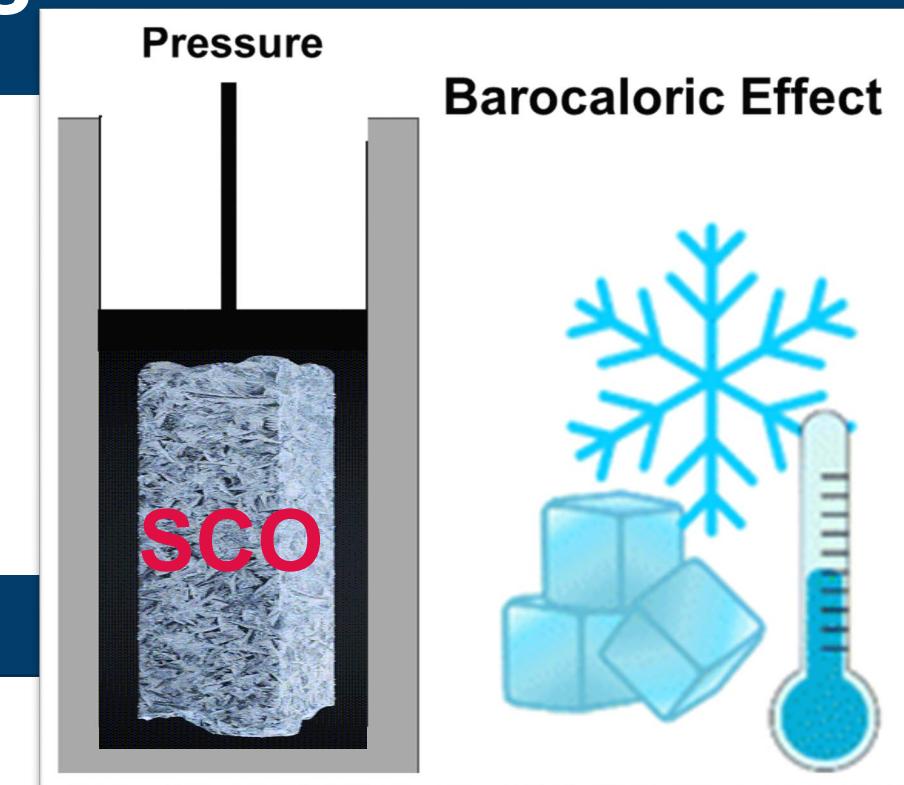


Pressure-Induced Spin-Crossover Features in Fe(Pm-Bia)₂(NCS)₂: Implications for Barocaloric Applications

- February 2024 | Hend SHAHED
-
- **SCO Group:** Karen Friese, Andrzej Grzechnik, Manuel Angst, Jörg Voigt, Pulkit Prakash, Ji Qi, Jörg Persson



1

Bulk
modulus

e

r

Outline

1

Bulk modulus

2

Pressure induces spin transition?

3

Superstructure

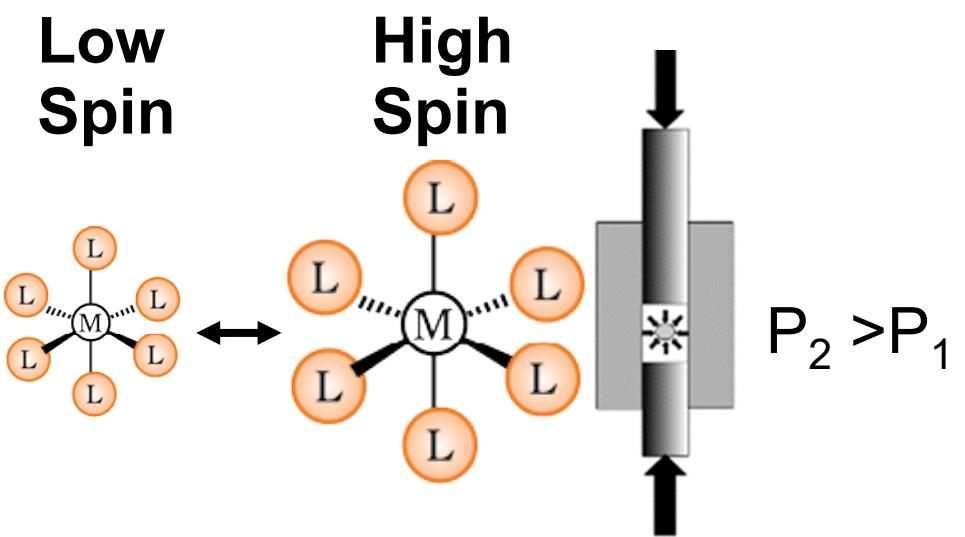
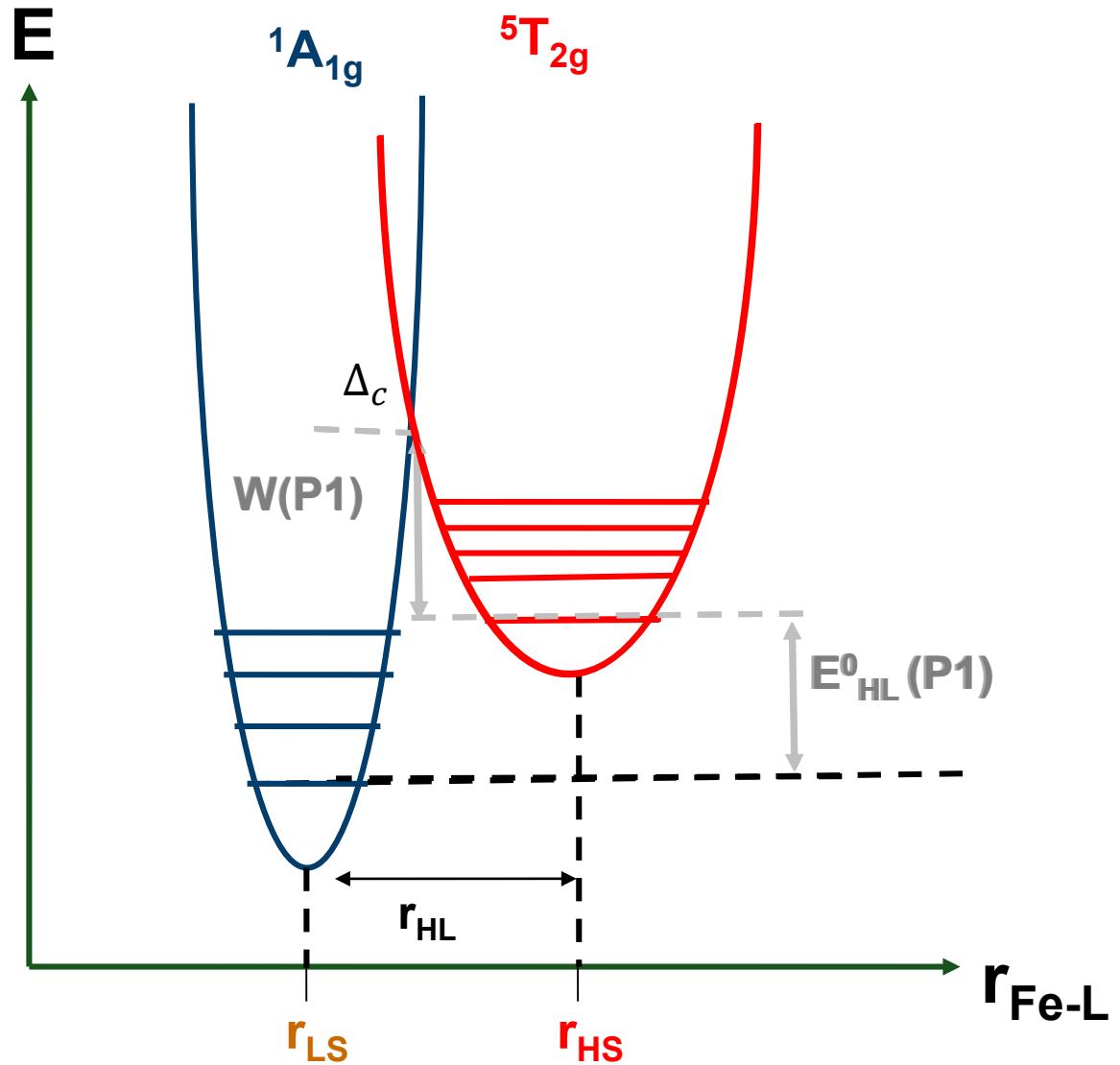
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Crystal packing & Intermolecular interaction

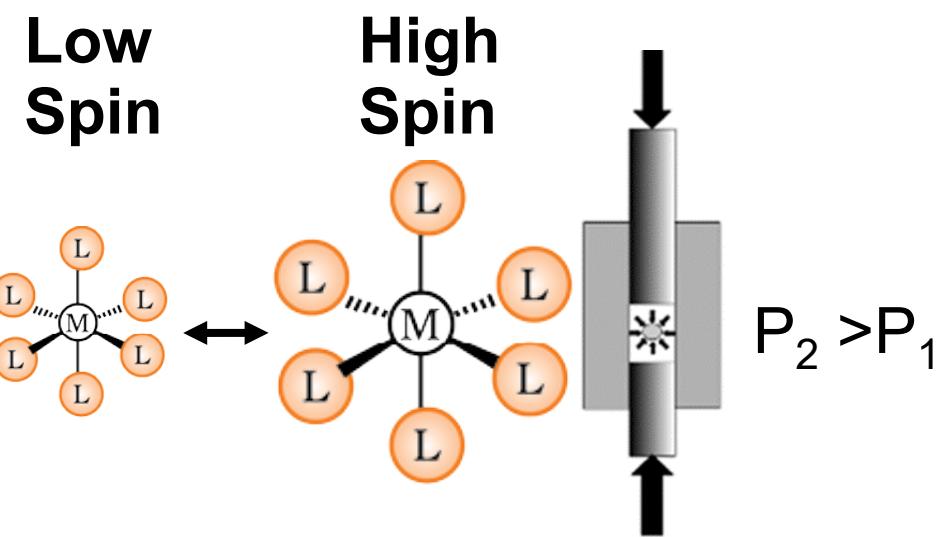
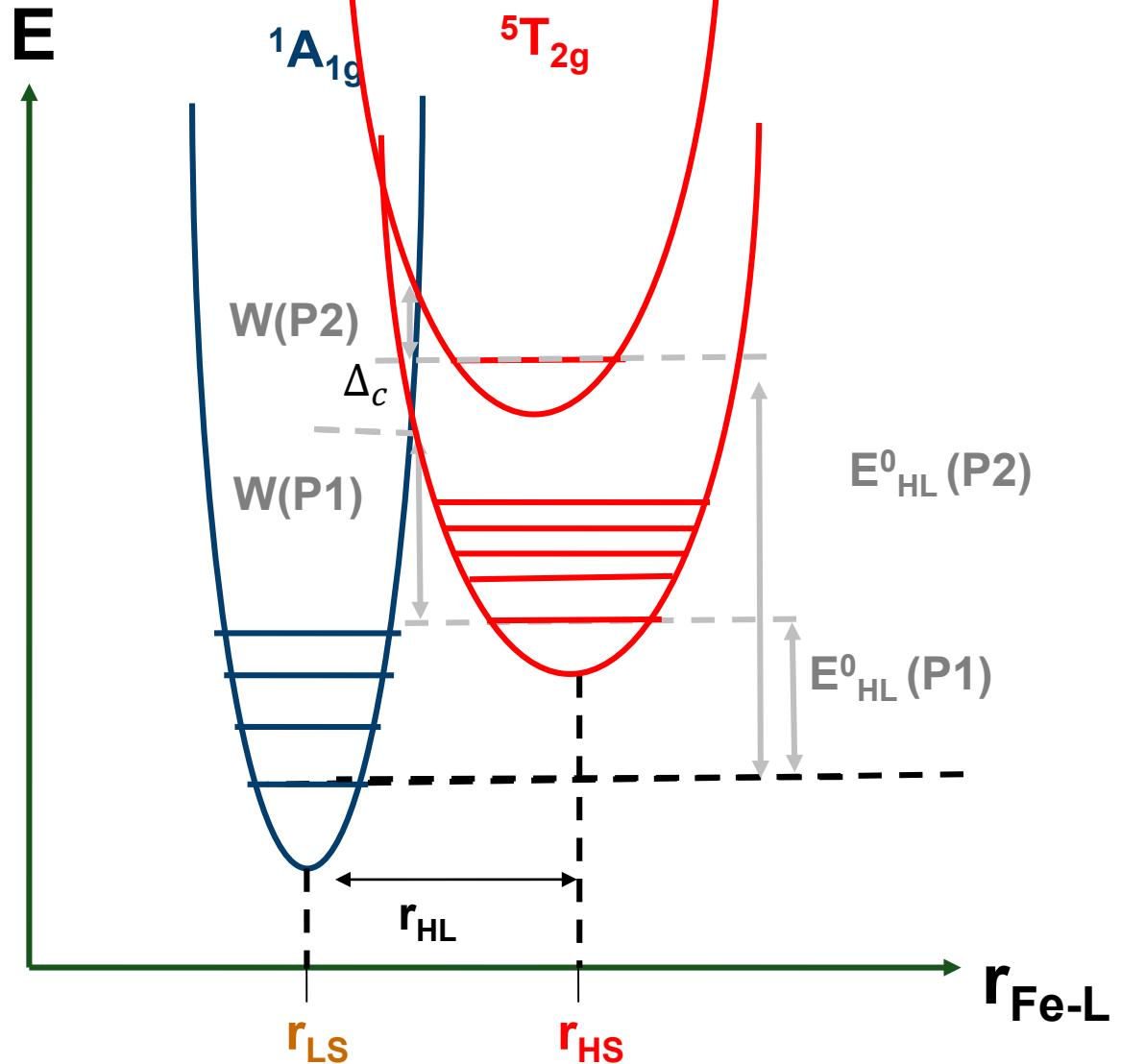
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Thermal-induced spin transition Vs. Pressure-induced spin transition.

