



JOURNAL OF
APPLIED
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

Volume 49 (2016)

Supporting information for article:

Crystal structure of Re-substituted lanthanum tungstate La_{5.4}W_{1-y}Re_yO_{12-δ} (0 ≤ y ≤ 0.2) studied by neutron diffraction

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Supporting information

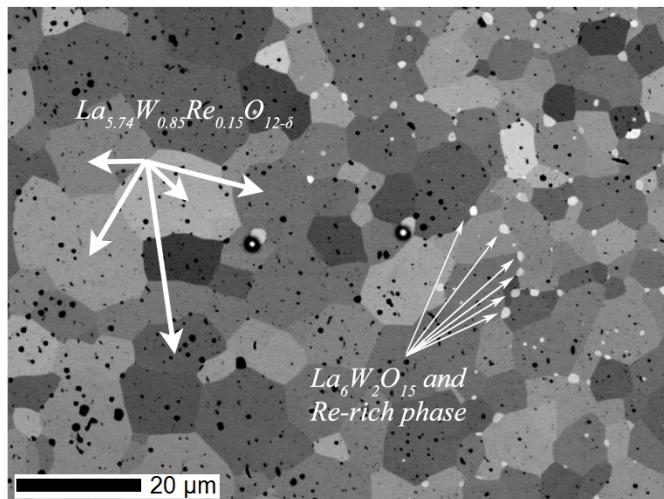


Figure S1 Electron back-scattered image of sample Re20_IMP. Different grain sizes can be identified in the figure, where larger grains (between 5 μm and 20 μm , some of them indicated by thick white arrows) correspond to the main phase $\text{La}_{5.74}\text{W}_{0.85}\text{Re}_{0.15}\text{O}_{12-\delta}$ and smaller grains (< 2 μm , some of them indicated by thin white arrows) correspond to the secondary phase $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ plus an unidentified Re-rich phase (cf. text). Bright points surrounded by black rings (sputtered carbon built-up) are the electron beam marks ($\phi \sim 500$ nm) caused by the EPMA measurements.

The BSE image of sample Re20_IMP is shown in Figure S1. Large (diameter ~ 5 μm to ~ 20 μm) and small (< 2 μm) grains are observed. The difference in grain colour (whitish to dark grey) is due to different grain orientations and elemental contrast. According to the simulations of the beam penetration depth, the measured compositions of the biggest grains are reliable, while for the grains of the secondary phase (< 2 μm) the composition measured yields a mixture of different phase compositions. For the Re20_IMP sample, the La/(W+Re) ratio of 3.5(4) corresponds to the $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ phase. However, some of a highly Re-enriched phase was also found by EPMA, which gives rise a Re/(W+Re) ratio of ~ 0.30 . However, only $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ has been indexed in the available XRD data base, hinting that the highly Re-enriched phase is present in small amounts and/or their crystallite size is appreciably below the coherence length of X-rays. Another possibility could be that the highly Re-enriched and the $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ phases are the same phase in the form of $\text{La}_{6-x}\text{Re}_x\text{O}_{15}$ and cannot be distinguished from $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ by XRD. As at present neither the composition nor the amount of this highly Re-enriched phase can be estimated, only $\text{La}_6\text{W}_2\text{O}_{15}$ is mentioned in the phase diagram (Figure 1).

