

Glass from a Liquid by Heating: *in situ* Diffraction Measurements

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Outline

- **Introduction**
- **P, S and Se allotropes**
- **P-X Glasses**
 - *P-S system*
 - *P-Se system*
- **Glass From a Liquid by Heating**
 - *Experimental details*
 - *Temperature profile*
- **Results**
 - *First Sharp Diffraction Peak*
 - *Density evolution*
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

Polyamorphism

- *One substance in two or more different amorphous forms*

LDA, HDA, VHDA Ice

O. Mishima, LD Calvert, E. Whalley,
Nature (1984)

- *Polyamorphic transition*
First order transition in liquid P
Y. Katayama et al., *Nature* (2000)

Methods

- *High pressure* > 1 GPa
Density-driven polyamorphism

- *High temperature* > 1000 °C
Entropy-driven polyamorphism

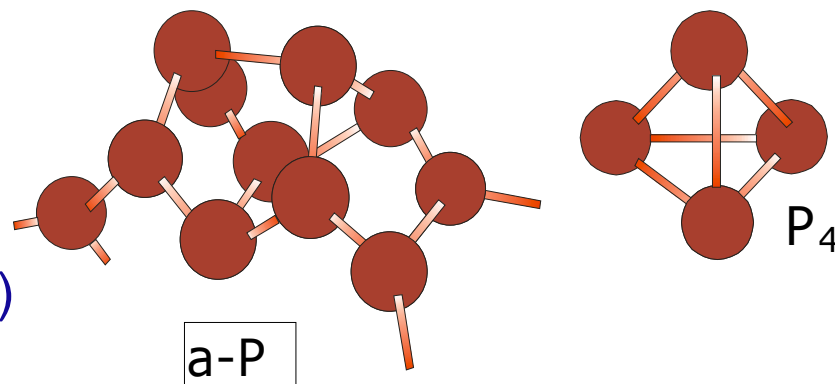
- *Different allotropic forms of elements*
Chemically-driven polyamorphism

Why P – X (X = S, Se) ?

Different allotropic forms of pure elements

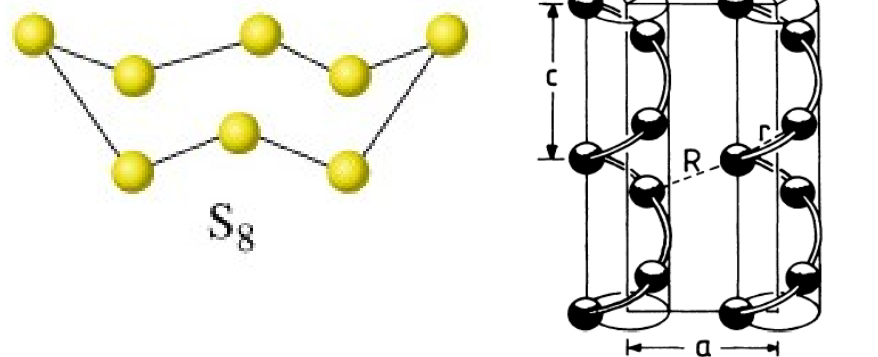
Phosphorus

- White P (molecular solid, P_4)
- Red and black P (polymeric forms)

