; (viii) $-z+3/2, x+1/2, y$; (ix) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$; (x) $-y+1, -z+1/2, x$; (xi) $-z+3/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2$; (xii) $x+1/2, -y, z$;

References

[1] Bruker AXS TOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 3

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 3 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. All peaks, besides impurity peaks of Mn_2O_3 and Pt, were indexed by orthorhombic cell with parameters close to Fe_2MnO_4 . Therefore these structures were taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

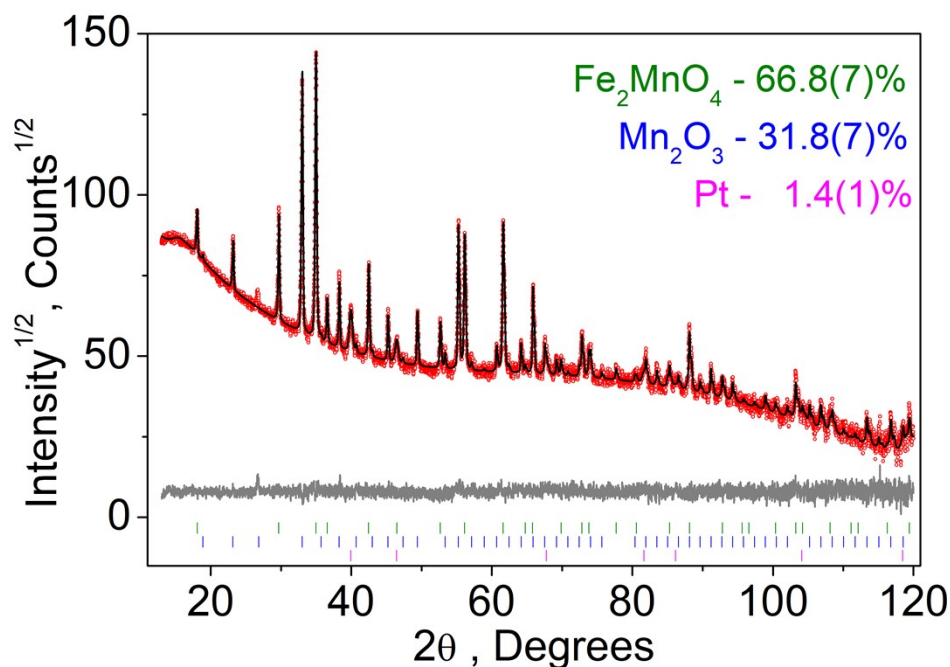


Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement of the Fe_2MnO_4 sample

Compound	Fe_2MnO_4
Sp. Gr.	$Fd\bar{3}m$
a (Å)	8.50925(16)
V (Å ³)	616.132(35)
Z	2
2θ -interval, °	7-120
R_{wp} , %	4.8

$R_p, \%$	3.33
χ^2	2.49
$R_B, \%$	1.11

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
O1	0.26098(46)	0.26098(46)	0.26098(46)	2.28(15)	1
Fe1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.000(74)	1
Mn1	0.125	0.125	0.125	1.000(79)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{iv}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^v	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{vi}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{vii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{viii}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{ix}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^x	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xi}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xii}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xiii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xiv}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xv}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xvi}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xvii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xviii}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xix}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xx}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxi}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxii}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxiii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxiv}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxv}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxvi}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxvii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxviii}	2.0381(39)

