

STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES OF $(\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x)_2\text{O}_3$ SOLID SOLUTIONSW. Nowicki^{1*}, J. Darul¹, P. Piszora¹, and D. Trots²¹ Department of Materials Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Grunwaldzka 6, PL-60780 Poznan, Poland² Synchrotronstrahlungslabor HASYLAB at DESY, Notkestrasse 85, D-22603 Hamburg, Germany

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Manganese-iron oxides with bixbyite structure are an active field of research, because there are technologically important materials with unusual physical properties [1, 2, 3]. Earlier studies showed that a solid state solution exists for the system $(\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x)_2\text{O}_3$ with $0 \leq x \leq 0.6$ [4, 5].

The samples of composition $(\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x)_2\text{O}_3$ with the range of $0.0 \leq x \leq 0.3$, were synthesized by coprecipitation of amorphous manganese-iron-hydroxides from the mixed $\text{Mn}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ -nitrate solutions of the mole ratio of $n_{\text{Fe}} = \text{Fe}/(\text{Fe}+\text{Mn}) = 0.0, 0.1, 0.2$ and 0.3 , with sodium hydroxide. Washed and dried at the room temperature, they were dehydrated for 2 h at 250°C , and then underwent the thermal treatment in air, successively at 400°C , 500°C and 600°C for 4 h. After heating, the preparations were cooled slowly to the room temperature, at a rate of about $20\text{--}30^\circ\text{C}$ per hour, during 24 h.

The X-ray diffraction experiments were carried out at the Desy/HasyLab high-resolution powder diffractometer at the beamline B2, equipped with Image Plate OBI detector [6, 7]. The wavelength, determined by calibration using NIST standard, was $\lambda = 0.49602 \text{ \AA}$. Full patterns were collected at room temperature in the 2-theta range of $4.0^\circ - 60.0^\circ$, with a step size of 0.004° . The structure refinements were performed using the FullProf program [8].

The preliminary studies have shown single crystalline phase with bixbyite structure only up to the first compound with the iron ions, $\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.1$). Furthermore, at higher iron concentrations, second different phase of hematite-like structure was found. The X-ray diffraction patterns of these samples are shown in Fig. 1. An example of two-phase system fitting for the $\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.2$) pattern is presented in Fig. 2.

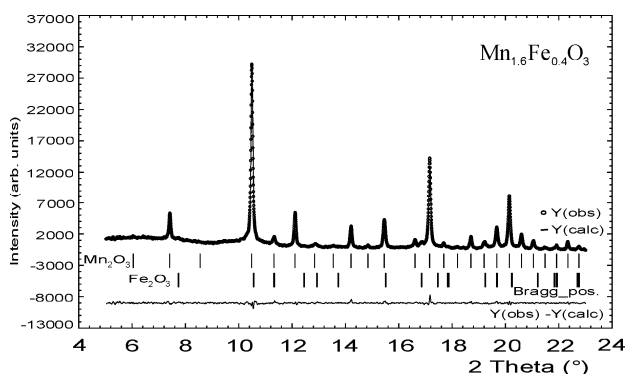


Figure 2. Rietveld refinement pattern of the $\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.2$) oxide for the XRD data measured at room temperature.

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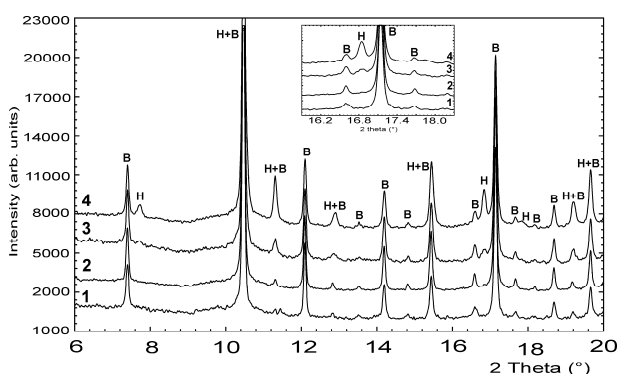


Figure 1. Experimental X-ray powder diffraction patterns of 1. Mn_2O_3 ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.0$), 2. $\text{Mn}_{1.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.1$), 3. $\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.2$) and 4. $\text{Mn}_{1.4}\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{O}_3$ ($n_{\text{Fe}} = 0.3$) oxides, recorded at the room temperature, (B – bixbyite phase, H – hematite phase).