

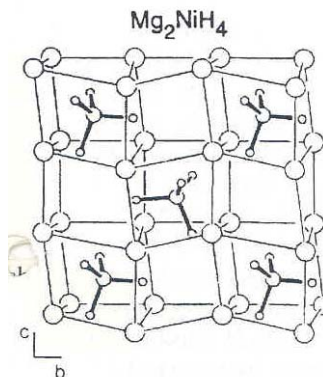
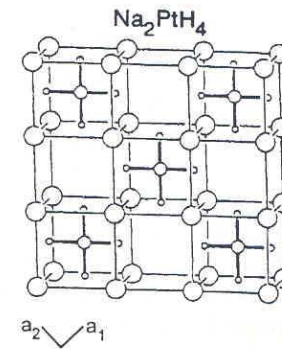
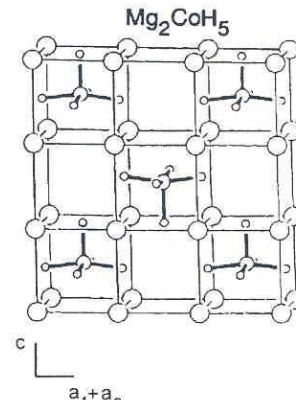
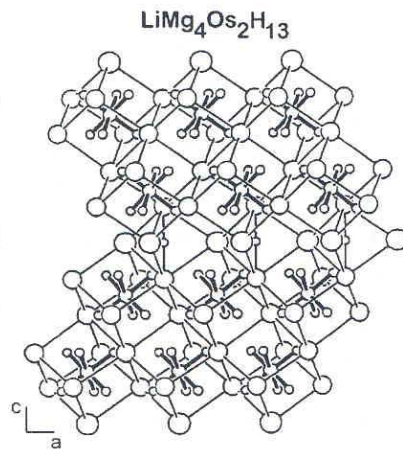
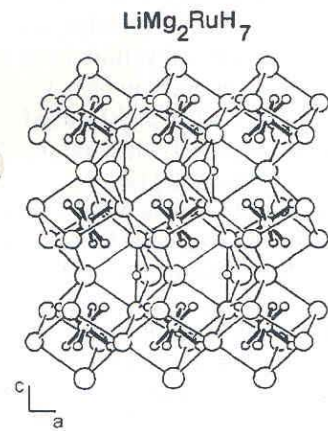
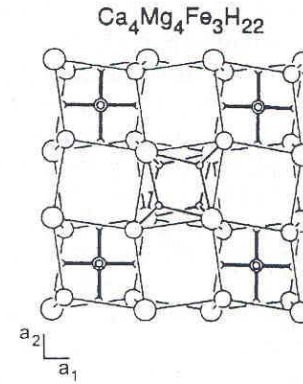
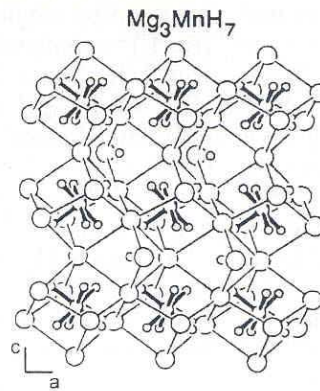
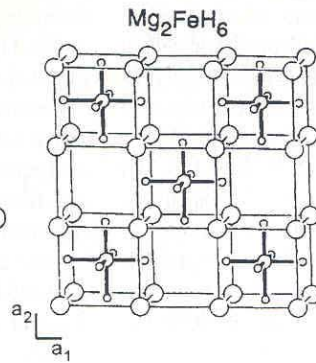
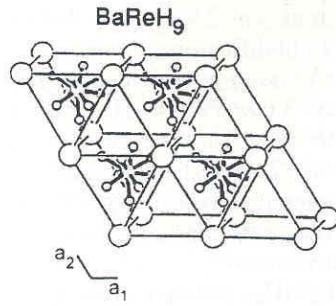
Local order of deuterium in metal deuterides

R. Černý



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

Complex transition metal hydrides



Interstitial hydrides

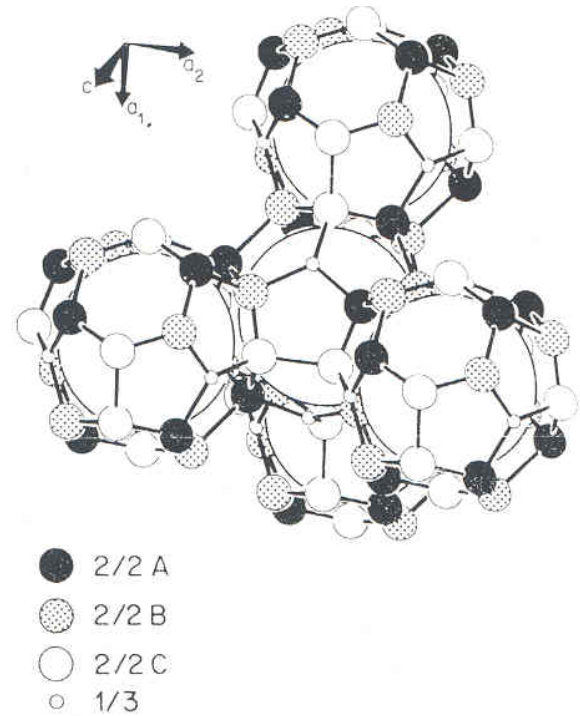
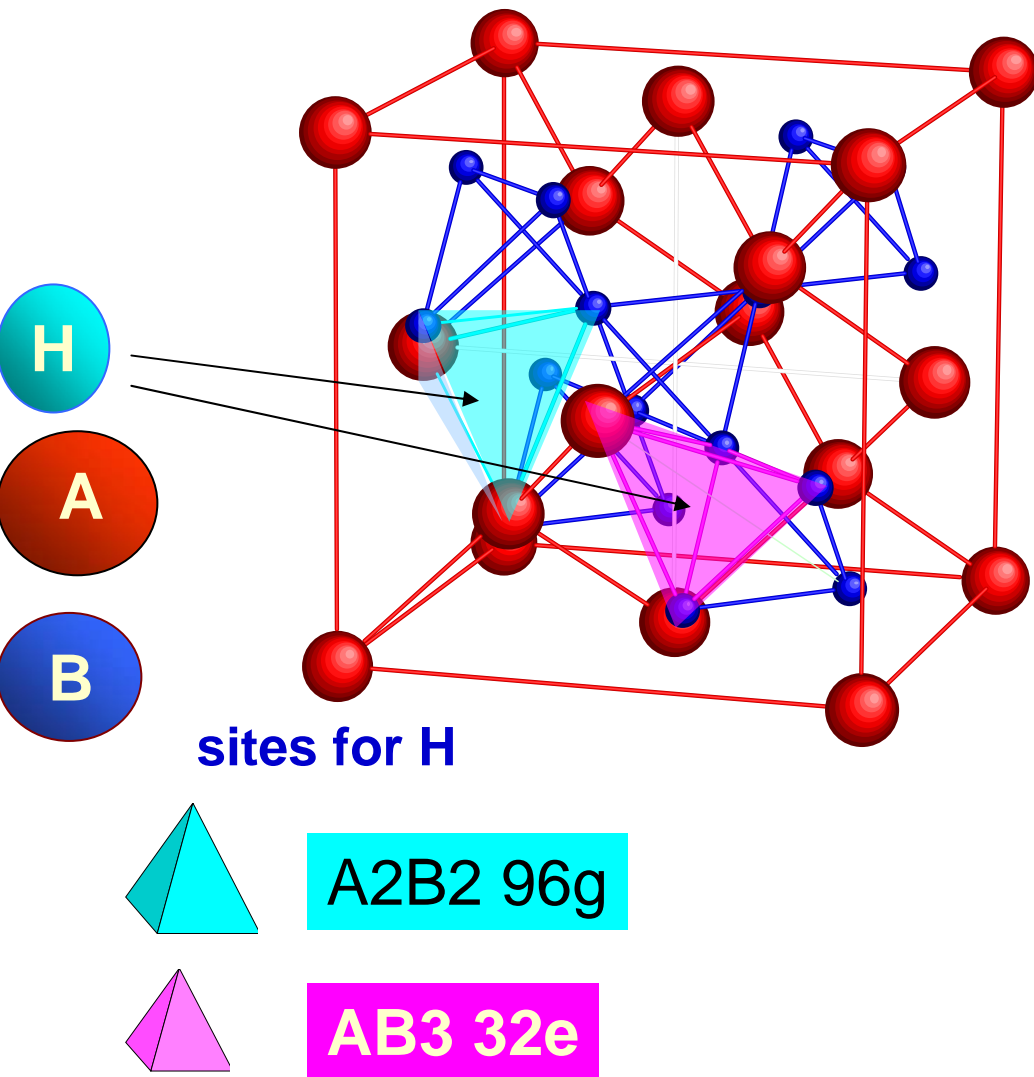
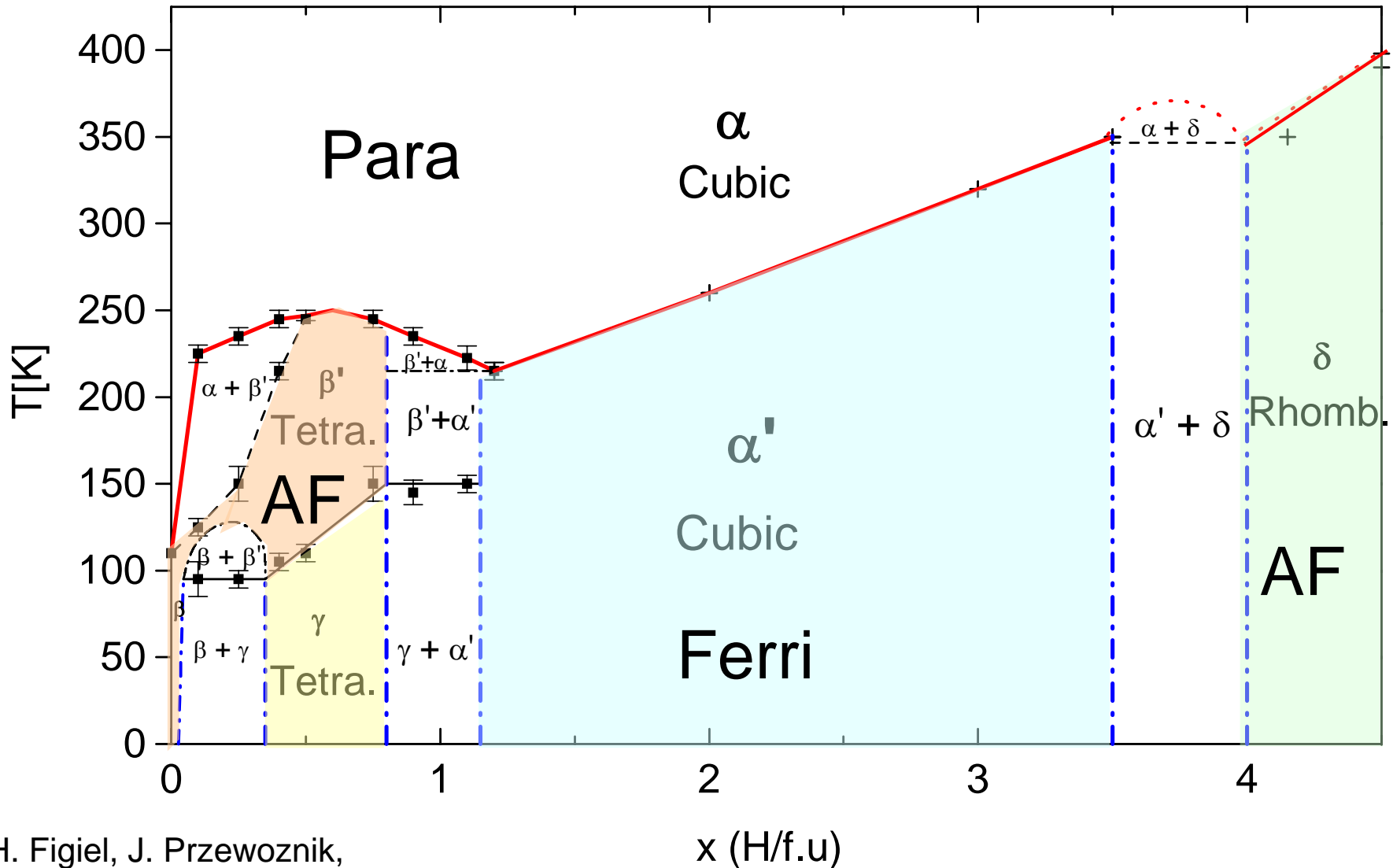