Fe1—O1 ^{xxix}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxx}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxxi}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxxii}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxxiii}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxxiv}	2.0381(39)
Fe1—O1 ^{xxxv}	2.0381(39)	Fe1—O1 ^{xxxvi}	2.0381(39)
Mn1—O1 ^{xxxvii}	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1 ^{xxxviii}	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1 ^{xxxix}	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1 ^{xxxx}	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)
Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)	Mn1—O1	2.0041(39)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x-3/4, y, -z-3/4$; (ii) $-x+1, z+1/4, y+1/4$; (iii) $-y-3/4, z, -x-3/4$; (iv) $-y+1, x+1/4, z+1/4$; (v) $-z-3/4, x, -y-3/4$; (vi) $-z+1, y+1/4, x+1/4$; (vii) $z, -y-3/4, -x-3/4$; (viii) $z+1/4, -x+1, y+1/4$; (ix) $y, -x-3/4, -z-3/4$; (x) $y+1/4, -z+1, x+1/4$; (xi) $x, -z-3/4, -y-3/4$; (xii) $x+1/4, -y+1, z+1/4$; (xiii) $-x-3/4, -z-3/4, y$; (xiv) $-x+1, y+1/4, z+1/4$; (xv) $-y-3/4, -x-3/4, z$; (xvi) $-y+1, z+1/4, x+1/4$; (xvii) $-z-3/4, -y-3/4, x$; (xviii) $-z+1, x+1/4, y+1/4$; (xix) $z, -x-3/4, -y-3/4$; (xx) $z+1/4, y+1/4, -x+1$; (xxi) $y, -z-3/4, -x-3/4$; (xxii) $y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+1$; (xxiii) $x, -y-3/4, -z-3/4$; (xxiv) $x+1/4, z+1/4, -y+1$; (xxv) $-x-3/4, -y-3/4, z$; (xxvi) $-x-3/4, z, -y-3/4$; (xxvii) $-y-3/4, -z-3/4, x$; (xxviii) $-y-3/4, x, -z-3/4$; (xxix) $-z-3/4, -x-3/4, y$; (xxx) $-z-3/4, y, -x-3/4$; (xxxii) $z+1/4, -y+1, x+1/4$; (xxxiii) $z+1/4, x+1/4, -y+1$; (xxxiv) $y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+1$; (xxxv) $y+1/4, z+1/4, -x+1$; (xxxvi) $x+1/4, y+1/4, -z+1$; (xxxvii) z, y, x ; (xxxviii) z, x, y ; (xxxix) y, z, x ; (xxxx) y, x, z ; () x, z, y ; () x, y, z ; () $-x+1/4, z, -y+1/4$; () $-y+1/4, x, -z+1/4$; () $-z+1/4, y, -x+1/4$; () $z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4$; () $y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4$; () $x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4$; () $-x+1/4, -y+1/4, z$; () $-y+1/4, -z+1/4, x$; () $-z+1/4, -x+1/4, y$; () $z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4$; () $y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4$; () $x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4$; () $-$

$x+1/4, -z+1/4, y$; $() -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4$; $() -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z$; $() -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4$; $() -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x$; $() -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4$;

References

[1] Bruker AXS TOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 4

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 4 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. Almost all peaks besides small amount of unknown impurity peaks were indexed by orthorhombic cell with parameters close to FeGaO₃. Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

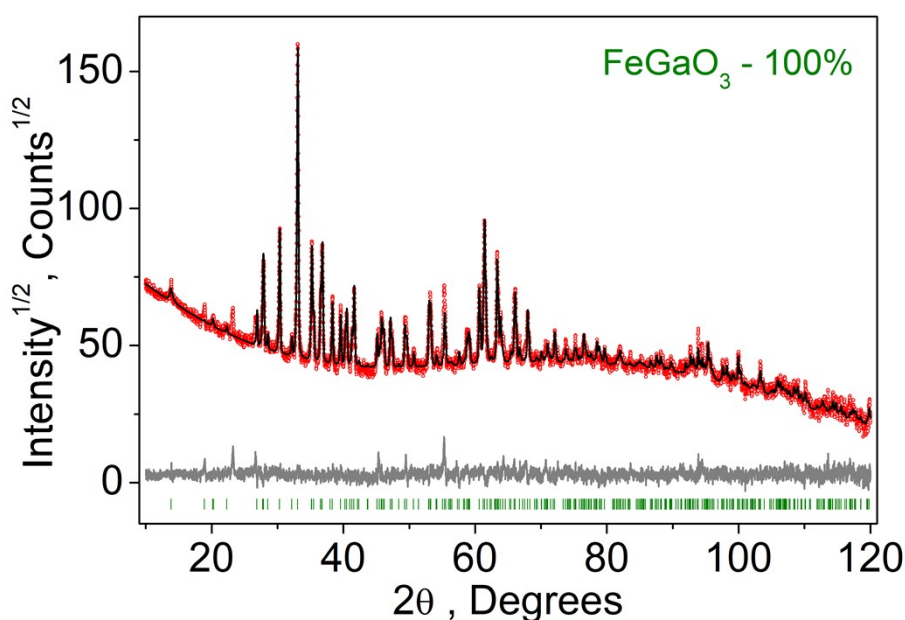


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of FeGaO₃

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	FeGaO ₃
Sp. Gr.	<i>Pc2₁n</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.7429(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.3958(5)

c (Å)	5.0971(2)
V (Å ³)	418.72(3)
Z	1
2θ -interval, °	10-120
R_{wp} , %	6.91
R_{p} , %	5.01
χ^2	3.33
R_{B} , %	3.0