Introduction to Pressure Effect on Spin Crossover



Introduction to Pressure Effect on Spin Crossover



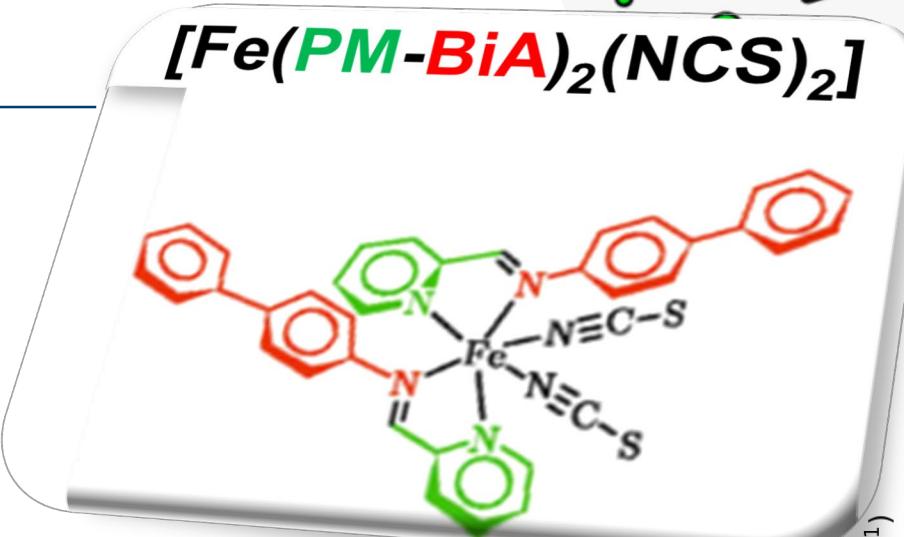
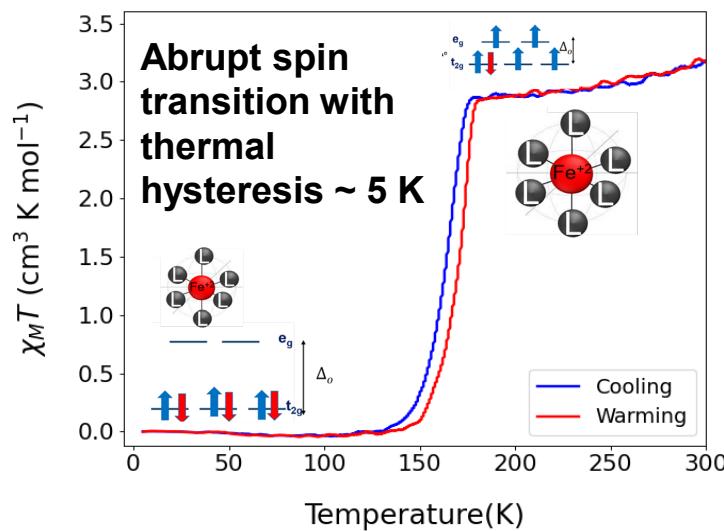
Investigated compound

$\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2)_2(\text{NCS})_2$
(PM-BIA= $(\text{N}-(2'\text{-pyridylmethylene})$ -4-amino-bi-phenyl)
NCS⁻=Thiocyanate Group

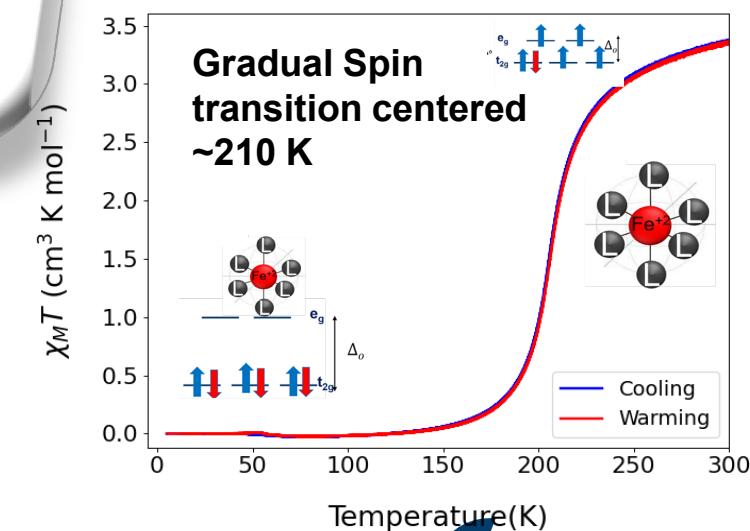


$[\text{Fe}(\text{PM-BIA})_2(\text{NCS})_2]$

Orthorhombic
Pccn



Monoclinic
P2₁/c

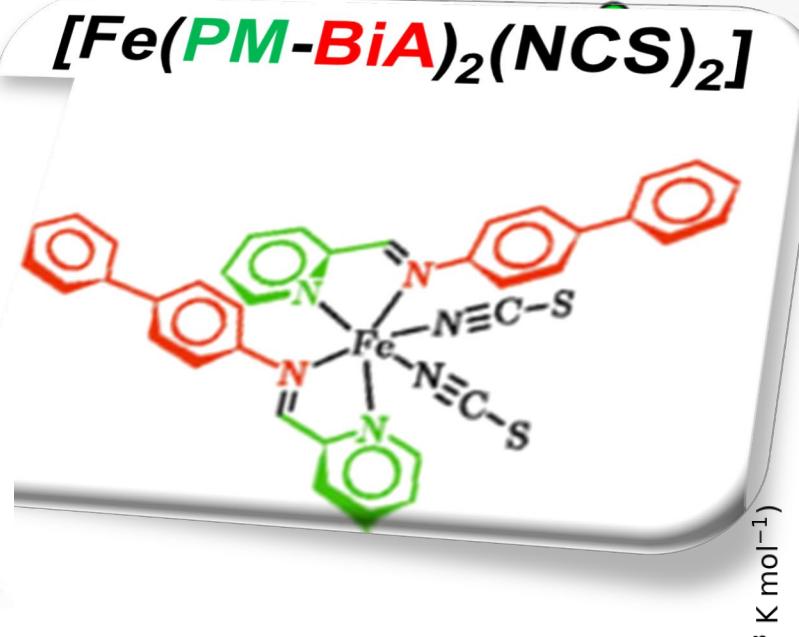
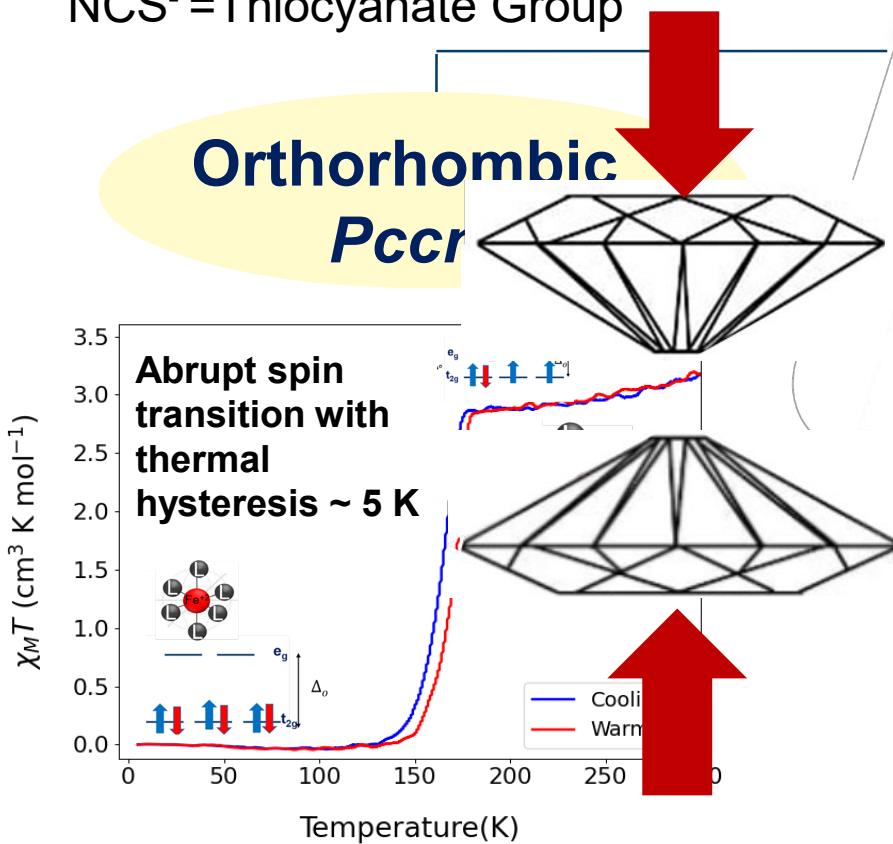


Investigated compound

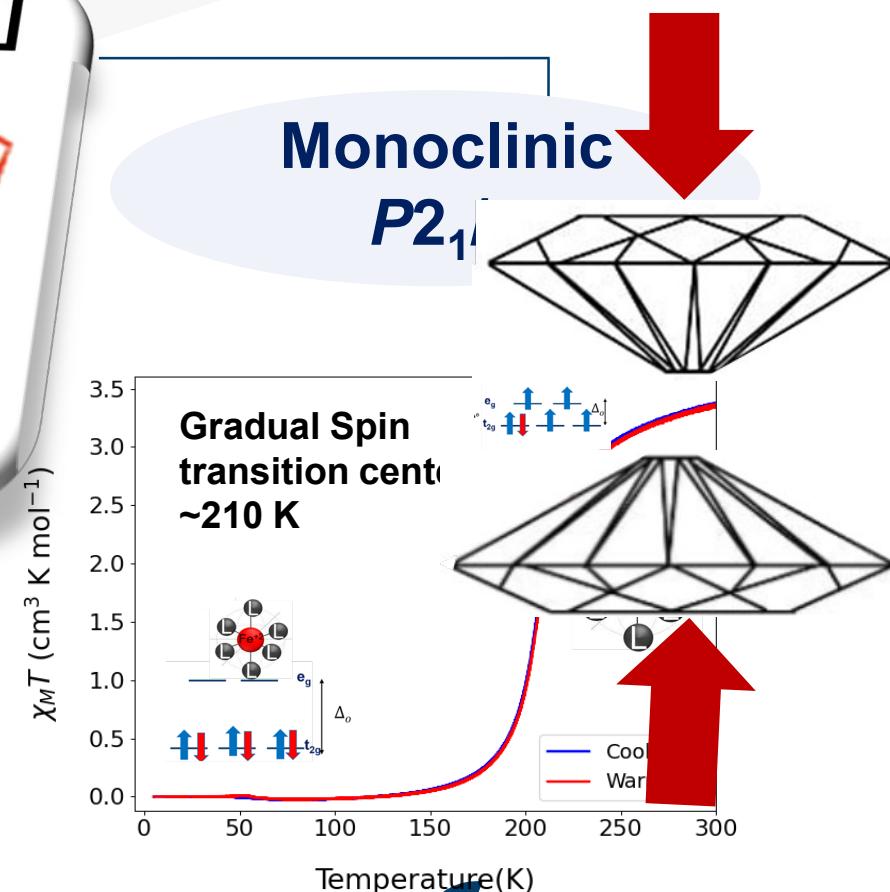
$\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2)_2 (\text{NCS})_2$
(PM-BIA=*N*-(2'-pyridylmethylene)
-4-amino-bi-phenyl)
NCS⁻=Thiocyanate Group



Orthorhombic
 $Pccr$



Monoclinic
 $P2_1$

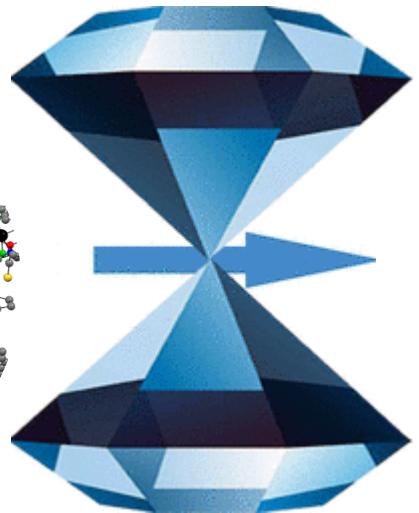


Pressure-dependent Crystal Structure

Single crystal X-ray diffraction



Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$



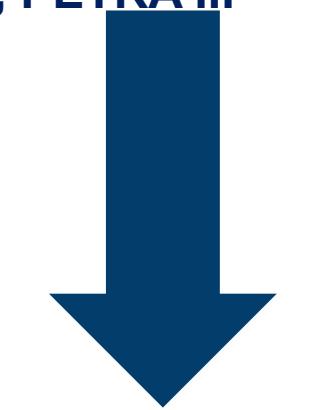
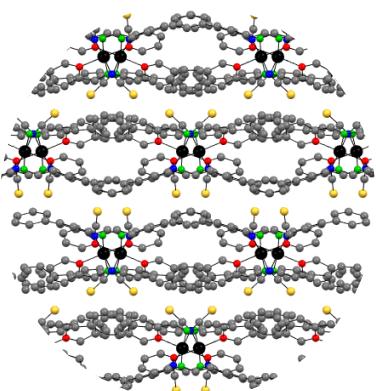
Pressure-dependent Crystal Structure



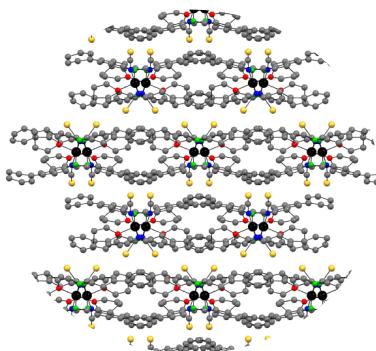
High-pressure single crystal diffraction at ambient temperature

@ P24, DESY, PETRA III

Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$



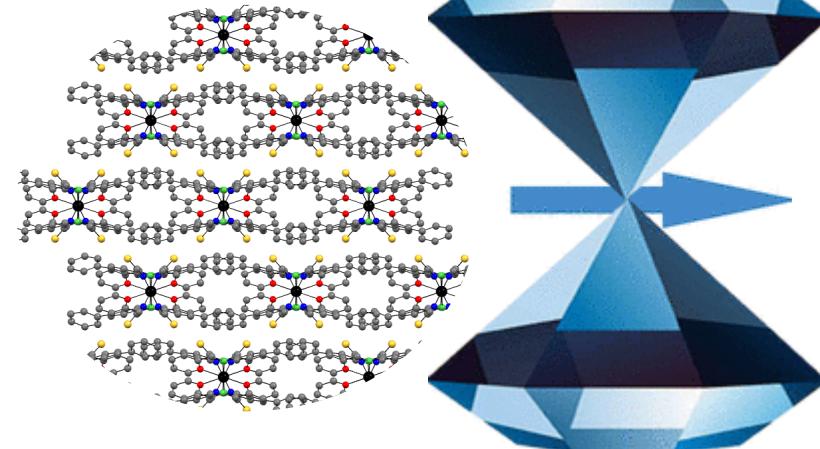
Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$



1.36 GPa

Member of the Helmholtz Association

Orthorhombic
 $Pccn$



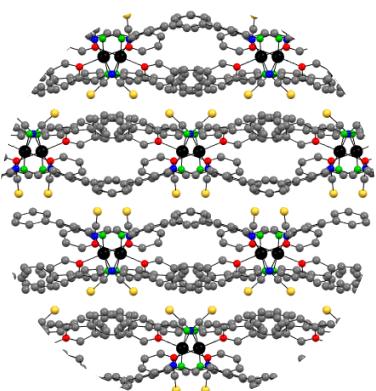
Pressure-dependent Crystal Structure



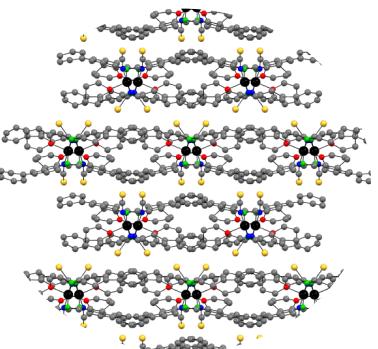
High-pressure single crystal diffraction at ambient temperature

@ P24, DESY, PETRA III

Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$

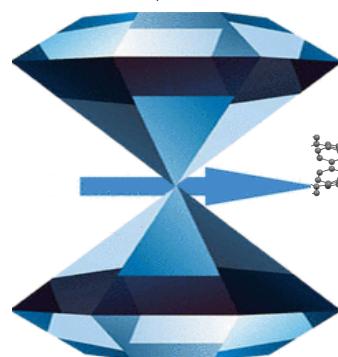
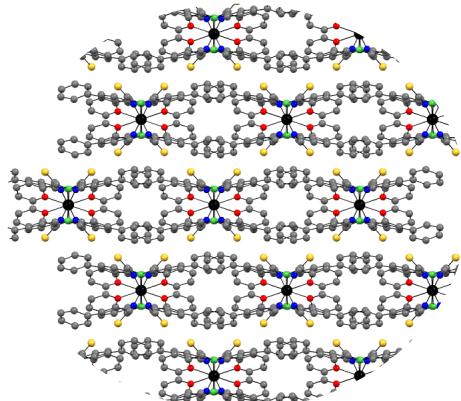


Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$

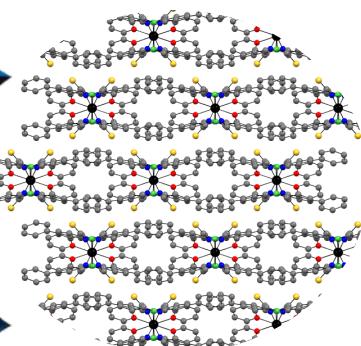


1.36 GPa

Orthorhombic
 $Pccn$



Orthorhombic
 $Pccn$



1.34 GPa

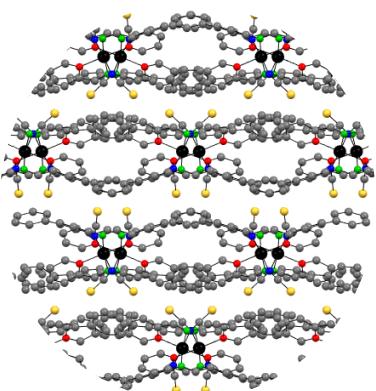
Pressure-dependent Crystal Structure



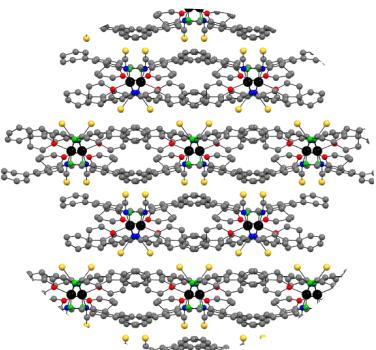
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@ P24, DESY, PETRA III

Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$



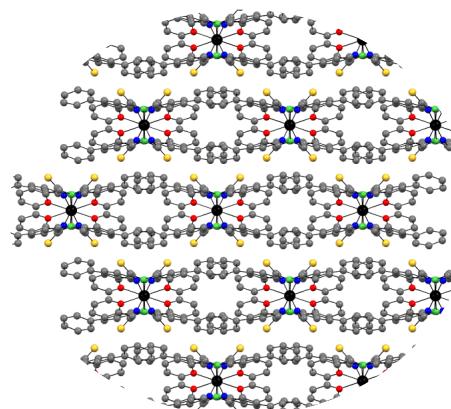
Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$



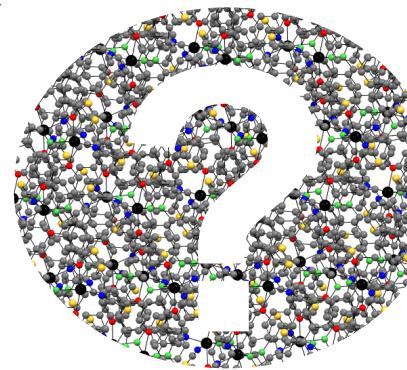
1.36 GPa

Member of the Helmholtz Association

Orthorhombic
 $Pccn$



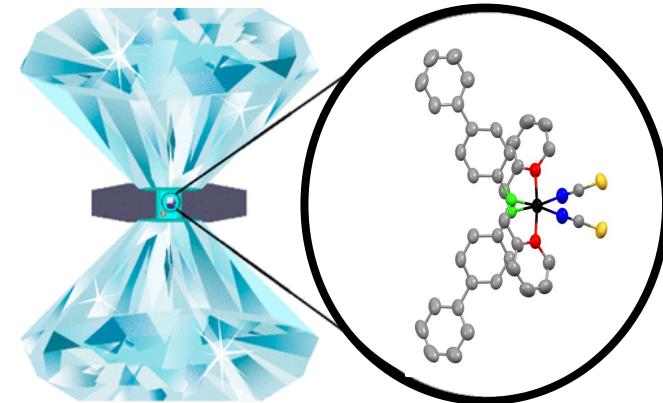
Superstructure



2.02 GPa

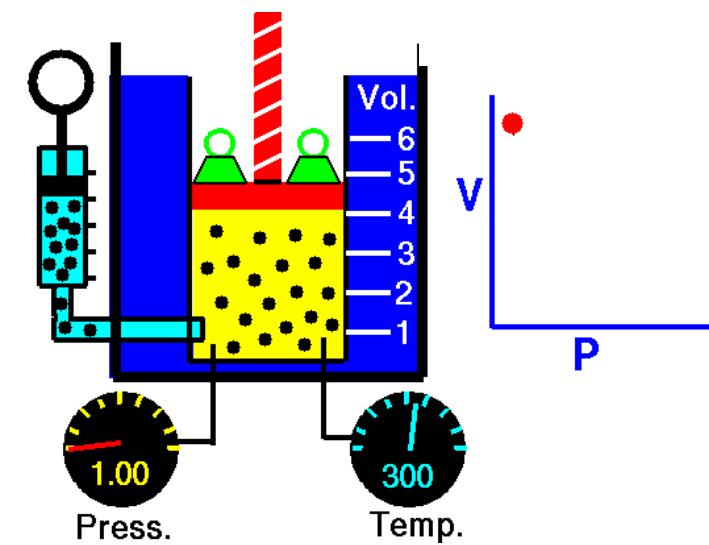
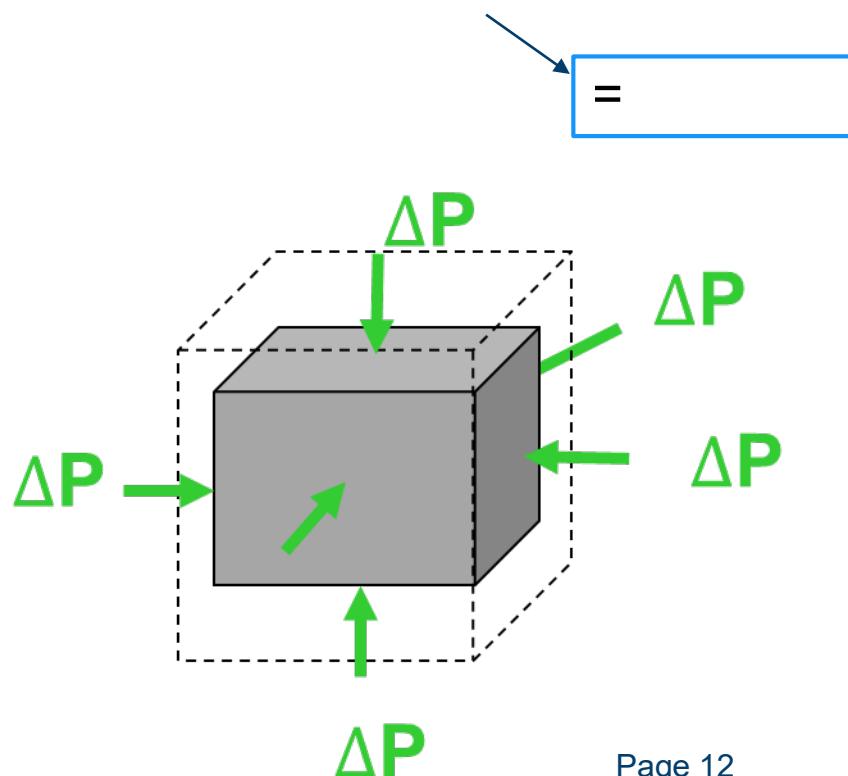
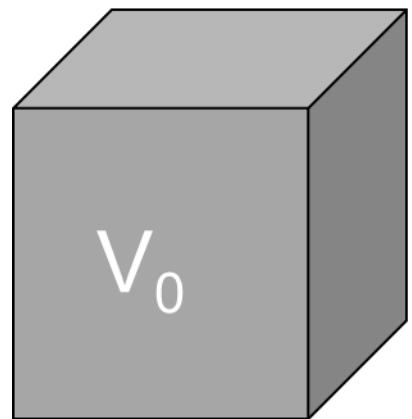
Bulk Modulus (K_0)

High-pressure single crystal diffraction



Third-order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state

$$P = -$$

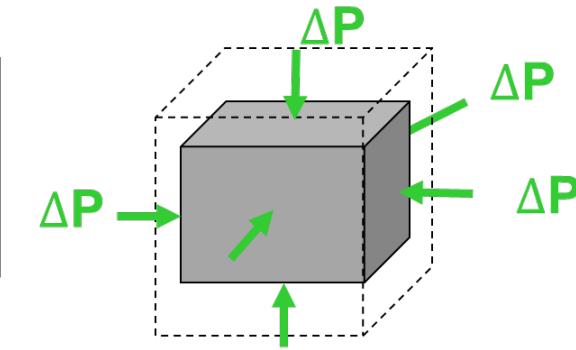
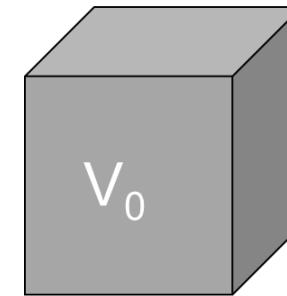


Bulk Modulus (K_0)

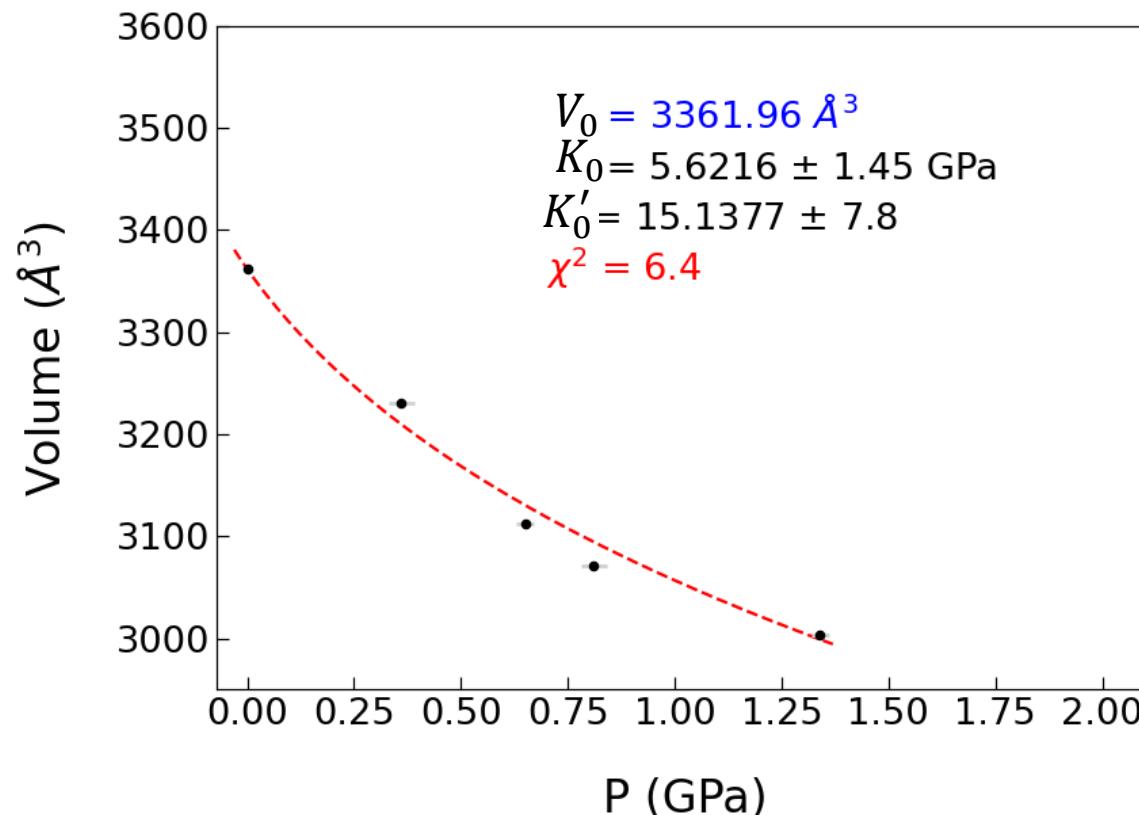
High-pressure single crystal diffraction