Fig. 5. The structural arrangement of the deuterium atom sites around the Zr atoms. The V atoms have been omitted for clarity. The sites which are connected by lines are about 1.3 Å apart. The distance between nearest sites 2/2A or nearest sites 2/2B is about 2.1 Å. In the disordered high temperature phase the deuterium atoms are distributed over all sites, whereas in the fully ordered low temperature phase they occupy only sites 2/2A. The tetragonal axes $a_1 = a_2$ and c vary with temperature as shown in Fig. 3.

Hydrides of Laves phases: YFe_2D_x , YMn_2D_x

Long range order (XRD + Magn.)



H. Figiel, J. Przewoznik,
V. Paul-Boncour, et al.

J. Alloys Compds, 274 (1998)

Phase diagram of YMn_2H_x

Long range order survives locally ?

J. Alloys and Compounds in press

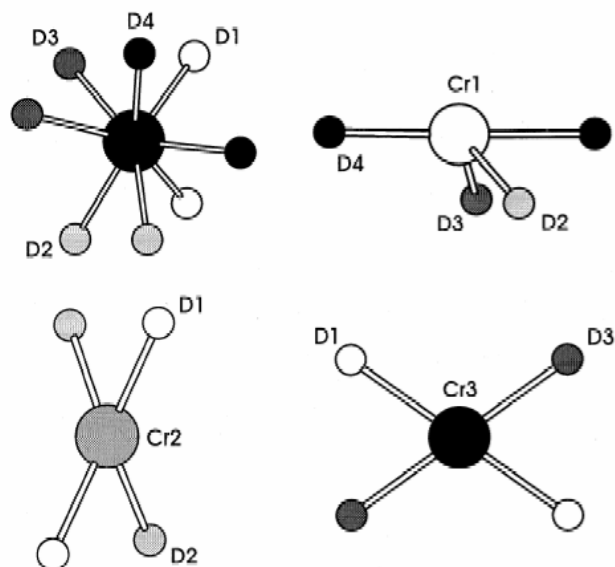
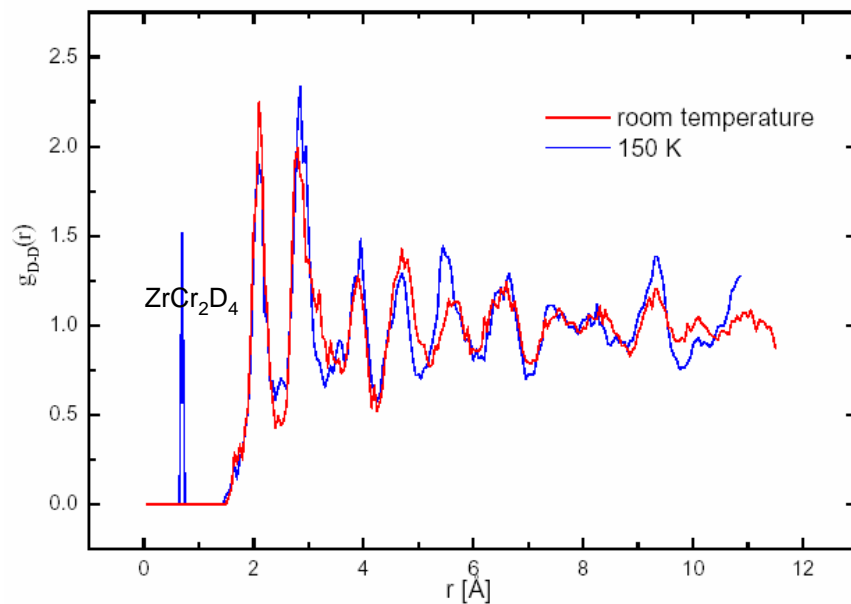
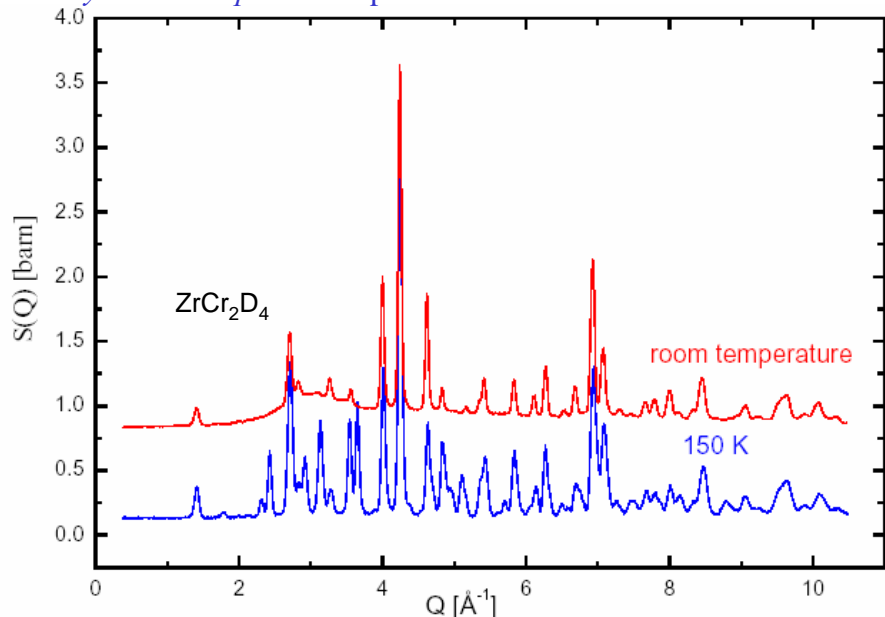


Fig. 5. Deuterium configuration around zirconium and chromium sites in monoclinic $\text{ZrCr}_2\text{D}_{3.8}$ at 1.6 K.