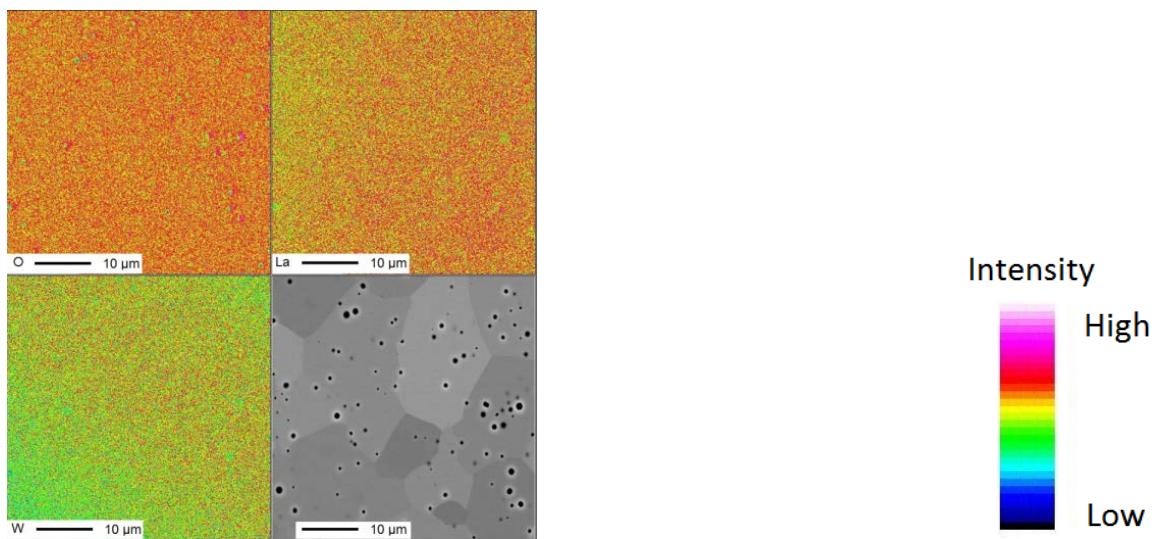


Figure S2 EPMA maps of the constituting elements of LWO_P ($\text{La}_{5.56(3)}\text{WO}_{12-\delta}$) along with the corresponding backscattered electron image. The relative intensity scale used by each detector is also reported.

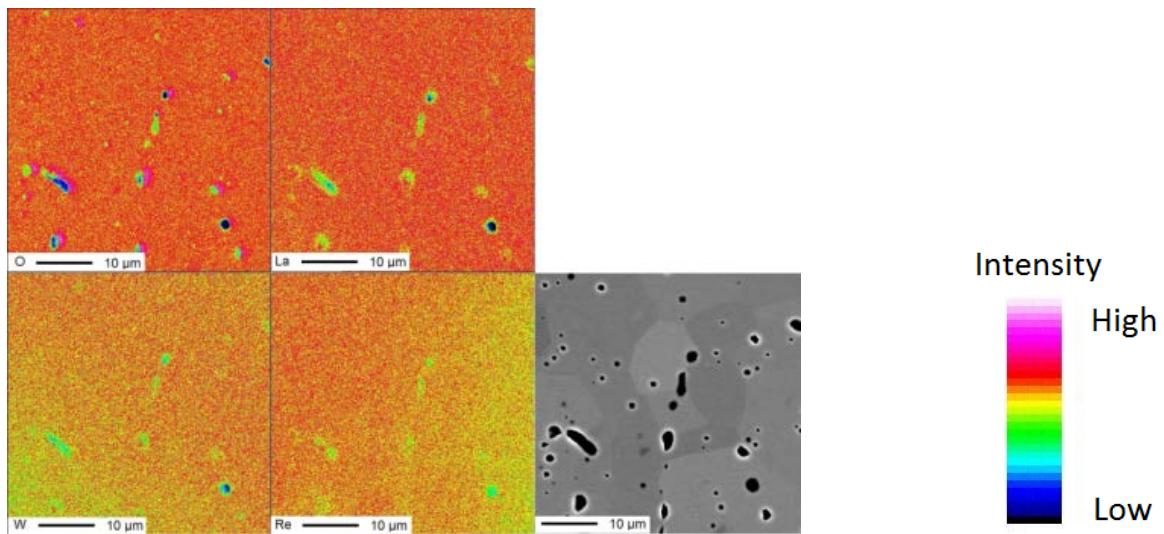


Figure S3 EPMA maps of the constituting elements of Re20 ($\text{La}_{5.86(7)}\text{W}_{0.826(7)}\text{Re}_{0.174(7)}\text{O}_{12-\delta}$) along with the corresponding backscattered electron image. The relative intensity scale used by each detector is also reported.