Third-order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state

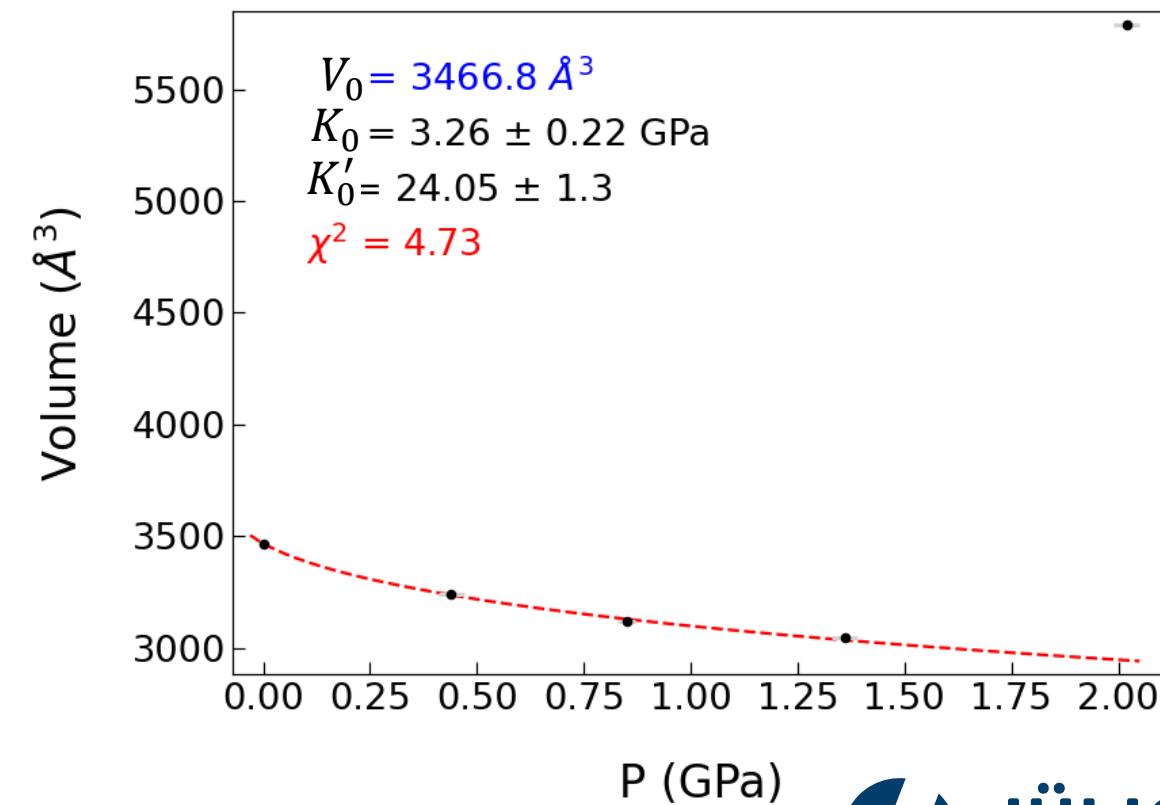
P = -



Monoclinic



Orthorhombic

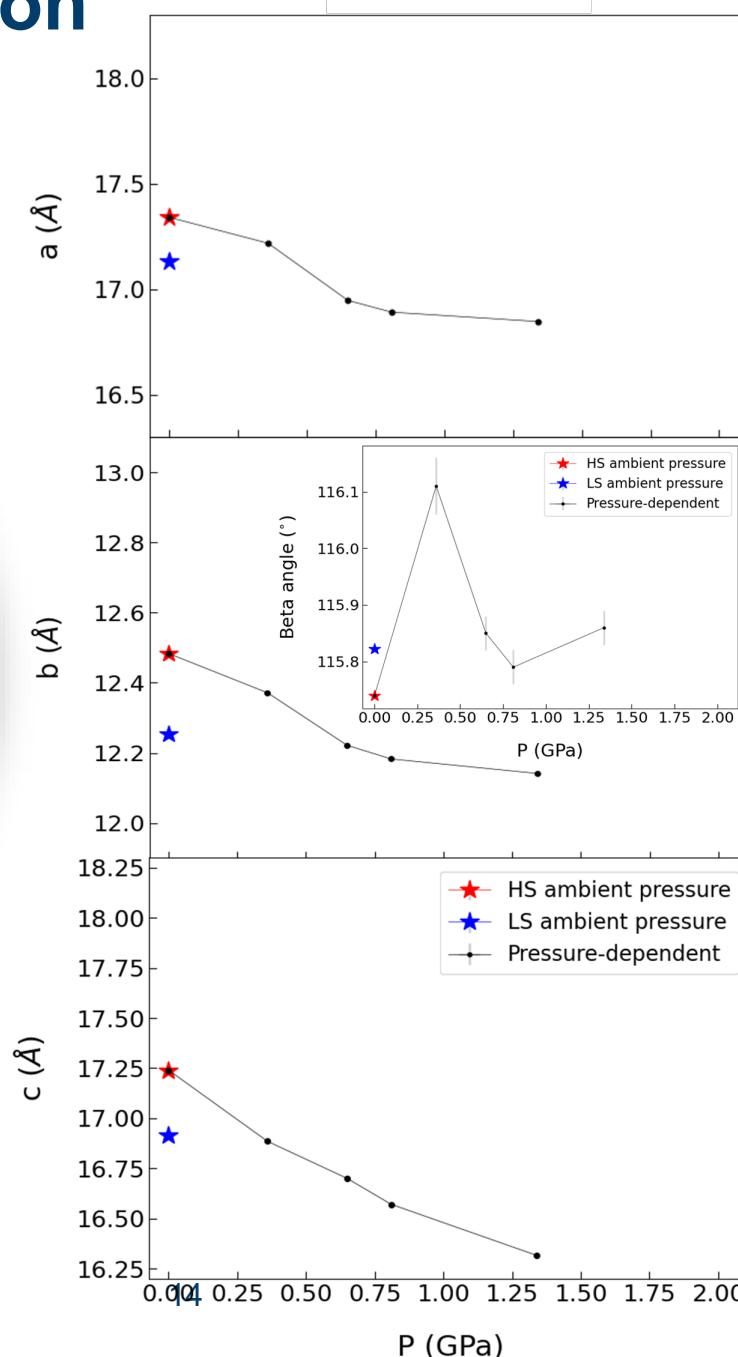


Lattice Parameter Compression

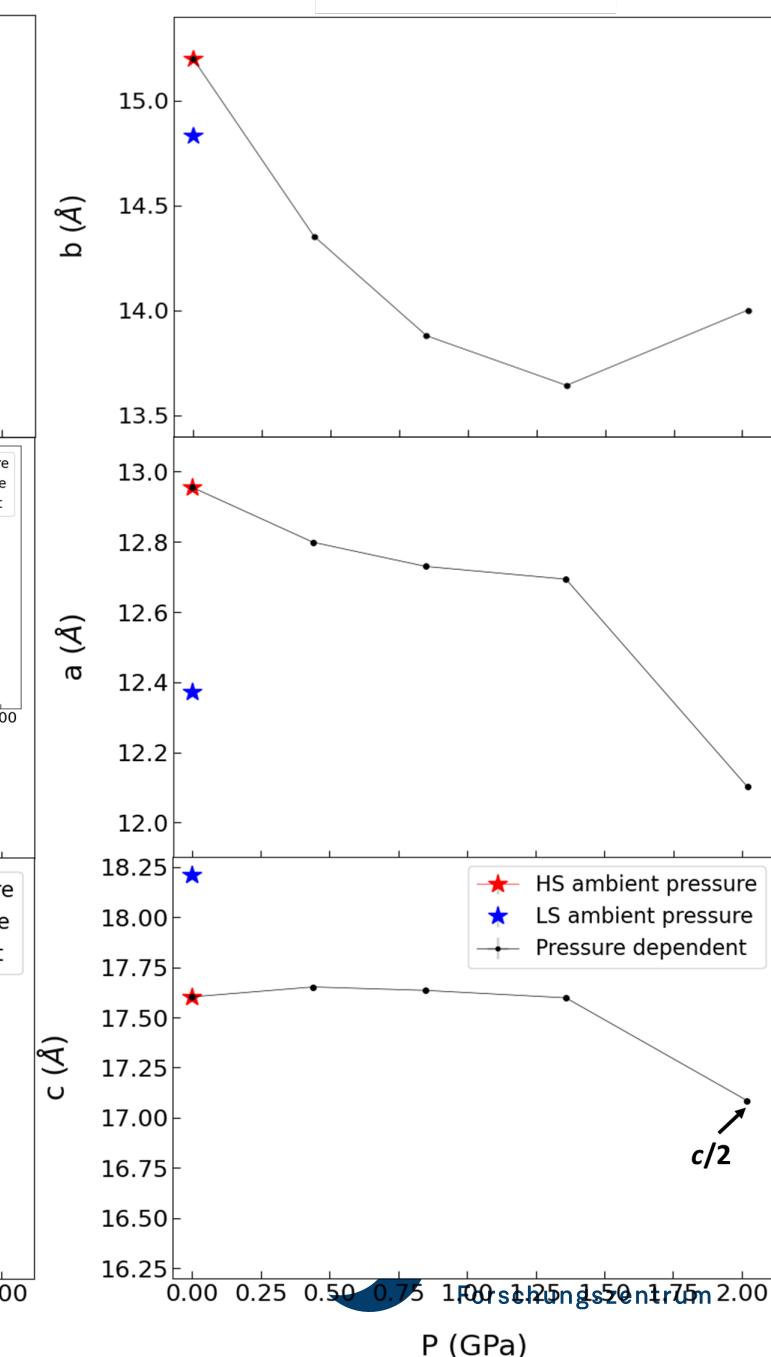
Subline

- Anisotropic unit cell compression under pressure

Monoclinic



Orthorhombic

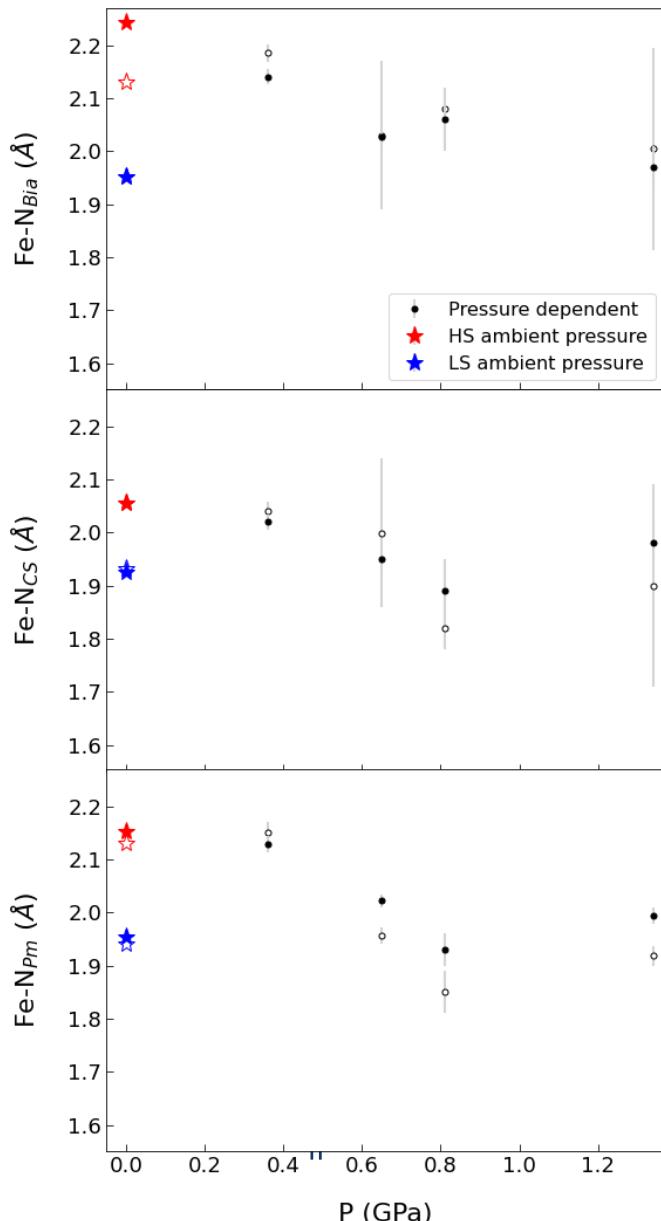


Pressure-Induced Spin transition?

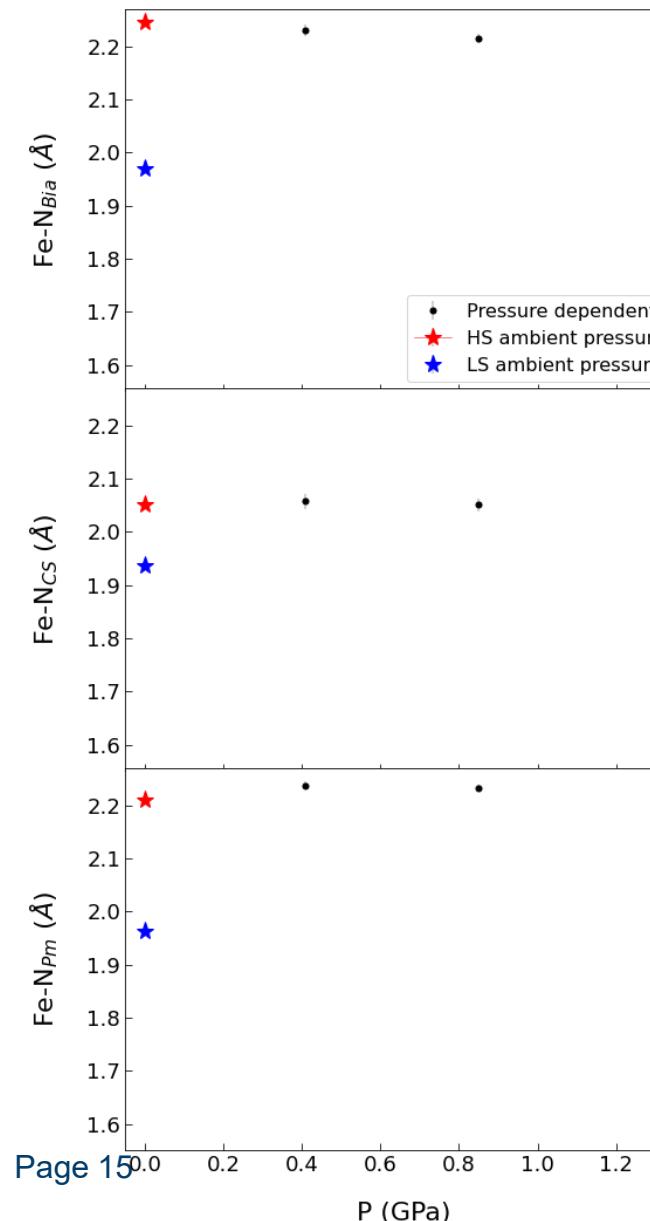
High-pressure single crystal diffraction at ambient temperature @ P24, DESY, PETRA III



Monoclinic



Orthorhombic



- Monoclinic undergoes an incomplete spin transition to the LS state up to 1.34 GPa.
- Orthorhombic remains in the HS state up to 1.36 GPa

Pressure-Induced Spin transition?

High-pressure single crystal diffraction at ambient temperature @ P24, DESY, PETRA III

Monoclinic

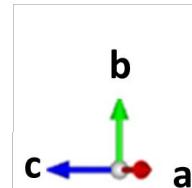
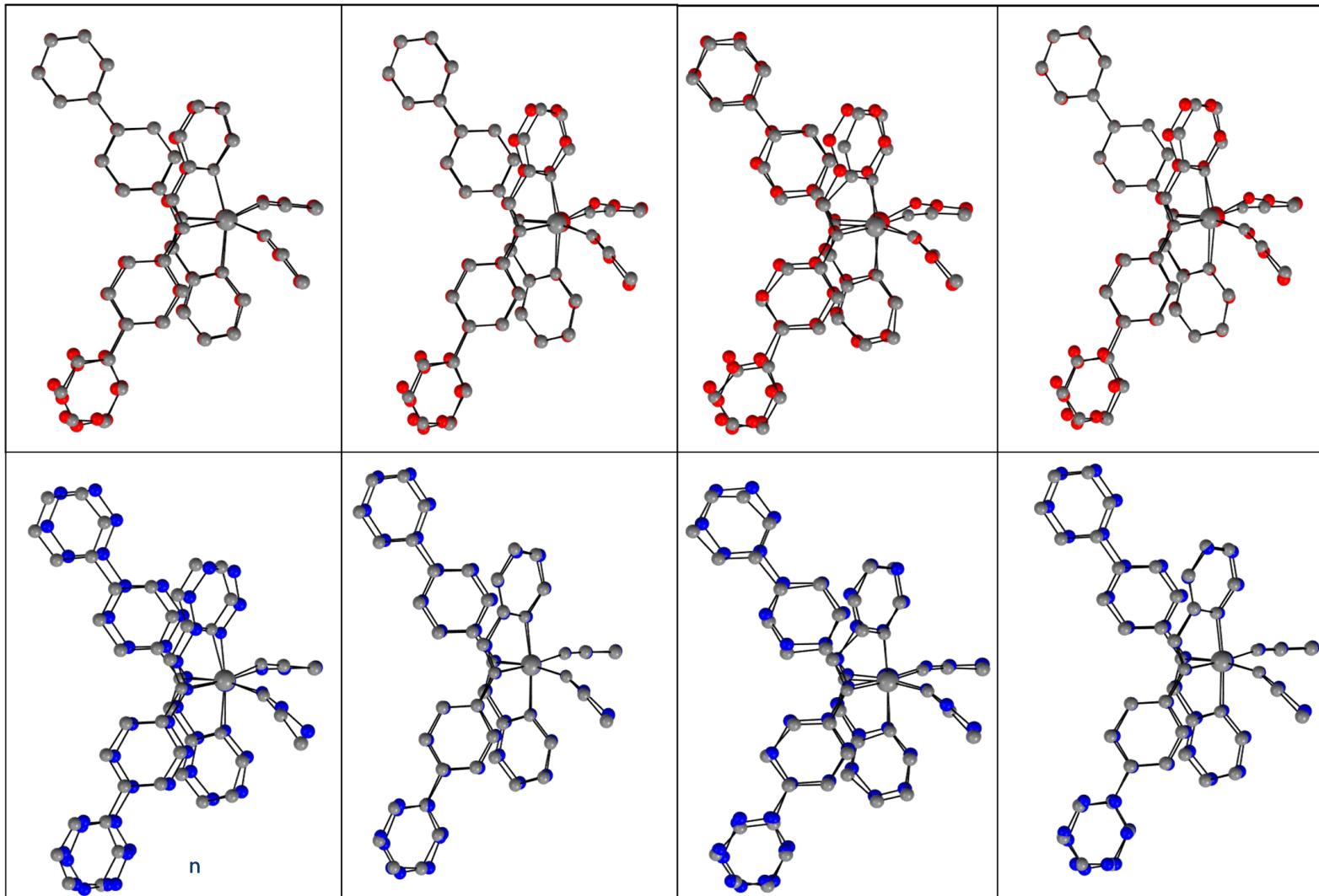


P1 = 0.36 GPa

P2 = 0.65 GPa

P3 = 0.81 GPa

P4 = 1.36 GPa

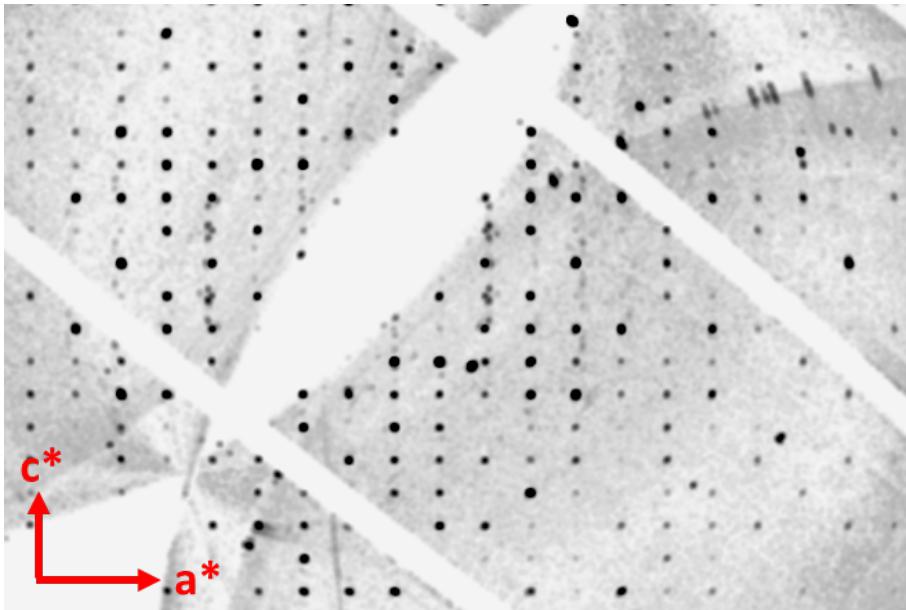


Superstructure at Critical Pressure

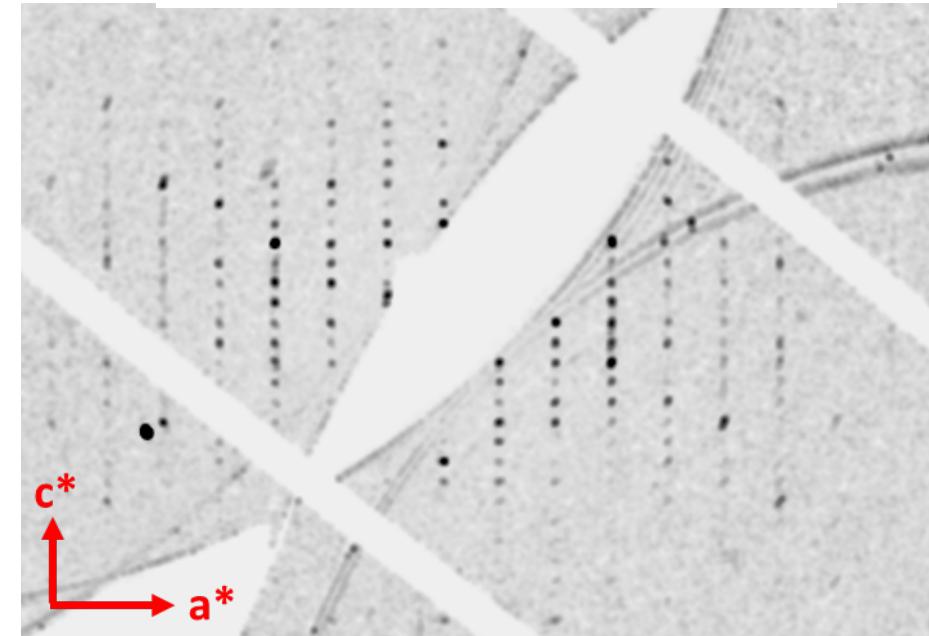
Orthorhombic

$h1l$

$P_2=0.85 \text{ GPa}$



$P_4=2.02 \text{ GPa}$

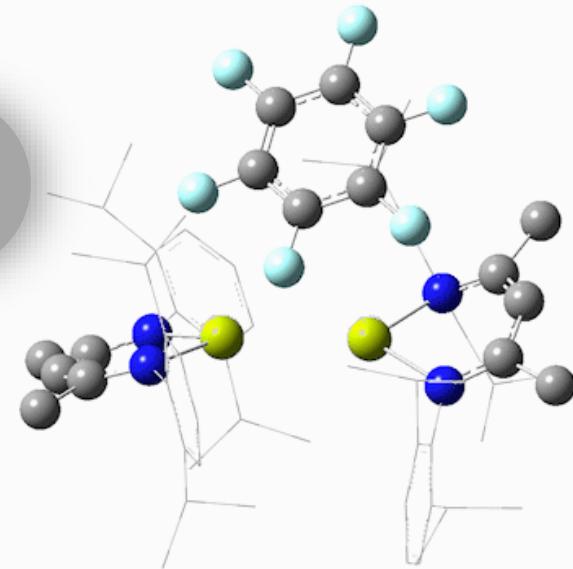


The crystal structure is not yet solved!