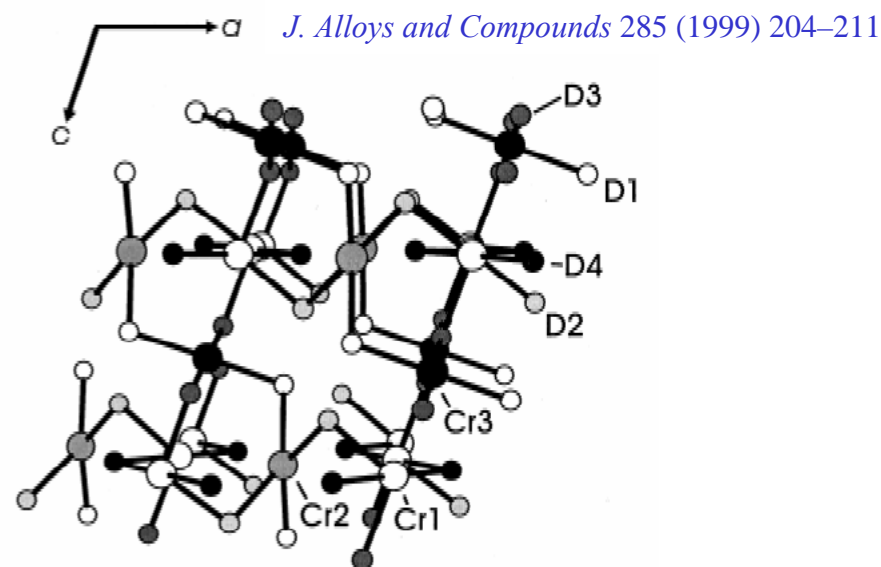
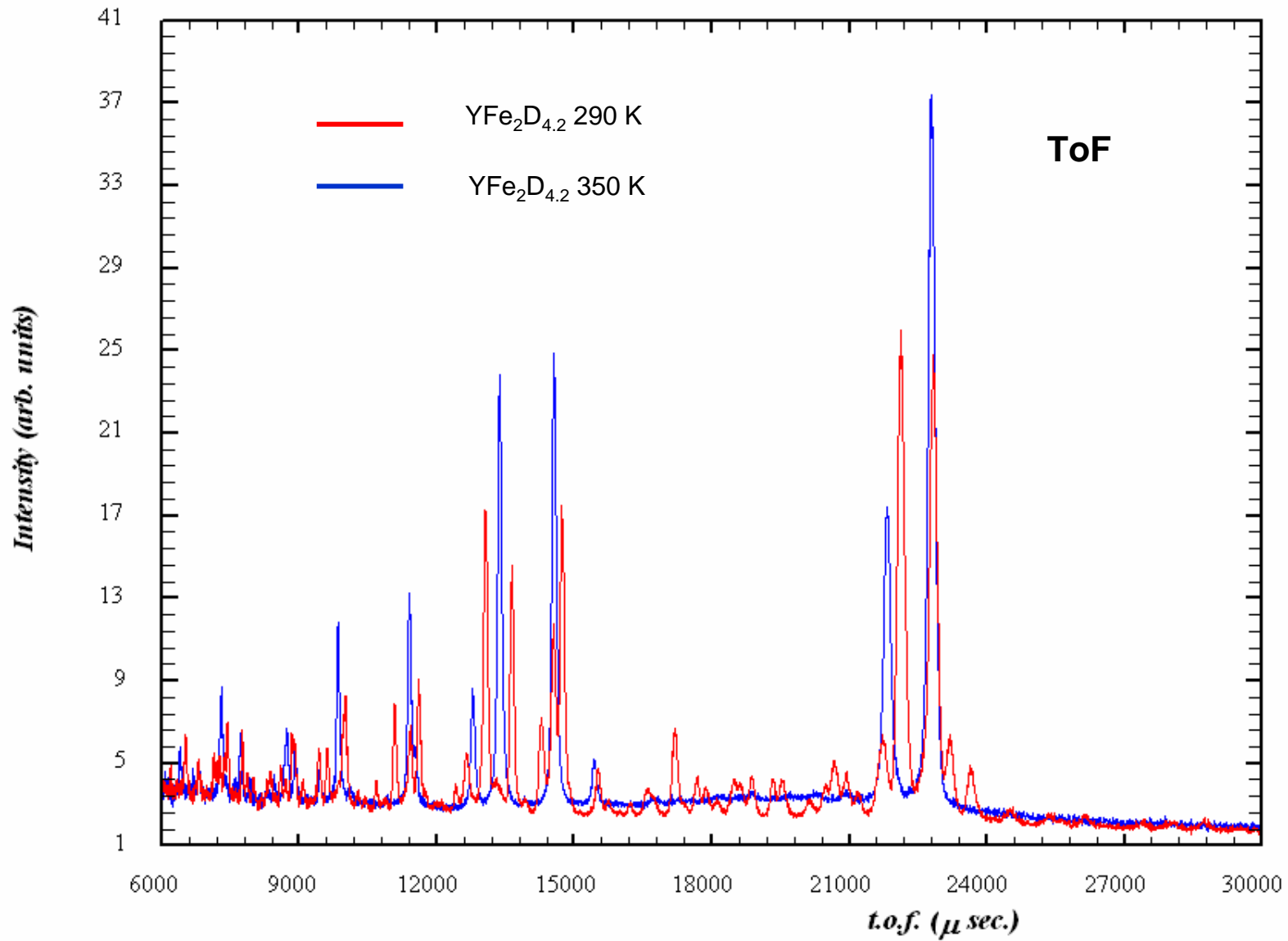


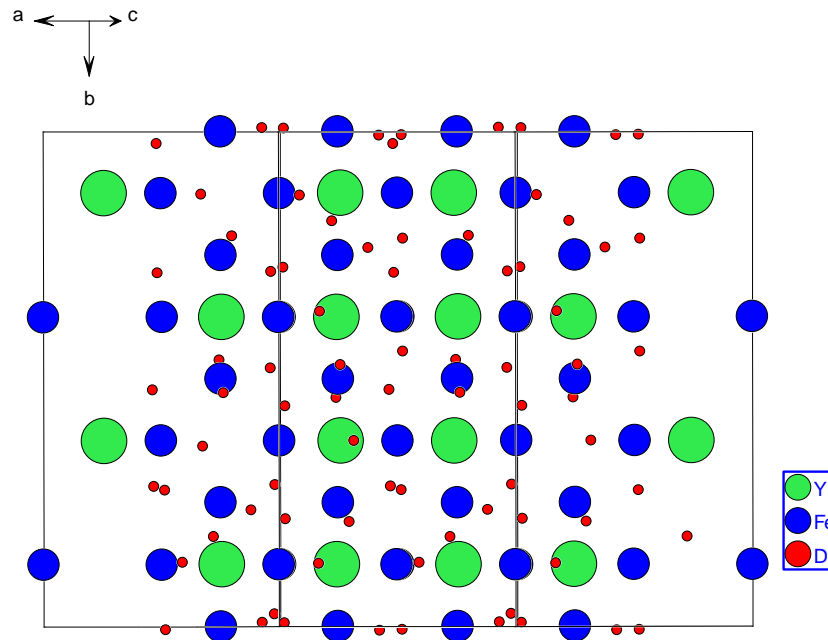
Fig. 6. Connectivity of chromium by deuterium in monoclinic $\text{ZrCr}_2\text{D}_{3.8}$ at 1.6 K as viewed along b (zirconium atoms omitted for clarity).

J. Alloys and Compounds 285 (1999) 204–211

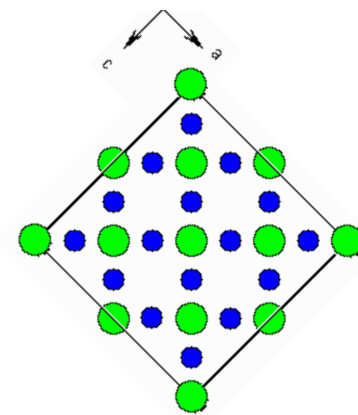
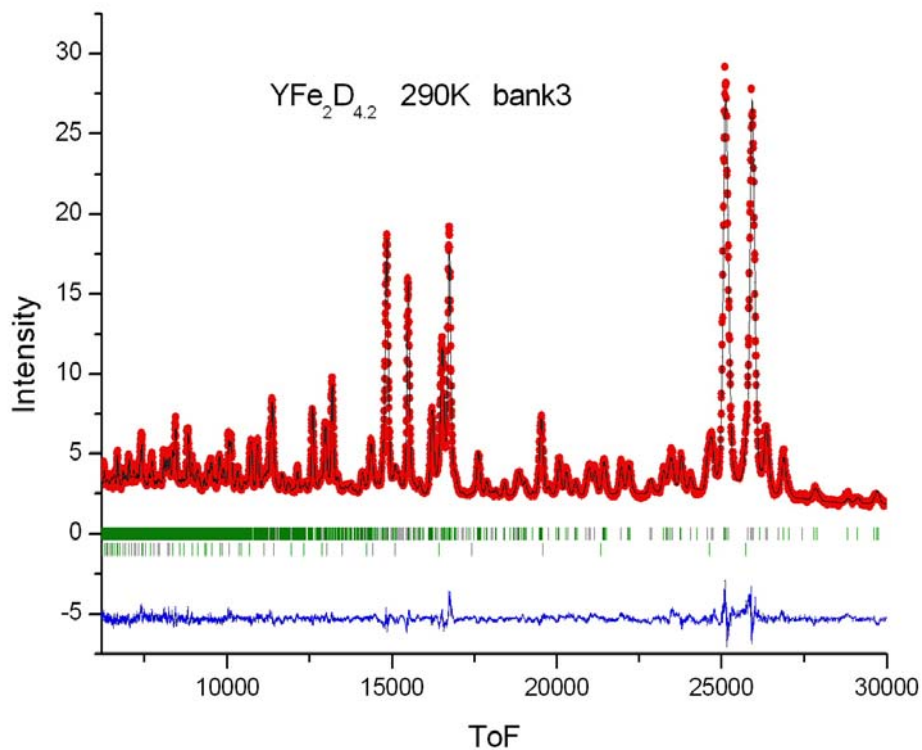
$YFe_2D_{4.2}$



$YFe_2D_{4.2}$



$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ LT-structure along $[3\ 0\ 76]$ direction.

