



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Fluoride laser hosts at high pressures and high temperatures: $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$	<b>Experiment number:</b> HS-2179
<b>Beamline:</b> BM01A	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 17/09/2003 to: 21/09/2003	<b>Date of report:</b> 30/05/2004
<b>Shifts:</b> 18	<b>Local contact(s):</b> V. Dmitriev	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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## Report:

Dilithium zirconium hexafluoride,  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$  ( $P\bar{3}1m$ ,  $Z = 1$ ), is studied at high pressures using synchrotron angle-dispersive x-ray powder diffraction in a diamond anvil cell at room temperature. At atmospheric conditions, it has a structure with all the cations octahedrally coordinated to fluorine atoms. There occurs a fully reversible first-order phase transition above 10 GPa to a new polymorph ( $C2/c$ ,  $Z = 4$ ), in which the coordination polyhedron of the Zr atoms is a distorted square antiprism, while the Li atoms are in the octahedral coordination. The  $\text{LiF}_6$  octahedra form layers parallel to (100) that are connected by zig-zag chains of the edge-sharing Zr polyhedra running in the [001] direction. The relative change in volumes per one formula unit for both polymorphs is 6% at 11.8 GPa.

**Table** Structural parameters for  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$  (C2/c,  $Z = 4$ ) at 14.8 GPa –  $a = 9.651(6)$  Å,  $b = 7.533(8)$  Å,  $c = 4.988(3)$  Å,  $\beta = 114.94(4)^\circ$ ,  $V = 328.8(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>. Estimated standard deviations are given in parenthesis. The symbols (2x) indicate the multiplicity.

Atom	Site	x	y	z
Li	8f	0.255(7)	0.536(9)	0.576(15)
Zr	4e	0.0	0.315(1)	0.25
F1	8f	0.121(3)	0.233(3)	0.060(6)
F2	8f	0.395(4)	0.041(3)	0.350(6)
F3	8f	0.112(2)	0.101(3)	0.480(6)

Selected distances (Å)

Li_F1	2.16(6)	Li_F1	2.65(7)
Li_F1	2.19(6)	Li_F2	2.01(6)
Li_F2	1.74(6)	Li_F3	2.09(7)
Li_F3	1.76(6)		
Zr_F1	1.89(2)	(2x)	
Zr_F2	2.15(2)	(2x)	
Zr_F2	2.12(2)	(2x)	
Zr_F3	2.02(2)	(2x)	

## Figure Captions

**Figure 1** Selected x-ray powder patterns of  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$  at different conditions with argon as a pressure transmitting medium ( $\lambda = 0.71998 \text{ \AA}$ ). Reflections due to argon are marked with stars.

**Figure 2** Pressure dependence of unit-cell parameters and volumes in  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$ . Open and full symbols stand for the  $\text{P}\bar{3}1\text{m}$  ( $Z = 1$ ) and  $\text{C}2/\text{c}$  ( $Z = 4$ ) polymorphs, respectively. The unit cell volumes of the monoclinic phase are divided by a factor of four. The relative volume change at 11.8 GPa is 6%.

**Figure 3** Observed, calculated, and difference x-ray powder patterns for  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$  ( $\text{C}2/\text{c}$ ,  $Z = 4$ ) at 14.8 GPa as obtained after the final Rietveld refinement ( $\lambda = 0.71998 \text{ \AA}$ ). Vertical markers indicate the positions of Bragg reflections. The  $2\theta$  regions  $15.8\text{-}16.9^\circ$  and  $18.35\text{-}19.06^\circ$ , in which two reflections due to argon are observed, were excluded from the Rietveld refinement. Broad features at about  $2\theta = 8.9^\circ$  and  $2\theta = 13.6^\circ$  are the traces of the low-pressure phase ( $\text{P}\bar{3}1\text{m}$ ,  $Z = 1$ ), i.e. the (001) and (101) reflections, respectively.

**Figure 4** Crystal structure of  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrF}_6$  ( $\text{C}2/\text{c}$ ,  $Z = 4$ ) at 14.8 GPa.

