## The Symmetry of Ordered Cubic $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Investigated by TEM

Klemens Kelm and Werner Mader

Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Römerstraße 164, D-53117 Bonn, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. W. Mader. Fax +49 (0)228 / 734205. E-mail: mader@uni-bonn.de

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Dedicated to Professor Wolfgang Jeitschko on the occasion of his 70<sup>th</sup> birthday

Well-crystallized particles of cubic and tetragonal  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> embedded in a Pd matrix were produced besides other oxides by internal oxidation of a Pd-Fe alloy in air. Particles of tetragonal  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> consist of orientation domains with the *c* axes normal to each other. Particles of the ordered cubic  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> appear single crystalline in bright field and in dark field images with reflections of the basic spinel structure. In dark field images enantiomorphous domains were observed using reflections of the ordered phase. From the analysis of electron diffraction patterns in the principal zone axes the description of ordered cubic  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the enantiomorphous space groups  $P4_{1}32/P4_{3}32$  follows without further presumptions. In the sequence from space group  $Fd\bar{3}m$  of disordered cubic  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> a continuous group-subgroup relation can be derived. This relation shows that ordered cubic  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is an intermediate phase upon ordering of vacant octahedral sites towards tetragonal  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

*Key words:* γ-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Symmetry, Electron Diffraction, Enantiomorphism, Internal Oxidation, Domain Contrast