

X-ray studies of phase transitions of (Ca,Sr)-åkermanite solid solutions

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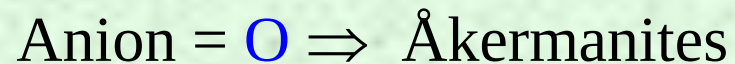
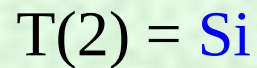
Contents

- Melilites and Åkermanites
- Modulations and Superstructures
- Phase transitions and modulations in solid solutions

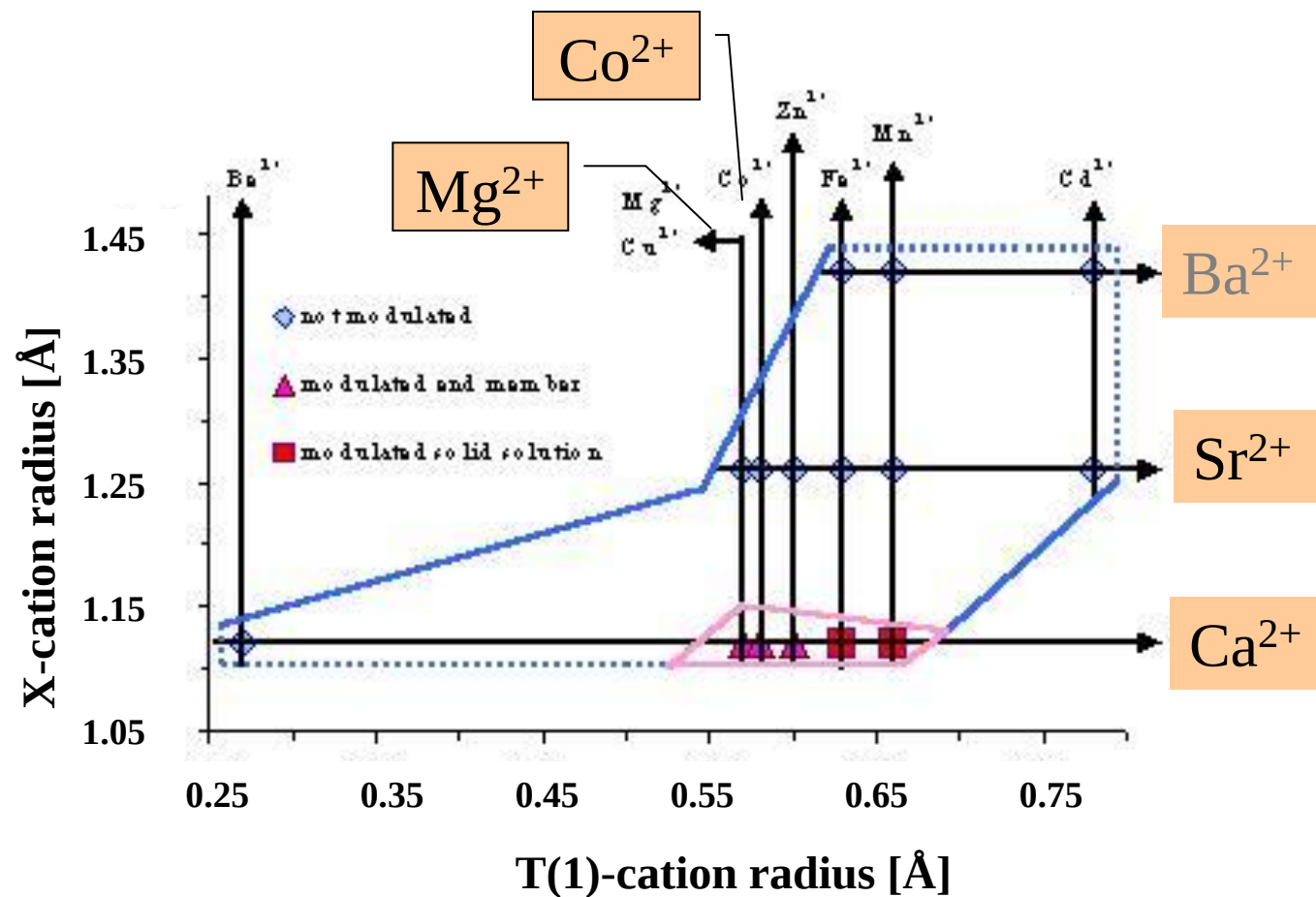
Åkermanites are a member of the melilite family



Melilites	
X	Ca, Na, Sr, Pb, Ba, rare earth-El.
T(1)	Be, Mg, Cu, Co, Zn, Fe, Mn, Cd, Al, Ga
T(2)	Si, Ge, Al, Fe
Anion	O, F, S

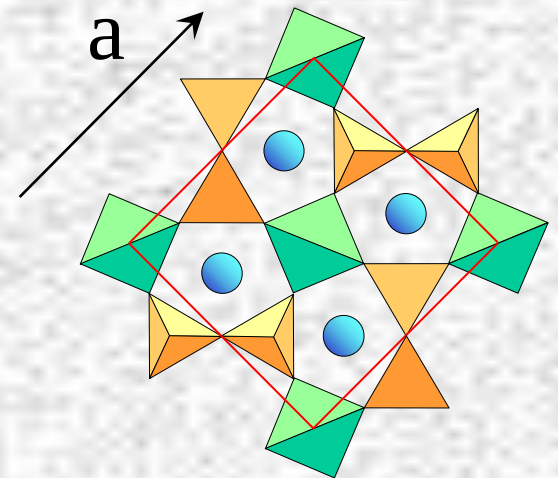
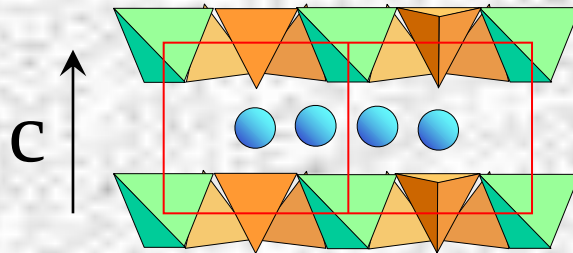
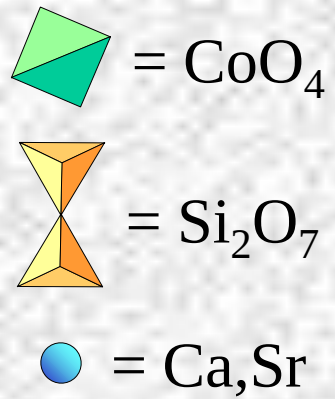


