

In situ and ex situ Raman studies on LiBH₄ and related compounds

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Abstract

We have obtained in situ temperature dependent Raman and synchrotron X-ray diffraction data for LiBH₄ between 300 and 393K. We have obtained separately further temperature dependent Raman data between 7 and 450 K as well as synchrotron powder diffraction data at low temperatures.

The in situ experiment reveals directly from the X-ray data that at the phase transition, both phases coexist, while this does not appear so clearly in the Raman data. The first order nature is seen in a heating and cooling run for the Raman spectra alone and reveals clearly a hysteresis loop.

The temperature dependent Raman data show significant spectral shifts in the lattice mode region. Using the available thermal expansion data obtained at SNBL, we can model the quasi-harmonic contribution (related to the lattice expansion) to the Raman band shift for two well defined lattice modes. It appears that above ca 80 K, a further anharmonic contribution must be considered.

It is also interesting to note that above ca 80K, the splitting of the E –symmetry deformation band of the BH₄⁻ ions starts to decrease significantly from ca 47 cm⁻¹ at 10 K to 20 cm⁻¹ at the phase transition.

Preliminary results on other systems will be presented.