

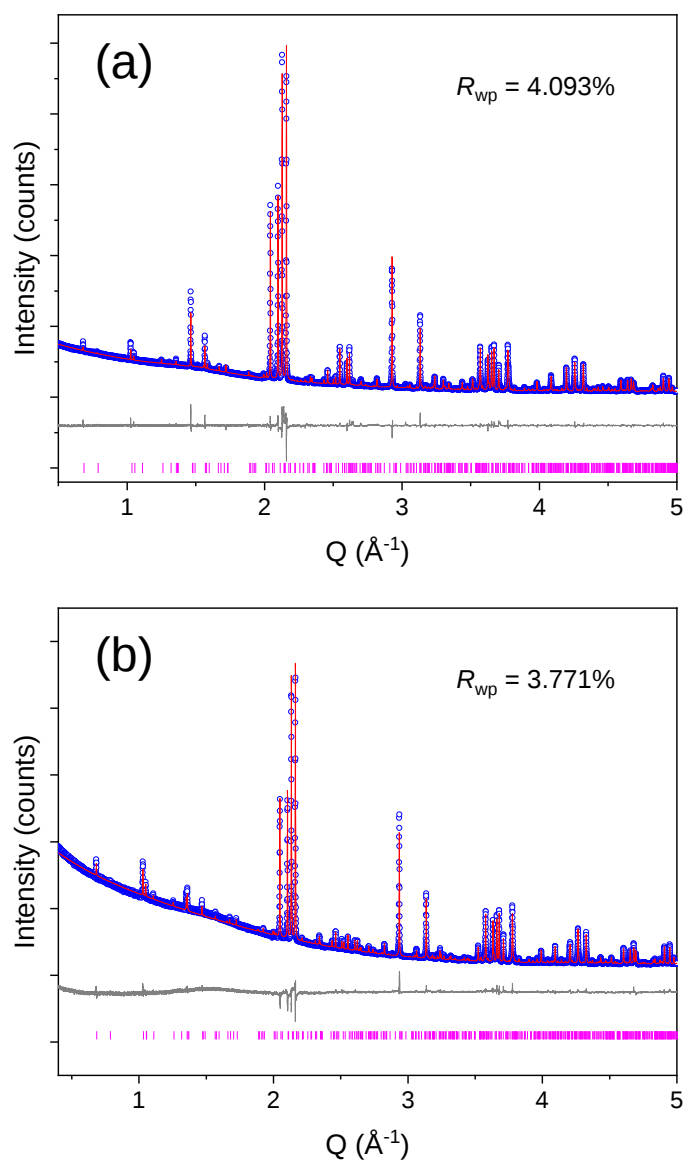
## Supplementary Information for:

Competing magnetic interactions and the role of unpaired 4f electrons in oxygen-deficient perovskites  $\text{Ba}_3\text{RFe}_2\text{O}_{7.5}$  ( $R = \text{Y}, \text{Dy}$ )