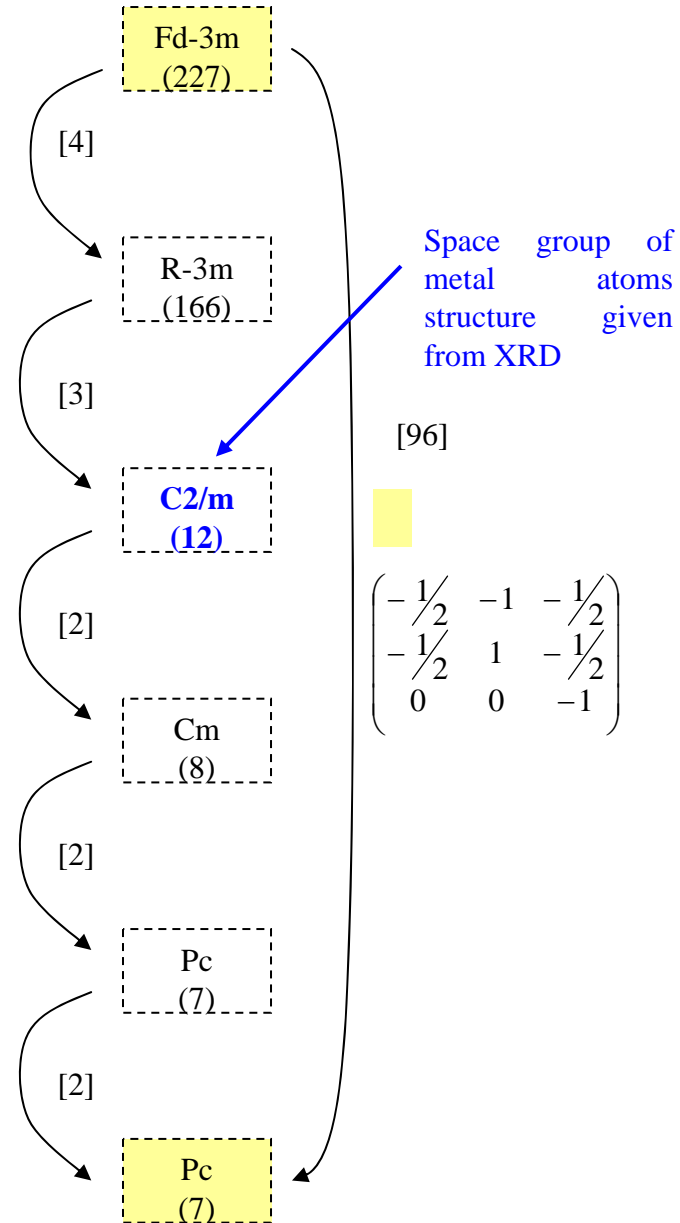
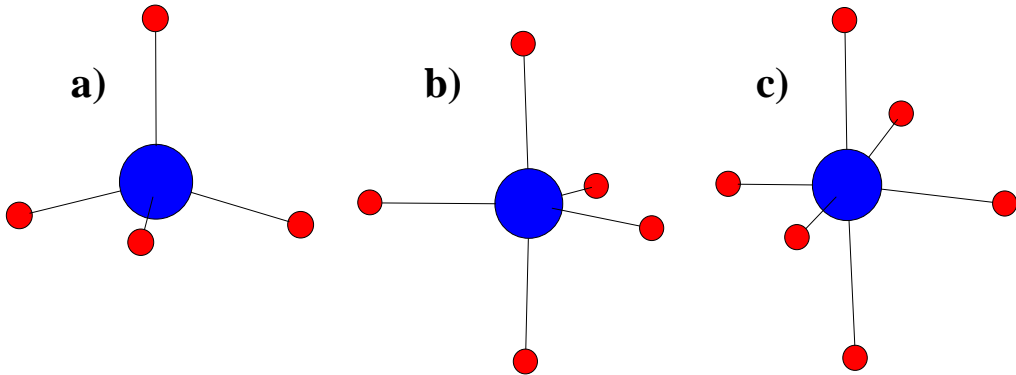


YFe_2 structure along b -axis.

Pc , 12 metal and 18 deuterium atoms
 $a=5.494(3)$, $b=11.480(6)$, $c=9.399(3)$ Å, $\beta=122.22(3)$

$YFe_2D_{4.2}$

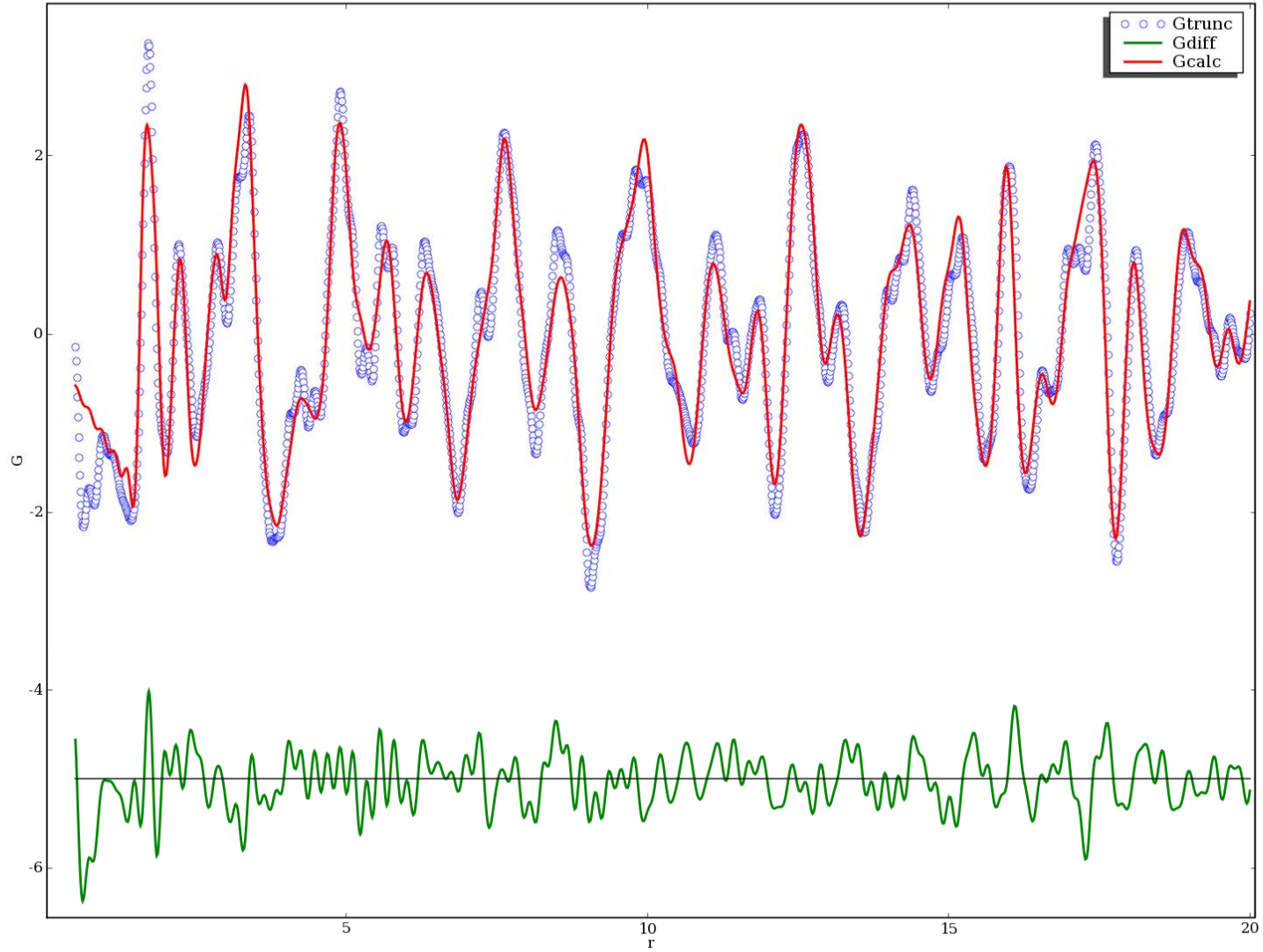
$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ LT-structure: Coordination polyhedra around Fe atoms.



$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ LT-structure: Chain of subgroups for transformation from $Fd-3m$ to Pc with index [96]