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
Fe1	-0.0363(4)	0.124	0.6756(10)	0.61(18)	1.00(7)
Fe2	-0.1492(9)	0.3464(12)	0.1921(15)	2.1(2)	0.21(12)
Ga4	-0.1492(9)	0.3464(12)	0.1921(15)	2.1(2)	0.79(12)
Fe3	0.1593(5)	0.1213(17)	0.1834(9)	1.18(15)	0.58(7)
Ga1	0.1593(5)	0.1213(17)	0.1834(9)	1.18(15)	0.42(7)
Ga2	-0.1537(7)	-0.0845(12)	0.1892(13)	1	1
O1	0.0132(17)	-0.0346(19)	0.014	2.77(10)	1
O2	0.2041(14)	0.0089(19)	0.540(3)	2.77(10)	1
O3	0.2070(13)	0.4383(17)	0.513(2)	2.77(10)	1
O4	-0.0037(15)	0.226(2)	0.383(3)	2.77(10)	1
O5	0.1304(14)	0.2135(14)	-0.201(3)	2.77(10)	1
O6	0.1387(16)	0.7545(14)	0.185(3)	2.77(10)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths (Å)

Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.320(12)	Fe1—O2	2.462(14)
Fe1—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.489(13)	Fe1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.255(13)
Fe1—O4	1.795(16)	Fe1—O5 ⁱ	1.796(13)
Fe1—O6 ⁱⁱ	1.676(14)	Fe2—O1 ^{iv}	1.941(16)
Fe2—O1 ^v	3.493(16)	Fe2—O2 ^{vi}	2.103(19)
Fe2—O2 ^v	2.318(18)	Fe2—O4	1.960(18)
Fe2—O5	3.398(15)	Fe2—O5 ^{iv}	3.453(17)
Fe2—O6 ^{vii}	2.109(17)	Fe2—O6 ⁱⁱ	3.291(17)
Fe2—O6 ^{viii}	2.139(16)	Ga4—O1 ^{iv}	1.941(16)
Ga4—O1 ^v	3.493(16)	Ga4—O2 ^{vi}	2.103(19)
Ga4—O2 ^v	2.318(18)	Ga4—O4	1.960(18)
Ga4—O5	3.398(15)	Ga4—O5 ^{iv}	3.453(17)
Ga4—O6 ^{vii}	2.109(17)	Ga4—O6 ⁱⁱ	3.291(17)
Ga4—O6 ^{viii}	2.139(16)	Fe3—O1	2.126(19)
Fe3—O2 ^{ix}	3.467(16)	Fe3—O2	2.138(18)
Fe3—O2 ^x	1.753(18)	Fe3—O3	3.444(20)
Fe3—O3 ^x	3.315(20)	Fe3—O4	2.008(17)
Fe3—O5	2.157(16)	Fe3—O5 ⁱ	3.264(16)
Fe3—O5 ^{xi}	2.116(14)	Fe3—O6 ^{xii}	3.451(20)
Fe3—O6 ^{vii}	3.446(15)	Ga1—O1	2.126(19)
Ga1—O2 ^{ix}	3.467(16)	Ga1—O2	2.138(18)
Ga1—O2 ^x	1.753(18)	Ga1—O3	3.444(20)
Ga1—O3 ^x	3.315(20)	Ga1—O4	2.008(17)
Ga1—O5	2.157(16)	Ga1—O5 ⁱ	3.264(16)
Ga1—O5 ^{xi}	2.116(14)	Ga1—O6 ^{xii}	3.451(20)

Ga1—O6 ^{vii}	3.446(15)	Ga2—O1	1.773(14)
Ga2—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.602(12)	Ga2—O3 ^{viii}	1.609(12)
Ga2—O4	3.347(20)	Ga2—O4 ⁱⁱ	3.133(18)
Ga2—O5 ^{vii}	1.909(17)	Ga2—O6 ^{xii}	2.970(15)

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y, z+1; (ii) -x, y+1/2, -z+1; (iii) x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2; (iv) -x, y+1/2, -z; (v) x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (vi) -x, y+1/2, -z+1; (vii) -x, y+1/2, -z; (viii) x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (ix) x, y, z-1; (x) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2; (xi) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2; (xii) x, y-1, z;

