



Structure determination of high-pressure C₇₀ phases through a joint XRD/DFT study

L. Marques^{1,*}, Y. Skorokhod¹, J. Laranjeira¹, R. Soares²

¹ Departamento de Física and CICECO, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal ² Departamento de Química and CICECO, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal * E-mail:Imargues@ua.pt

Extended polymerization in ABC-stacked C_{70} fullerite at high pressure and high temperature (HP-HT) had been considered impossible to achieve, in opposite to C_{60} fullerite. Reasons invoked to explain such behavior ranged from the low molecular symmetry of C_{70} to its low chemical reactivity, when compared to C_{60} . Recently, however, we have shown that, indeed, C_{70} can form extended polymerized structures.

Two novel C₇₀ phases have been discovered at 10GPa-270°C and 7GPa-600°C. ^{1,2,3} Their crystal structures were determined through a combined experimental-theoretical effort. Samples recovered from HP-HT treatments display X-ray powder patterns with poor resolution, indicating a considerable degree of crystalline disorder. Thus, the detailed crystal structures could not be determined from X-ray crystallography analysis of the powder diffraction data, although important structural information, such as, lattice constants and molecular orientations compatible with the overall observed symmetry, were retrieved. Density functional theory (DFT) modeling, in particular crystal structure optimization with constrained lattice constants and molecular orientations, was performed. These simulations have showed that the new phases involve extended polymerization of C₇₀ molecules. The first structure consists of one-dimensional (1D) zig-zag polymer, while the second structure involves buckled-hexagon two-dimensional (2D) polymerized planes (see fig.1). A structural relationship between these two structures can be established, the second structure being obtained from the first one through additional bonding. ³

Higher-level DFT modeling, employing GGA-type functionals and PAW pseudo-potentials, was performed just recently. Full structure optimizations, with non-constrained parameters, give a good agreement with previous experimentally-constrained calculations.⁴

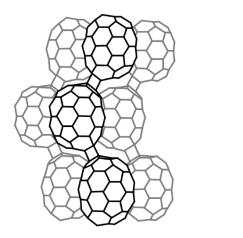




Figure 1: High-pressure C₇₀ structures

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by projects POCI-01-0145-FEDER-031326 financed by FCT and co-financed by FEDER and CICECO-Aveiro Institute of Materials, FCT Ref. UID/CTM/50011/2019, financed by national funds through the FCT/MCTES. J. Laranjeira acknowledges a PhD grant from FCT (SFRH/BD/139327/2018).

References

- 1 L. Marques, Y. Skorokhod and R. Soares, *Carbon*, 2015, **82**, 599-603.
- 2 L. Marques, Y. Skorokhod and R. Soares, Phys. St. Sol. RRL, 2015, 9, 553-603.
- 3 L. Marques, Y. Skorokhod and R. Soares, Mat. Today: proceed., 2017, 4, 11564-11569.
- 4 J. Laranjeira et al. (to be published).