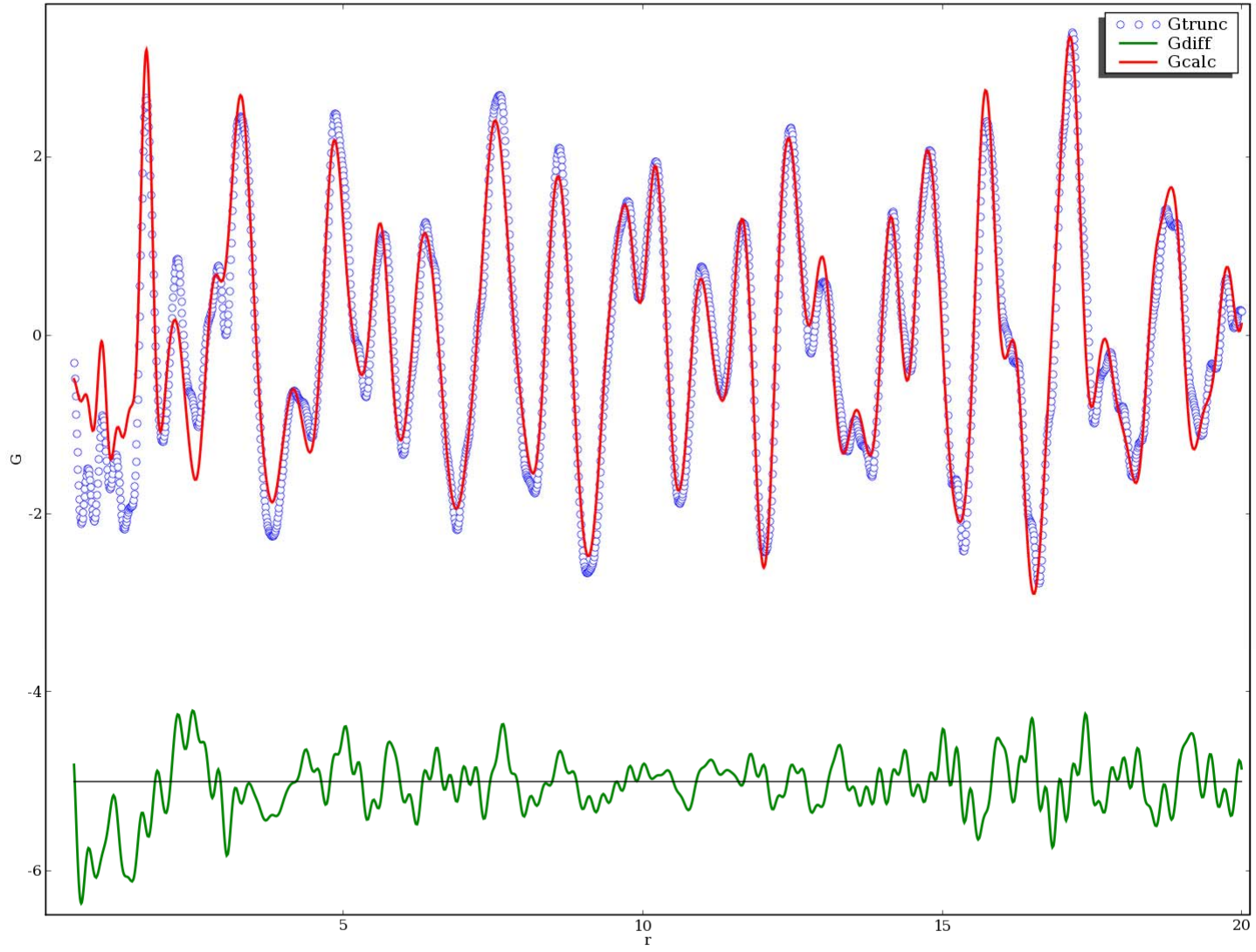
$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ - ordered

33169.gr:G



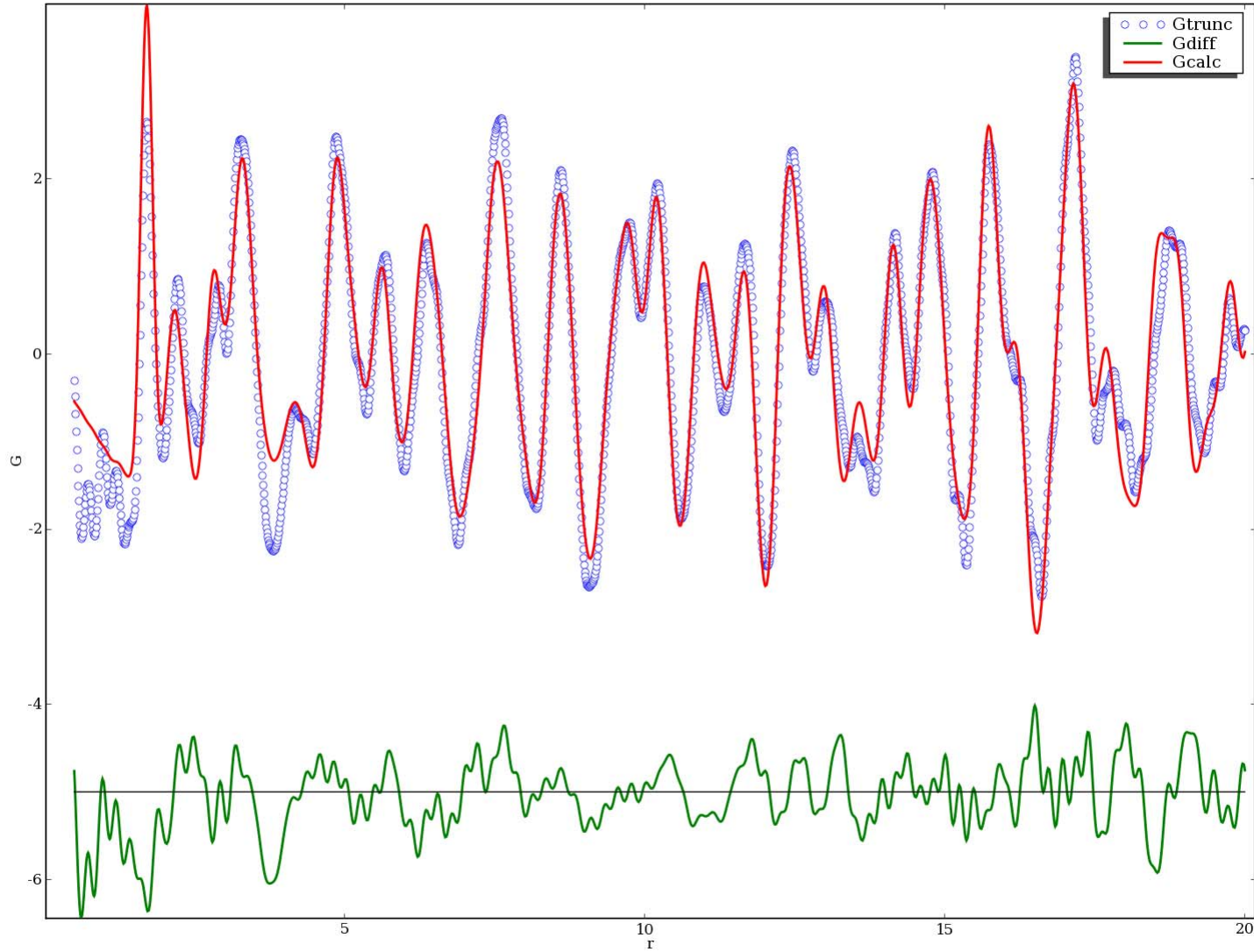
$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ - disordered