References

[1] BrukerAXSTOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 5

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 5 for Rietveld analysis were collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. All peaks were indexed by cubic cell ($Ia\bar{3}$) with parameters close to Mn_2O_3 . Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

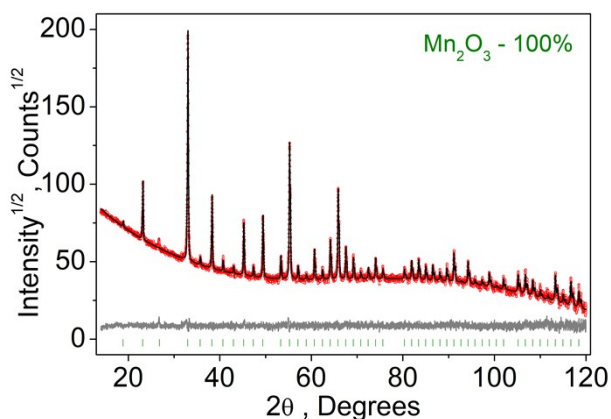


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot Mn_2O_3

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement of the sample

Compound	Mn_2O_3
Sp. Gr.	$Ia\bar{3}$
a (Å)	9.404288(96)
V (Å ³)	831.721(25)
Z	16
2θ -interval, °	14-120
R_{wp} , %	5.171
R_p , %	3.707
χ^2	2.435

$R_B, \%$

0.92

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$) of sample

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	B_{iso}	<i>Occ.</i>
Mn1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.674(52)	1
Mn2	0.964754(82)	0	0.25	0.781(47)	1
O1	0.38273(34)	1/6	0.39293(31)	0.781(80)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Mn1—O1 ⁱ	1.9948(28)	Mn2—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.0247(27)
Mn2—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9031(28)	Mn2—O1 ^{iv}	2.2042(21)

Symmetry codes: (i) *z*, *x*, *y*; (ii) $-y+1$, $z+1/2$, $-x+1/2$; (iii) $-z+3/2$, $x+1/2$, *y*; (iv) $x+1/2$, *y*, $-z+1/2$;

References

[1] Bruker AXS TOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 6

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 6 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. All peaks were indexed by cubic cell ($Ia\bar{3}$) with parameters close to Mn_2O_3 . Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

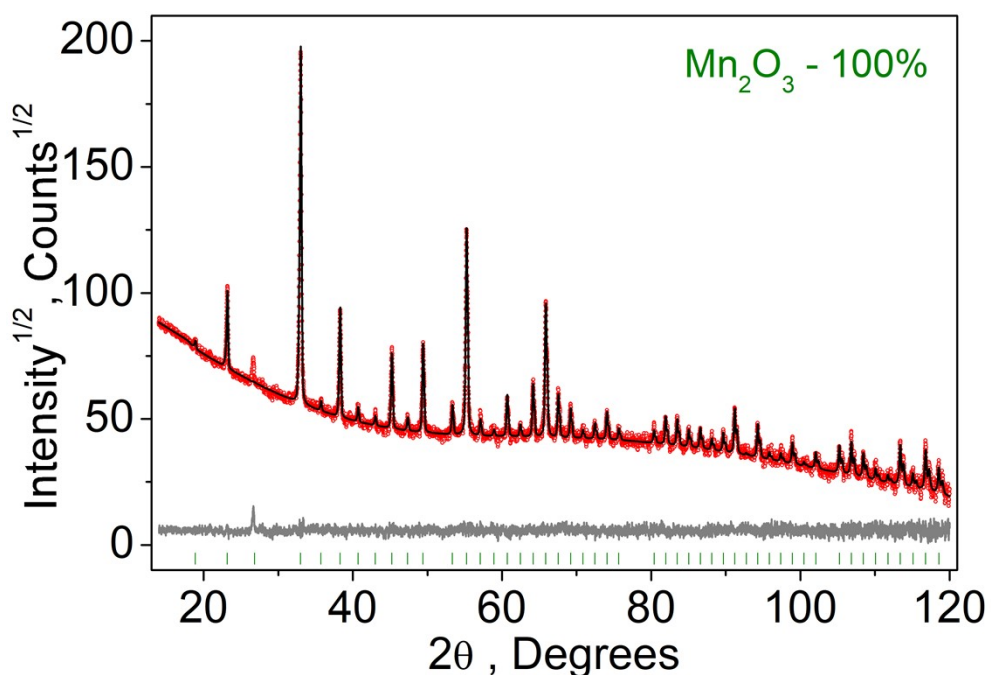


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of Mn_2O_3

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	Mn_2O_3
Sp. Gr.	$Ia\bar{3}$
a (Å)	9.39891(13)
V (Å ³)	830.30(4)
Z	16