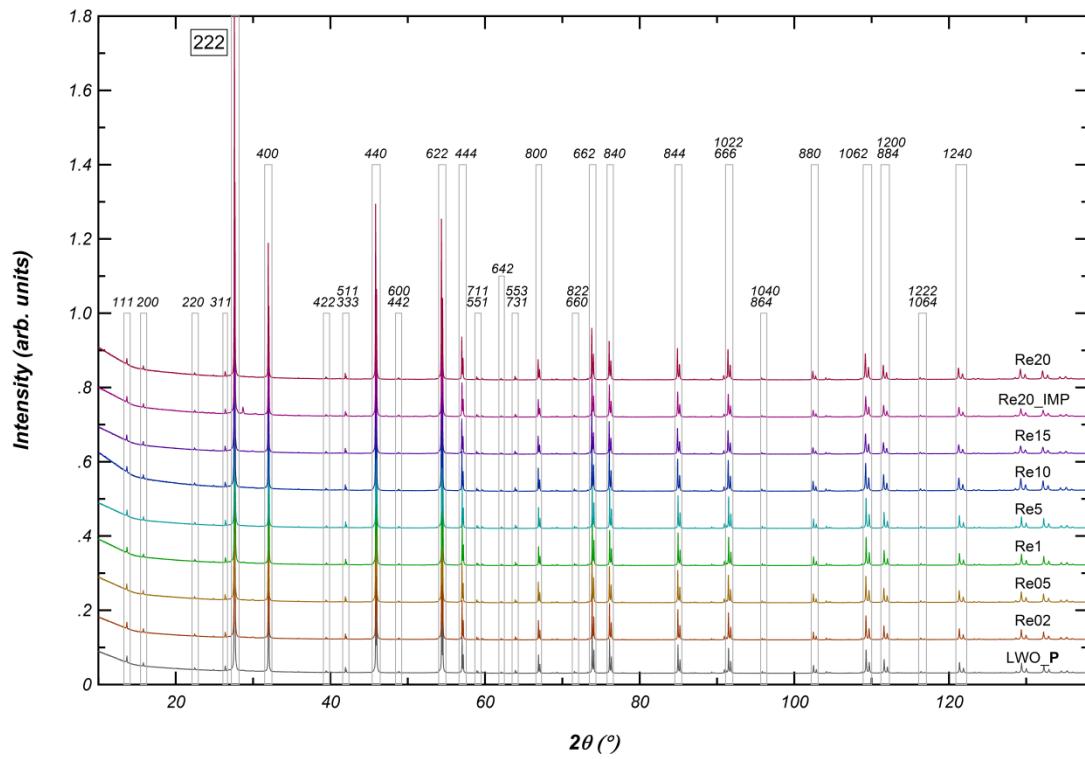


Figure S4 XRD patterns of the LW(Re)O-dry(Ar) specimens as a function of the scattering angle 2θ ($10^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 138^\circ$). The patterns are presented from the non-substituted LWO_P (black pattern) to the highest nominal Re/(W+Re) ratio (Re20, in red), from bottom to top, respectively. The hkl indices of the main reflections below $2\theta = 130^\circ$ are also shown ($\bar{3}F$ space group), and the patterns are normalized to the peak of highest intensity ($hkl = 222$ reflection). Peak splitting is due to CuK α_1 /K α_2 doublet.

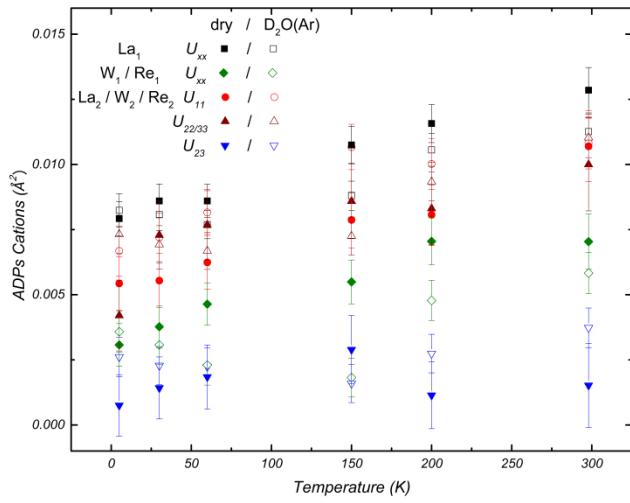


Figure S5 Anisotropic displacement parameters (ADPs) as a function of temperature for cations of Re20-dry(Ar) (full symbols) and Re20-D₂O(Ar) (open symbols), obtained from ND data measured at D2B (ILL).