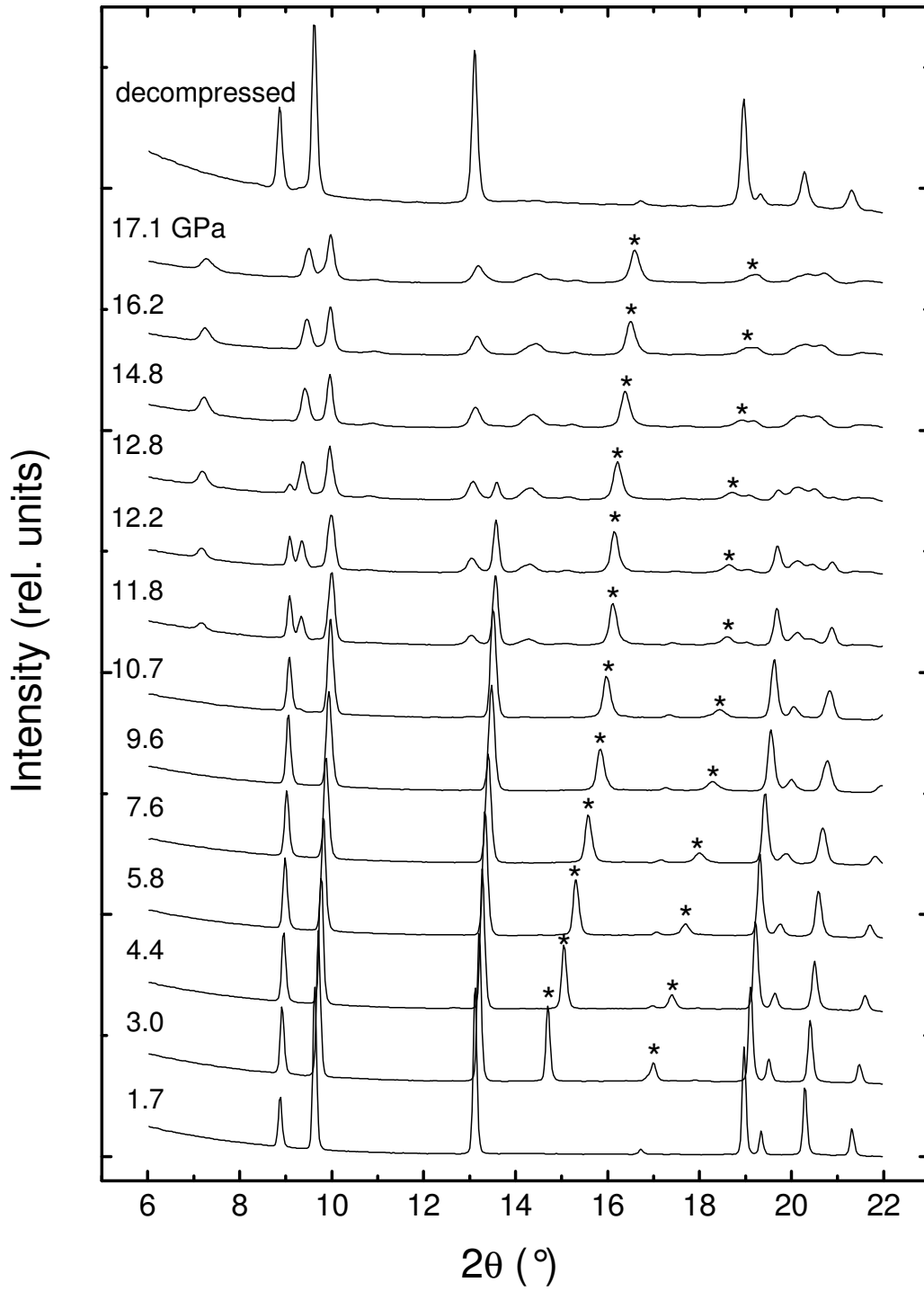


Figure 1.