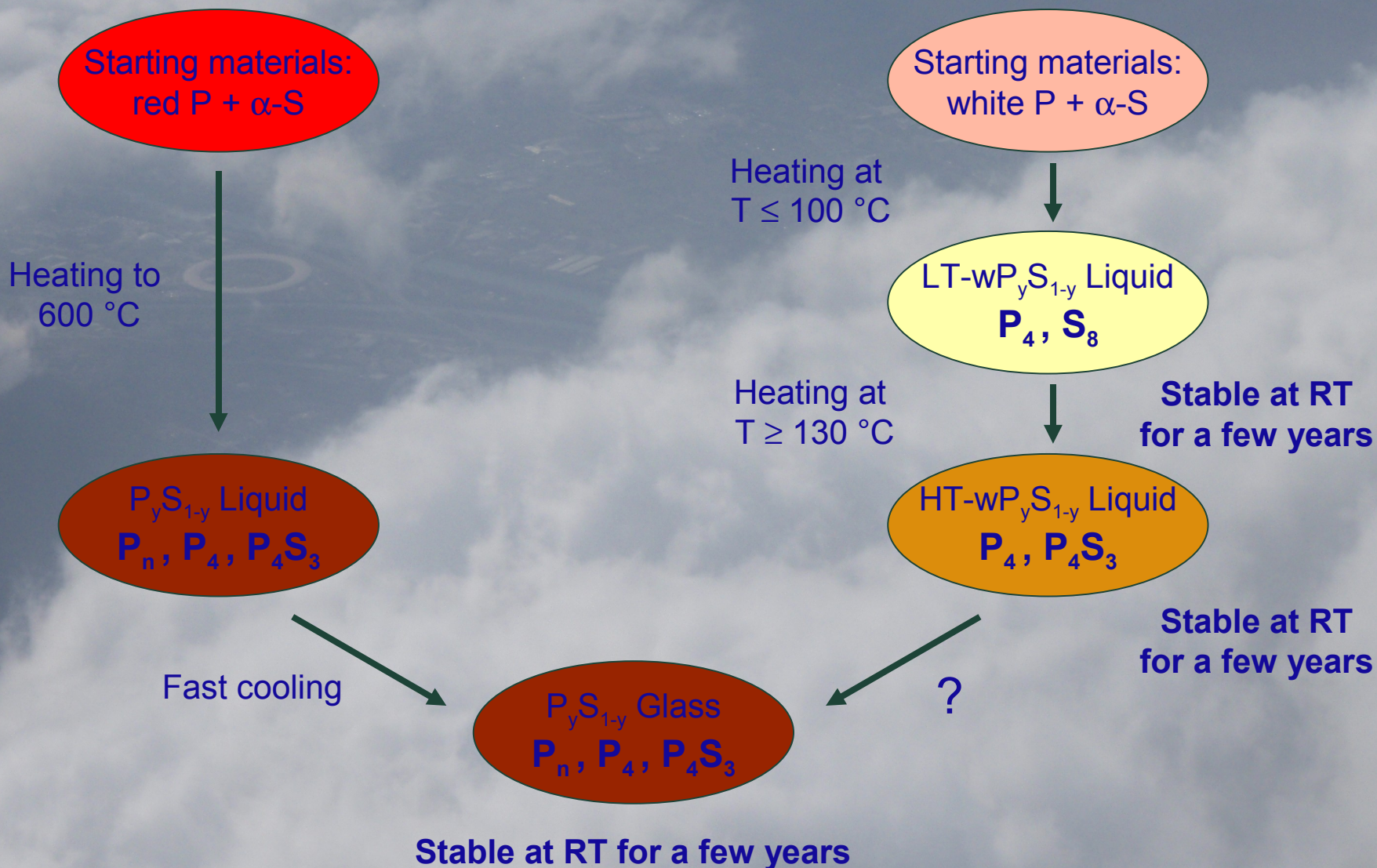


Sulphur or selenium

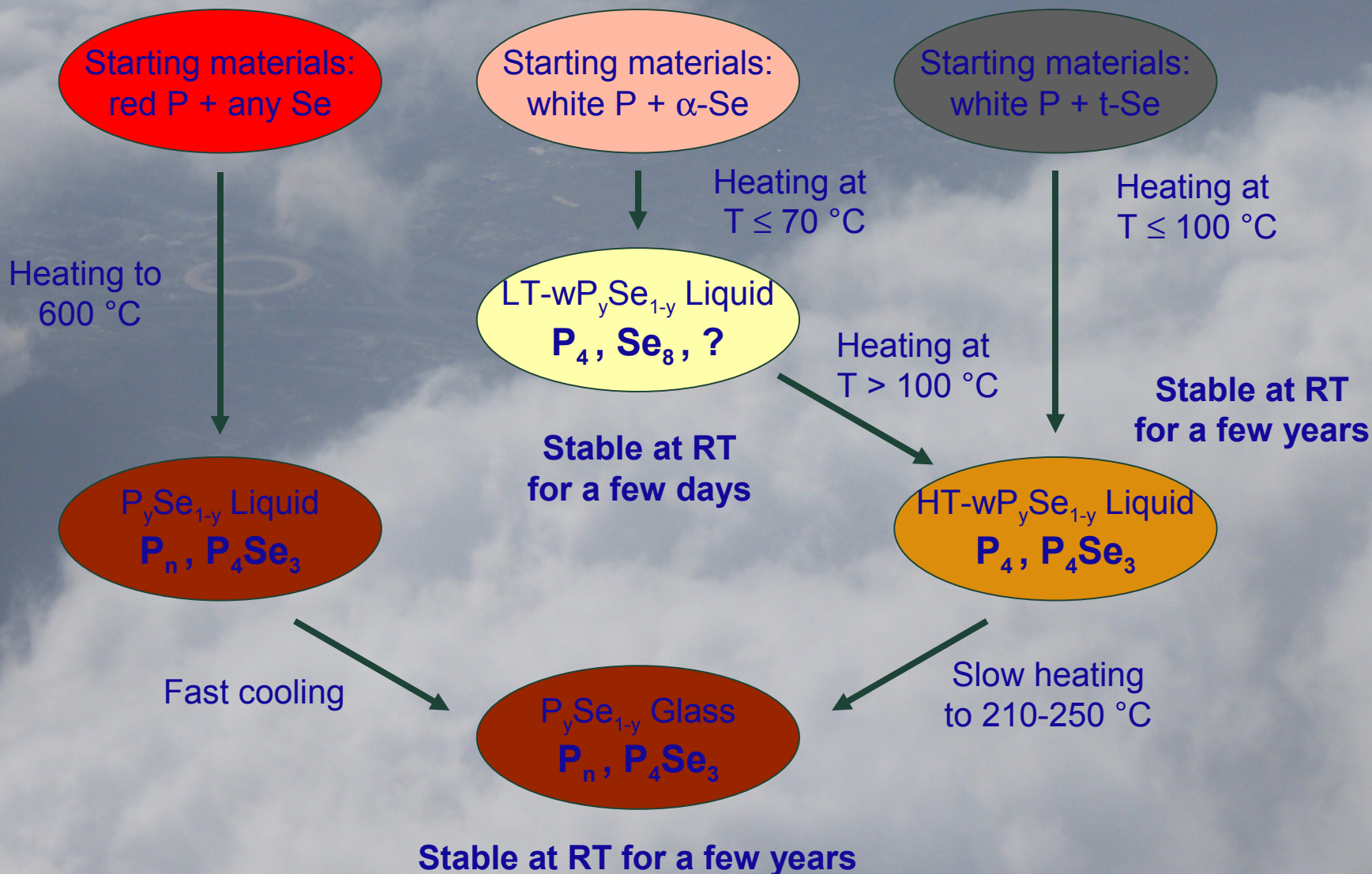
- Rings (α - S_8 , α - Se_8 , etc.)
- Chains (μ -S, trigonal Se, etc.)