Intermolecular Interactions

Monoclinic

Orthorhombic

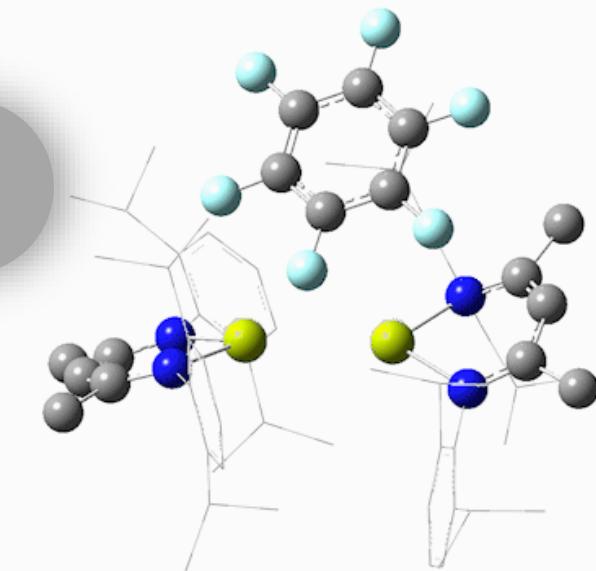


Intermolecular Interactions

Monoclinic

- interactions
- Van der Waals
- H-bonding

Orthorhombic



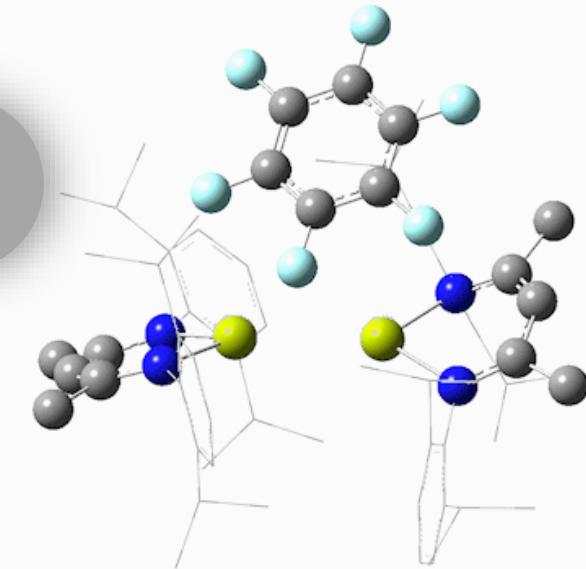
Intermolecular Interactions

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- interactions
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Orthorhombic

- interactions
- Van der Waals
- H-bonding



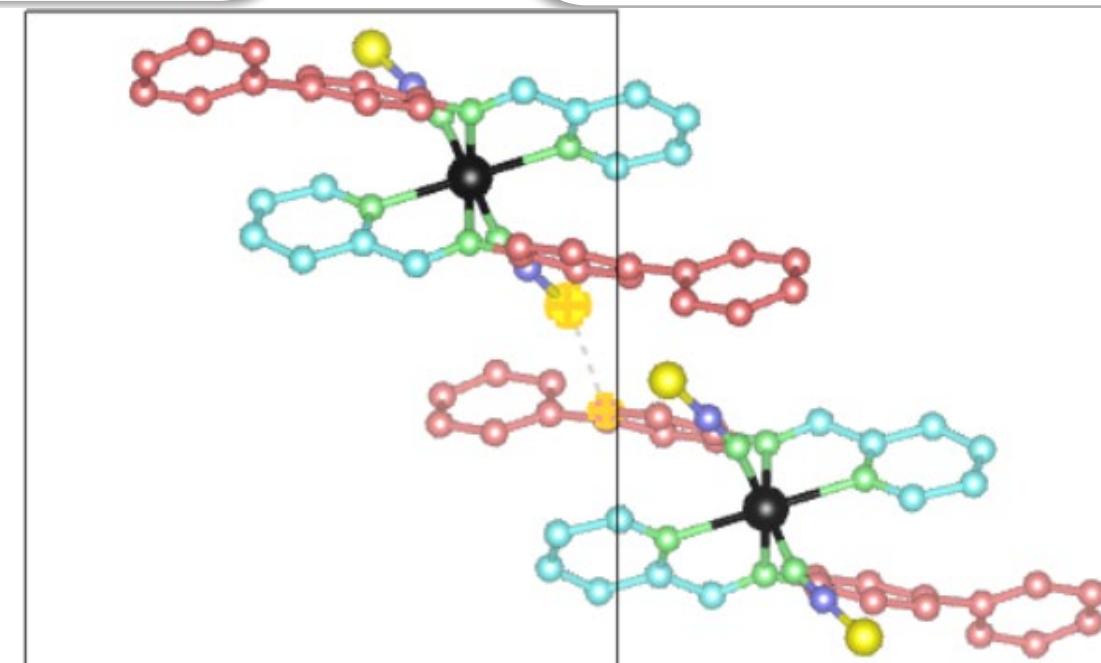
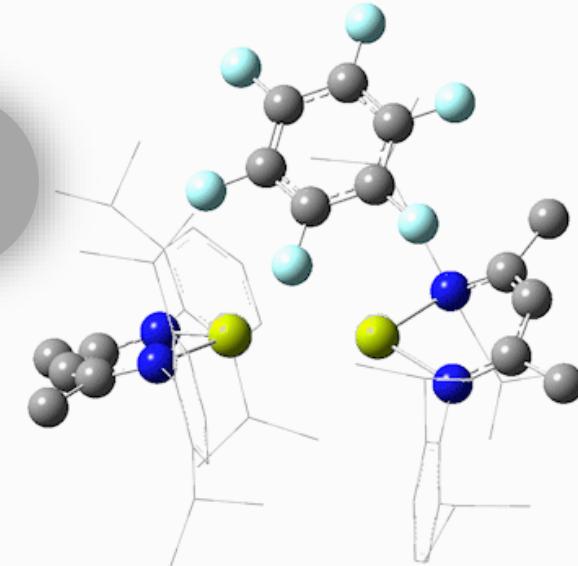
Intermolecular Interactions

Monoclinic

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Orthorhombic

- interactions
- Van der Waals
- H-bonding



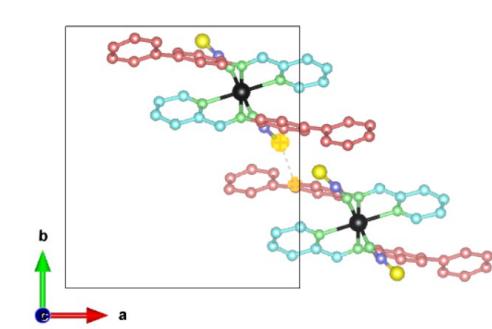
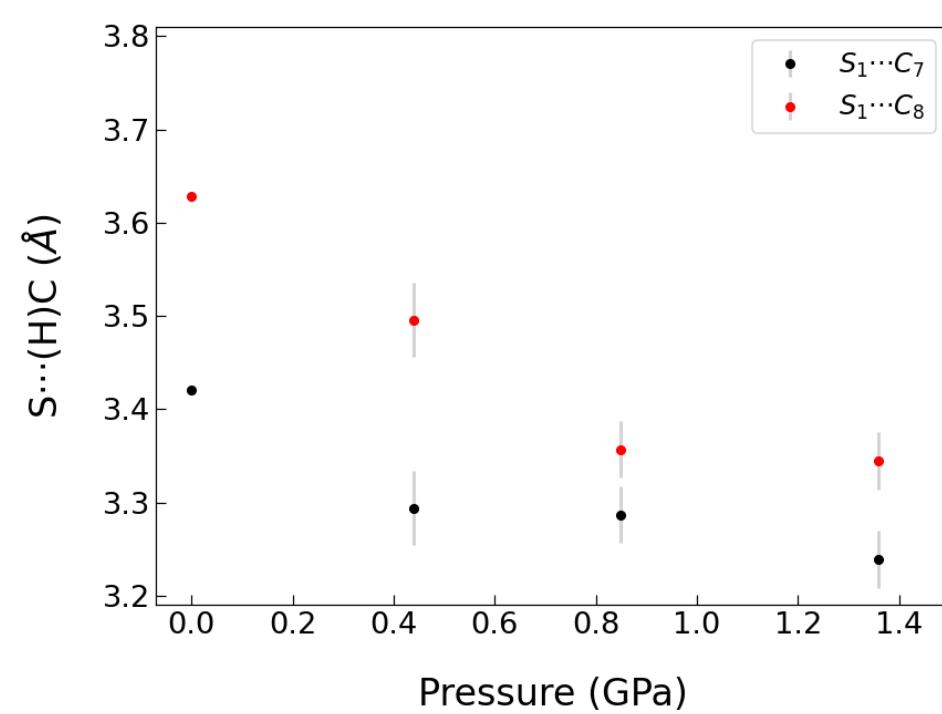
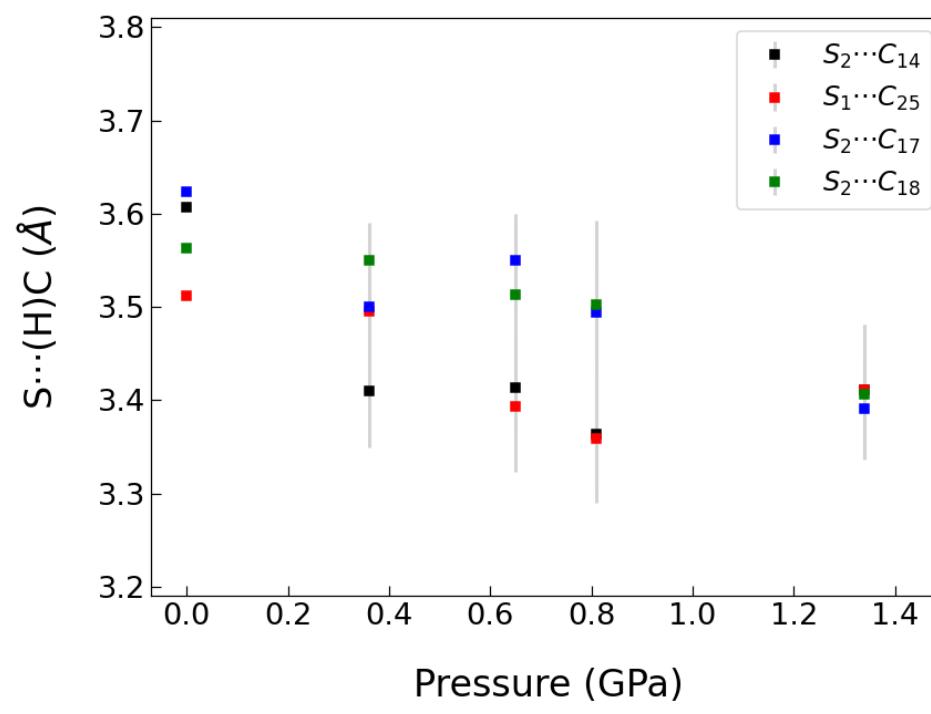
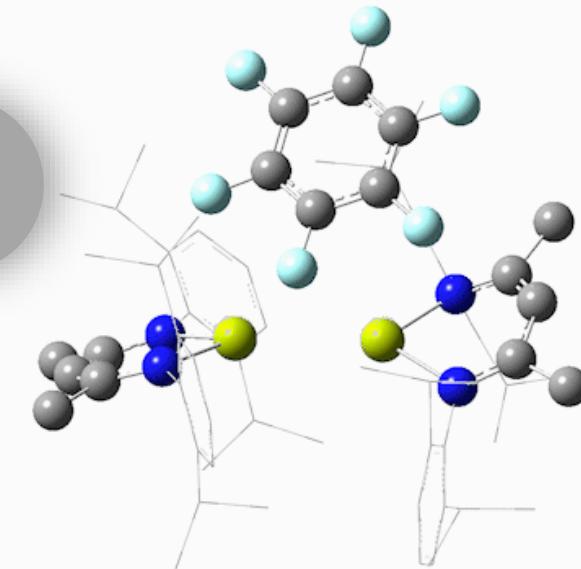
Intermolecular Interactions