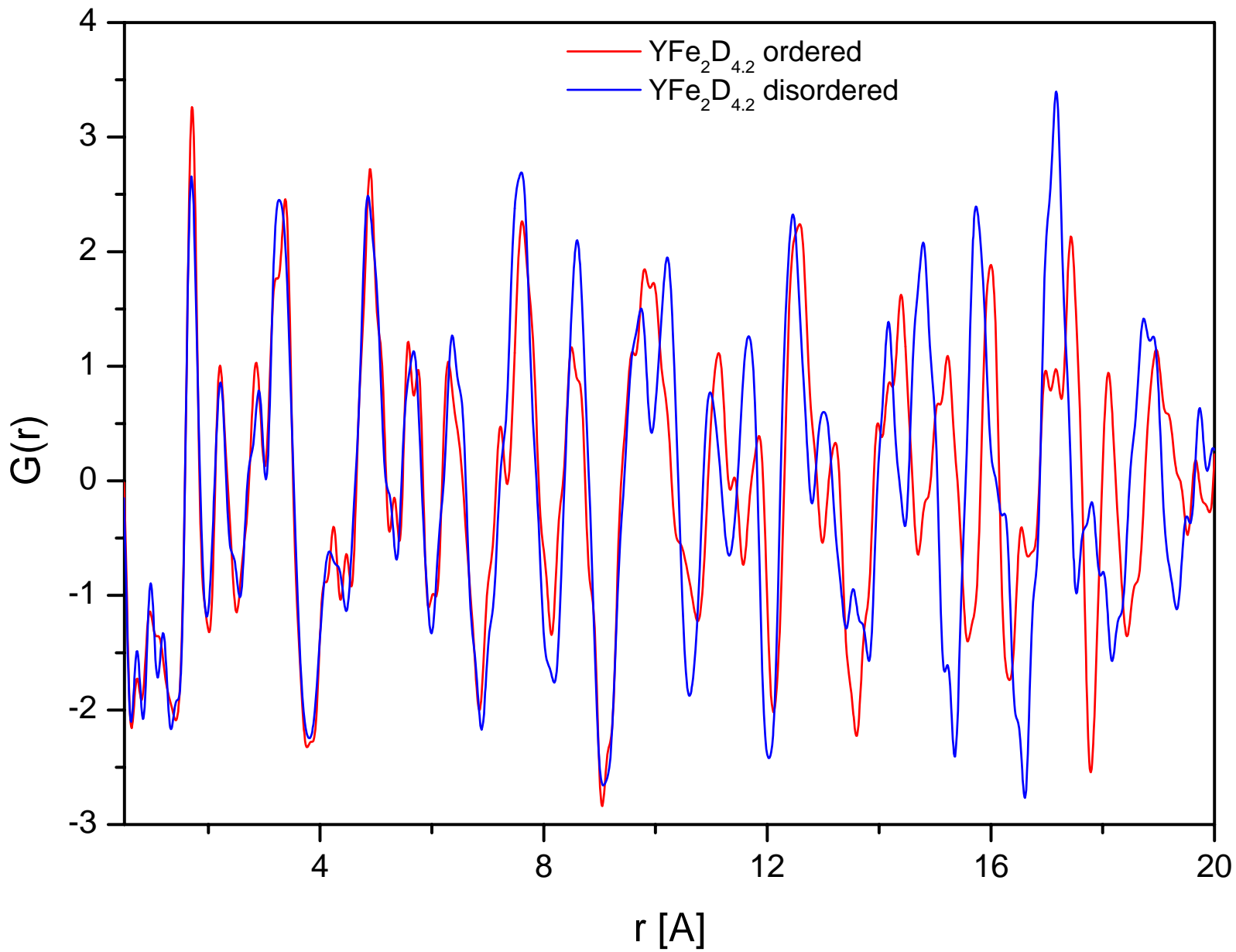
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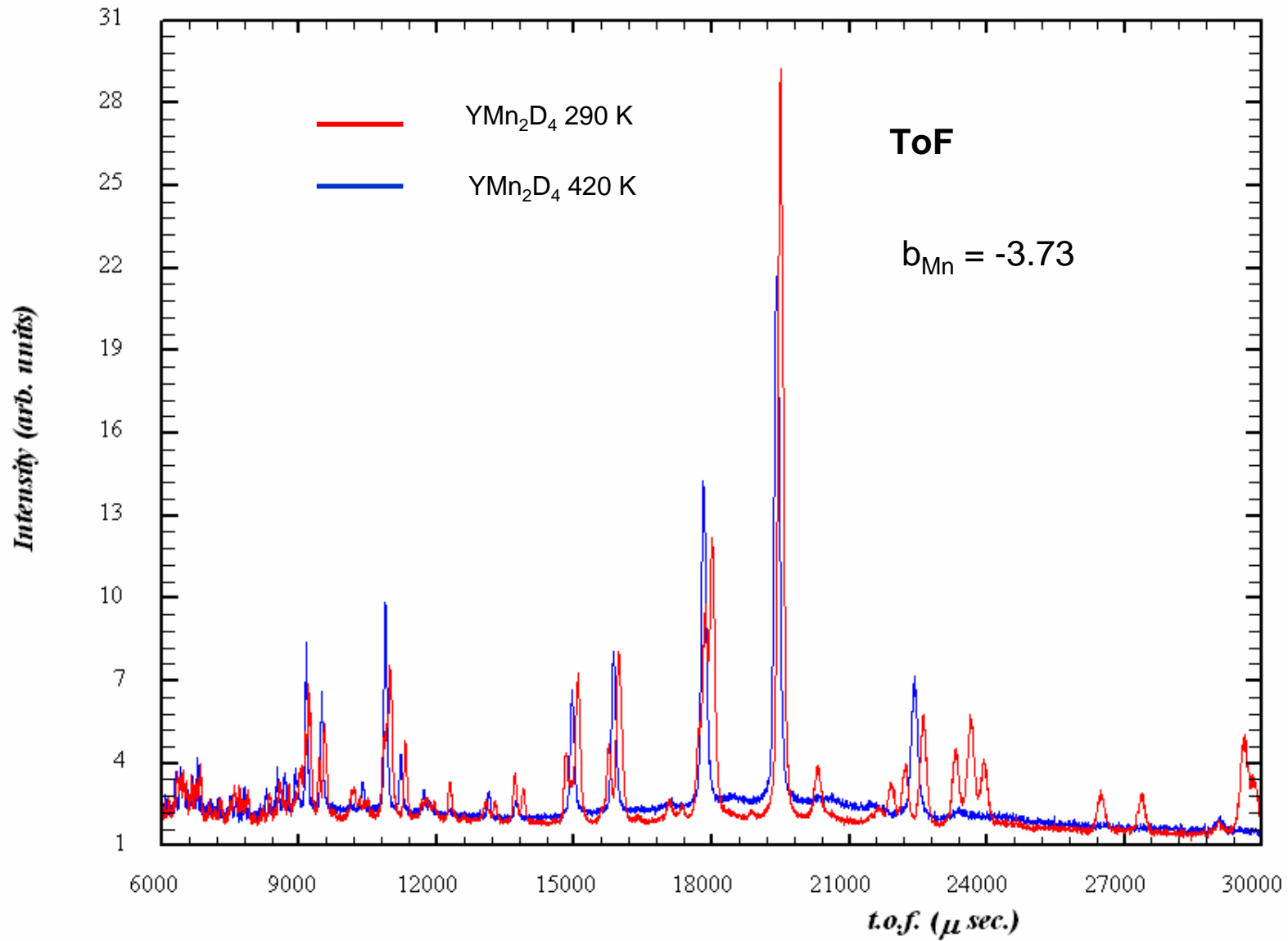
$YFe_2D_{4.2}$ – locally ordered, $D-D > 2.1 \text{ \AA}$

