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Neutron Scattering Length Determination by means of Total Scattering

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## **Supporting Information for:**

## Neutron Scattering Length Determination by means of Total Scattering

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**Figure S1** Diffraction patterns of <sup>iso</sup>Ir. a) Neutron diffraction measured by Bank5 of the GEM diffractometer (Hannon, 2005) with the sample inside a vanadium can. The tickmarks indicate the d-spacings of the predicted reflections of iridium (red) and vanadium (blue) that are longer than 0.5 Å. b) X-ray diffraction measured in flat-plate reflection geometry on a Rigaku MiniFlex 600 X-ray diffractometer with a copper anode. All of the observed reflections are consistent with the <sup>iso</sup>Ir being metallic iridium (FCC, a=3.8394 Å (Swanson *et al.*, 1955)), and indicate that the isotopically enriched metal powder was chemically pure.



**Figure S2** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the fit (blue) to the experimental data over the distance range 0.50 Å to 1.60 Å, and the residual (black continuous line, with values close to zero) over the range of the fit.

**Table S1** Structural parameters (interatomic distance,  $r_{jk}$ , coordination number,  $n_{jk}$ , and RMS variation in distance,  $\langle u_{jk}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ) for the fit to the experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{\exp}(r)$ , of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> over the distance range from 0.50 to 2.25 Å. The Al-O interatomic distances for the average structure, according to a literature report of the crystal structure (Thompson *et al.*, 1987), are given, together with the refined distances from the fit. (Statistical errors from the fits are given in brackets.)

Atom pair <i>j-k</i>	$r_{jk}$ / Å		n <sub>jk</sub>	$\left\langle u_{jk}^{2}\right\rangle ^{1/2}$ / Å	Structural description
	Average structure	Fit			
(Al-O) <sub>1</sub>	1.852	1.8550(9)	3	0.061(1)	Short bond in AlO <sub>6</sub> octahedron
(Al-O) <sub>2</sub>	1.973	1.969(1)	3	0.076(2)	Long bond in AlO <sub>6</sub> octahedron



**Figure S3** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the total function (blue) fitted over the distance range 0.50 Å to 2.25 Å, the fitted average density term (black dashed line), and the residual (black continuous line, with values close to zero) over the range of the fit. b) Also shown are the individual component peaks of the fit (blue).

**Table S2** Structural parameters (interatomic distance,  $r_{jk}$ , coordination number,  $n_{jk}$ , and RMS variation in distance,  $\langle u_{jk}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ) for the fit to the experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{\exp}(r)$ , of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> over the distance range from 0.50 to 2.89 Å. A dashed horizontal line is used to separate the distances for the different peak manifolds in the correlation function. The interatomic distances for the average structure, according to a literature report of the crystal structure (Thompson *et al.*, 1987), are given, and only the Al-O distances were refined in the fit. (Statistical errors from the fits are given in brackets.)

Atom	r <sub>jk</sub> / 1	$n_{jk}$	$\left\langle u_{jk}^{2}\right\rangle ^{1/2}$ / Å	Structural description	
pair j-k	Average structure	Fit			
(Al-O) <sub>1</sub>	1.852	1.8550(9)	3	0.061(1)	Short bond in AlO <sub>6</sub> octahedron
(Al-O) <sub>2</sub>	1.973	1.969(1)	3	0.076(1)	Long bond in AlO <sub>6</sub> octahedron
( <b>0-0</b> ) <sub>1</sub>	2.540		2	0.077(2)	Edges of face shared between two octahedra
(O-O) <sub>2</sub>	2.623		2	0.094(2)	Edge shared between two octahedra
(Al-Al) <sub>1</sub>	2.645		1	$0.11(3)^{a}$	Distance across shared face
(O-O) <sub>3</sub>	2.722		4	0.088(4)	Octahedron edge, not shared with another octahedron
(Al-Al) <sub>2</sub>	2.789		3	$0.11(3)^{a}$	Distance across shared edge
(0-0)4	2.857		4	0.079(3)	Octahedron edge, not shared with another octahedron

<sup>a</sup>Values constrained to be equal.



