## **Poster Presentation**

## MS09.P02

## Phase behavior and thermoelastic properties of SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> under hydrostatic pressure

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SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> has been shown to exhibit very different phase behavior and thermal expansion from previously studied members of the AM<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> family.<sup>1</sup> At high temperatures, SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> assume cubic structures with orientationally disordered MO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra; however, their behavior is widely divergent at lower temperatures. ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> maintains its disordered structure and continues to display negative thermal expansion (NTE). While cubic symmetry is retained when cooling ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, its WO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra become ordered, and its NTE increases in magnitude. Rapid cooling of SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> leads to a cubic structure that only minimally differs from its high temperature form.<sup>1</sup> Slowly heating this cubic phase results in a transformation to a rhombohedral (y) structure with ordered MoO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra that is not isostructural to any known phases of ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.<sup>1</sup> In stark contrast to ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, all SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> phases exhibit positive thermal expansion.<sup>1</sup> In the current work, the phase behavior and thermoelastic properties of cubic SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> under hydrostatic conditions were investigated via in situ synchrotron x-ray powder diffraction in a recently designed sample environment.<sup>2</sup> Previous studies of ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in this environment have shown that pressureinduced disordering of MO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra, which only occurred in the orientationally ordered low temperature ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> phase, was linked to both elastic softening on heating and enhancement of NTE.<sup>3</sup> At 298K, cubic SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> is significantly softer (kT =30GPa) than ZrW2O8 (64GPa) and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (43GPa).<sup>3</sup> Unlike ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, which softens upon heating to 516K ( $\Delta \kappa T = -9$ GPa), SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> stiffens (+5GPa) more than ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (+2GPa).<sup>3</sup> The phase behavior of SnMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> under pressure also differs from that of ZrW<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and ZrMo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>. Compression elevated the y->cubic transition temperature significantly: at ambient temperature, this transition occurs at ~435K; at 310MPa, it occurs at ~490K.

[1] S. E. Tallentire, F. Child, I. Fall et al, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2013, 135, 12849, [2] A. P. Wilkinson, C. R. Morelock, B. K. Greve et al, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 2011, 44, 1047, [3] L. C. Gallington, K. W. Chapman, C. R. Morelock et al, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2013, 15, 19665

Keywords: phase behavior, thermoelastic properties, AM<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>