X-ray studies of Spincrossover Compounds in the LIEST State

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Problem:

The spin change of the molecule from LS state to HS is accompanied by an increase of the volume of the molecule and a change of its shape, which causes an increase of the volume and a deformation of the unit cell. If the molecules are considered as rigid (incompressible) the lattice parameters are expected to be proportional to the fraction of molecules in one of the spin states. $a_{Fe}(T) = a_{Fe}^{LS}(T) + \Delta a_{HL}\gamma_{H}(T)$

Solution :
Assumption: The difference between the lattice constants exhibits Debye behaviour:
$a_{\text{Fe}}^{\text{LS}}(T) - a_{\text{Zn}}(T) = \alpha_{\text{LS}} + \beta_{\text{LS}}T (2)$

 $\Rightarrow \alpha_{HS}, \beta_{HS}$ (fit parameters)

 γ_{H} : HS fraction

Since $a_{Fe}^{LS}(T)$ and $a_{Fe}^{HS}(T)$ cannot be measured in the entire temperature range, we compare the temperature variation of $a_{Fe}(T)$ with the one of $a_{Zn}(T)$.

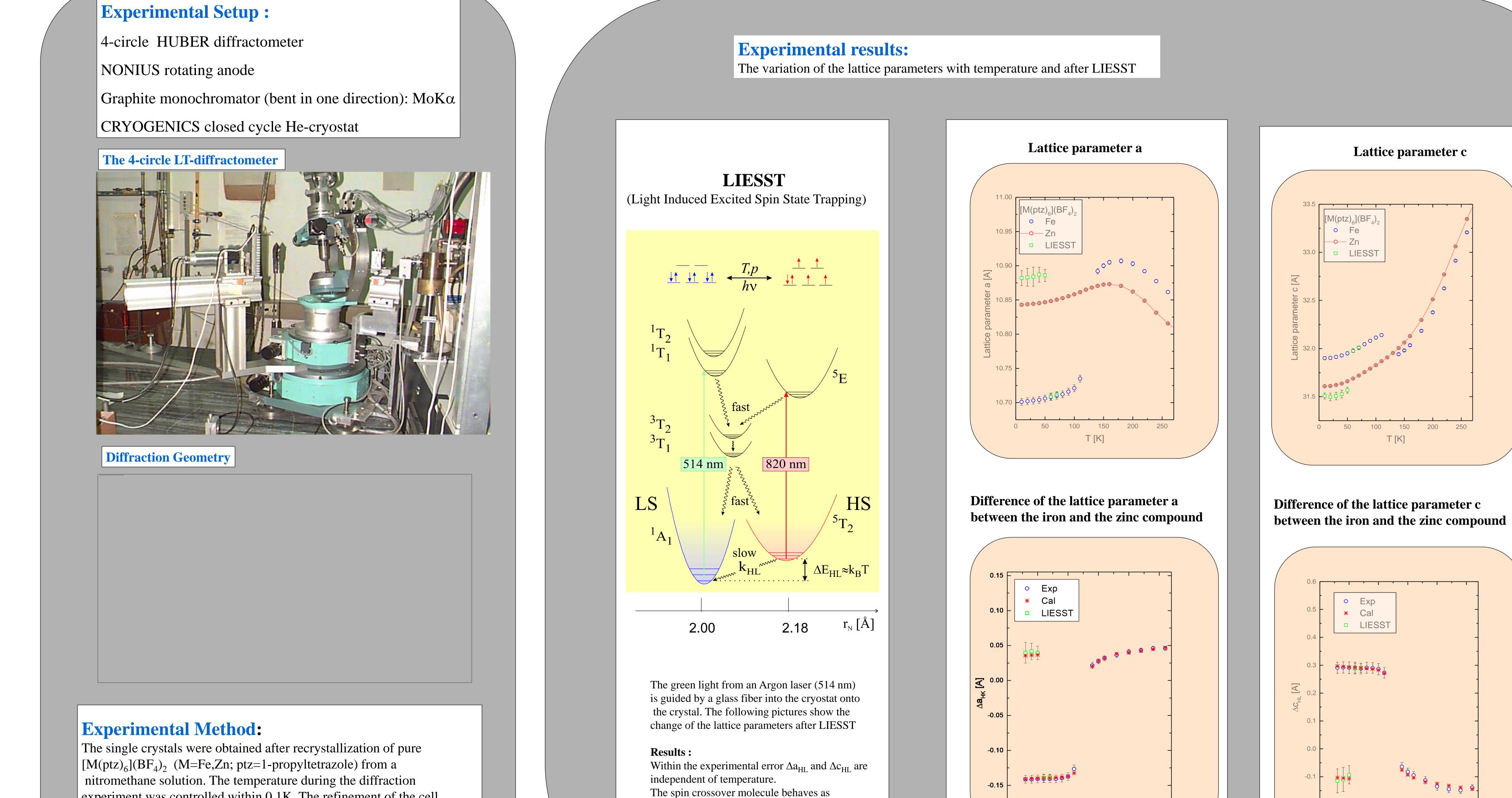
 $a_{\text{Fe}}^{\text{HS}}(T) - a_{\text{Zn}}(T) = \alpha_{\text{HS}} + \beta_{\text{HS}}T \quad (3)$

Evaluation :

 a_{Fe}^{HS} (T < 50K) from LIEST state a)

 a_{Fe}^{HS} (T > 230K) from thermally populated HS state

 $a_{Fe}(T) - a_{Zn}(T) = \alpha_{LS} + \beta_{LS}T + (\alpha_{HS} - \alpha_{LS} + (\beta_{HS} - \beta_{LS})T)\gamma_{H}(T) \implies \alpha_{LS}, \beta_{LS} \text{ (fit parameters)}$ b)



experiment was controlled within 0.1K. The refinement of the cell