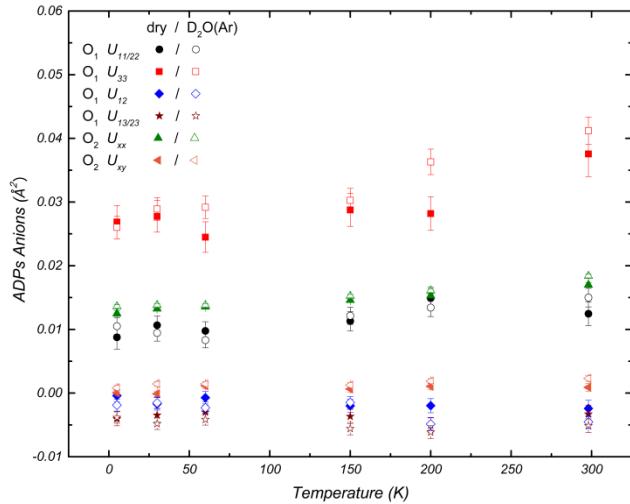


Figure S6 Anisotropic displacement parameters (ADPs) as a function of temperature for anions of Re20-dry(Ar) (full symbols) and Re20-D₂O(Ar) (open symbols), obtained from ND data measured at D2B (ILL).

Anharmonic vibration study on LWO

The W₁, O₁ and O₂ equivalent displacement parameter values (B_{eq}) for LWO are taken from Figure 4, including the two datasets of the present work (LWO_P-dry(Ar) specimen) and of Magraso et al. (2013). B_{eq} data were interpolated with the harmonic approximation according to the Willis and Pryor (1975) model (Eq. (10)) and the quasi-harmonic approximation used in Erich and Ma (1998)

$$B_{eq}^{An}(k) = B_{eq}^{static}(k) + B_{eq}^{thermal}(k)(1 + AT) \quad (S1)$$

where $B_{eq}(k)$ is the atomic equivalent thermal vibration B_{eq} of atom k and the quasi-harmonic correction A is a constant dependent on the atom potential force constants, the Grüneisen parameter and the volume coefficient of thermal expansion (see Erich and Ma (1998) for details). Notice that Eq. (S1) reduces to the harmonic approximation of Willis and Pryor (1975), applied to a single atom, when $A = 0$. The B_{eq} parameters of O₁, O₂ and W₁ atoms obtained from LWO_P data ($T \leq 298$ K, present work) and from the LWO data reported in literature ($T \geq 298$ K, Magraso *et al.* (2013)) are depicted in Figure S7, along with the interpolations performed according to Eq. (S1) with $A = 0$ (harmonic approximation) and $A \neq 0$ (quasi-harmonic approximation).