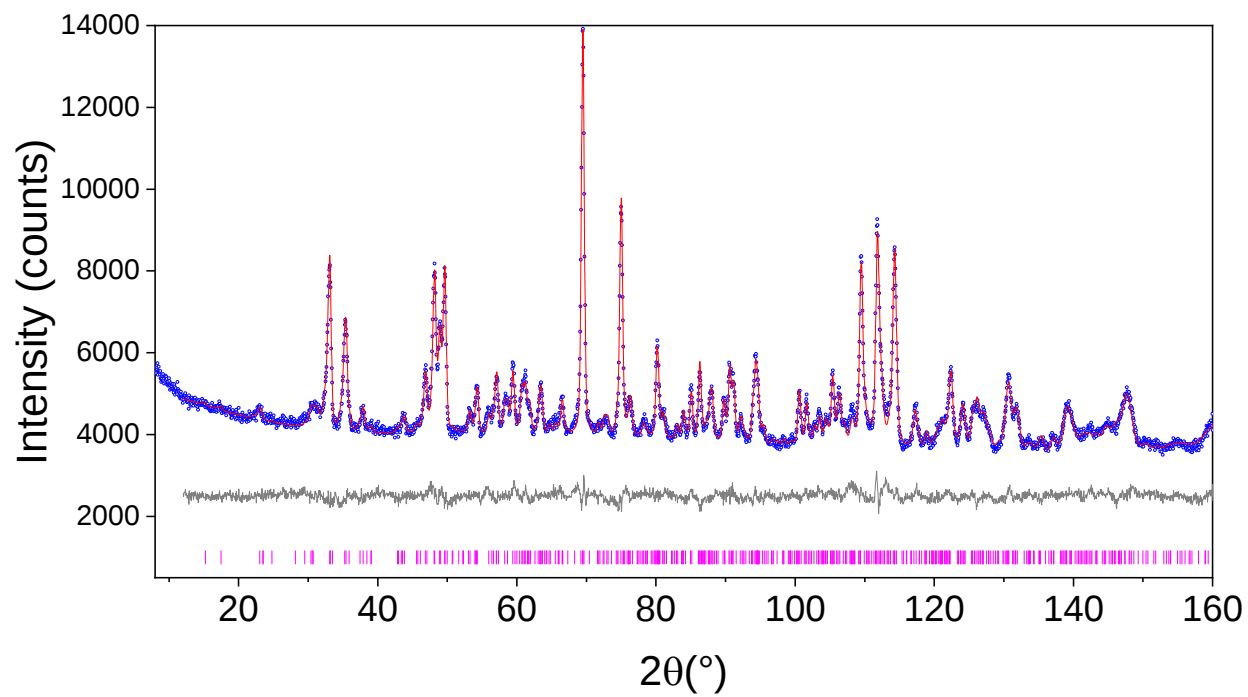
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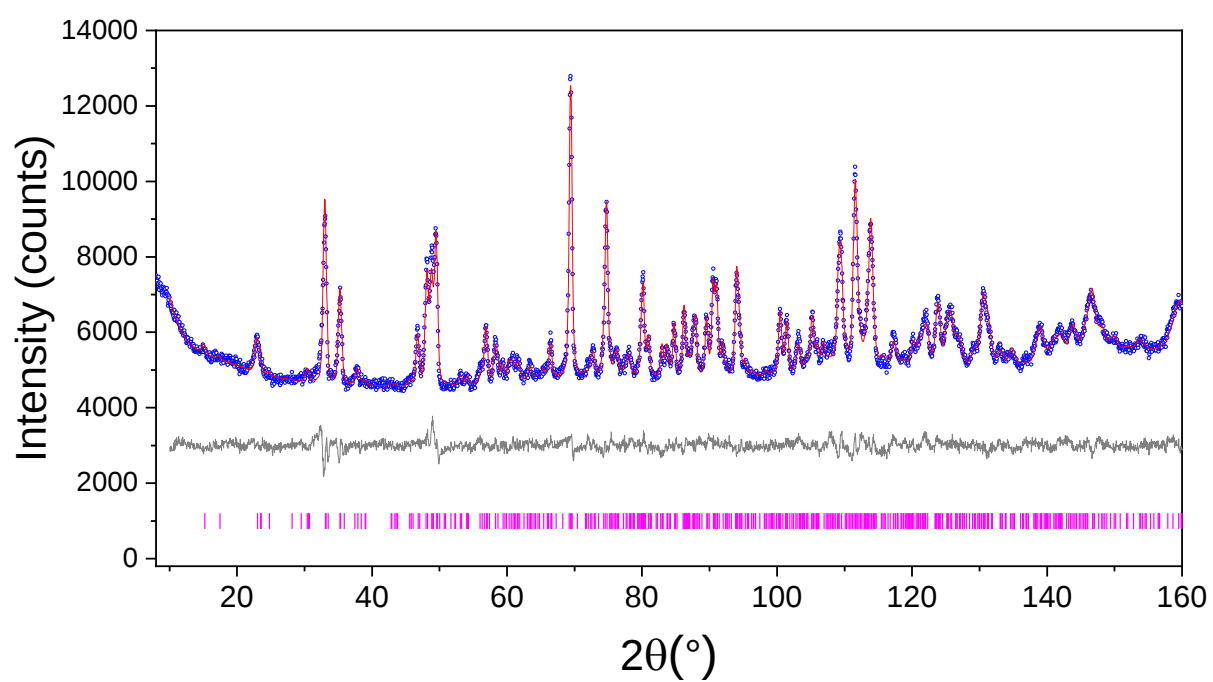
**Figure S1** Rietveld fits of the  $P2/c$  structure of (a)  $\text{Ba}_3\text{YFe}_2\text{O}_{7.5}$  and (b)  $\text{Ba}_3\text{DyFe}_2\text{O}_{7.5}$  to room-temperature S-XRPD data.