2θ -interval, °	14-120
R_{wp} , %	5.1
R_p , %	3.54
χ^2	2.57
R_B , %	1.17

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
Mn1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.40(6)	1
Mn2	-0.03448(9)	0	0.25	0.66(6)	1
O1	0.3815(4)	1/6	0.3911(4)	0.56(9)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Mn1—O1	1.9747(34)	Mn2—O1 ⁱ	2.0294(32)
Mn2—O1 ⁱⁱ	1.9157(31)	Mn2—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1991(26)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-y, z+1/2, -x+1/2$; (ii) $-z+1/2, x+1/2, y$; (iii) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$;

References

[1] BrukerAXSTOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User’s Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 7

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 7 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. Almost all peaks besides small impurity peaks were indexed by cubic cell with parameters close to Fe_2MnO_4 . Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

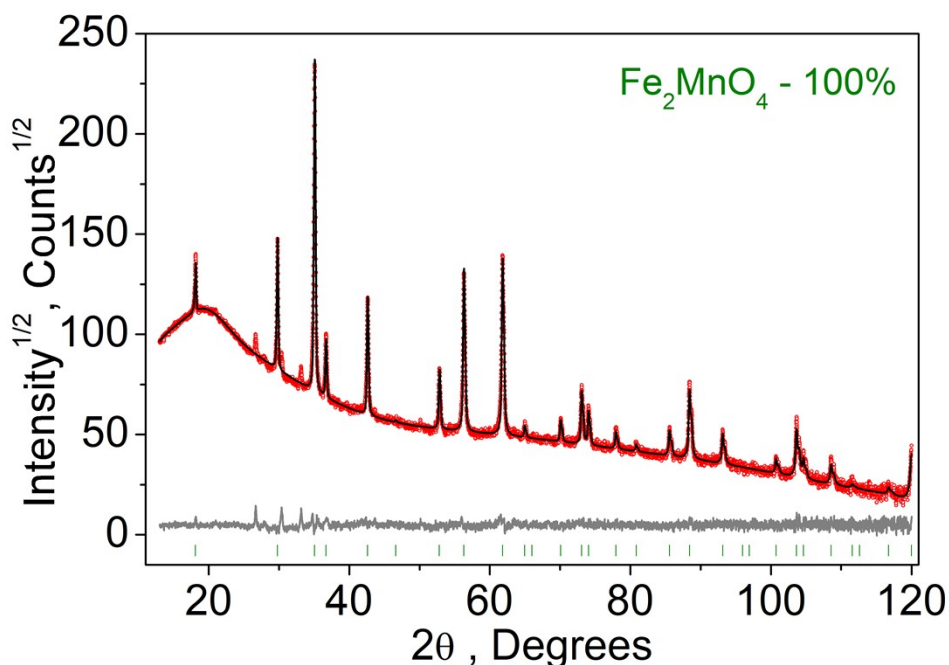


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of Fe_2MnO_4

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	Fe_2MnO_4
Sp. Gr.	$Fd-3m$
a (Å)	8.48618(16)
V (Å ³)	611.13(3)
Z	2

2θ -interval, °	13-120
R_{wp} , %	4.5
R_{p} , %	3.0
χ^2	2.82
R_{B} , %	1.9

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
O1	0.2623(2)	0.2623(2)	0.2623(2)	1.85(8)	1
Fe1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.00(5)	1
Mn1	0.125	0.125	0.125	1.05(5)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Fe1—O1	3.4938(16)	Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.0225(16)
Mn1—O1	2.0181(16)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x-3/4, y, -z-3/4$

References

[1] BrukerAXSTOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User’s Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 8

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 8 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. Almost all peaks besides small amount of SiO₂ and Ga₂O₃ impurity peaks were indexed by orthorhombic cell with parameters close to FeGaO₃. Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