33170.gr:G

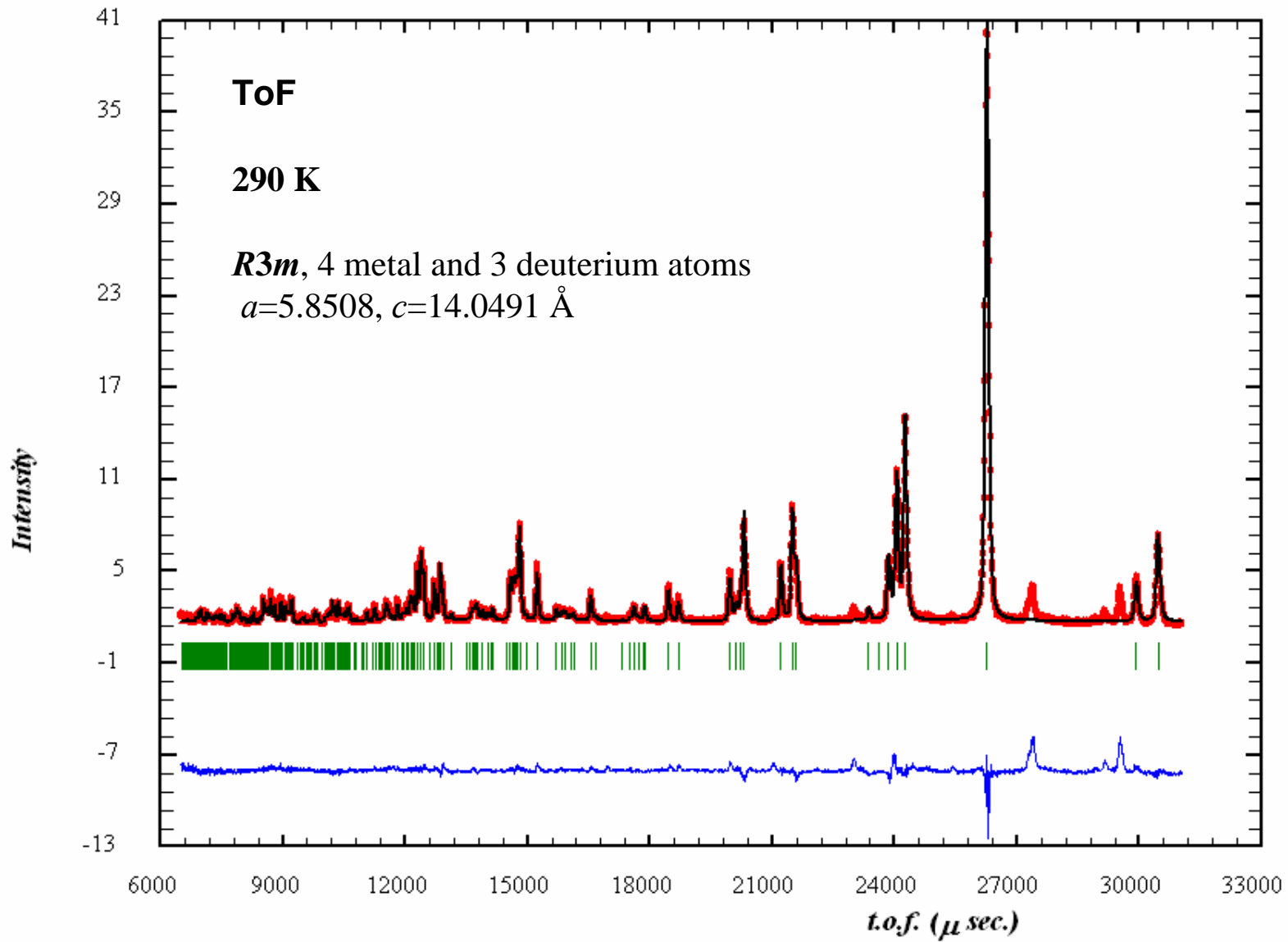




YMn_2D_4



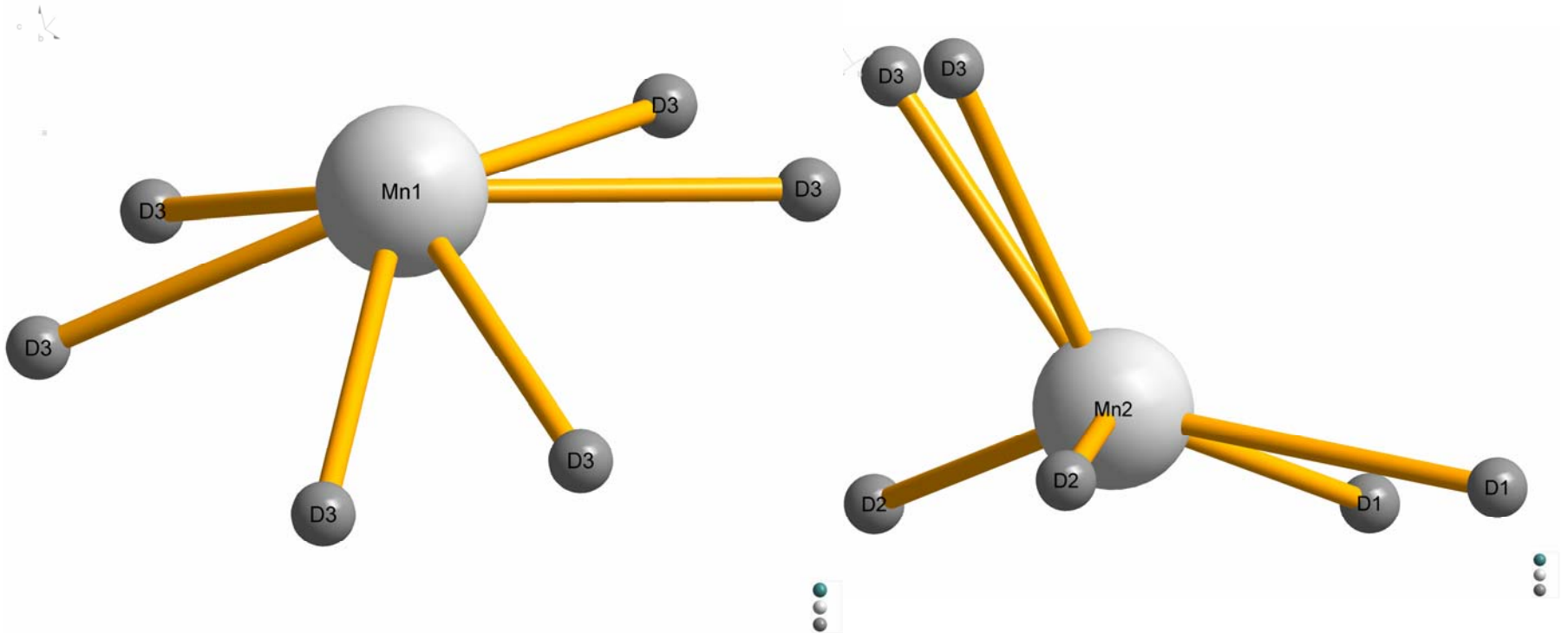
YMn_2D_4



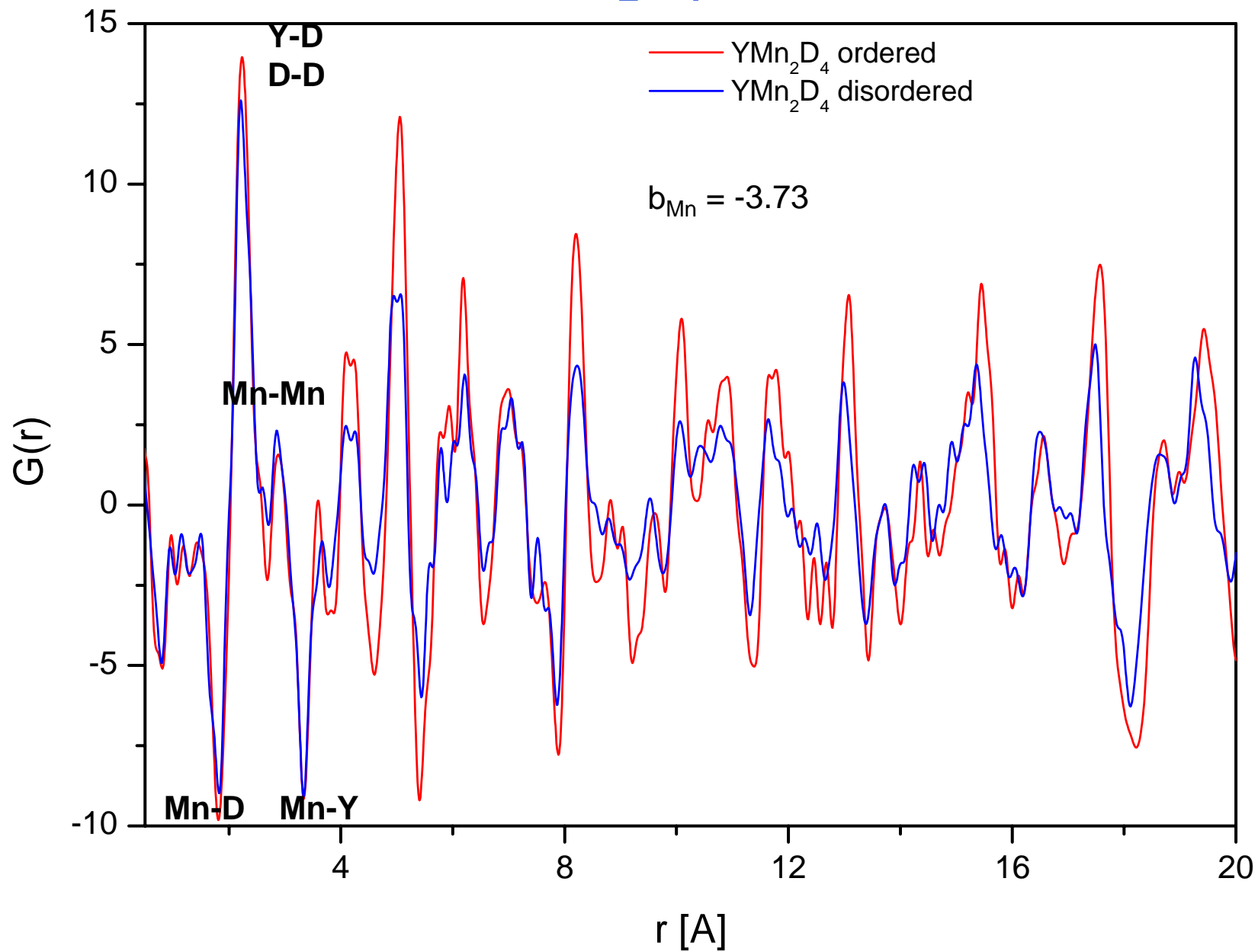
YMn_2D_4

290 K

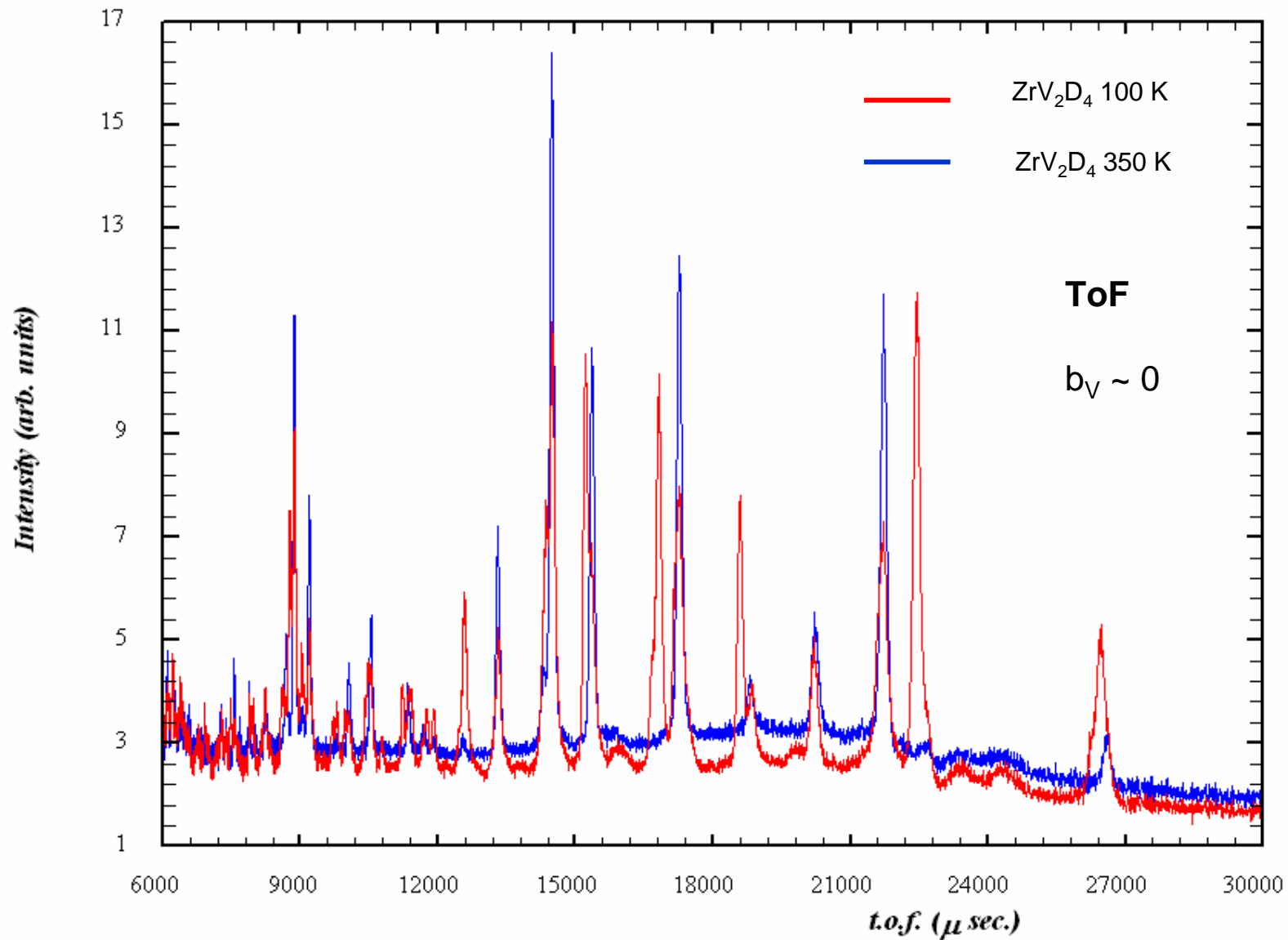
$R3m$, 4 metal and 3 deuterium atoms, D1 and D2 fully occupied, D3 half occupied
 $a=5.8508$, $c=14.0491$ Å