**Figure S2** Rietveld fit of the nuclear structural model of Ba<sub>3</sub>YFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7.5</sub> to 15 K CW-NPD data ( $\lambda = 2.4395$  Å), with  $R_{wp} = 5.213\%$ .

Table S1: Nuclear  $P2/c$  structural model of  $\text{Ba}_3\text{YFe}_2\text{O}_{7.5}$  refined from TOF-NPD at 15 K  $a = 8.0252(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 5.9818(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 18.4381(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 91.13(2)$ , unit cell volume  $884.96(4) \text{ \AA}^3$

| Atom | Wyckoff Site | x          | y         | z          | Occ. | $B_{\text{iso}} (\text{\AA}^2)$ |
|------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|------|---------------------------------|
| Ba1  | 2e           | 0.00       | 0.296(3)  | 0.25       | 1    | 0.86(33)                        |
| Ba2  | 2f           | 0.25       | 0.312(3)  | 0.25       | 1    | 2.62(41)                        |
| Ba3  | 4g           | 0.01921(1) | 0.75      | 0.0905(4)  | 1    | 0.19(1)                         |
| Ba4  | 4g           | 0.5001(2)  | 0.248(2)  | 0.5771(4)  | 1    | 0.16(2)                         |
| Y1   | 4g           | 0.2448(8)  | 0.255(1)  | 0.4089(3)  | 1    | 0.7(1)                          |
| Fe1  | 4g           | 0.24527(5) | 0.2507(1) | 0.06052(2) | 1    | 0.6(1)                          |
| Fe2  | 4g           | 0.2334(6)  | 0.7729(1) | 0.2635(2)  | 1    | 0.65(1)                         |
| O1   | 2e           | 0          | 0.785(2)  | 0.25       | 1    | 0.8(2)                          |
| O2   | 4g           | 0.04081(8) | 0.765(2)  | 0.61007(3) | 1    | 0.2(2)                          |
| O3   | 4g           | 0.4702(8)  | 0.245(2)  | 0.0909(3)  | 1    | 0.2(2)                          |
| O4   | 4g           | 0.2714(6)  | 0.058(1)  | 0.3061(4)  | 1    | 0.2(2)                          |
| O5   | 4g           | 0.241(2)   | 0.546(3)  | 0.339(2)   | 1    | 0.8(2)                          |
| O6   | 4g           | 0.244(1)   | 0.478(1)  | 0.5028(4)  | 1    | 0.2(2)                          |
| O7   | 4g           | 0.0047(3)  | 1.01(2)   | -0.0034(3) | 1    | 1.6(2)                          |
| O8   | 4g           | 0.3060(2)  | 0.3390(6) | 0.6817(2)  | 1    | 0.9(2)                          |



**Figure S3** Rietveld fit of the nuclear structural model of  $\text{Ba}_3\text{DyFe}_2\text{O}_{7.5}$  to 20 K NPD data ( $\lambda = 2.4395 \text{ \AA}$ ), with  $R_{\text{wp}} = 2.224\%$ .

Table S2: Crystal structure model for *P2/c* model of Ba<sub>3</sub>DyFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7.5</sub> refined from CW-NPD at 20 K *a* = 8.0340(3) Å, *b* = 5.97140(2) Å, *c* = 18.4168(4) Å,  $\beta$  = 91.1(2), unit cell volume 883.36(4) Å<sup>3</sup>

| Atom | Wyckoff Site | x         | y         | z          | Occ. | B <sub>iso</sub> (Å <sup>2</sup> ) |
|------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Ba1  | 2e           | 0         | 0.28(3)   | 0.25       | 1    | 0.5(1)                             |
| Ba2  | 2f           | 0.5       | 0.32(3)   | 0.25       | 1    | 0.8397                             |
| Ba3  | 4g           | 0.029(2)  | 0.75      | 0.090(3)   | 1    | 0.5228                             |
| Ba4  | 4g           | 0.500(2)  | 0.2358(5) | 0.5804(2)  | 1    | 0.7477                             |
| Dy1  | 4g           | 0.2448(8) | 0.255(1)  | 0.4089(3)  | 1    | 0.1(1)                             |
| Fe1  | 4g           | 0.2432(4) | 0.2484(4) | 0.0617(4)  | 1    | 0.76(1)                            |
| Fe2  | 4g           | 0.2312(2) | 0.7657(5) | 0.2647(4)  | 1    | 0.90(2)                            |
| O1   | 2e           | 0         | 0.765(3)  | 0.25       | 1    | 0.8(2)                             |
| O2   | 4g           | 0.0472(3) | 0.76(2)   | 0.6102(3)  | 1    | 0.5(2)                             |
| O3   | 4g           | 0.47(1)   | 0.255(5)  | 0.093(4)   | 1    | 0.5(2)                             |
| O4   | 4g           | 0.2657(5) | 0.0723(2) | 0.304(3)   | 1    | 0.4(2)                             |
| O5   | 4g           | 0.249(2)  | 0.548(2)  | 0.334(2)   | 1    | 0.8(2)                             |
| O6   | 4g           | 0.233(2)  | 0.4880(6) | 0.4972(3)  | 1    | 0.5(3)                             |
| O7   | 4g           | 0.2315(4) | 0.9943(4) | -0.0024(2) | 1    | 0.5(2)                             |
| O8   | 4g           | 0.3098(3) | 0.3343(2) | 0.6801(5)  | 1    | 0.5(2)                             |