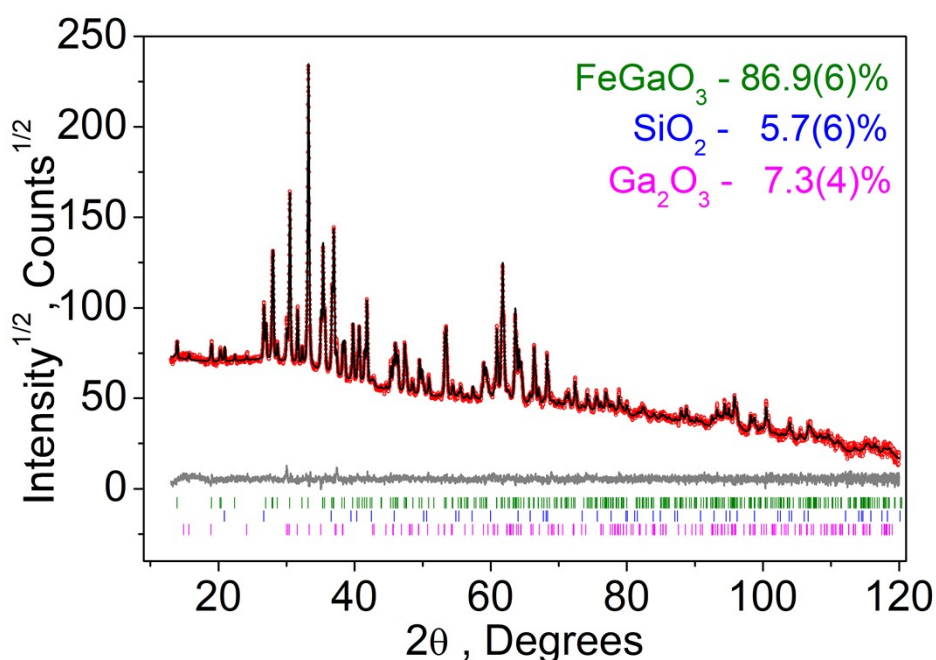


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of FeGaO₃

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	FeGaO ₃
Sp. Gr.	<i>Pc2_{1n}</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.7118(2)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.3479(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	5.07860(12)

$V (\text{\AA}^3)$	413.586(16)
Z	1
2θ -interval, °	13-120
R_{wp} , %	4.34
R_{p} , %	3.09
χ^2	2.48
R_{B} , %	0.92

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
Fe1	-0.0329(3)	0.1152(7)	0.6789(5)	0.96(8)	0.43(4)
Ga3	-0.0329(3)	0.1152(7)	0.6789(5)	0.96(8)	0.57(4)
Fe2	-0.1534(9)	0.32774(19)	0.1812(9)	1.25(11)	0.32(7)
Ga4	-0.1534(9)	0.32774(19)	0.1812(9)	1.25(11)	0.68(7)
Fe3	0.1615(3)	0.1082(5)	0.1902(5)	1.21(9)	0.56(4)
Ga1	0.1615(3)	0.1082(5)	0.1902(5)	1.21(9)	0.44(4)
Ga2	-0.1533(8)	-0.0855(2)	0.1777(8)	1.22(2)	1
O1	0.0107(14)	-0.0209(13)	0.014	0.47(9)	1
O2	0.1690(15)	-0.0151(11)	0.527(3)	0.47(9)	1
O3	0.1584(17)	0.4687(12)	0.461(2)	0.47(9)	1
O4	-0.0129(14)	0.2129(11)	0.366(3)	0.47(9)	1
O5	0.1464(16)	0.2205(8)	-0.158(3)	0.47(9)	1
O6	0.1806(15)	0.7505(9)	0.151(3)	0.47(9)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$)

Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.1585(86)	Fe1—O2	2.274(13)
Fe1—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.890(13)	Fe1—O4	1.841(14)
Fe1—O5 ⁱ	2.023(13)	Fe1—O6 ⁱⁱ	2.000(12)
Fe1—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.261(13)	Ga3—O1 ⁱ	2.1585(86)
Ga3—O2	2.274(13)	Ga3—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.890(13)
Ga3—O4	1.841(14)	Ga3—O5 ⁱ	2.023(13)
Ga3—O6 ⁱⁱ	2.000(12)	Ga3—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.261(13)
Fe2—O1 ^{iv}	2.128(11)	Fe2—O2 ^v	2.091(13)
Fe2—O2 ^{vi}	2.381(13)	Fe2—O3	3.336(15)
Fe2—O4	1.879(13)	Fe2—O4 ^{vii}	3.488(14)
Fe2—O5	3.285(15)	Fe2—O6 ^{viii}	1.850(15)
Fe2—O6 ⁱⁱ	3.475(15)	Fe2—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.827(14)
Ga4—O1 ^{iv}	2.128(11)	Ga4—O2 ^v	2.091(13)
Ga4—O2 ^{vi}	2.381(13)	Ga4—O3	3.336(15)
Ga4—O4	1.879(13)	Ga4—O4 ^{vii}	3.488(14)
Ga4—O5	3.285(15)	Ga4—O6 ^{viii}	1.850(15)
Ga4—O6 ⁱⁱ	3.475(15)	Ga4—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.827(14)
Fe3—O1	1.995(11)	Fe3—O2	2.063(14)
Fe3—O2 ^{ix}	2.048(13)	Fe3—O4	2.015(12)
Fe3—O5	2.060(14)	Fe3—O5 ⁱ	3.475(14)
Fe3—O5 ^x	2.120(13)	Fe3—O6 ^{xi}	3.3538(96)
Ga1—O1	1.995(11)	Ga1—O2	2.063(14)
Ga1—O2 ^{ix}	2.048(13)	Ga1—O4	2.015(12)
Ga1—O5	2.060(14)	Ga1—O5 ⁱ	3.475(14)
Ga1—O5 ^x	2.120(13)	Ga1—O6 ^{xi}	3.3538(96)

Ga2—O1	1.759(12)	Ga2—O2	3.385(14)
Ga2—O3 ^{viii}	3.283(10)	Ga2—O3 ⁱⁱ	1.904(10)
Ga2—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.855(15)	Ga2—O4	3.192(11)
Ga2—O4 ⁱⁱ	3.319(13)	Ga2—O5 ^{viii}	1.8172(77)
Ga2—O6 ^{xi}	3.290(13)		

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y, z+1; (ii) -x, y+1/2, -z+1; (iii) x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (iv) -x, y+1/2, -z; (v) -x, y+1/2, -z+1; (vi) x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (vii) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2; (viii) -x, y+1/2, -z; (ix) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2; (x) -x+1/2, y, z+1/2; (xi) x, y-1, z;

References

[1] BrukerAXSTOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.

Sample no. 9

The powder diffraction data of sample no. 9 for Rietveld analysis was collected at room temperature with a Haoyuan DX-2700BH powder diffractometer (Cu-K α radiation) and linear detector. The step size of 2θ was 0.01° , and the counting time was 20 sec per 1 deg. All peaks were indexed by orthorhombic cell with parameters close to FeGaO₃. Therefore this structure was taken as starting model for Rietveld refinement which was performed using TOPAS 4.2 [1]. Refinement was stable and gave low R-factors (Table 1, Figure 1). Coordinates of atoms and main bond lengths are in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

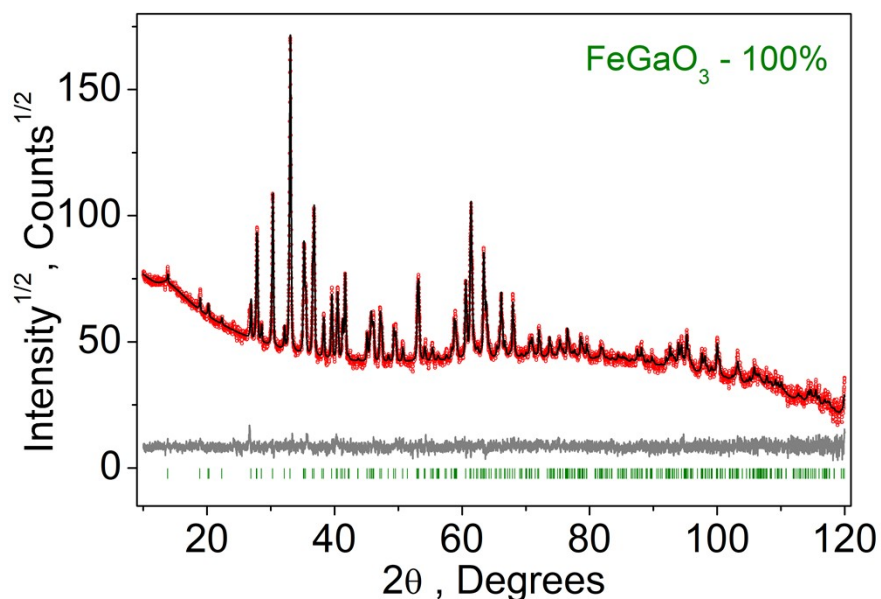


Figure 1. Difference Rietveld plot of FeGaO₃

Table 1. Main parameters of processing and refinement

Compound	FeGaO ₃
Sp. Gr.	<i>Pc2₁n</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.75139(45)
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.40233(50)
<i>c</i> (Å)	5.09102(27)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	418.907(38)