Åkermanites and modulated structures



(Röthlisberger et al., 1990)

The basic structure

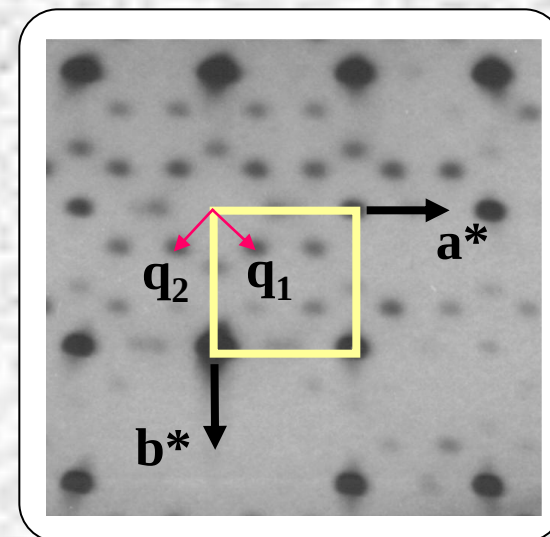
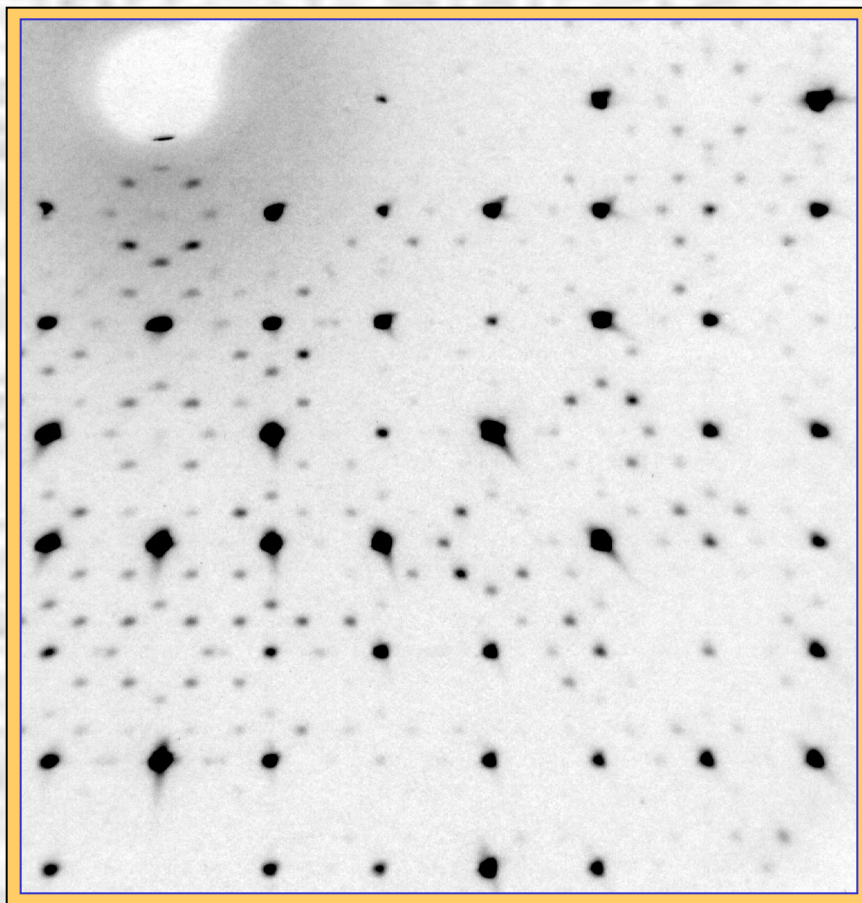


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Modulations in $\text{Ca}_2\text{CoSi}_2\text{O}_7$

A diffraction pattern



Precession Photograph

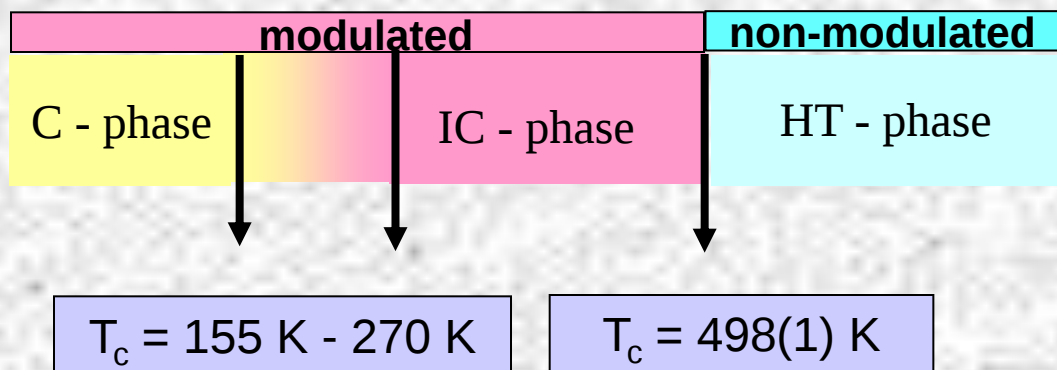
**(h k 0)- layer of the
reciprocal lattice
at $T=300\text{K}$.**