P-S polyamorphic liquids and glasses



P-Se polyamorphic liquids and glasses



Glass from a liquid by heating



Experimental details

➤ *In situ* Diffraction:

Energy = 100 keV, 2D-Frelon CCD at 400 mm,
Q-range 0.3-12 Å⁻¹

➤ Diffraction:

Energy = 100 keV, 2D-Frelon CCD at 400 mm and 181 mm,
Q-range 0.3-25 Å⁻¹

➤ Transmission:

2 diodes => $I_1/I_0 \sim T$

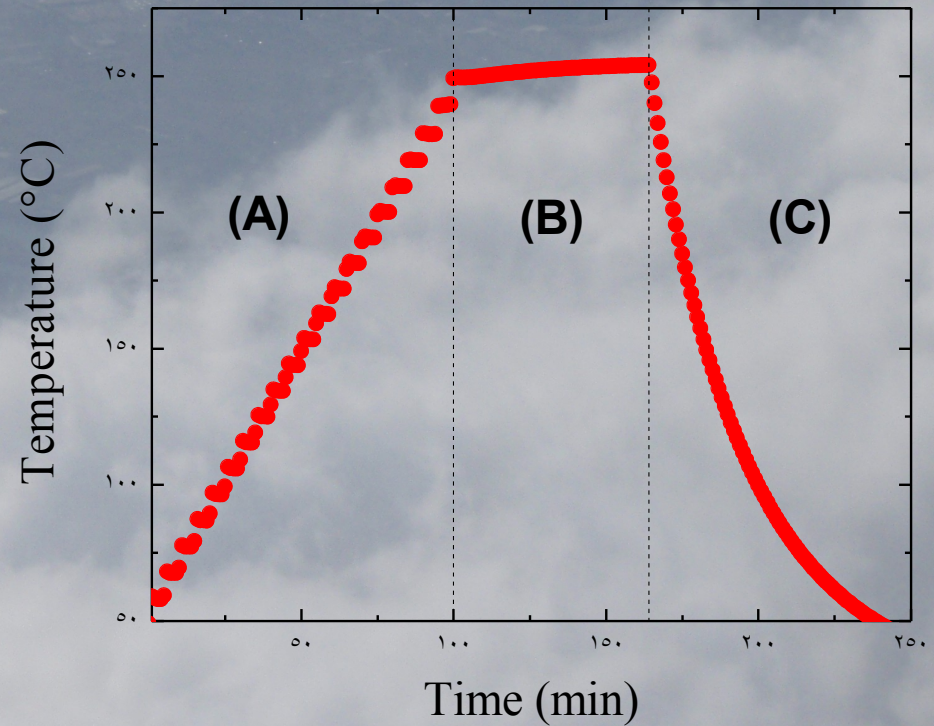
Temperature profile

A. Heating the liquid

c. Transformation

E. Cooling the glass

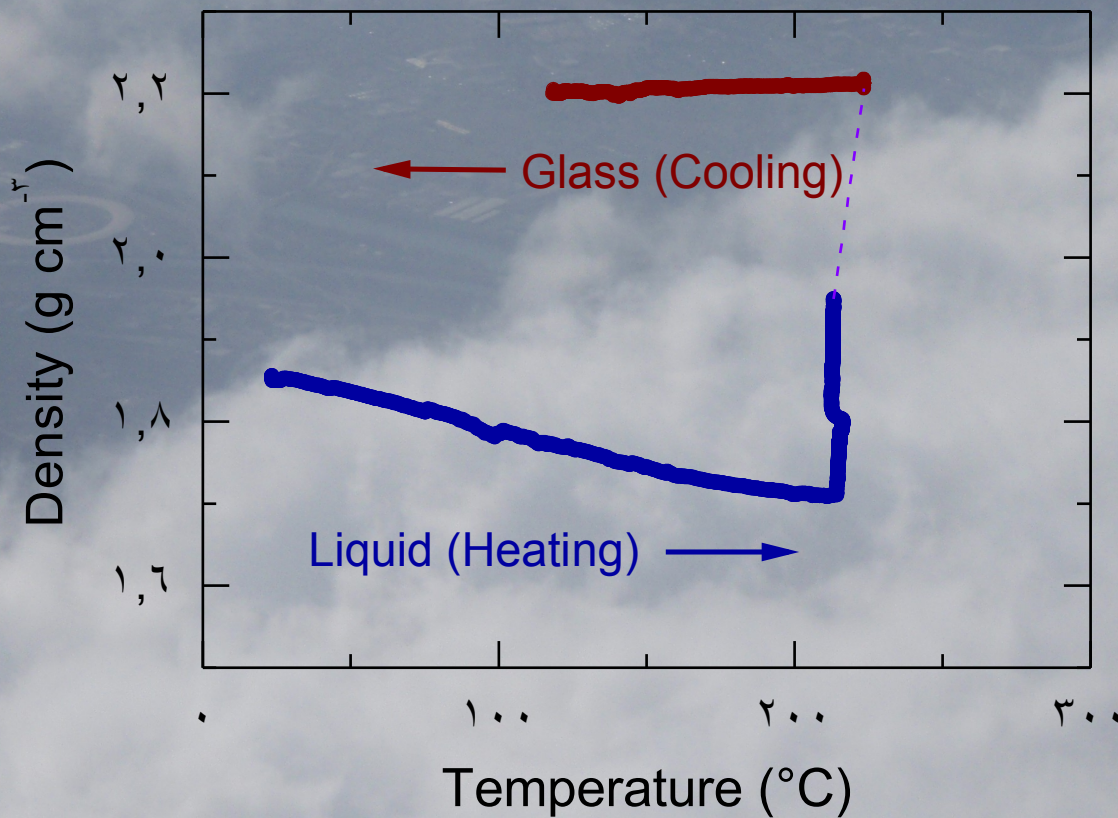
Total time ~4 hours



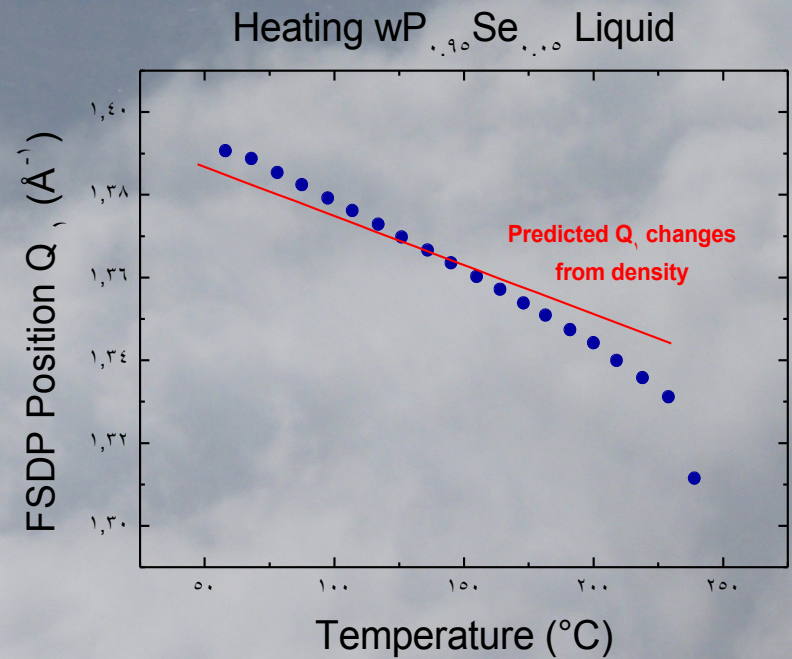
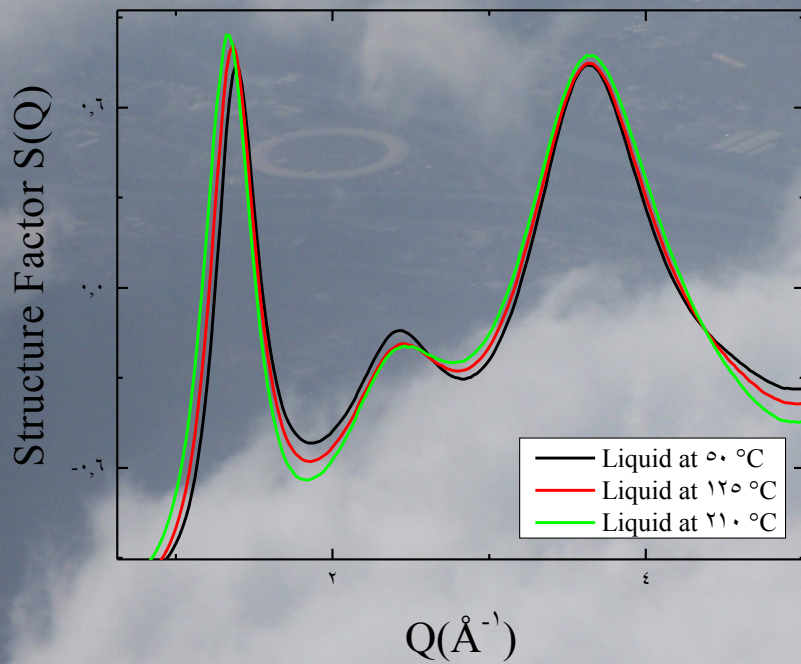
Results