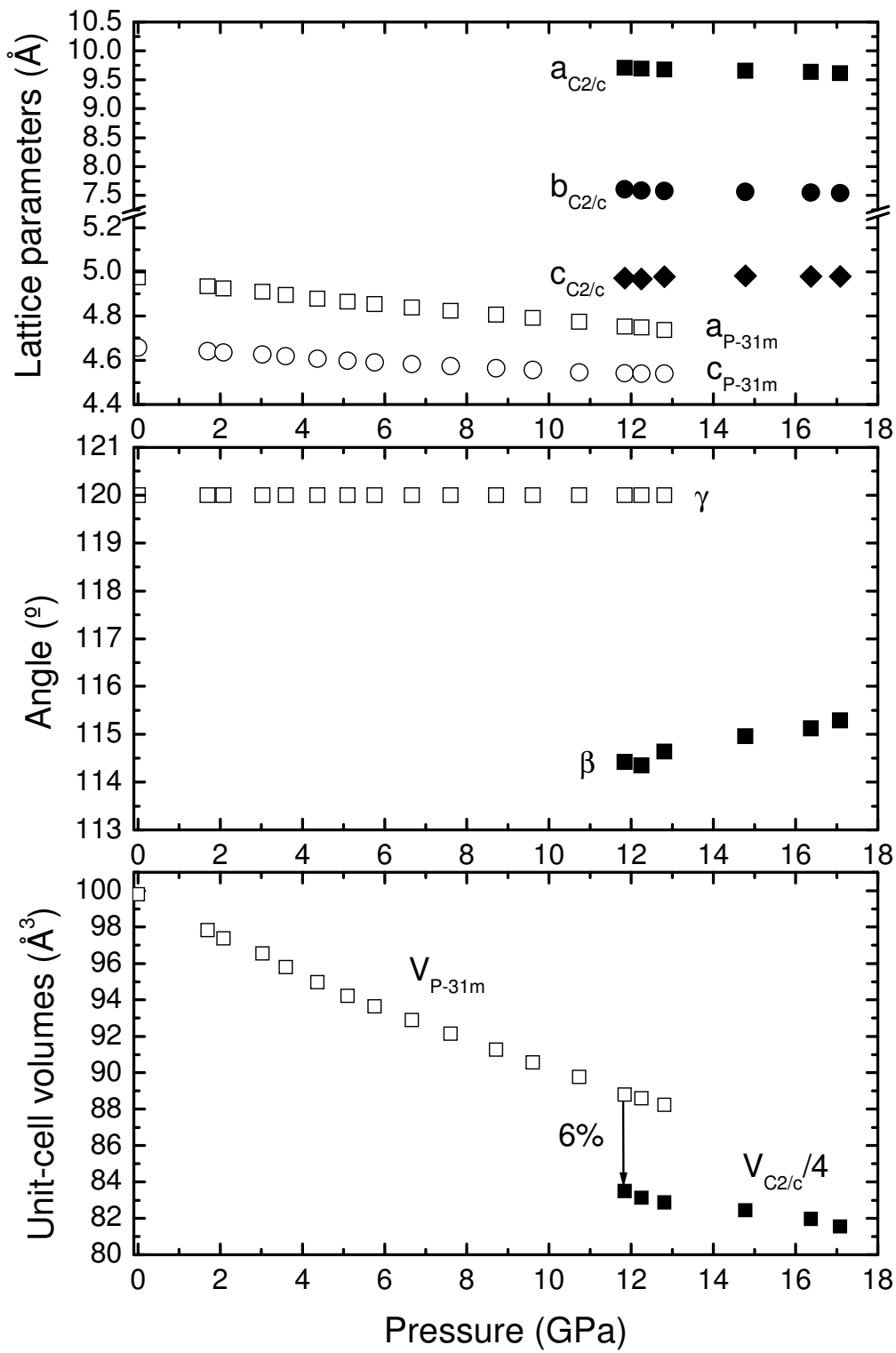


Figure 2.