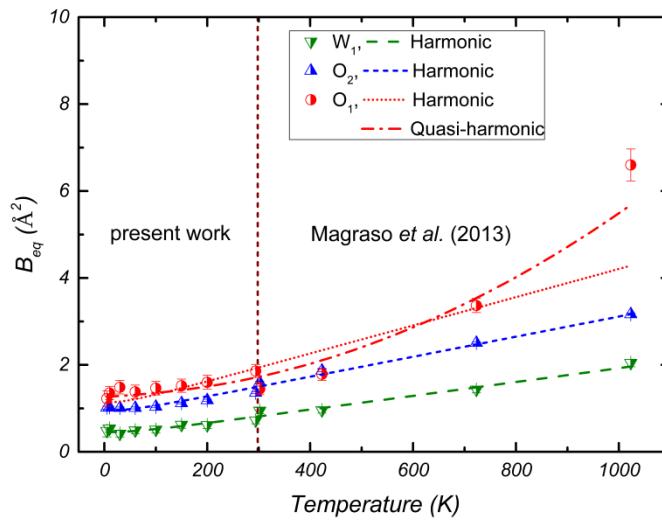


Figure S7 Equivalent displacement parameter B_{eq} for O₁, O₂ and W₁ atoms in LWO as a function of the temperature. The data from the present work and the data of Magraso *et al.* (2013) are shown in the temperature regions $T \leq 298$ K and $T \geq 298$ K, respectively, as in Figure 4, where the wine dashed line is drawn at $T = 298$ K. The data point at $T = 298$ K from the present work is shifted to $T = 294$ K, while the data point at $T = 298$ K taken from Magraso *et al.* (2013) is shifted to $T = 302$ K, for better visualization. Fits with the harmonic approximation (Eq. (S1), $A = 0$) were performed for O₁ (red dotted line), O₂ (blue short dashed line) and W₁ (green dashed line) atoms. For the O₁ atom, the fit using the quasi-harmonic approximation (Eq. (S1), $A \neq 0$) is also reported in red dash-dotted line.

For the W₁ and O₂ atoms, the harmonic approximation yields good residuals, with $R^2 = 0.99$ and $R^2 = 0.97$, respectively. For the O₁ atom, instead, the residual obtained is poor ($R^2 = 0.72$, cf. red short-dotted line in Figure S7). When the quasi-harmonic approximation is used, the improvement of the fit is substantial, with a residual $R^2 = 0.93$. Applying Eq. (S1) to W₁, O₁ and O₂ allows for estimating a Debye temperature for each of these atoms. Such Debye temperatures for the individual ions do not have great physical significance: in order to obtain physically relevant values, Eq. (S1) should, instead, be applied to the cell-weighted displacement parameter, B_M^{An} , in the same fashion as shown in

Figure 9 for low temperatures. Lack of precise data at high temperature, however, did not allow this procedure. The harmonic (Eq. (S1), $A = 0$) and anharmonic (Eq. (S1), $A \neq 0$) interpolations give two values of T_D for the O₁ atom, where $T_D(O_1) = 233(21)$ K and $T_D^{An}(O_1) = 841(37)$ K, respectively. From these estimations, it follows that an implementation of an anharmonic correction in O₁ would increase substantially the $T_D^{An}(O_1)$ weighted contribution to the T_D (LWO_P) established by the Willis and Pryor (1975) approach. To conclude, there is indeed a non-negligible anharmonic vibration of the anions occupying the 96k Wyckoff sites, which is not present for the O₂ and W₁ atoms. In general, anharmonic vibrations are not likely to exist for heavy cations, as discussed for the YSZ system in Erich and Ma (1998). At present, it is not clear whether the discrepancy between the two estimates of T_D reported in Table 5 is mainly due to anharmonic parameters not included in Eq. (10) or due to the lack of high-temperature data. In addition, the non-modelling of the O₁ libration around W₁ could also contribute to an apparent anion anharmonicity. However, it is reasonable to conclude that the three terms may have contributed to the underestimation of the Debye temperature determined with the harmonic approach of Willis and Pryor (1975). Therefore, it is assumed that the Debye temperatures in the present case are better estimated through the thermal expansion coefficients, resulting in Debye temperatures of $T_D = 580(33)$ K and $T_D = 571(45)$ K for LWO_P and Re20 specimens, respectively. However, in order to understand how much the anionic/cationic vibrations in the LWO system deviate from the harmonic oscillator approximation, and consequently to determine the Debye temperatures of LWO based systems within independent approaches such as that of Willis and Pryor (1975), further insights are needed. For instance, an improved structural model that allows for anharmonic vibrations should be tested for diffraction patterns and more data should be collected in the $T > T_D$ region, where the anharmonic displacement terms become more relevant (Erich & Ma, 1998; Willis & Pryor, 1975).

Table S1 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 5 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.15354(6) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.518(12) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.68(11)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.000(16)
La2	0.000000	0.23601(28)	0.23601(28)	0.69*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.484(7)
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.61(17)	M3M	4	W	3	1.021(28)
O1	0.11201(22)	0.11201(22)	0.06539(34)	1.55*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.237(4)
O2	0.36615(12)	0.36615(12)	0.36615(12)	1.29*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.938(6)
W2	0.000000	0.23601(28)	0.23601(28)	0.69*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.016(7)

