

HIGH-TEMPERATURE BEHAVIOR AND VIBRATIONAL SPECTROSCOPY OF SYNTHETIC $\text{LiMg}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ SPINEL

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The ideal spinel structure consists of a cubic close-packed array of anions with one-eighth of the tetrahedral and one-half of the octahedral interstices occupied by cations. The general formula for spinel is AB_2X_4 , where A is a tetrahedrally and B an octahedrally coordinated cation. Depending on the distribution of the cations among the two cation sites, different spinel types can be distinguished.

Polycrystalline $\text{LiMg}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ ordered spinel (S.G. $\text{P4}_3\text{32}$) was synthesized by solid-state reactions of Li_2CO_3 (99.998%), MgO (99.9955%) and TiO_2 (> 99%). Stoichiometric amounts of the dried starting materials were mixed by planetary ball milling with ethanol medium. The starting mixture was filled in a platinum crucible, heated in a muffle furnace at 700 °C for 12 h and subsequently fired at 1025 °C for 24 h. The product was quenched in air from the reaction temperature. The expected order-disorder phase transition ($\text{P4}_3\text{32} \rightarrow \text{Fd}\bar{3}\text{m}$) in $\text{LiMg}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ was studied by in situ XRPD, Raman Spectroscopy and DTA at high temperatures. In situ Raman spectra and XRPD patterns were recorded from room temperature up to 1180 °C. The XRPD patterns showed that between 1000 °C and 1025 °C the superstructure reflections of the ordered phase disappeared, indicating the symmetry change $\text{P4}_3\text{32} \rightarrow \text{Fd}\bar{3}\text{m}$. The reverse effect caused by cooling, occurred between 1000 °C and 975 °C. In good agreement, on heating the DTA experiment showed a sharp endothermic peak at 998 °C. On cooling the corresponding endotherm peak occurred at 978 °C. The Raman spectrum recorded at room temperature exhibits strong Raman bands at 710, 405, 171, 156, 114 cm^{-1} , medium bands at 536, 452, 349, 303, 270, 248, 217, 190 cm^{-1} and weak bands at 651, 628, 575 cm^{-1} . With increase of temperature all Raman bands are shifted to lower wavenumbers due to thermal expansion. At a temperature of 1050 °C only five broad bands could be observed at 125, 246, 325, 485 and 694 cm^{-1} . Factor group analysis of the disordered spinel structure ($\text{Fd}\bar{3}\text{m} - \text{O}_h^7$) predicts that only five optic modes are Raman active ($\text{A}_{1g} + \text{E}_g + 3 \text{F}_{2g}$). As a consequence of the 1:3 ordering in the octahedral sublattice and the lower space group symmetry the number of Raman active modes increases significantly ($5 \text{A}_1 + 12 \text{E} + 17 \text{F}_2$, Jović et al. 2009).

Jović, N., Vučinić-Vasić, M., Kremenović, A., Antić, B., Jovalekić, Č., Vulić, P., Kahlenberg, V., Kaindl, R. (2009) HEBM synthesis of nanocrystalline $\text{LiZn}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{1.5}\text{O}_4$ spinel and thermally induced order-disorder phase transition ($\text{P4}_3\text{32} \rightarrow \text{Fd}\bar{3}\text{m}$). *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 116, 542-549.