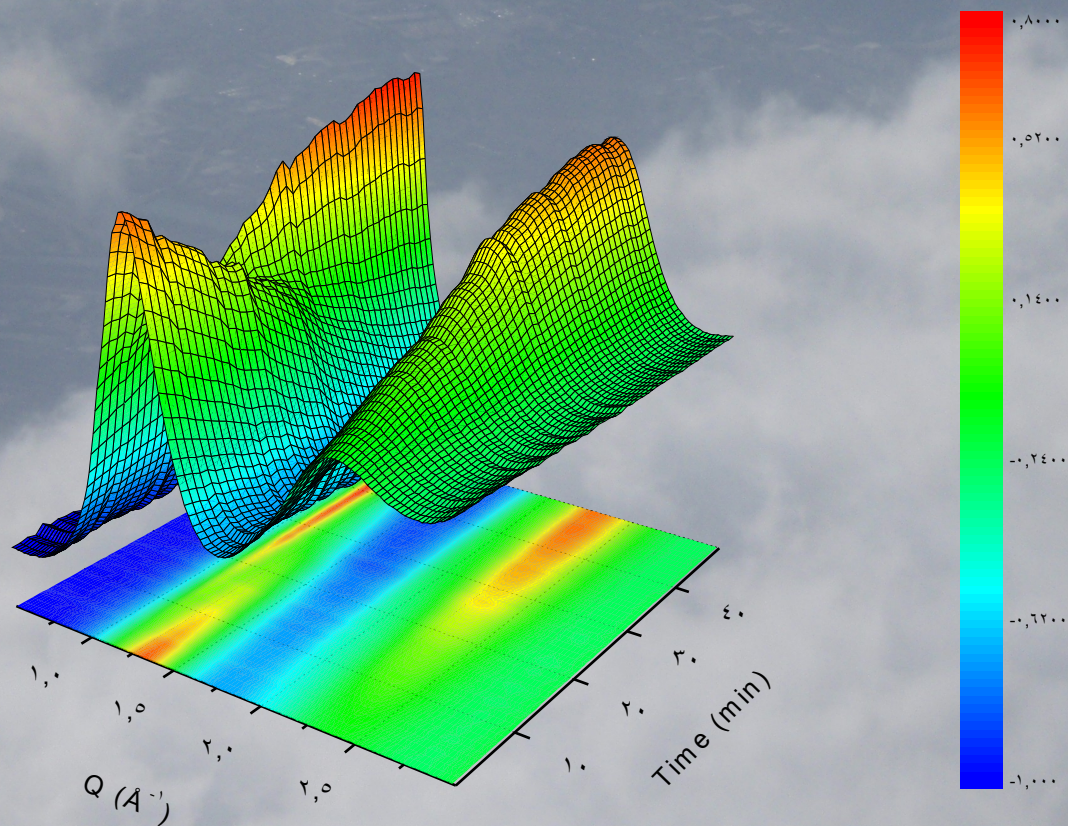
Density as a function of temperature



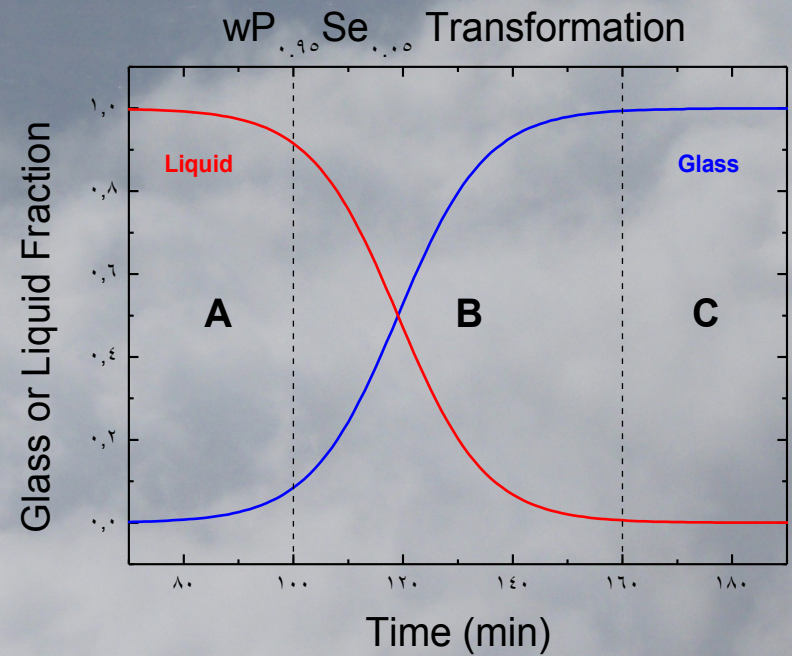
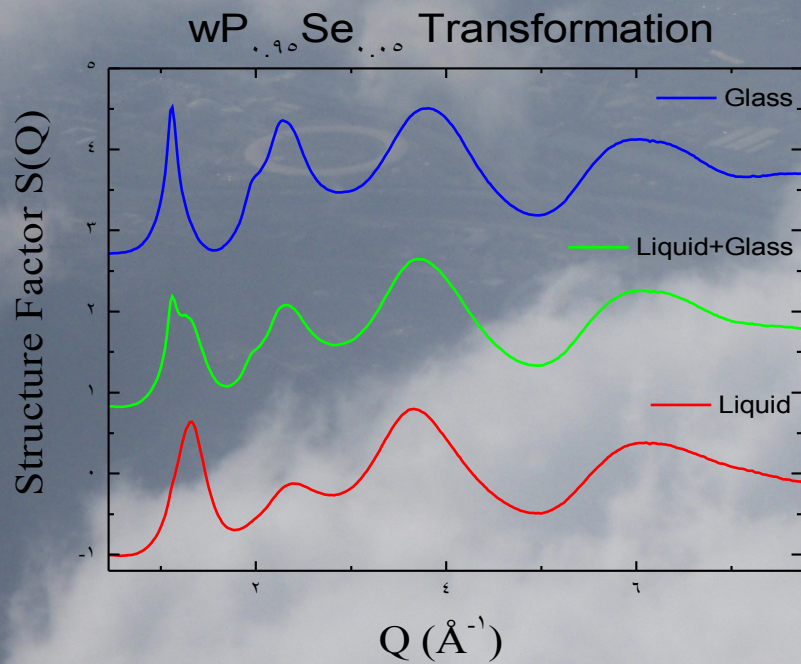
FSDP: heating the liquid



FSDP: transformation



FSDP: transformation



Conclusions

- Using different allotropic forms of P, S or Se in the synthesis, drastically different P-X (X = S, Se) polyamorphic liquids and glasses have been obtained.
- A glass of the same composition and having very similar properties and structure can be produced both by
 - rapid quenching of the melt or
 - slow heating of a different liquid polymorph

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