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.68(11)	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.64(11)	0.72(18)	0.72(18)	0.00	0.00	0.28(16)
W1	0.61(17)	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.63(18)	0.63(18)	3.40(30)	-0.14(10)	-0.69(11)	-0.69(11)
O2	1.29(5)	1.29(5)	1.29(5)	-0.03(4)	-0.03(4)	-0.03(4)
W2	0.64(11)	0.72(18)	0.72(18)	0.00	0.00	0.28(16)

Table S2 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 5 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.15354(6) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.518(12) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.66(11)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.982(16)
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.84*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.967(14)
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.64(18)	M3M	4	W	3	1.001(28)
O1	0.11148(19)	0.11148(19)	0.06567(34)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.226(4)
O2	0.36586(10)	0.36586(10)	0.36586(10)	1.21*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.915(6)
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.84*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.034(14)

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.66(11)	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.66(10)	3.93(7)	3.93(7)	0.00	0.00	3.21(8)
W1	0.64(18)	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.10(16)	0.10(16)	3.61(32)	-0.41(9)	-0.51(10)	-0.51(10)
O2	1.21(4)	1.21(4)	1.21(4)	-0.04(4)	-0.04(4)	-0.04(4)
W2	0.66(10)	3.93(7)	3.93(7)	0.00	0.00	3.21(8)

Table S3 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 10 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153450(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.483(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.78(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23627(28)	0.23627(28)	0.77*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.68(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11226(22)	0.11226(22)	0.06557(32)	1.71*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36617(11)	0.36617(11)	0.36617(11)	1.30*	3M(111)		32	O	5 0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23627(28)	0.23627(28)	0.77*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.78(6)	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.64(10)	0.83(17)	0.83(17)	0.00	0.00	0.32(15)
W1	0.68(10)	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.874(148)	0.874(148)	3.395(284)	-0.14(10)	-0.75(12)	-0.75(12)
O2	1.304(28)	1.304(28)	1.304(28)	0.03(5)	0.03(5)	0.03(5)
W2	0.64(10)	0.83(17)	0.83(17)	0.00	0.00	0.32(15)

Table S4 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 10 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153457(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.485(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.76(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.82*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.69(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11175(20)	0.11175(20)	0.06584(32)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36588(10)	0.36588(10)	0.36588(10)	1.23*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.82*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0345

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.76(6)	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.67(10)	3.90(7)	3.90(7)	0.00	0.00	3.14(8)
W1	0.69(10)	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.364(128)	0.364(128)	3.599(292)	-0.39(10)	-0.59(11)	-0.59(11)
O2	1.228(28)	1.228(28)	1.228(28)	0.02(5)	0.02(5)	0.02(5)
W2	0.67(10)	3.90(7)	3.90(7)	0.00	0.00	3.14(8)

Table S5 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 30 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153437(31) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.478(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.76(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23641(30)	0.23641(30)	0.87*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.53(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11202(23)	0.11202(23)	0.06521(32)	1.88*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36617(11)	0.36617(11)	0.36617(11)	1.28*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23641(30)	0.23641(30)	0.87*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.76(6)	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.74(10)	0.93(18)	0.93(18)	0.00	0.00	0.51(16)
W1	0.53(10)	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	1.119(156)	1.119(156)	3.406(282)	-0.17(11)	-0.88(12)	-0.88(12)
O2	1.279(28)	1.279(28)	1.279(28)	0.05(4)	0.05(4)	0.05(4)
W2	0.74(10)	0.93(18)	0.93(18)	0.00	0.00	0.51(16)

Table S6 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 30 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153450(31) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.483(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.75(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.86*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.55(9)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11156(21)	0.11156(21)	0.06547(32)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36591(10)	0.36591(10)	0.36591(10)	1.20*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.86*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0345

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.75(6)	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.74(10)	3.92(7)	3.92(7)	0.00	0.00	3.27(8)
W1	0.55(9)	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.615(136)	0.615(136)	3.556(290)	-0.39(10)	-0.71(11)	-0.71(11)
O2	1.202(27)	1.202(27)	1.202(27)	0.05(4)	0.05(4)	0.05(4)
W2	0.74(10)	3.92(7)	3.92(7)	0.00	0.00	3.27(8)