$$q_1 = \alpha(a^* + b^*),$$

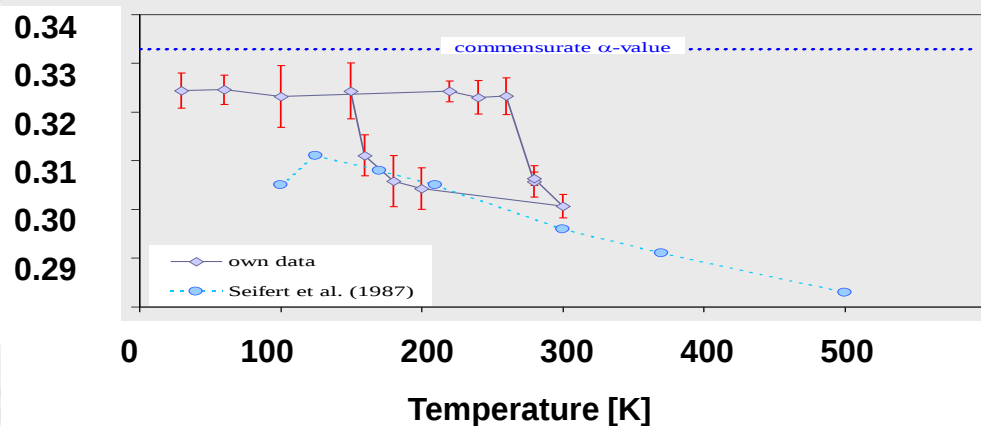
$$q_2 = \alpha(-a^* + b^*)$$

$$\alpha = 0.291$$

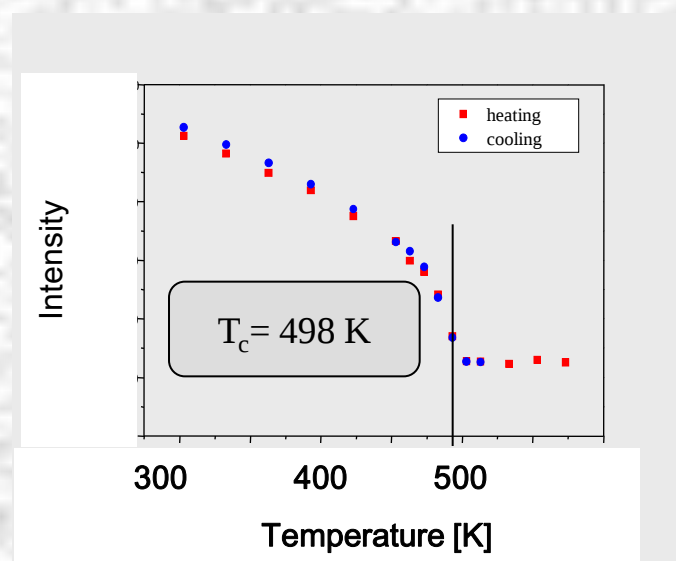
Sequence of phases



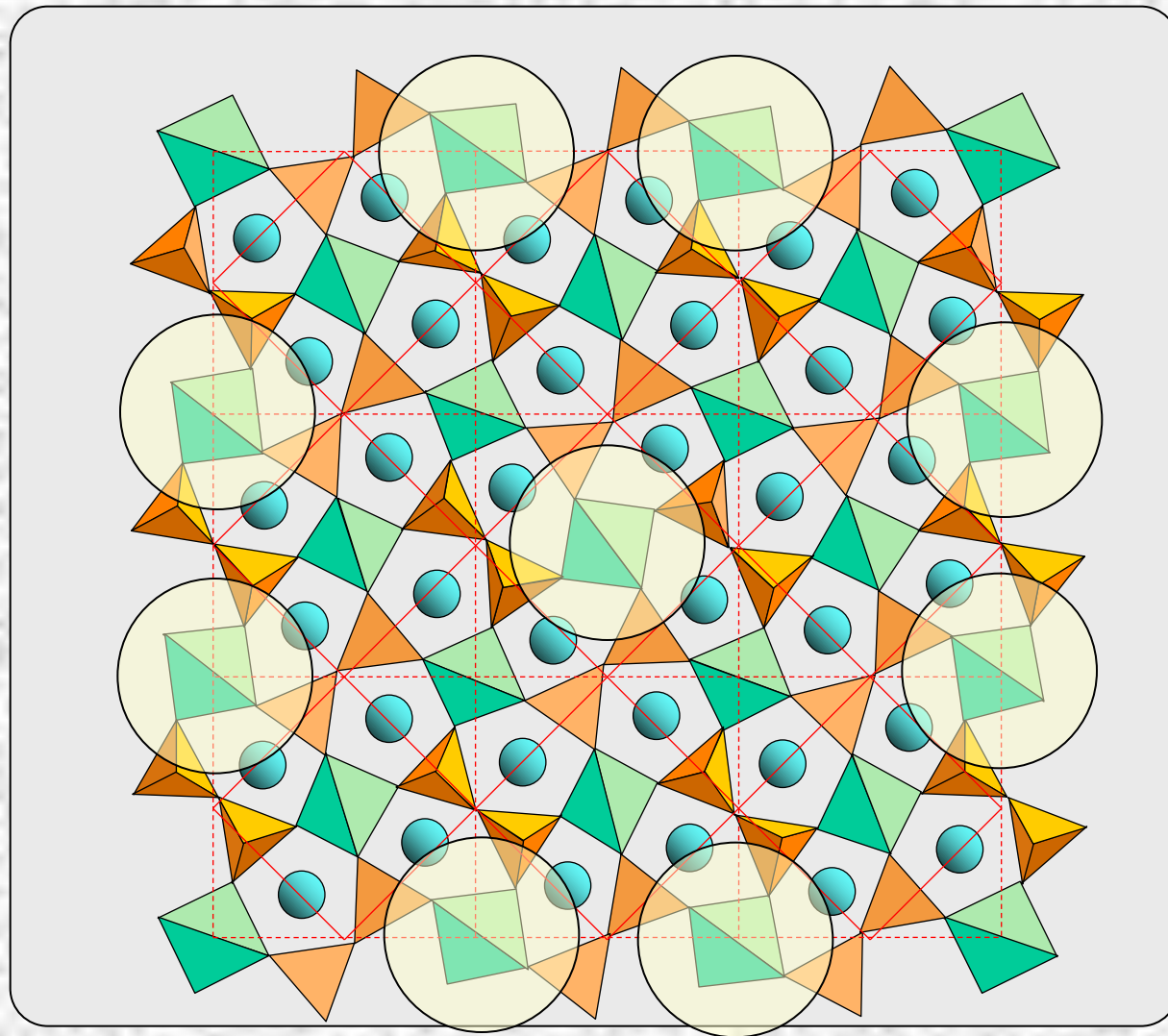
Variation of the q-vector

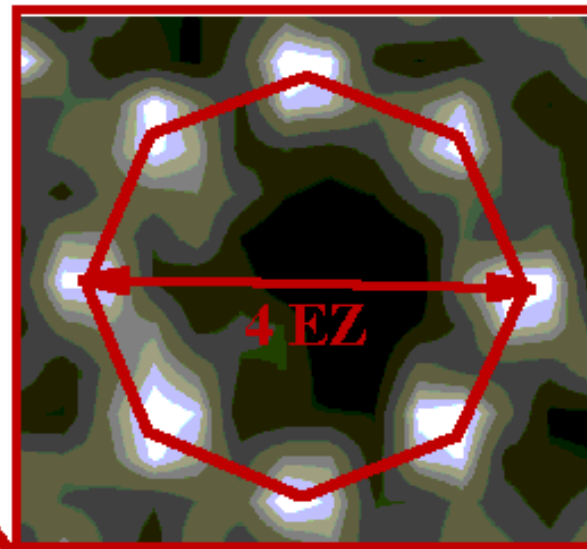