Z	1
2θ -interval, °	7-120
R_{wp} , %	5.37
R_p , %	3.92
χ^2	2.69
R_B , %	1.49

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

Atom	x	y	z	B_{iso}	$Occ.$
Fe1	0.96508(35)	0.124	0.67506(85)	0.30(11)	0.968(52)
Ga3	0.96508(35)	0.124	0.67506(85)	0.30(11)	0.032(52)
Fe2	0.8479(11)	0.33676(81)	0.1783(13)	0.30(15)	1.000(66)
Fe3	0.16085(47)	0.1115(11)	0.18953(70)	0.30(12)	1.000(57)
Ga2	0.84915(87)	0.92012(82)	0.1797(12)	1	1
O1	0.0168(18)	0.9873(19)	0.0140(12)	0.66(12)	1
O2	0.1701(20)	0.9969(17)	0.5350(35)	0.66(12)	1
O3	0.1655(24)	0.4857(17)	0.5209(45)	0.66(12)	1
O4	0.9894(19)	0.2163(16)	0.3472(43)	0.66(12)	1
O5	0.1636(22)	0.2245(13)	0.8593(36)	0.66(12)	1
O6	0.1657(26)	0.7519(16)	0.1375(36)	0.66(12)	1

Table 3. Main bond lengths (Å)

Fe1—O1 ⁱ	2.198(11)	Fe1—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.270(17)
Fe1—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.998(19)	Fe1—O3 ^{iv}	3.310(20)
Fe1—O4 ^v	1.893(20)	Fe1—O5 ^{vi}	2.188(18)

Fe1—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.914(19)	Fe1—O6 ^{vii}	3.292(21)
Ga3—O1 ⁱ	2.198(11)	Ga3—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.270(17)
Ga3—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.998(19)	Ga3—O3 ^{iv}	3.310(20)
Ga3—O4 ^v	1.893(20)	Ga3—O5 ^{vi}	2.188(18)
Ga3—O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.914(19)	Ga3—O6 ^{vii}	3.292(21)
Fe2—O1 ^{viii}	2.088(17)	Fe2—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.102(18)
Fe2—O2 ^{vii}	2.422(18)	Fe2—O4 ^v	1.885(19)
Fe2—O5 ^{ix}	3.374(20)	Fe2—O6 ^{viii}	1.798(19)
Fe2—O6 ^{vii}	2.014(22)	Fe3—O1 ^x	3.471(15)
Fe3—O1 ^{xi}	1.936(16)	Fe3—O2 ^{xii}	1.992(18)
Fe3—O2 ^{xi}	2.064(18)	Fe3—O3 ^{xiii}	3.424(21)
Fe3—O4 ^{xiv}	1.966(18)	Fe3—O5 ^{xv}	2.058(18)
Fe3—O5 ^{xvi}	1.988(17)	Fe3—O6 ^{xi}	3.391(18)
Ga2—O1 ^{vi}	1.806(16)	Ga2—O2 ^{vi}	3.417(18)
Ga2—O3 ^{xvii}	1.649(22)	Ga2—O3 ^{xviii}	2.001(22)
Ga2—O4 ^{xix}	3.386(20)	Ga2—O4 ^{xx}	3.160(17)
Ga2—O5 ^{xvii}	1.853(14)	Ga2—O5 ^{xxi}	3.395(18)
Ga2—O6 ^{vi}	3.197(22)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y-1, z+1$; (ii) $x+1, y-1, z$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1$; (iv) $x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (v) x, y, z ; (vi) $x+1, y, z$; (vii) $x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (viii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z$; (ix) $x+1, y, z-1$; (x) $-x+1/2, y-1, z+1/2$; (xi) $x, y-1, z$; (xii) $-x+1/2, y-1, z+1/2$; (xiii) $-x, y+1/2, -z+1$; (xiv) $x-1, y, z$; (xv) $-x+1/2, y, z+1/2$; (xvi) $x, y, z-1$; (xvii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1$; (xviii) $x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (xix) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+1$; (xx) $x, y+1, z$; (xxi) $x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$;

References

[1] Bruker AXS TOPAS V4: General profile and structure analysis software for powder diffraction data. – User's Manual. Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany. 2008.