

LAYERED STRUCTURES: EXAMPLE OF DISORDER

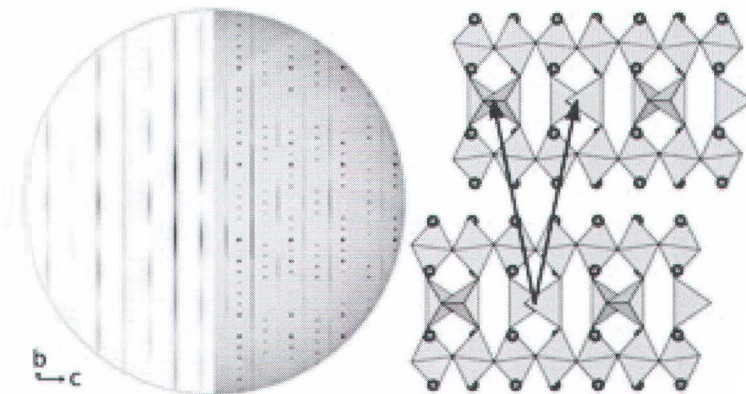
by

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Three examples of layered structures from the authors recent work will be presented. All structures show disorder due to stacking fault mechanisms.

The first example, is the *layered brownmillerite*  $\text{Ca}_4\text{Fe}_2\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ti}_{0.5}\text{O}_9$ . This material shows strong one-dimensional diffuse scattering (Fig. 1). A simulation study revealed the stacking fault mechanism and using high-resolution transmission electron microscopy the faults could be imaged (KRÜGER et al., 2011).

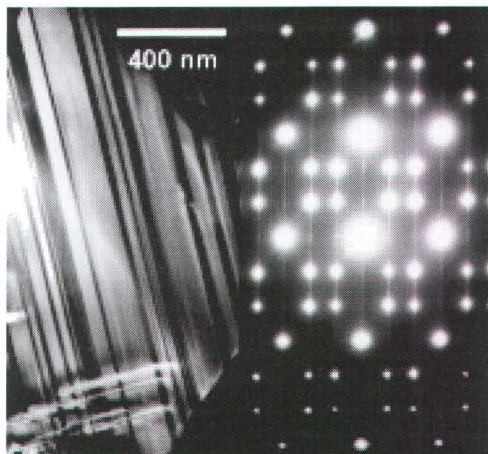


*Figure 1:*

*Left side: a combination of calculated (left, Bragg scattering neglected) and observed (right) diffraction patterns (3kl) is shown. The right side shows two brownmillerite layers with alternative stacking vectors.*

Potassium aluminate  $\text{KAl}_9\text{O}_{14}$  exhibits a mullite-type structure. In single crystals grown from a vapour phase, we found a monoclinic superstructure which causes a complex nano- and micro-structure due to multiple twinning and stacking faults (Fig. 2, LAZIĆ et al., 2013).

*Figure 2:*  
*TEM of monoclinic  $KAl_9O_{14}$ : electron micrograph (left) showing the nano-sized twin domains, and electron diffraction pattern [010] (right) with super-structure reflections and diffuse scattering.*



The third example highlights an interesting case of stacking faults in an ordered aluminosilicate framework structure: the monoclinic kalsilite phase  $KAlSiO_4$ -O1 (KREMENOVIĆ et al., 2013). Our recent results revealed that the stacking faults are related to non-stoichiometry with silicon excess and potassium vacancies according to  $K_{1-x}\square_x Al_{1-x} Si_{1+x}$ . The proposed stacking faults do not break the framework, however, its topology is modified at the fault planes. Pseudo-hexagonal twinning causes a complex diffuse scattering pattern (Fig. 3).



*Figure 3:*  
*Reciprocal space section  $hk0$  of non-stoichiometric  $KAlSiO_4$ -O1. Strong one-dimensional diffuse scattering with twin-related additional directions.*

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LAZIĆ, B., KRÜGER, H., KAINDL, R., PERFLER, L., KREMENOVIĆ, A., CVETKOVIĆ, V., WITHERS, R.L. (2013): Chemistry of Materials, 25, 496-502.