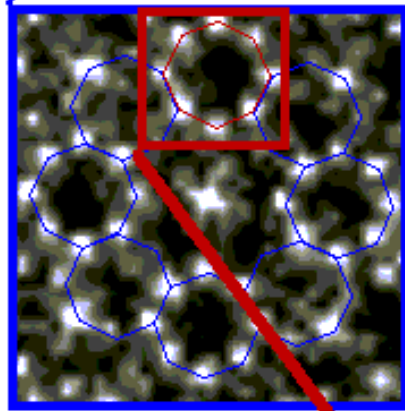
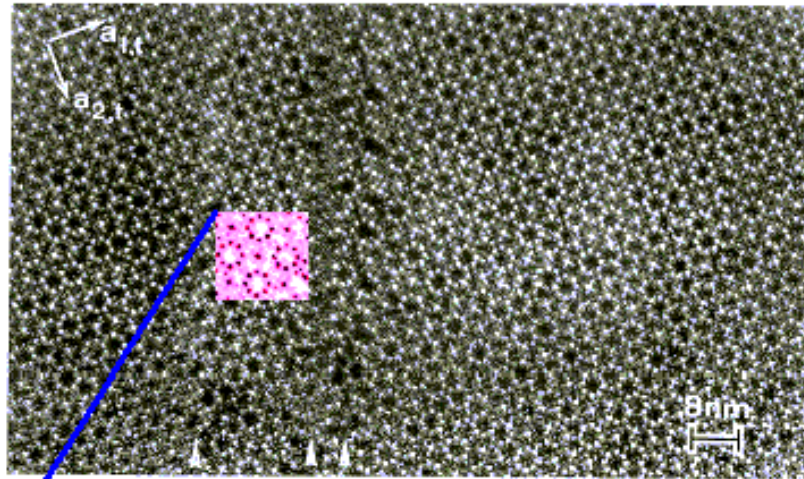


Satellite intensity



Commensurate superstructure

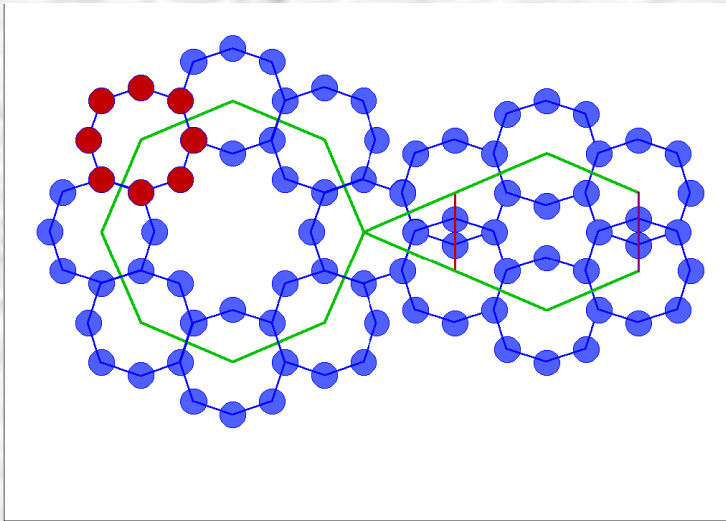




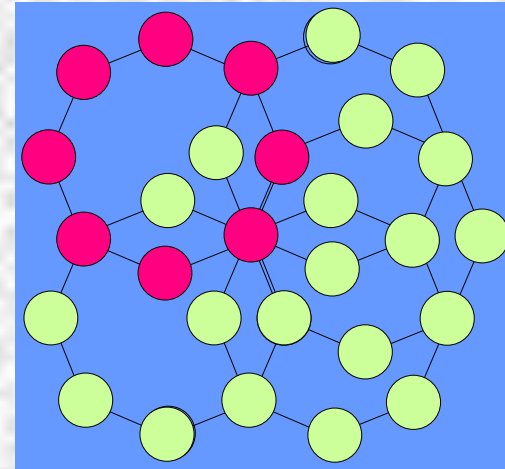
TEM image of the incommensurate RT phase.