Table S7 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 60 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153840(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.629(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.78*	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23617(27)	0.23617(27)	0.74*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.63*	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11201(22)	0.11201(22)	0.06569(32)	1.75*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36615(12)	0.36615(12)	0.36615(12)	1.29*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23617(27)	0.23617(27)	0.74*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.78(6)	0.78(6)	0.78(6)	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.77(10)	0.73(16)	0.73(16)	0.00	0.00	0.31(15)
W1	0.63(10)	0.63(10)	0.63(10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.869(151)	0.869(151)	3.503(292)	-0.13(10)	-0.77(12)	-0.77(12)
O2	1.290(28)	1.290(28)	1.290(28)	0.09(5)	0.09(5)	0.09(5)
W2	0.77(10)	0.73(16)	0.73(16)	0.00	0.00	0.31(15)

Table S8 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 60 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.153853(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1387.634(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.76(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.82*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.65(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11150(20)	0.11150(20)	0.06600(33)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36584(10)	0.36584(10)	0.36584(10)	1.20*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.82*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0365

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.76(6)	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.75(10)	3.85(7)	3.85(7)	0.00	0.00	3.18(8)
W1	0.65(10)	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.333(129)	0.333(129)	3.769(300)	-0.40(10)	-0.60(11)	-0.60(11)
O2	1.200(28)	1.200(28)	1.200(28)	0.07(4)	0.07(4)	0.07(4)
W2	0.75(10)	3.85(7)	3.85(7)	0.00	0.00	3.18(8)

Table S9 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 100 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.155488(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1388.244(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.83(7)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23644(31)	0.23644(31)	0.91*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.64(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11230(23)	0.11230(23)	0.06537(32)	1.85*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36619(12)	0.36619(12)	0.36619(12)	1.31*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23644(31)	0.23644(31)	0.91*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.83(7)	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.71(10)	1.01(18)	1.01(18)	0.00	0.00	0.41(16)
W1	0.64(10)	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	1.108(156)	1.108(156)	3.346(287)	-0.08(11)	-0.72(12)	-0.72(12)
O2	1.314(28)	1.314(28)	1.314(28)	0.05(5)	0.05(5)	0.05(5)
W2	0.71(10)	1.01(18)	1.01(18)	0.00	0.00	0.41(16)

Table S10 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 100 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.155488(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1388.244(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.82(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.90*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.65(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11185(21)	0.11185(21)	0.06565(33)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36593(11)	0.36593(11)	0.36593(11)	1.23*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.90*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0365

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.82(6)	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.73(10)	3.98(7)	3.98(7)	0.00	0.00	3.15(8)
W1	0.65(10)	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.618(137)	0.618(137)	3.499(295)	-0.31(10)	-0.58(11)	-0.58(11)
O2	1.235(28)	1.235(28)	1.235(28)	0.05(5)	0.05(5)	0.05(5)
W2	0.73(10)	3.98(7)	3.98(7)	0.00	0.00	3.15(8)

Table S11 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 150 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.158355(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1389.314(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.89(7)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23639(31)	0.23639(31)	0.95*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.79(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11220(22)	0.11220(22)	0.06533(32)	1.93*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36601(11)	0.36601(11)	0.36601(11)	1.42*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23639(31)	0.23639(31)	0.95*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.89(7)	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.74(10)	1.05(18)	1.05(18)	0.00	0.00	0.47(16)
W1	0.79(10)	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.961(147)	0.961(147)	3.859(290)	-0.28(10)	-0.71(12)	-0.71(12)
O2	1.420(29)	1.420(29)	1.420(29)	0.00(5)	0.00(5)	0.00(5)
W2	0.74(10)	1.05(18)	1.05(18)	0.00	0.00	0.47(16)

Table S12 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 150 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.158355(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1389.314(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.87(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.95*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.80(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11175(20)	0.11175(20)	0.06562(33)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36576(10)	0.36576(10)	0.36576(10)	1.34*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	2.95*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0365

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.87(6)	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.76(10)	4.05(7)	4.05(7)	0.00	0.00	3.21(8)
W1	0.80(10)	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.474(128)	0.474(128)	4.065(298)	-0.50(10)	-0.59(11)	-0.59(11)
O2	1.340(28)	1.340(28)	1.340(28)	-0.01(5)	-0.01(5)	-0.01(5)
W2	0.76(10)	4.05(7)	4.05(7)	0.00	0.00	3.21(8)