Monoclinic

- ✓ interactions
- ✓ Van der Waals
- ✓ H-bonding

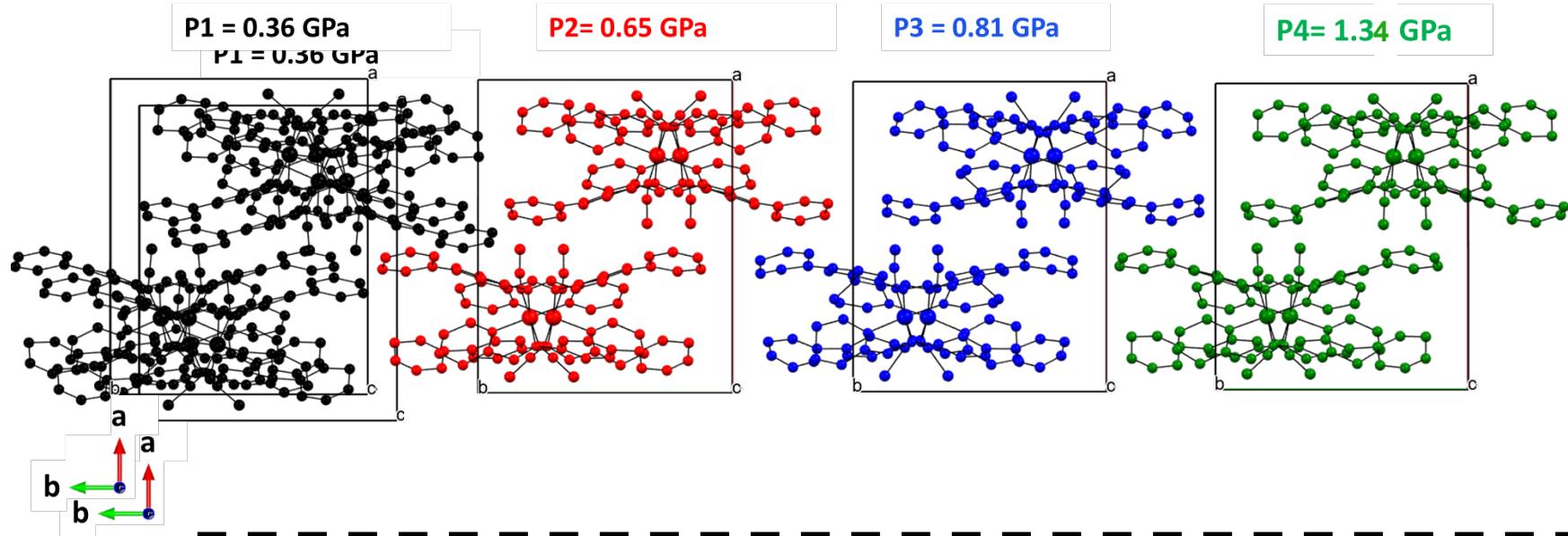
Orthorhombic

- ✗ interactions
- ✓ Van der Waals
- ✓ H-bonding

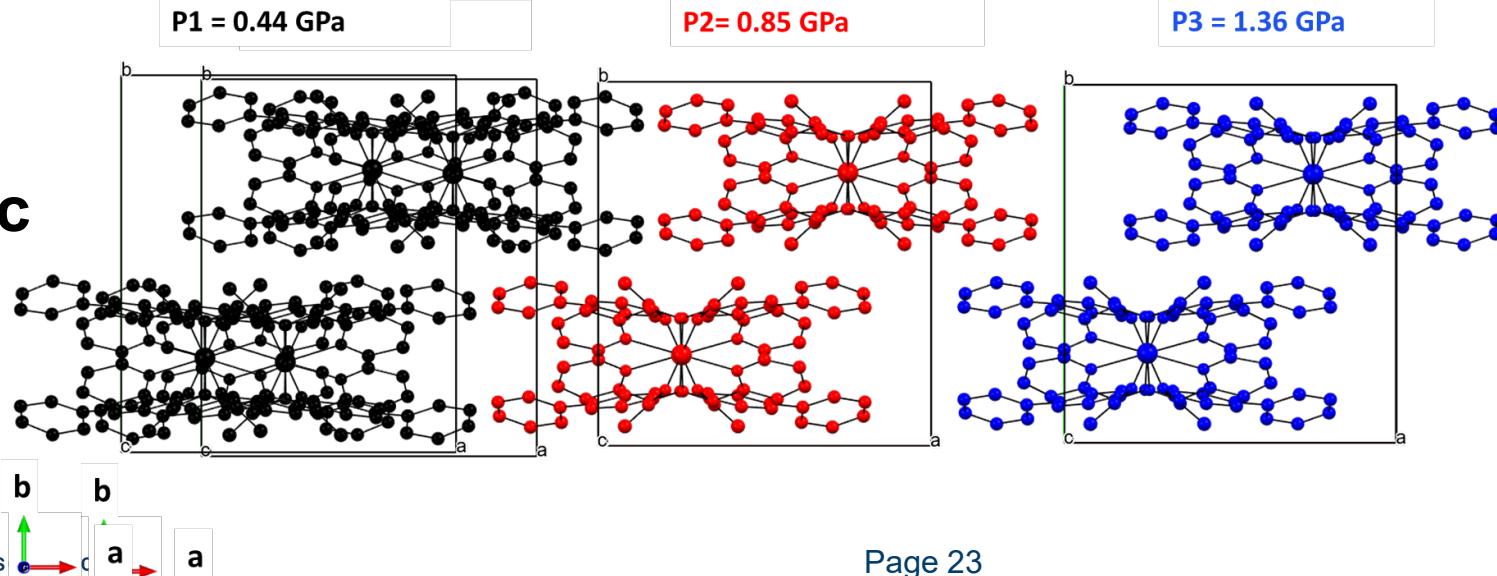


Crystal Packing

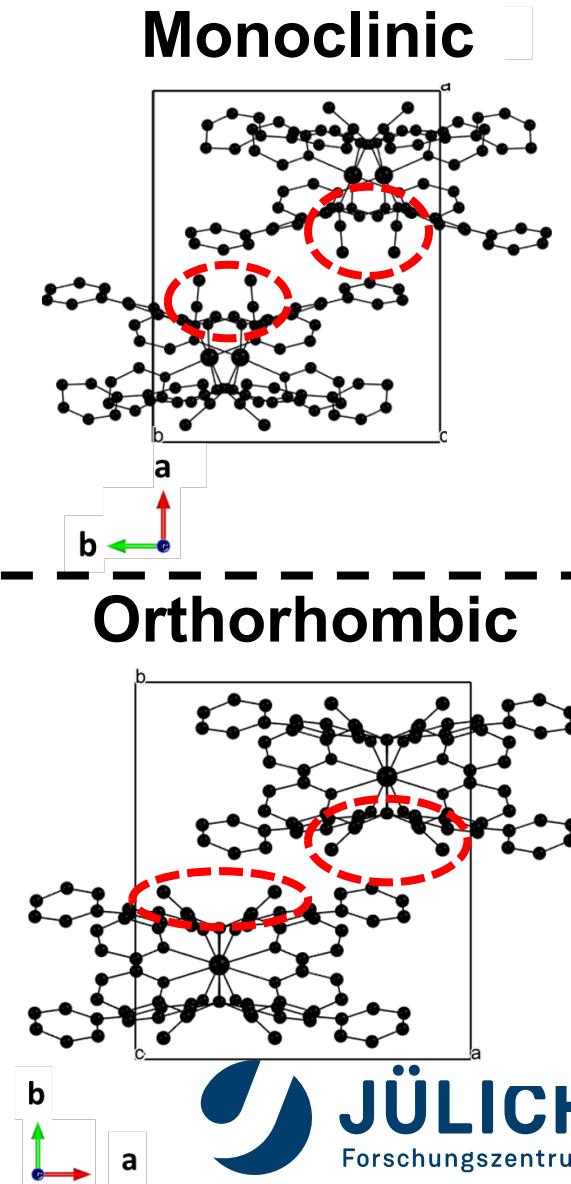
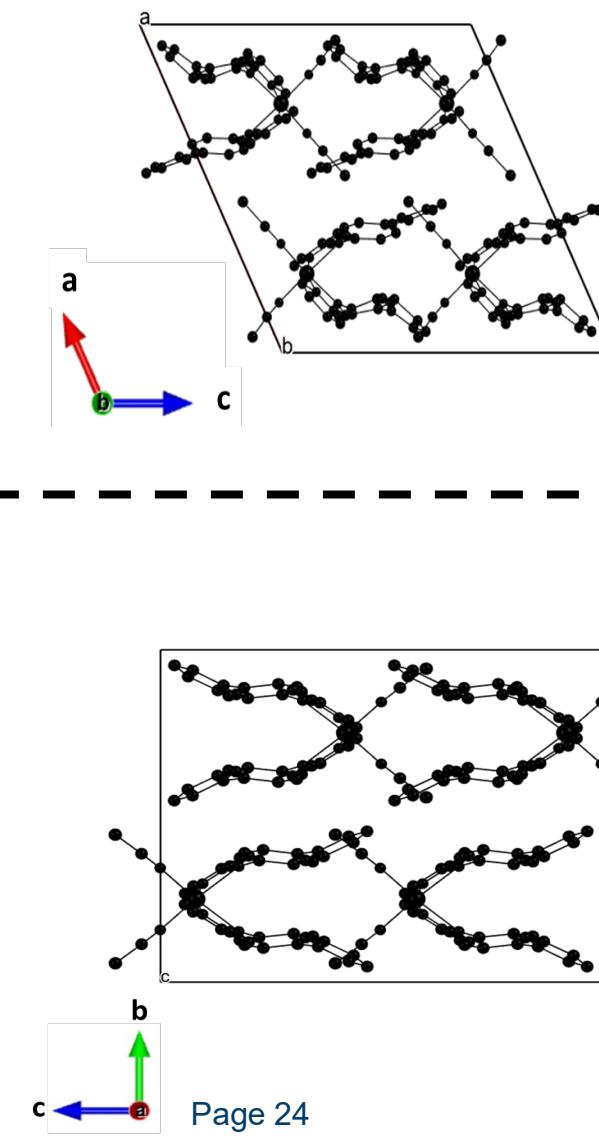
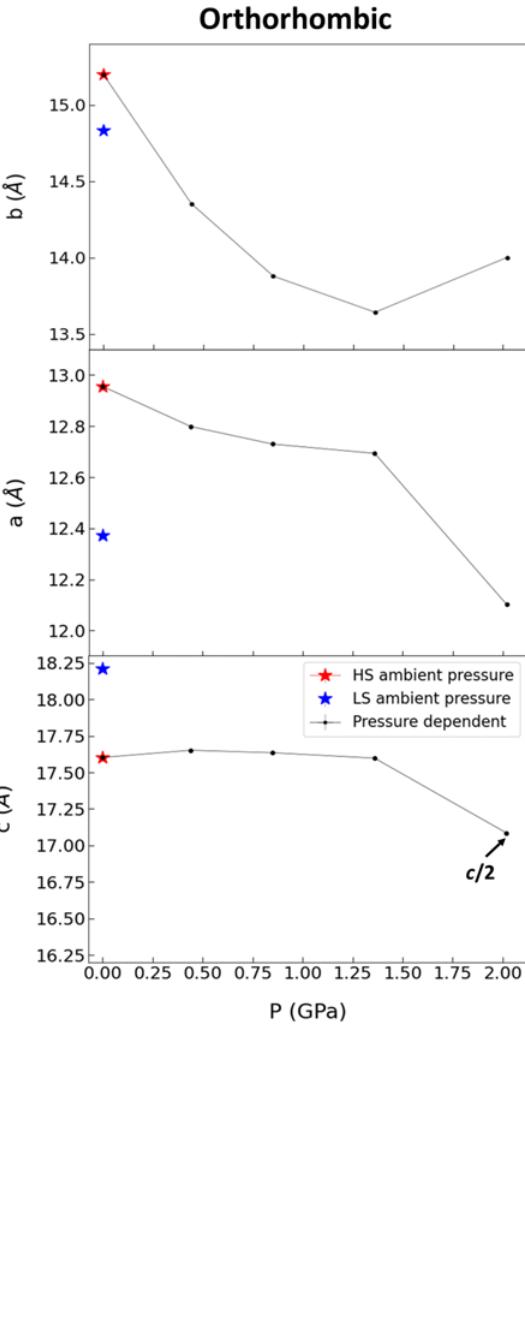
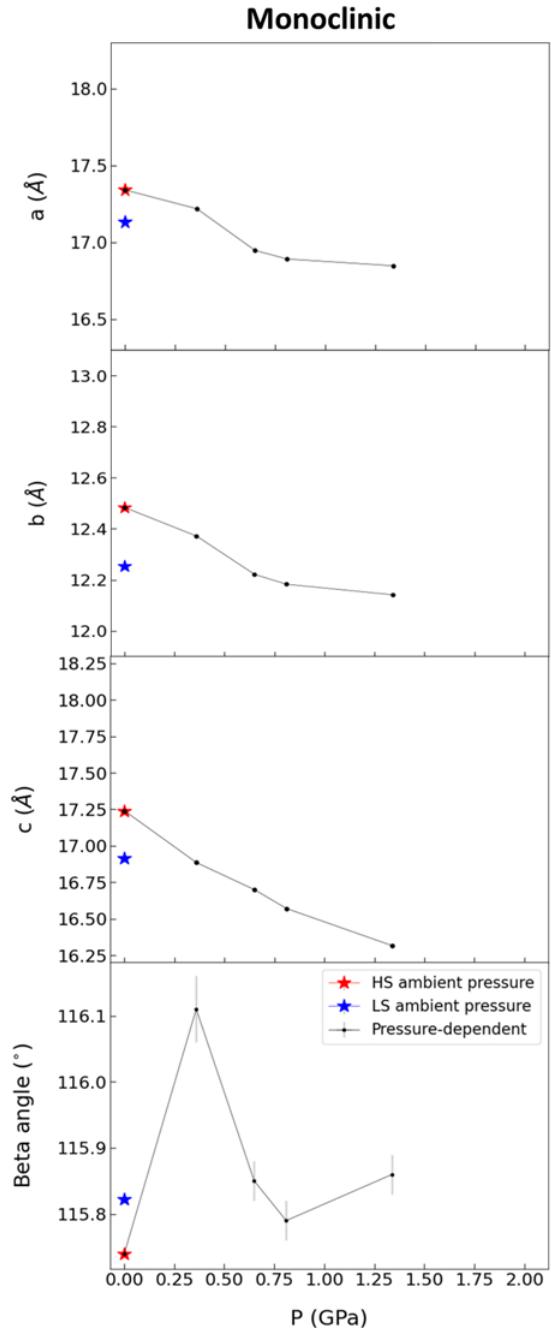
Monoclinic



