

ESRF	Experiment title: Local structural correlations in heavy rare-earth zirconates $A_2Zr_2O_7$	Experiment number: HC-4856
Beamline:	Date of experiment:	Date of report:
BM23	from: 08/09/2022 to: 12/09/2022	20/09/2022
Shifts:	Local contact(s):	Received at ESRF:
12	João Elias RODRIGUES	
Names and a	ffiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):	
RNDr. Milan	Klicpera, Ph.D.*	
Dr. Ross H. C	olman	
Mgr. Daniel S	taško*	
Mgr. Kristina	Vlášková, Ph.D.*	
Charles Unive	rsity Faculty of Mathematics and Physics. Department of Condensed	Matter Physics, Ke

Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Ke Karlovu 5, 121 16 Prague 2, Czech Republic

Report:

The powder samples from the A_2 Zr₂O₇ family, where A = rare-earth element, were investigated employing the BM23 beamline and EXAFS technique. During the span of 4 days (12 shifts), 10 different A_2 Zr₂O₇ samples was investigated. The energy was tuned to reach the absorption edge of Zr (K-edge) and rare-earth element (L3-edge). That is, the two sets of data were measured for each composition. Zr foil and rare-earth oxides A_2 O₃ were used as reference samples. EXAFS was measured at 10 K for all investigated samples. In addition, temperature development of EXAFS was measured on selected samples (A = La, Gd, Er, Yb). The total amount of data gathered exceeded our expectations. The data are of sufficient quality for presentation and publication.

The measured data were analyzed only partially. So far, one week after the experiment, we processed the data and started to fit them with models: pyrochlore structure-based model enabled good description of data measured on light rare-earth members. Heavy rare-earth members crystallize in defect-fluorite and/or rhomhedral structure. Their spectra are thus more challenging to be correctly fitted.

Data processing is still ongoing, with the hope of precise identification of local structure of investigated oxides. The data are planned for publication in the near future and will be invaluable in the interpretation of our bulk and other microscopic (pair-distribution-function) results.