After Van Heurk et al., 1992

Hypothesis: The incommensurate and the commensurate structure are condensations of **octagonal rings** consisting of 6-fold coordinated Calcium with a different degree of order.



Incommensurate structure

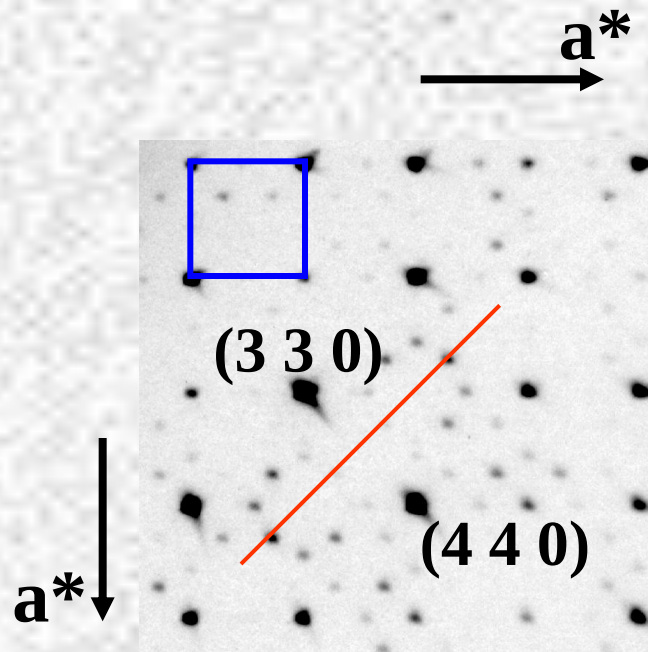


Commensurate structure

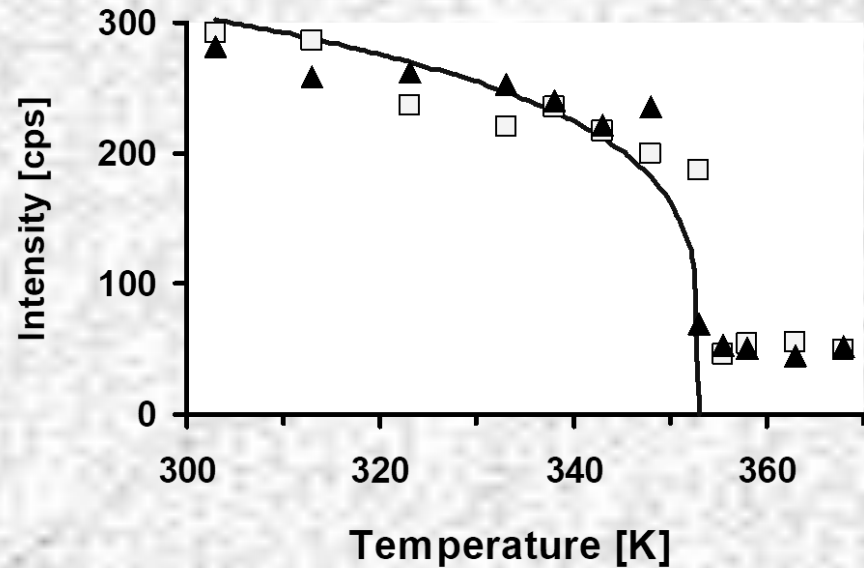
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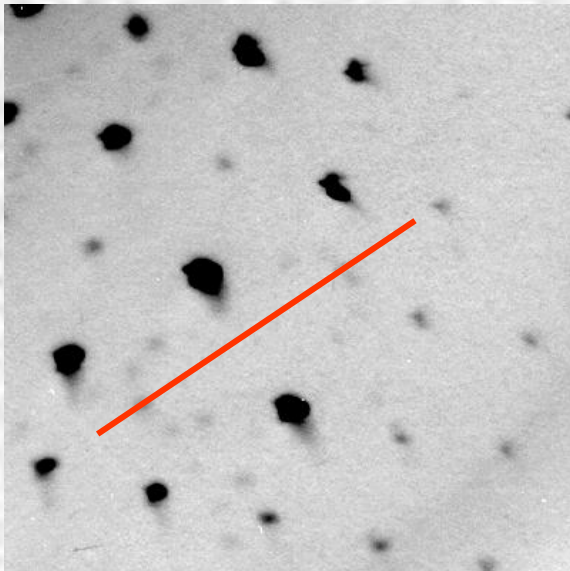
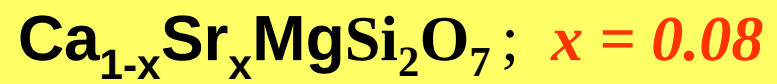
Modulations in solid solutions