Orthorhombic



Crystal Packing



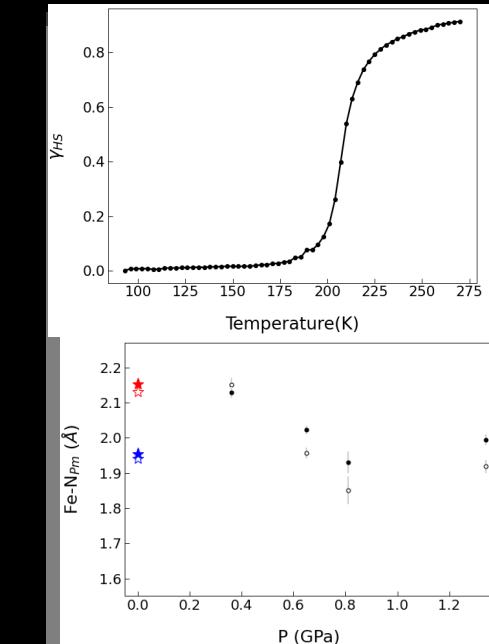
Monoclinic

Thermal
transition

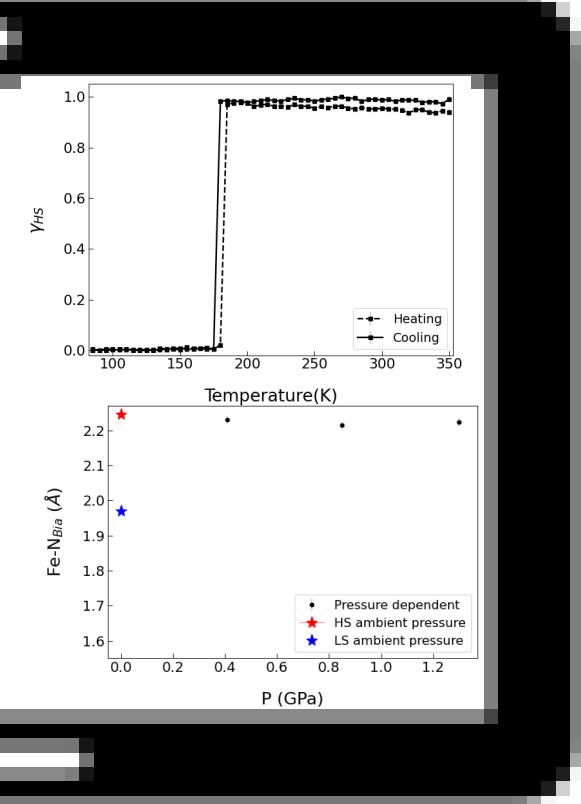
- π - π interaction

Pressure-
induced spin
transition

- π - π interaction
- H-bonding



Orthorhombic



H-bonding

Thermal
transition

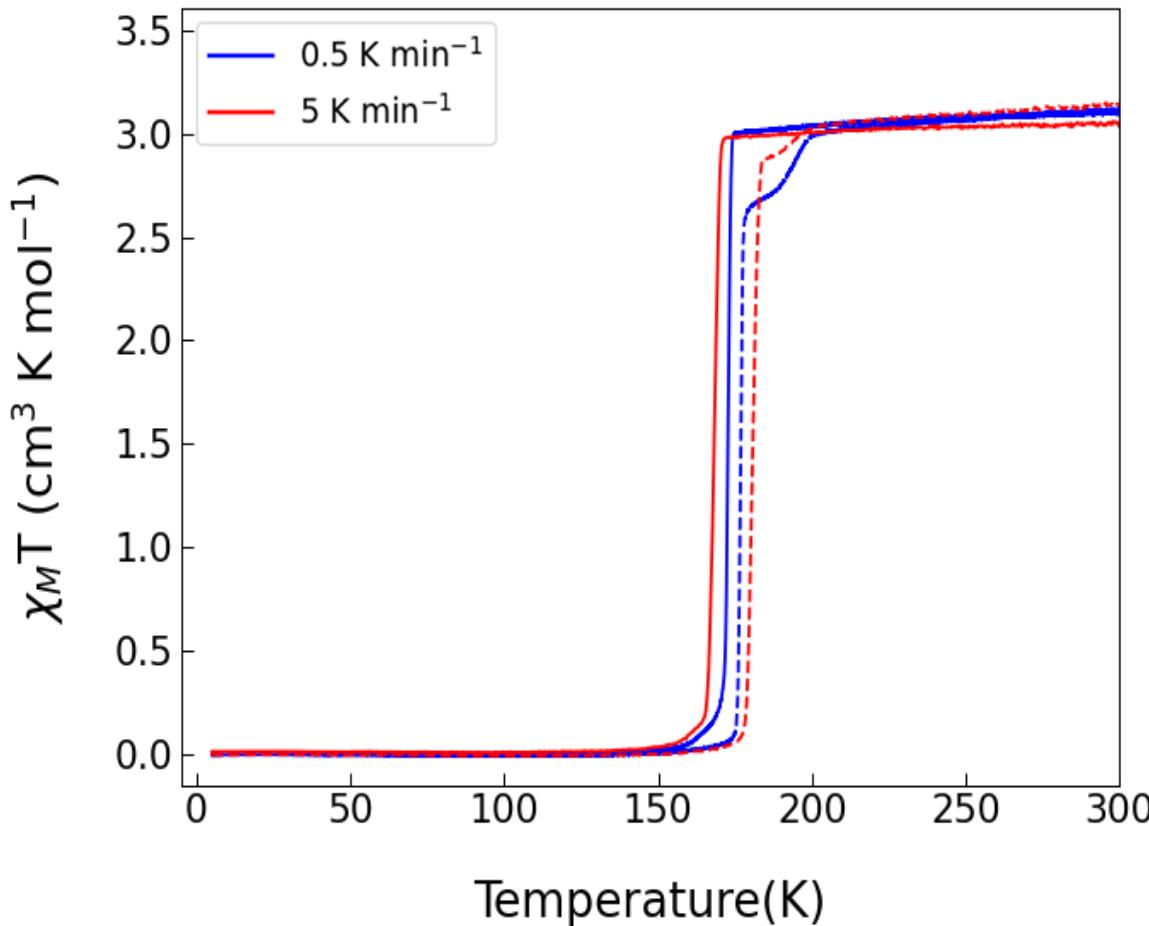
H-bonding

Pressure-
induced spin
transition

Scan Rate dependence

Orthorhombic @ Dyancool PPMS

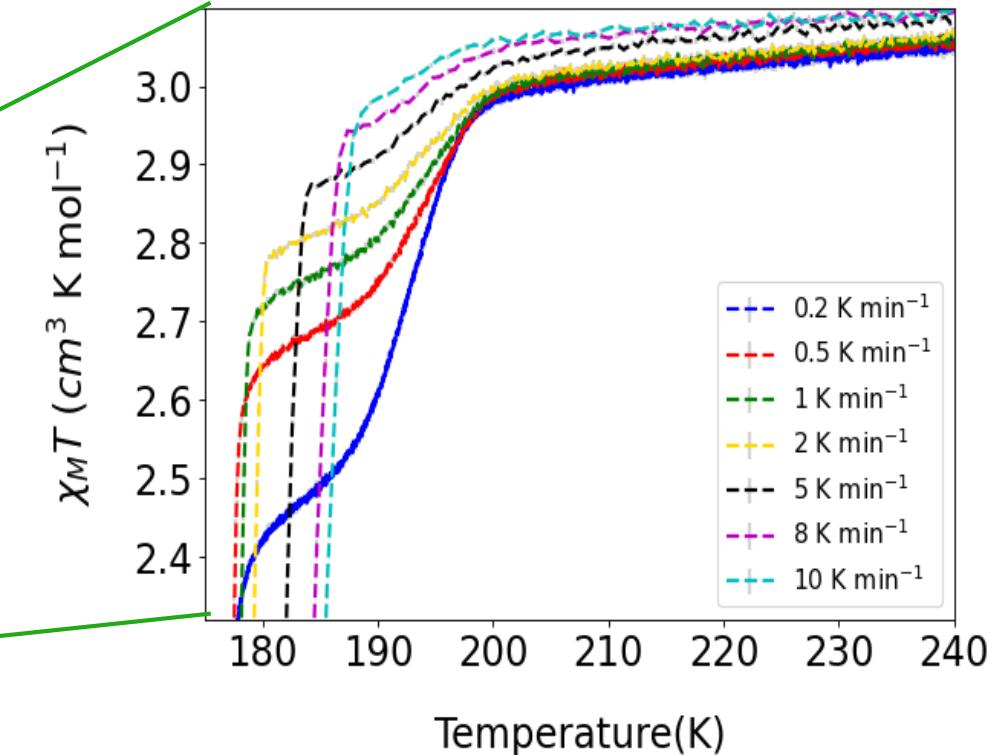
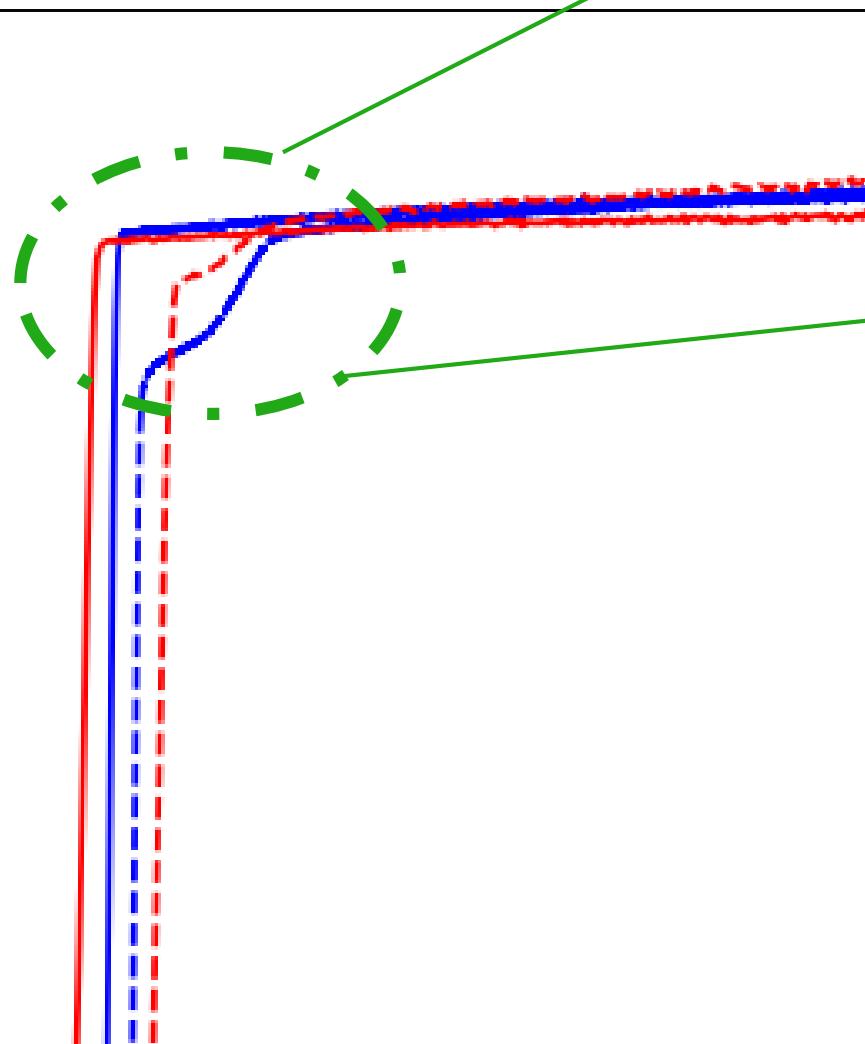
Polycrystalline



Scan Rate dependence

Orthorhombic @ Dyancool PPMS

Polycrystalline



Temperature Scan Rate Dependent PXRD

Orthorhombic

150 K 250 K

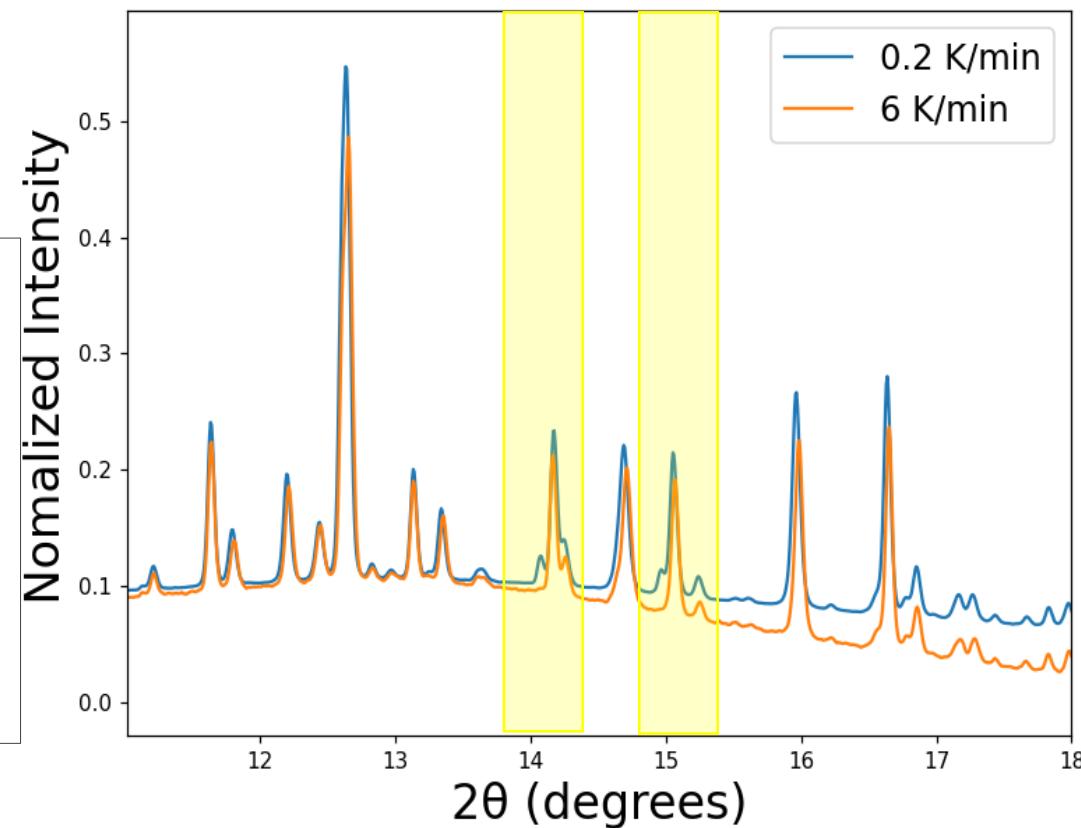
6 K/min

0.2 K/min

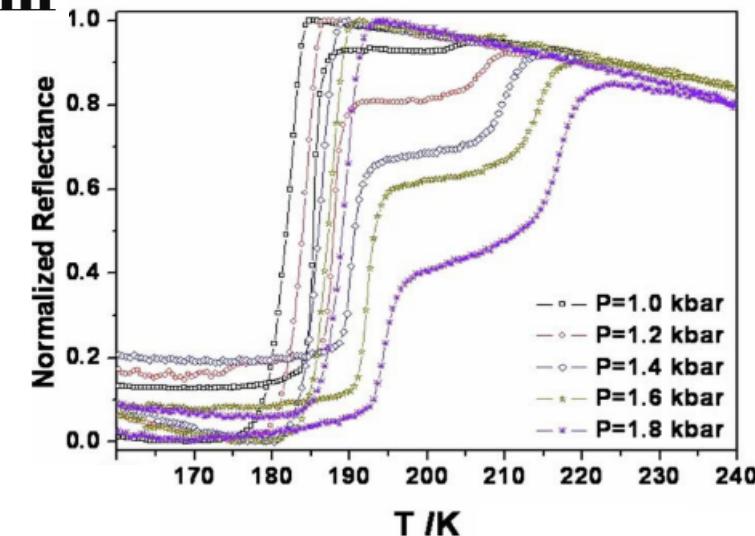
@T= 185 K

Heating

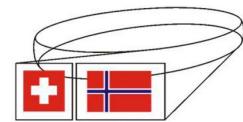
These additional peaks were fitted with a supercell!



P III



Rotaru, A., et. al, (2009). J. Appl. Phys. 106, 053515.



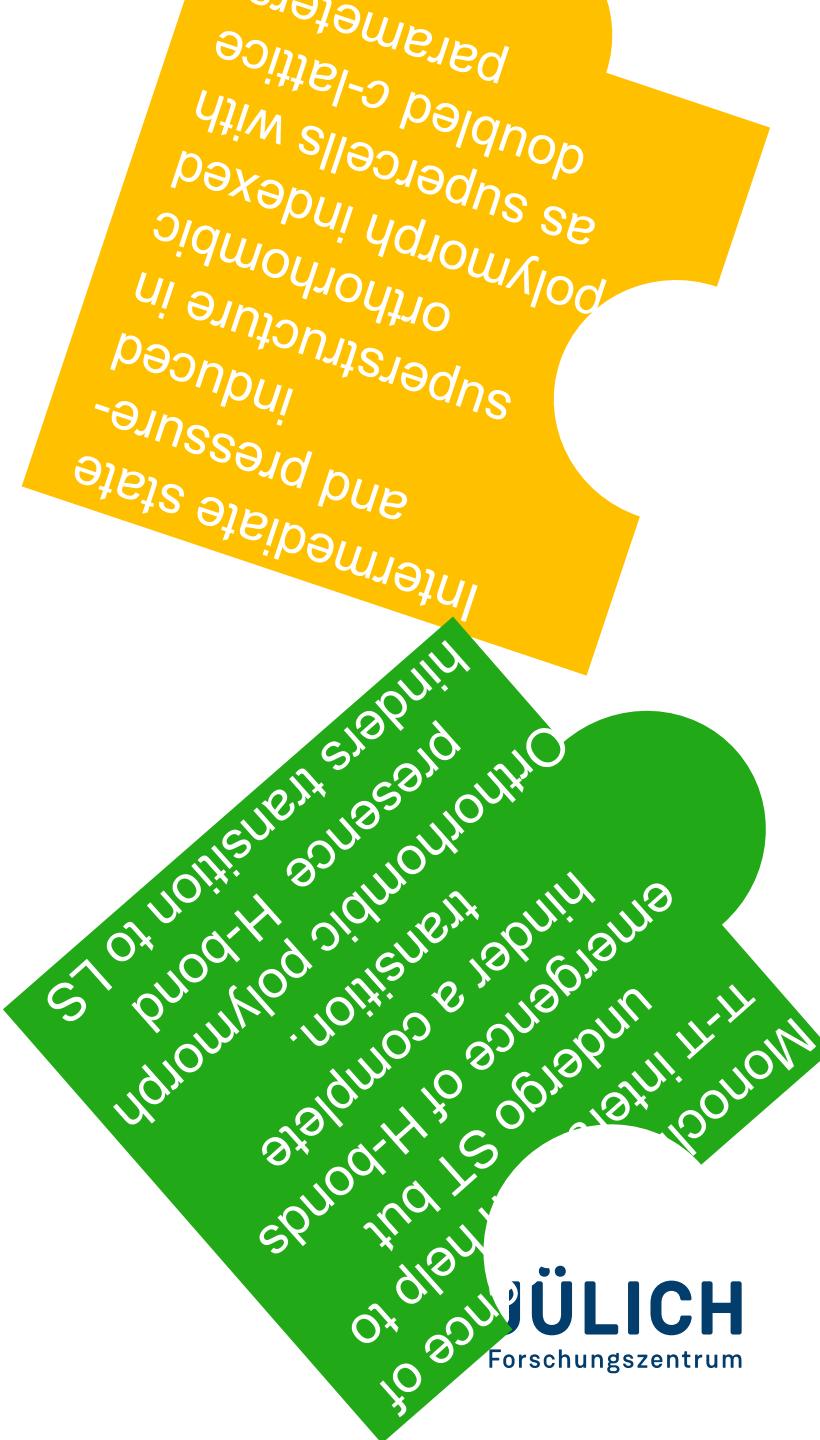
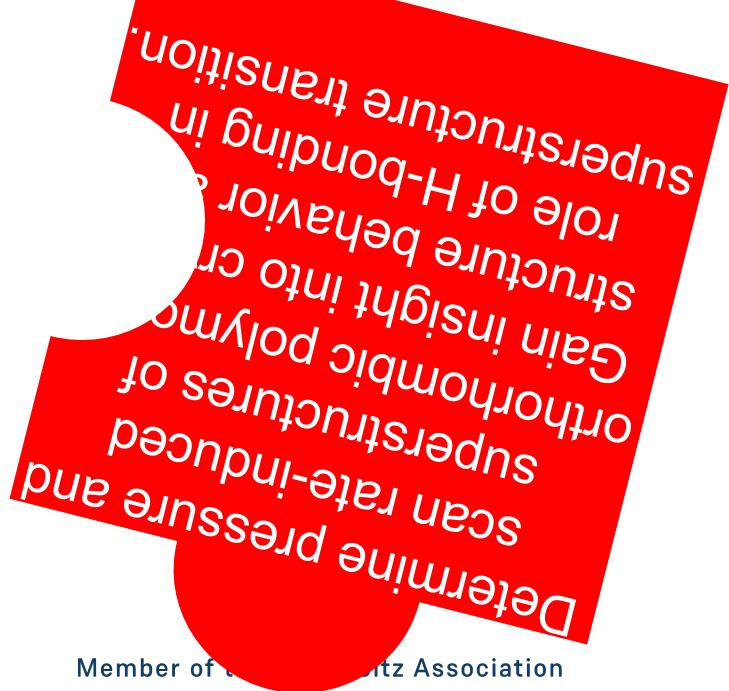
Swiss-Norwegian Beam Lines
at ESRF



Are the investigated polymorphs suitable candidates for barocaloric applications?

