

# Single Crystal Analyses of $\epsilon$ -O<sub>2</sub> High-Pressure Phase of Solid Oxygen

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## 1. Introduction

Pressure-induced metallization and molecular dissociation of oxygen, O<sub>2</sub>, with molecular magnetism have attracted special interest because of the novel electronic and magnetic properties of the high-pressure phases[1]. Determination of the structural properties of the high-pressure phases is indispensable for understanding the electro-magnetic properties.

In this study, the high-pressure single-crystal analysis of  $\beta$ -O<sub>2</sub> and  $\epsilon$ -O<sub>2</sub> of low-Z element has been carried out including setup of the diffractometer on the BL02B1.

## 2. Experimental

The rhombohedral  $\beta$ -O<sub>2</sub> ( $R\bar{3}m$ ) and monoclinic  $\epsilon$ -O<sub>2</sub> crystals were grown under high pressure and temperature conditions at 5.5 GPa and 300 K and at 20 GPa and 600 K, respectively, in a Merrill-Bassett type DAC[2] which had a conical window of 70° ( $2\theta=35^\circ$ ) to incident and scattering sides. The DAC was placed on a Huber diffractometer and the monochromated beam with an energy of 30 KeV( $\lambda=0.4133$  Å) was exposed to the sample through a 0.5 mm diameter pin-hole.

## 3. Results and Discussion

For the  $\beta$ -O<sub>2</sub> sample, the UB parameter and the lattice constants of the hexagonal cell,  $a=2.806(2)$  and  $c=10.28(2)$  Å, were determined from a least-squares fitting of 13 reflections. The values are listed in table I together with previous results[3]. The  $c$ -axis was unfortunately vertical to the top-surface of the diamond anvil. The typical reflection profile is shown in Fig.1. The almost reflections splitted into two or more peaks. Intensity data could be measured for 39 symmetry-independent reflections which were reduced to 12 nonequivalent

reflections. Structure refinement is in progress.

Two polycrystal  $\epsilon$ -O<sub>2</sub> samples with several crystals were tested with the oscillation photographs taken by using a vacuum camera and it was found that the single crystal analysis is feasible.

Table I. Structure parameters for  $\beta$ -O<sub>2</sub> phase together with the previous results[3].

		This work	Schiferl[3]
Pressure	$P(\text{GPa})$	5.7	5.5
Temperature	$T(\text{K})$	297	299
Lattice constant	$a(\text{\AA})$	2.806(2)	2.846
	$c(\text{\AA})$	10.285(2)	10.224
Volume	$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	70.2(2)	71.76
Atomic parameter	$z$		0.0577(2)
Thermal parameter	$\beta_{11}=\beta_{22}=2\beta_{33}$		0.1647(7)
	$\beta_{12}=\beta_{21}$		0
	$\beta_{33}$		0.0055(3)
Internuclear distance	$S(\text{\AA})$		1.202(2)
R factor	$R_w$		0.050

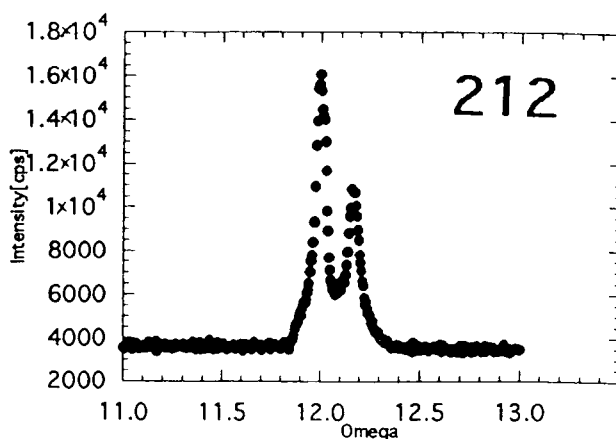


Fig.1 Typical reflection profile of  $\beta$ -O<sub>2</sub> phase.

[1]Y. Akahama et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 4690 (1995).

[2]Y. Akahama et al, in *Proc. AIRAPT Int. Conf.* Kyoto, (1997)p.781.

[3]D. Schiferl et al, Acta Cryst. B37, 1329 (1981).