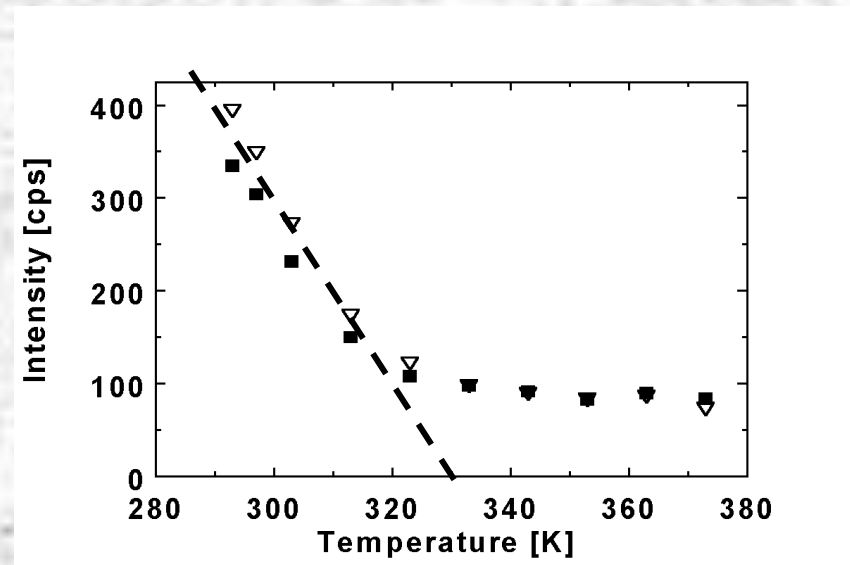
$T = 300 \text{ K}$



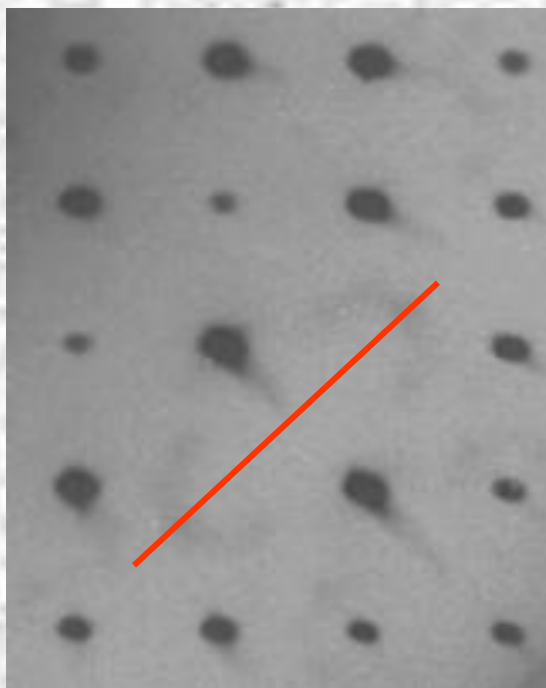
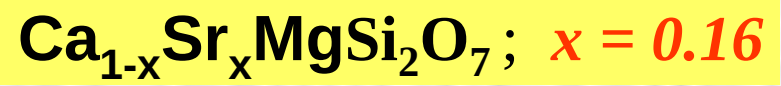
$T_c = 354 \text{ K}$



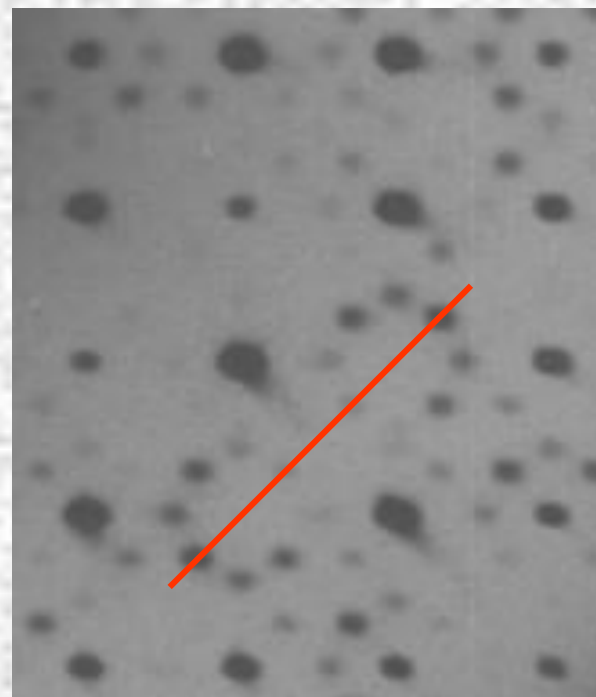
$T = 300 \text{ K}$



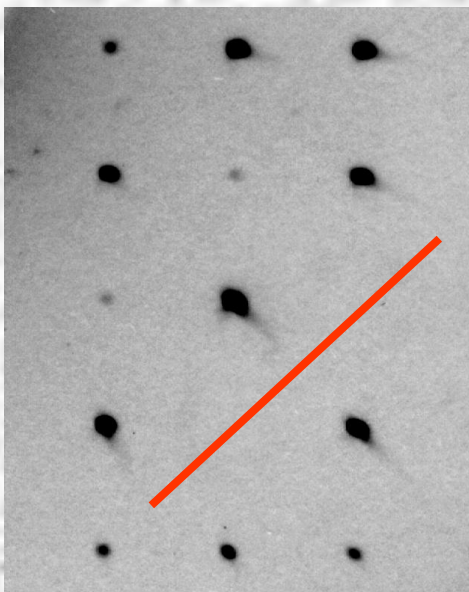
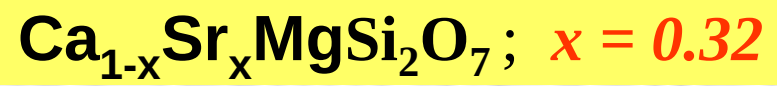
$T_c = 330 \text{ K}$