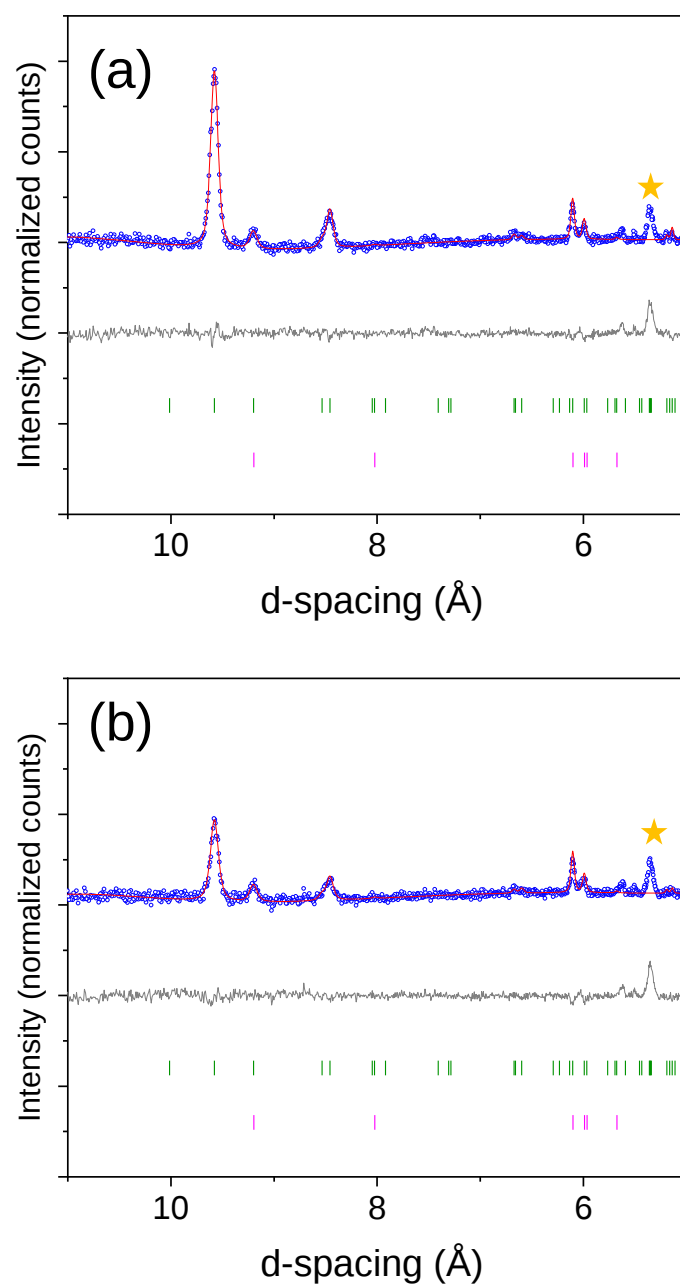


Figure S4 Rietveld fit of a combined nuclear and magnetic mC1<sup>+</sup> model of Ba<sub>3</sub>DyFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7.5</sub> to (a) 2 K and (b) 12 K TOF-NPD data with  $R_{wp}$  = 2.120 % and 1.964% respectively. Asterisks mark peaks due to an unidentified magnetic impurity. Note the reduction in intensity of the magnetic Bragg peaks for the 12 K data, demonstrating the drop in refined Dy<sup>3+</sup> magnetic moment. Vertical green  $hkl$  markers are magnetic reflections and pink markers are nuclear reflections.