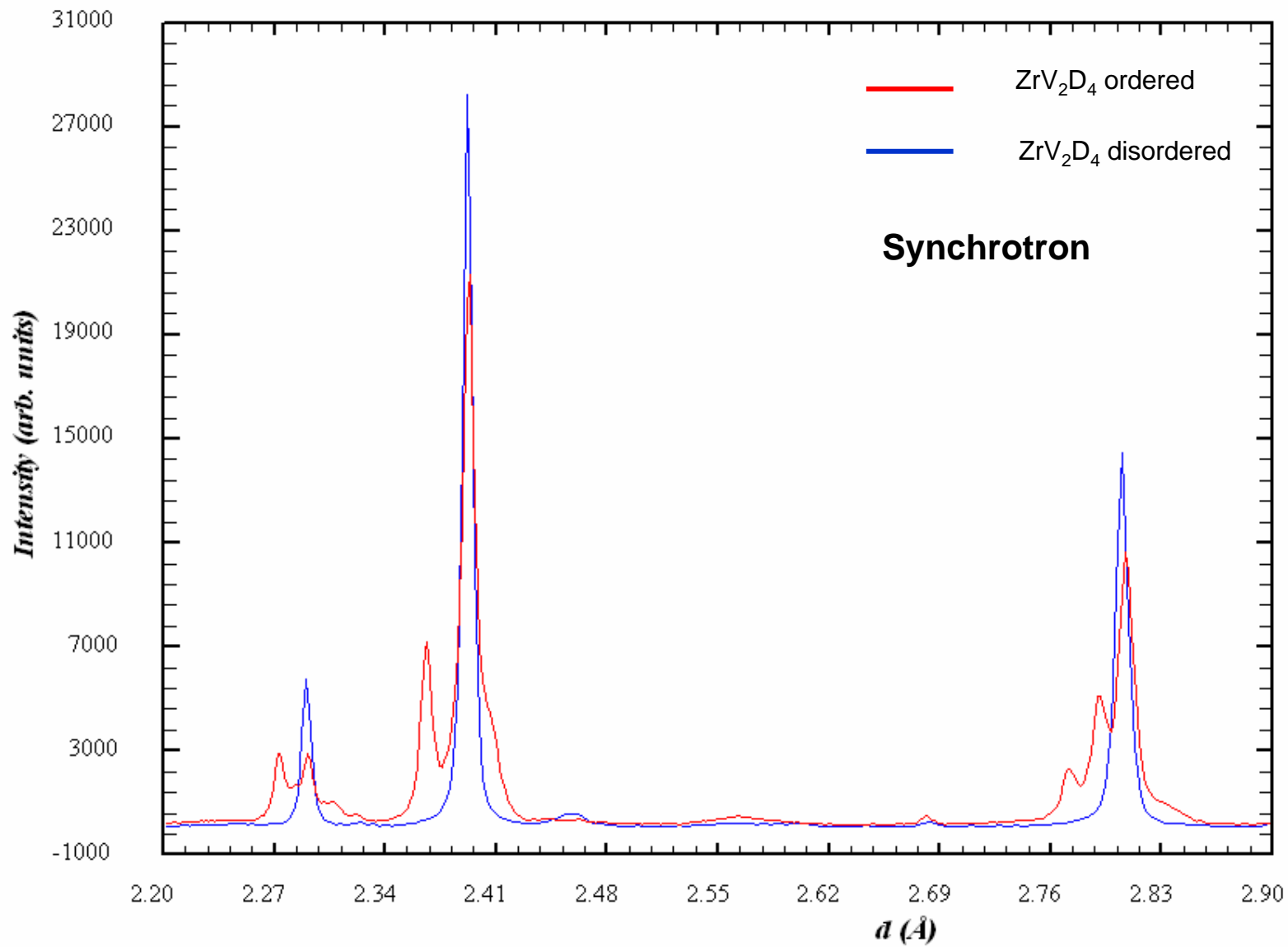
YMn_2D_4



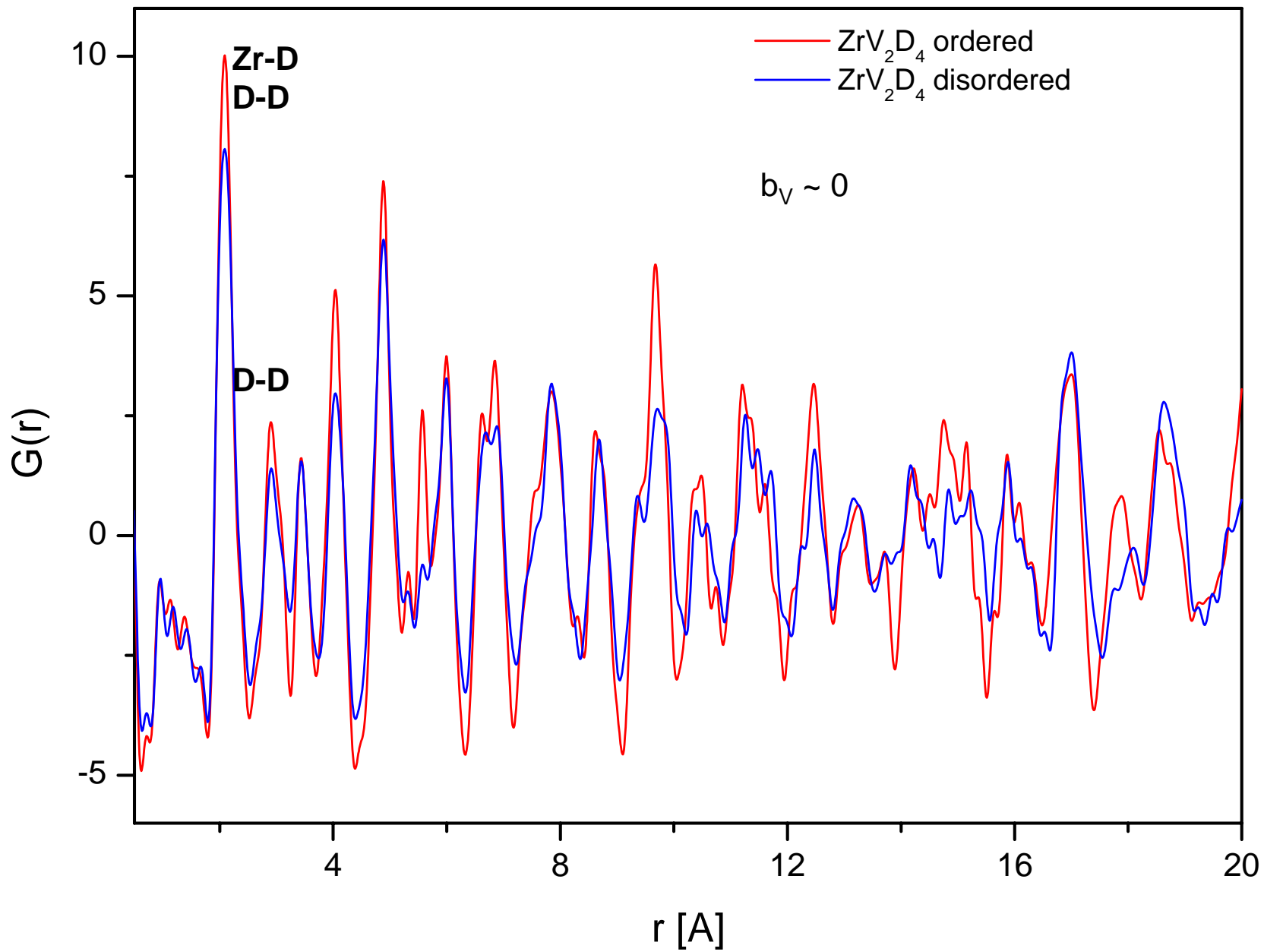
ZrV_2D_4



ZrV₂D₄



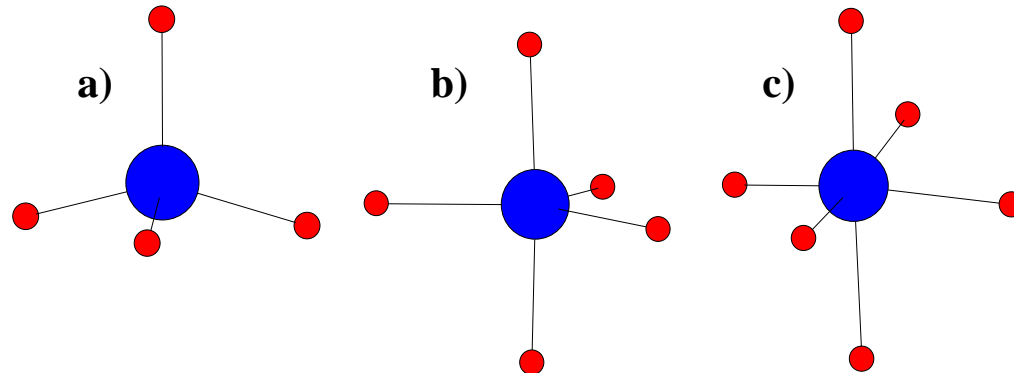
ZrV_2D_4



Observations:

- PDFs of disordered and ordered structures look similarly up to alloy lattice parameter ($\sim 8\text{\AA}$), and then they start to differ
- PDF of disordered state cannot be well explained on short distances (transition metal – deuterium) by random occupation of available sites by deuterium, even not if deuterium atoms are kept 2.1\AA apart

Can be PDF of disordered state explained by the local existence of the same transition metal – deuterium complexes like in ordered state?



Acknowledgement

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