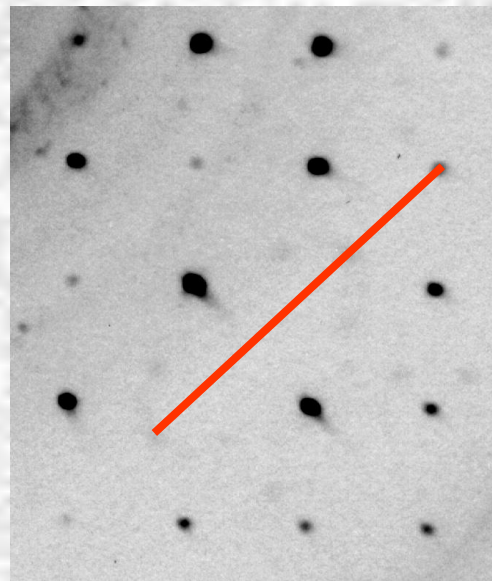
$T = 300 \text{ K}$



$T = 130 \text{ K}$

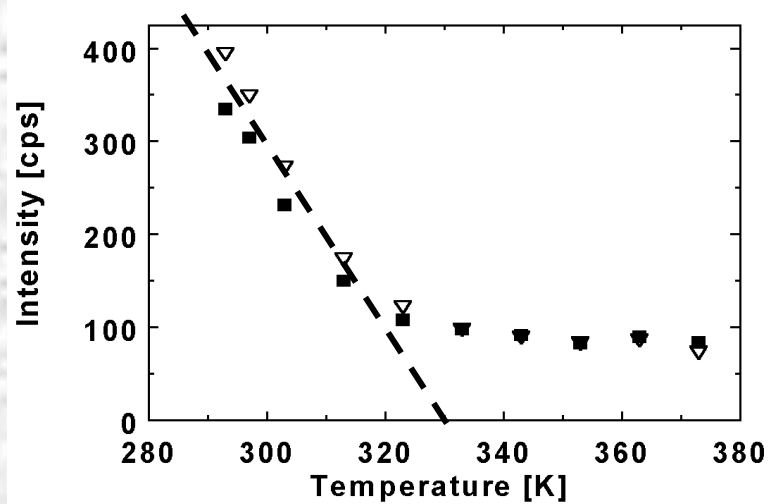
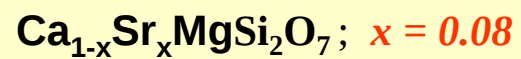


$T = 300 \text{ K}$

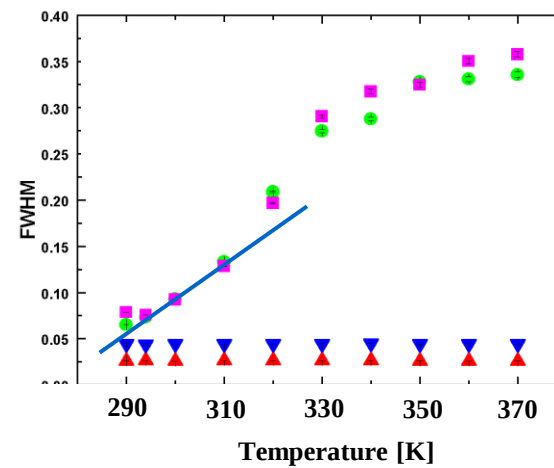


$T = 130 \text{ K}$

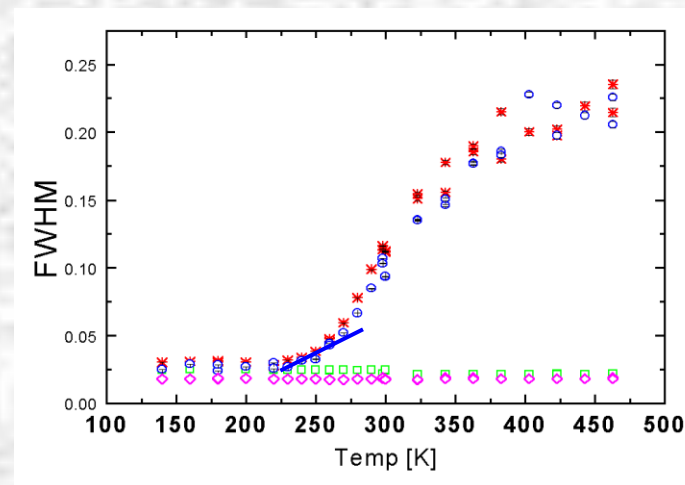
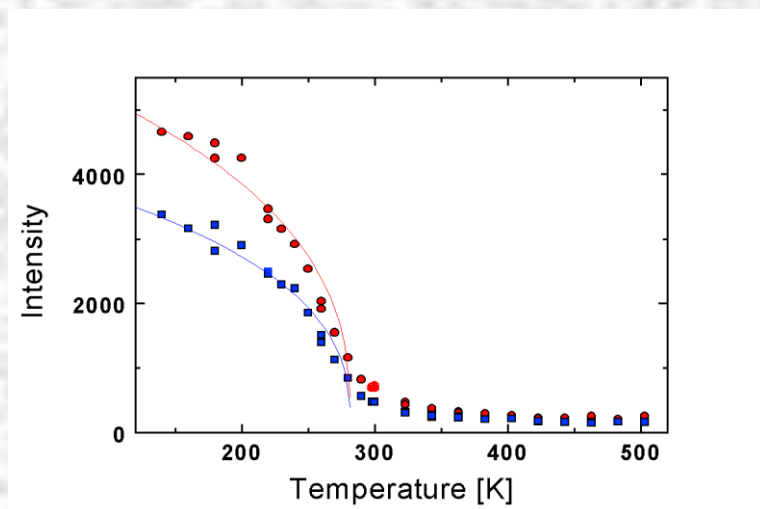
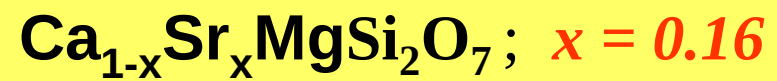
Transformation temperature