**Figure S4** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the total function (blue) fitted over the distance range 0.50 Å to 2.89 Å, the fitted average density term (black dashed line), and the residual (black continuous line, with values close to zero) over the range of the fit. b) Also shown are the individual component peaks of the fit, using the same colour key for pairs of elements as in Fig. 2b.



**Figure S5** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for isotopically enriched Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the fit (blue) to the experimental data over the distance range 0.70 Å to 1.70 Å, and the residual (black continuous line, displaced vertically by -1.6 units for visibility, with the zero level shown as a horizontal black short dashed line) over the range of the fit.

**Table S3** Structural parameters (interatomic distance,  $r_{jk}$ , coordination number,  $n_{jk}$ , and RMS variation in distance,  $\langle u_{jk}^2 \rangle^{\nu_2}$ ) for the fit to the experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{\exp}(r)$ , for isotopically enriched Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> over the distance range 0.70 to 2.19 Å. The interatomic distances and coordination numbers, obtained by Rietveld refinement (Table 3), are given, and were not refined in the fit. (Statistical errors from the fits are given in brackets.)

Atom pair <i>j</i> -k	$r_{jk}$ / Å	n <sub>jk</sub>	$\left\langle u_{jk}^{2}\right\rangle ^{\!$	Structural description
Ir-O	2.005 <sup>a</sup>	6	0.070(3)	Average Ir-O distance in IrO <sub>6</sub> octahedron

<sup>a</sup>Value is an appropriately weighted average for equatorial and axial Ir-O bonds



**Figure S6** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for isotopically enriched Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the fit (blue) to the experimental data over the distance range 0.70 Å to 2.19 Å, the fitted average density term (black long dashed line), and the residual (black continuous line, displaced vertically by –1.6 units for visibility, with the zero level shown as a horizontal black short dashed line) over the range of the fit.

**Table S4** Structural parameters (interatomic distance,  $r_{jk}$ , coordination number,  $n_{jk}$ , and RMS variation in distance,  $\langle u_{jk}^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ) for the fit to the experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{\exp}(r)$ , for isotopically enriched Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> over the distance range 0.70 to 3.10 Å. A dashed horizontal line is used to separate the distances for the different peak manifolds in the correlation function. The interatomic distances and coordination numbers, obtained by Rietveld refinement (Table 3), are given, and were not refined in the fit. (Statistical errors from the fits are given in brackets.)

Atom pair <i>j-k</i>	$r_{jk}$ / Å	n <sub>jk</sub>	$\left\langle u_{jk}^{2}\right\rangle ^{\nu_{2}}$ / Å	Structural description
Ir-O	2.005 <sup>a</sup>	6	0.069(2)	Average Ir-O distance in IrO <sub>6</sub> octahedron
(Sr-O) <sub>1</sub>	2.475 <sup>b</sup>	3	0.083(3)	Shortest bond in irregular SrO <sub>9</sub> polyhedron
(Sr-O) <sub>2</sub>	2.752	4	0.108(4)	Intermediate bond in irregular SrO <sub>9</sub> polyhedron
(0-0)1	2.798	2	0.097(4) <sup>c</sup>	O2-O2 distance between any pair of equatorial oxygens in $IrO_6$ octahedron
(0-0) <sub>2</sub>	2.857	4	0.097(4) <sup>c</sup>	O1-O2 distance from axial oxygen to equatorial oxygen in $IrO_6$ octahedron
(Sr-O) <sub>3</sub>	3.009	2	0.083(8)	Longest bond in irregular SrO <sub>9</sub> polyhedron

<sup>a</sup>Value is an appropriately weighted average for equatorial and axial Ir-O bonds

<sup>b</sup>Value is an appropriate average of two closely similar Sr-O bond lengths

<sup>c</sup>Values constrained to be equal.



**Figure S7** The experimental differential correlation function,  $D_{exp}(r)$ , for isotopically enriched Sr<sub>2</sub>IrO<sub>4</sub> (black continuous line). a) Also shown is the total function (blue) fitted over the distance range 0.70 Å to 3.10 Å, the fitted average density term (sloping black long dashed line), and the residual (black continuous line, displaced vertically by –1.6 units for visibility, with the zero level shown as a horizontal black short dashed line) over the range of the fit. b) Also shown are the individual component peaks of the fit, using the same colour key for pairs of elements as in Fig. 3b.

## References

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