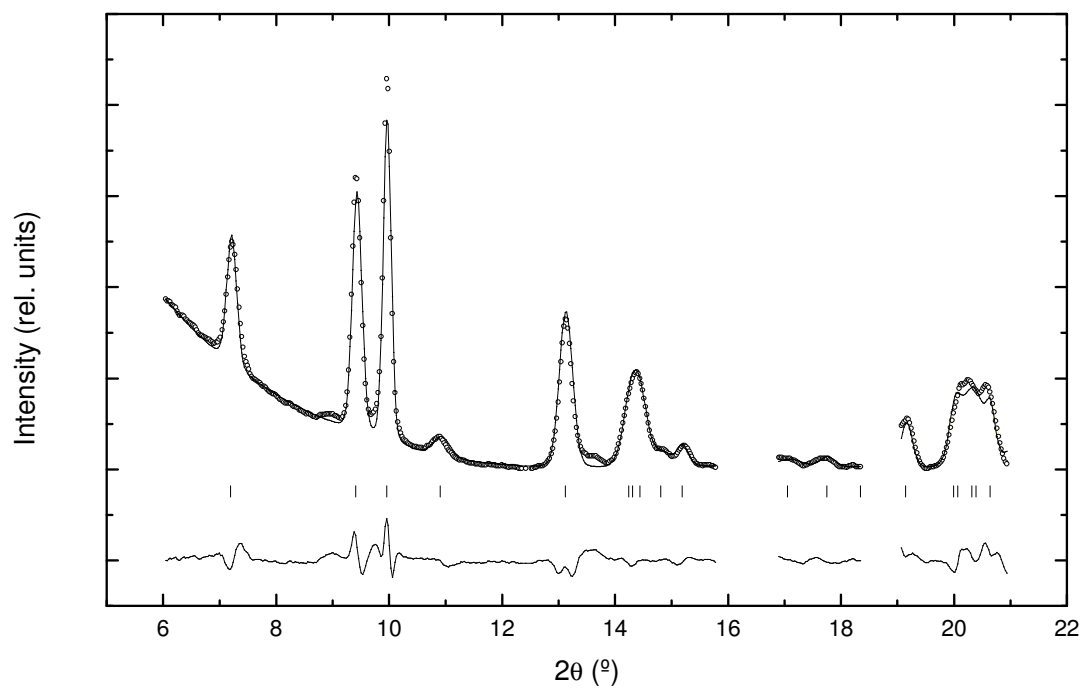


Figure 3.

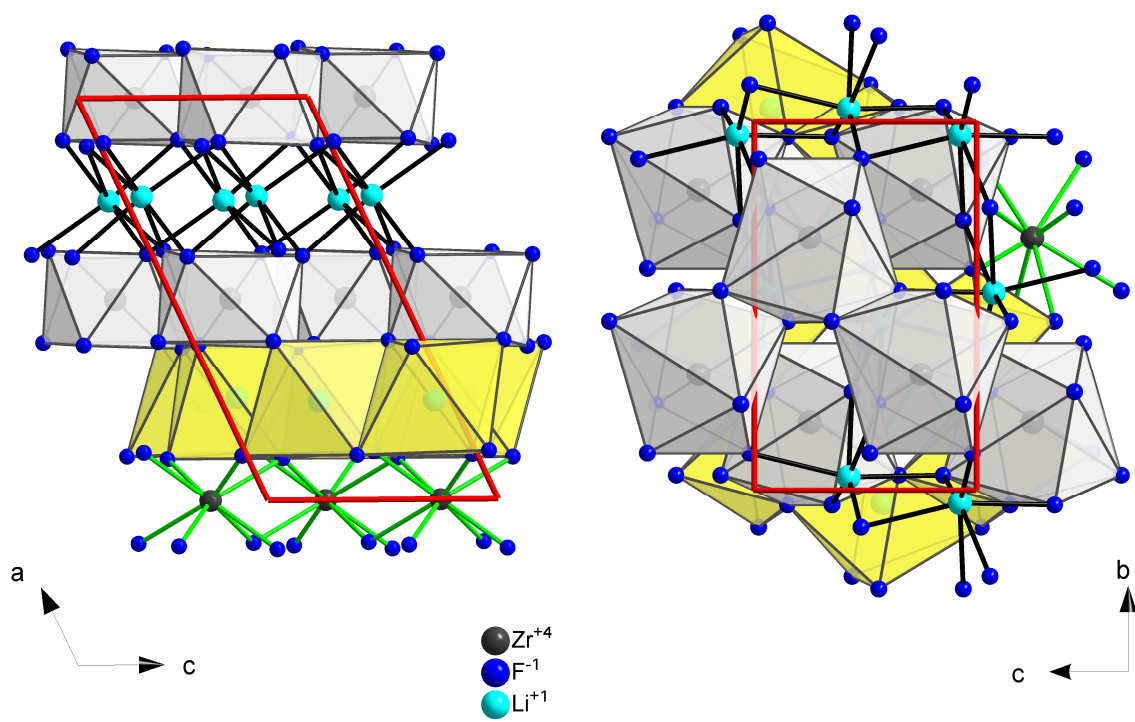


Figure 4.