

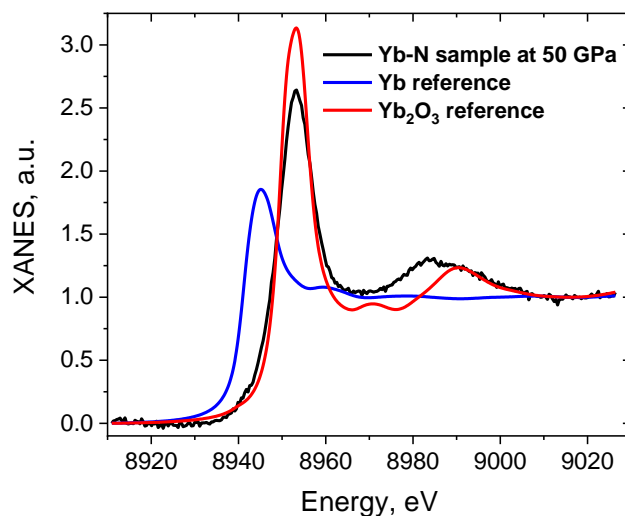
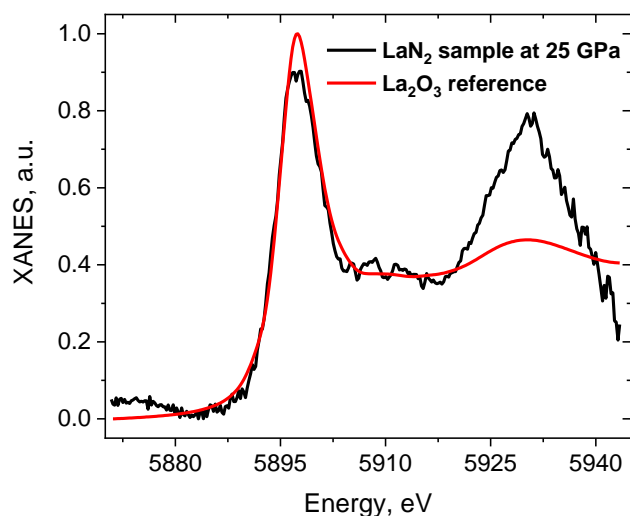


	<b>Experiment title:</b> Characterization of novel lanthanum nitrides	<b>Experiment number:</b> CH-6091
<b>Beamline:</b> ID12	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 01.12.2021 to: 06.12.2021	<b>Date of report:</b> 21.02.2022
<b>Shifts:</b> 15	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Fabrice Wilhelm	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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### Report:

The aim of the spectroscopy part of this proposal was to determine the oxidation state of lanthanum in the novel  $\text{LaN}_2$  phase by XANES to check the preliminary conclusion of unusual  $\text{La}^{2+}$  oxidation state made from crystal-chemistry analysis of  $\text{LaN}_2$  structure.

All sample preparation was done at our home laboratory in Bayreuth. The planned preparation of diamond anvil cell (DAC) with special purchased mini-diamonds for XANES measurements (thickness of 0.5 mm) was not successful (diamonds broke during the nitrogen gas-loading). Hence, DAC equipped with standard diamonds (thickness of 1.5 mm) composed of  $\text{LaN}_2$  sample at 25 GPa, which was studied before at X-ray diffraction beamline was used to investigate  $\text{LaN}_2$  sample. Usually, such thick diamonds do not allow to measure La  $L_{\text{III}}$ -edge due to the low transmission of the diamond at such energies. Therefore, backup DAC#2 was prepared containing laser-heated Yb piece embedded in molecular nitrogen at 50 GPa. The DAC#2 was previously studied at X-ray diffraction beamline, where a mixture of two new Yb-N phases with unique  $\text{N}_8$  nitrogen units and  $\text{N}_6$  rings respectively were found. Ytterbium could possess two typical  $\text{Yb}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Yb}^{3+}$  oxidation states, that's why this sample is also an interesting case for XANES spectroscopy. A grand total of two diamond anvil cells and three reference samples ( $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$  powders and Yb metal piece) were brought to ID12 beamline.



a)

b)

**Figure 1.** a) La  $L_{\text{II}}$  edge XANES spectra of  $\text{LaN}_2$  sample at 25 GPa and  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  reference sample at ambient conditions. b) Yb  $L_{\text{III}}$  edge XANES spectra of “Yb-N” sample at 50 GPa and Yb and  $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$  reference samples at ambient conditions.

After setting up the ID12 beamline and many attempts to optimize it for lanthanum XANES high-pressure measurements we managed to get—though weak—the La  $L_{II}$ -edge XANES signal from  $\text{LaN}_2$  sample in the DAC. The comparison of the collected spectrum with  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  reference sample spectrum revealed the oxidation state of +3 for lanthanum in  $\text{LaN}_2$  (Fig. 1a). This result refutes the hypothesis about the unusual  $\text{La}^{2+}$  oxidation state and shows that instead the nitrogen species should have unusual charge states in the  $\text{LaN}_2$  structure. We had enough time to study backup DAC#2 cell with Yb-N sample. As long as Yb  $L_{II,III}$  absorption edge energies are higher than La  $L_{II,III}$  edge energies the diamond transmission is higher which results in the much better quality of high-pressure XANES signal. The analysis of Yb  $L_{III}$  edge XANES spectra of Yb-N sample at 50 GPa, Yb ( $\text{Yb}^{2+}$  spectroscopy standard) and  $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{Yb}^{3+}$  spectroscopy standard) reference samples clearly demonstrated that both Yb-N phases contain only  $\text{Yb}^{3+}$ . This result will help to shed the light on the charge state of exotic  $\text{N}_8$  and  $\text{N}_6$  nitrogen units.

The results of this beamtime together with previously obtained X-ray diffraction data should result in two scientific publications.