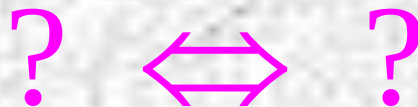
$T_c = 330 \text{ K}$



$T_c = 280 \text{ K}$



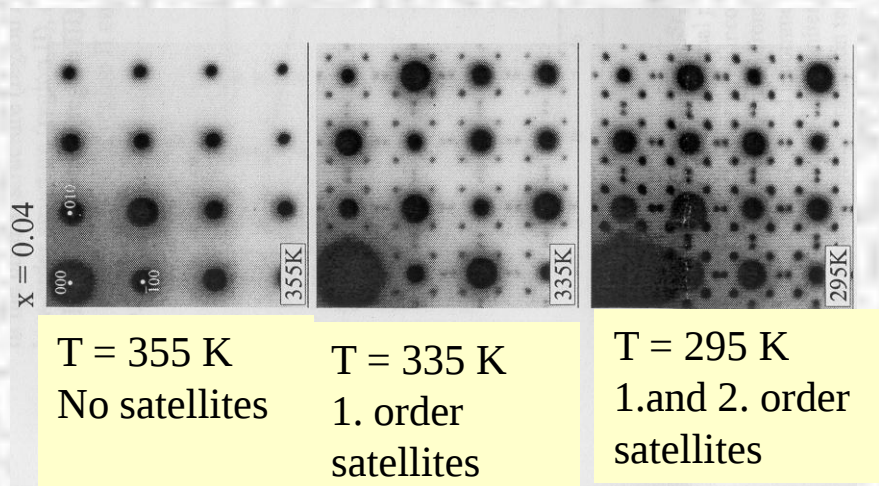
$T_c = 277$ K



$T_c = 250$ K

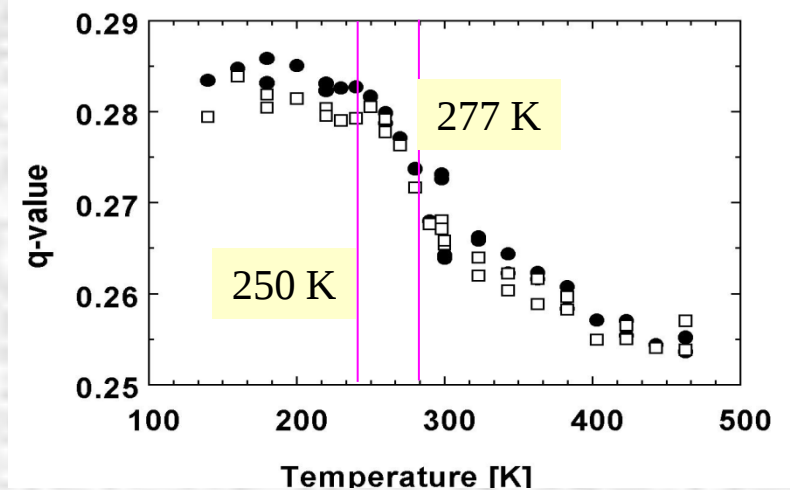
Transformation temperature

TEM diffraction of the incommensurate phase.
 $x=0.04$

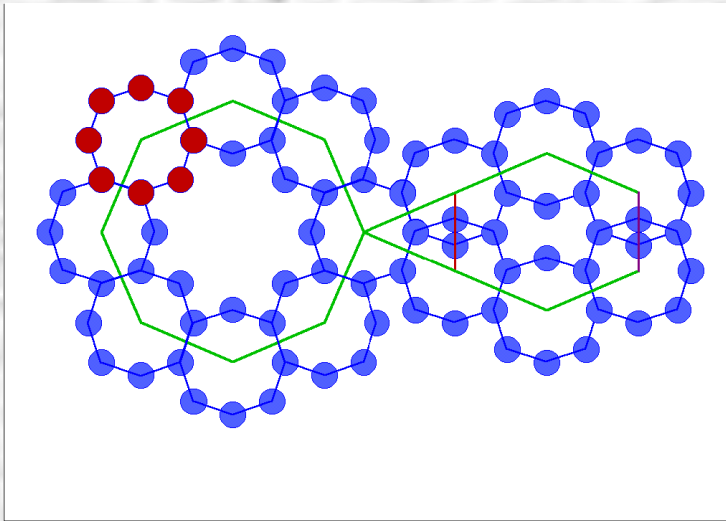


After M. Schosnig et al., 2000

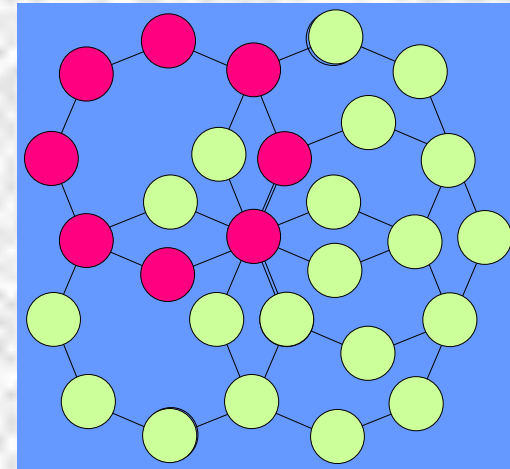
Variation of the q-value for $x=0.16$



Hypothesis: The incommensurate and the commensurate structure are condensations of **octagonal rings** consisting of 6-fold coordinated Calcium with a different degree of order.



Incommensurate structure



Commensurate structure