Conclusion

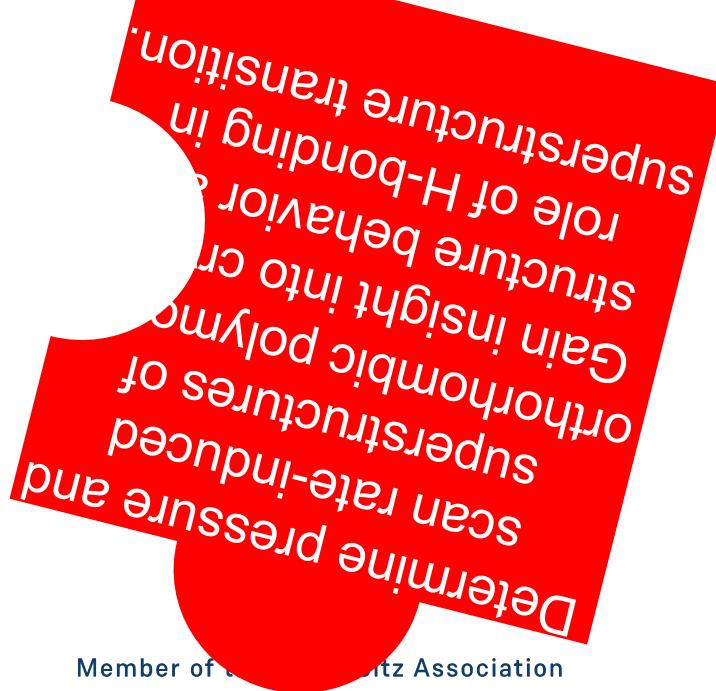
- With applying pressure:
- Monoclinic polymorph undergoes ST to LS but it is incomplete.
 - Orthorhombic polymorph does not experience any spin transition to the LS.



Conclusion

- With applying pressure:
- Monoclinic polymorph undergoes ST to LS but it is incomplete.
 - Orthorhombic polymorph does not experience any spin transition to the LS.

Intermediate state and pressure-induced superstructure in orthorhombic polymorph indexed as supercells with doubled c-lattice parameters.



Conclusion

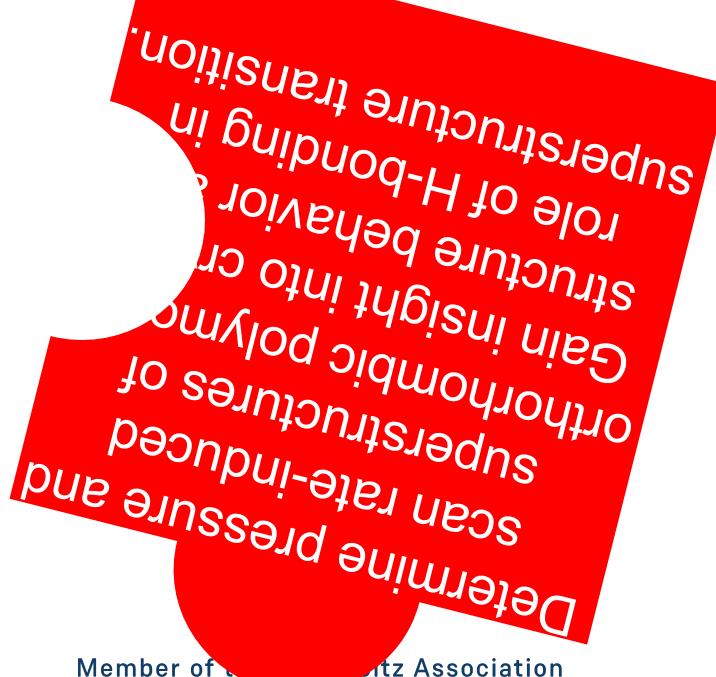
With applying pressure:

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Intermediate state and pressure-induced superstructure in orthorhombic polymorph indexed as supercells with doubled c-lattice parameters.

Monoclinic: presence of $\pi-\pi$ interaction help to undergo ST but emergence of H-bonds hinder a complete transition.

Orthorhombic polymorph presence H-bond hinders transition to LS



With applying pressure:

- Monoclinic polymorph undergoes ST to LS but it is incomplete.
- Orthorhombic polymorph does not experience any spin transition to the LS.

Determine pressure and scan rate-induced superstructures of orthorhombic polymorph. Gain insight into crystal structure behavior and role of H-bonding in superstructure transition.

Intermediate state and pressure-induced superstructure in orthorhombic polymorph indexed as supercells with doubled c-lattice parameters.

Monoclinic: presence of π - π interaction help to undergo ST but emergence of H-bonds hinder a complete transition.
Orthorhombic polymorph presence H-bond hinders transition to LS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT



Prof. Dr. Karen Friese

Prof. Dr. Thomas Brückel

Dr. Andrzej Grzechnik

Prof. Dr. Manuel Angst

Dr. Jörg Voigt

Dr. Neetika Sharma

Dr. Ji Qi

Dr. Asma Qdemat

Jörg Persson

Dr. Pulkit Prakash

Dr. Hans Gildenast

Prof. Dr. Ulli Englert

Prof. Dr. Karl Törnroos, University of Bergen, Norway

Dr. Dmitry Chernyshov, SNBL, ESRF, France

Dr. Carsten Paulmann

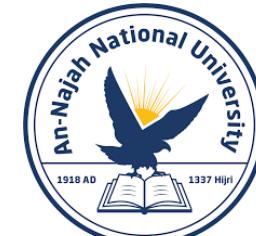
Dr. Denis Sheptyakov

Dr. Cervellino Antonio

Prof. Dr. Ghassan Saffarini



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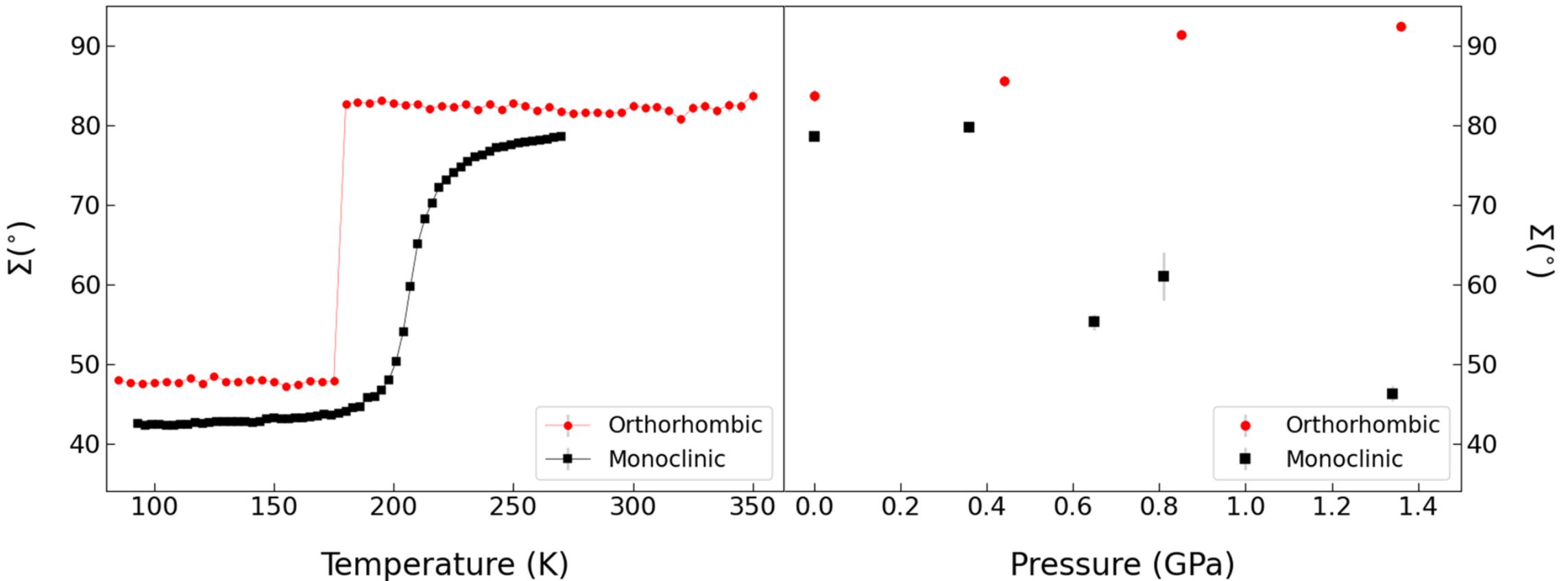
Swiss-Norwegian Beam Lines
at ESRF

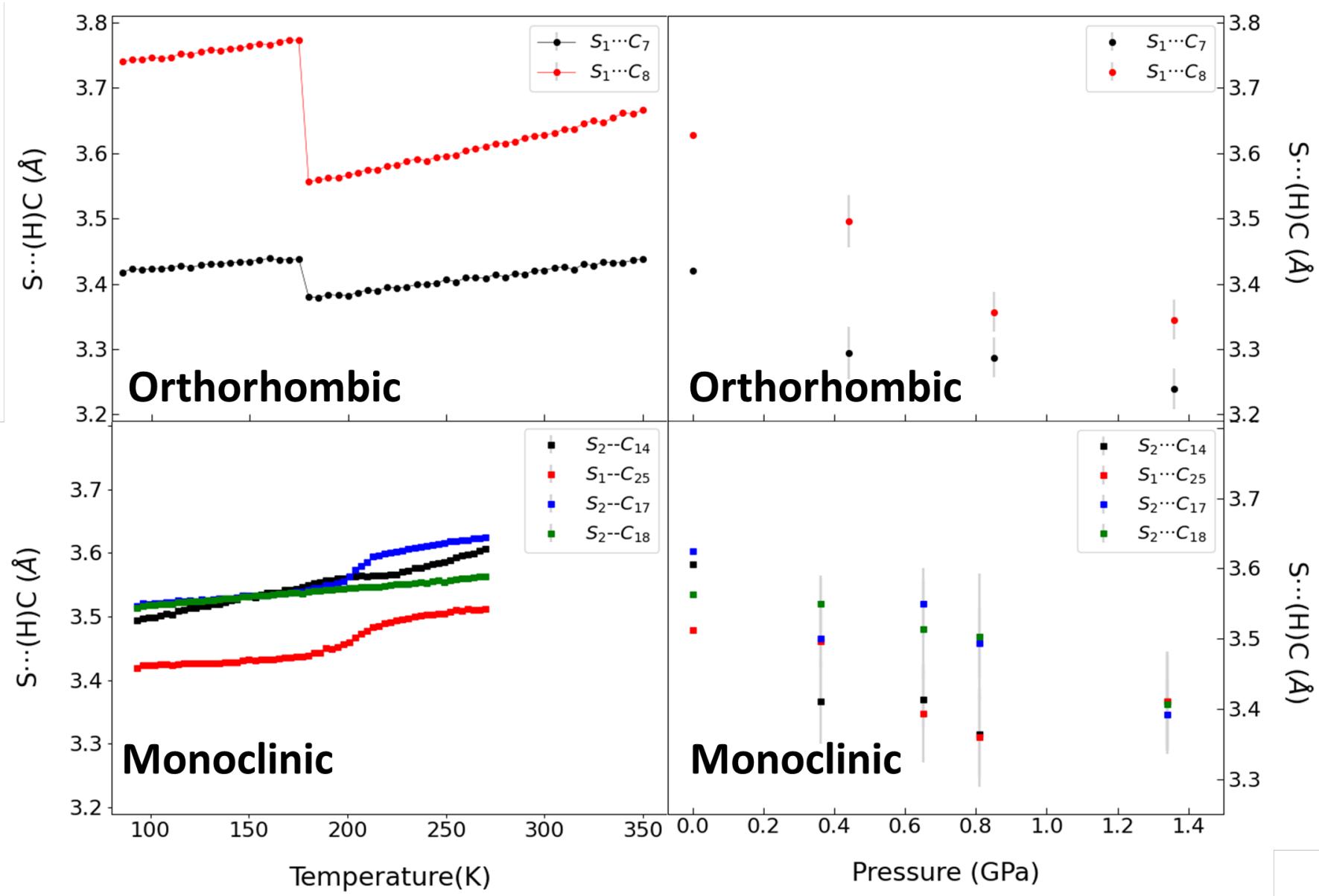
**Thank you for your
Attention !**

Back Up Slides

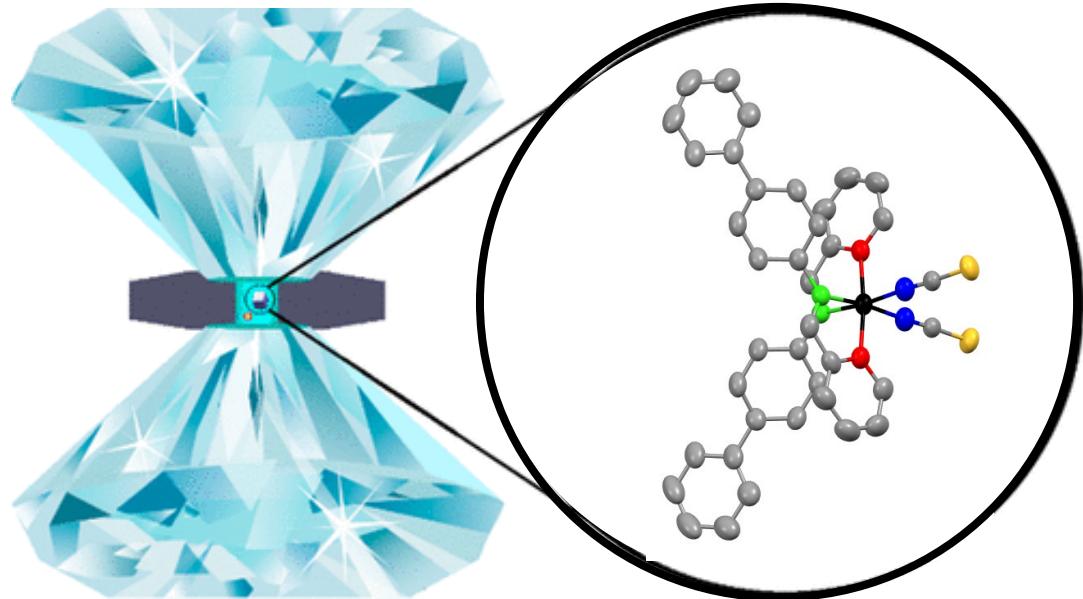
Distortion Parameters

Angular distortion





Pressure-dependent Crystal Structure



Subline