Table S13 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 200 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.162082(33) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1390.707(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	1.00(7)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23645(32)	0.23645(32)	1.08*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.78(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11221(23)	0.11221(23)	0.06488(33)	2.03*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36622(12)	0.36622(12)	0.36622(12)	1.50*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23645(32)	0.23645(32)	1.08*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	1.00(7)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.91(11)	1.16(19)	1.16(19)	0.00	0.00	0.47(17)
W1	0.78(10)	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	1.137(156)	1.137(156)	3.812(293)	-0.22(11)	-0.81(12)	-0.81(12)
O2	1.503(29)	1.503(29)	1.503(29)	0.07(5)	0.07(5)	0.07(5)
W2	0.91(11)	1.16(19)	1.16(19)	0.00	0.00	0.47(17)

Table S14 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 200 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

a = 11.162082(33) Å, b = a, c = a

Alpha = 90° Beta = 90° Gamma = 90°

Cell volume = 1390.707(7) Å³

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.98(7)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	3.06*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.90(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11178(21)	0.11178(21)	0.06511(33)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36597(11)	0.36597(11)	0.36597(11)	1.42*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	3.06*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0365

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	0.98(7)	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.92(10)	4.13(7)	4.13(7)	0.00	0.00	3.22(8)
W1	0.90(10)	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.654(137)	0.654(137)	4.004(302)	-0.45(10)	-0.69(11)	-0.69(11)
O2	1.417(29)	1.417(29)	1.417(29)	0.07(5)	0.07(5)	0.07(5)
W2	0.92(10)	4.13(7)	4.13(7)	0.00	0.00	3.22(8)

Table S15 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 298 K ILL 'Scherb model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.171657(31) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1394.289(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	1.17(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	1.0005
La2	0.000000	0.23634(27)	0.23634(27)	1.10*	MM2(011)	48	LA	2	0.4838
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.92(10)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0215
O1	0.11181(22)	0.11181(22)	0.06529(32)	2.36*	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2373
O2	0.36608(11)	0.36608(11)	0.36608(11)	1.72*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9379
W2	0.000000	0.23634(27)	0.23634(27)	1.10*	MM2(011)	48	W	6	0.0162

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	1.17(6)	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.83(9)	1.23(16)	1.23(16)	0.00	0.00	0.46(15)
W1	0.92(10)	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	1.349(153)	1.349(153)	4.370(271)	-0.54(10)	-0.77(12)	-0.77(12)
O2	1.722(28)	1.722(28)	1.722(28)	0.18(4)	0.18(4)	0.18(4)
W2	0.83(9)	1.23(16)	1.23(16)	0.00	0.00	0.46(15)

Table S16 LWO_P-dry(Ar) T = 298 K ILL 'Magraso model'

Lattice constants are

$$a = 11.171657(32) \text{ \AA}, b = a, c = a$$

$$\text{Alpha} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Beta} = 90^\circ \quad \text{Gamma} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Cell volume} = 1394.289(7) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Name	X	Y	Z	Ui/Ue*100	Site sym	Mult	Type	Seq	Fractn
La1	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	1.16(6)	M3M	4	LA	1	0.9823
La2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	3.13*	MMM(100)	24	LA	2	0.9666
W1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.88(9)	M3M	4	W	3	1.0008
O1	0.11143(20)	0.11143(20)	0.06544(31)	---	M(+0)	96	O	4	0.2257
O2	0.36590(10)	0.36590(10)	0.36590(10)	1.64*	3M(111)	32	O	5	0.9146
W2	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000	3.13*	MMM(100)	24	W	6	0.0345

Thermal parameters multiplied by 100.0 are

Name	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
La1	1.16(6)	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
La2	0.87(9)	4.26(6)	4.26(6)	0.00	0.00	3.30(8)
W1	0.88(9)	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
O1	0.871(134)	0.871(134)	4.206(273)	-0.71(9)	-0.59(11)	-0.59(11)
O2	1.636(28)	1.636(28)	1.636(28)	0.22(4)	0.22(4)	0.22(4)
W2	0.87(9)	4.26(6)	4.26(6)	0.00	0.00	3.30(8)

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