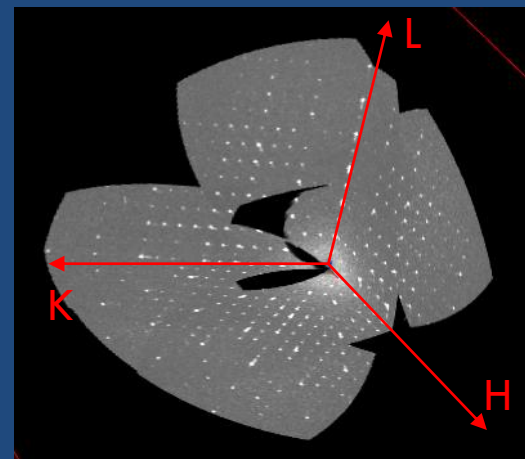
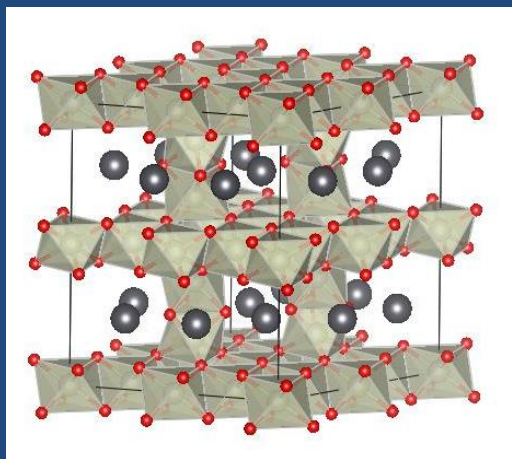


Investigating the Potential Verwey Transition in $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$ with Synchrotron X-rays



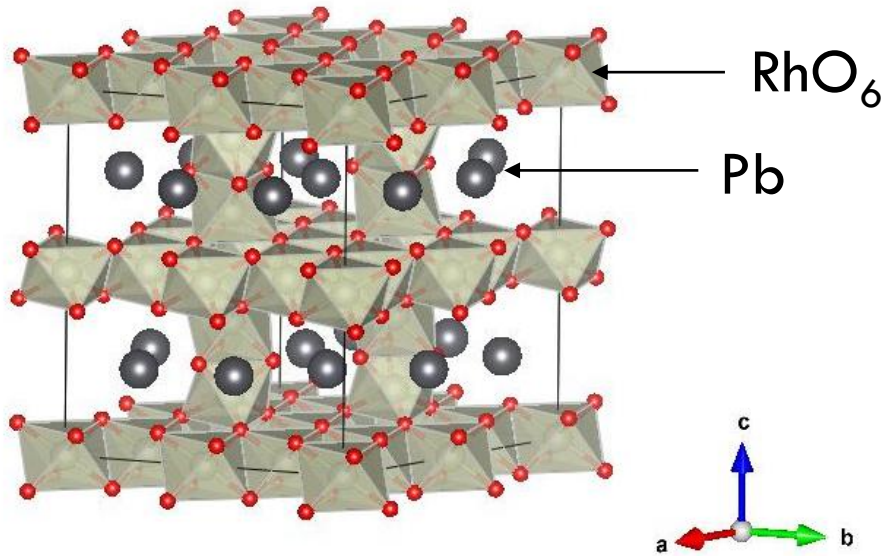
Patrick Clancy^{1*}, Melissa Van Bussel¹, Lindsey Munro¹, Cassandra Thompson¹, Jiaqiang Yan², Jim Britten³, and Jacob Ruff⁴

¹Trent University, ²Oak Ridge National Laboratory, ³McMaster University, ⁴Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source

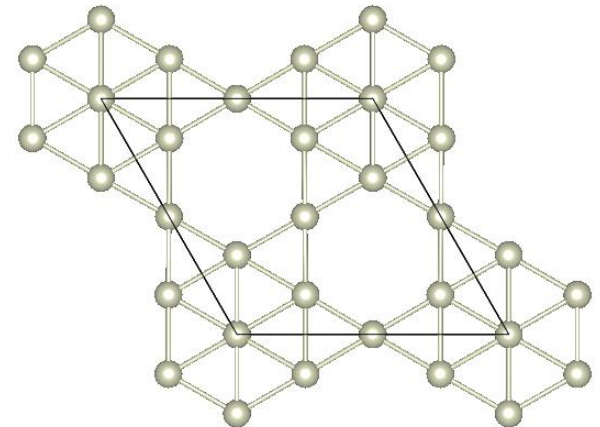
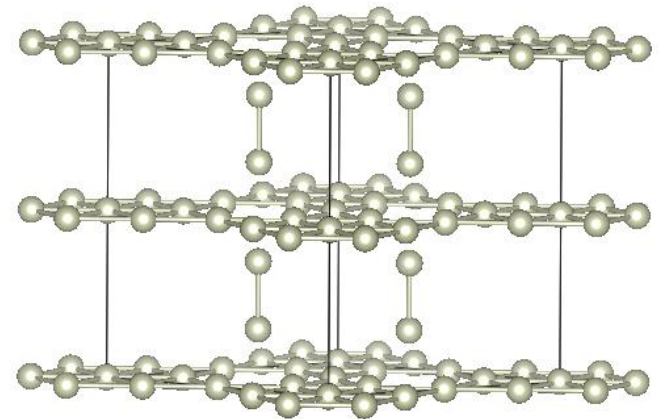
May 30, 2017

CAP Congress, Queen's University, Kingston ON

Introduction to $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$



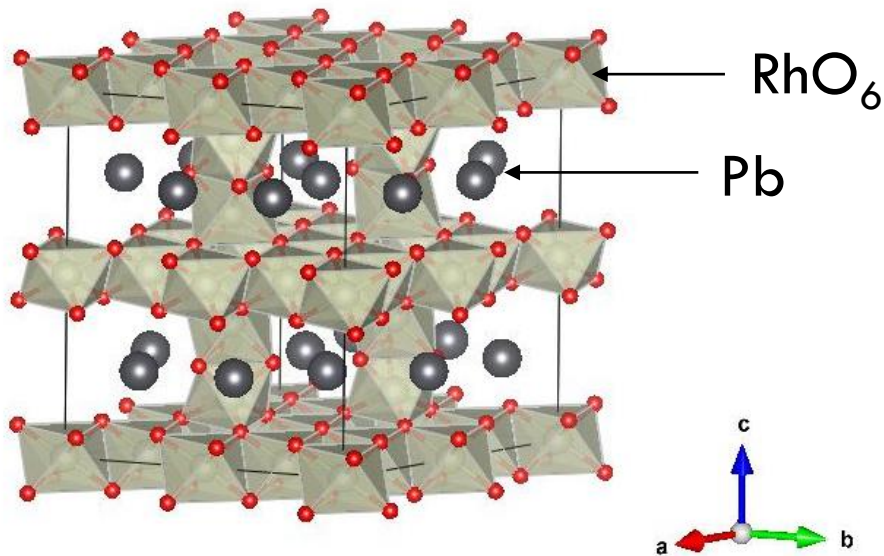
Simplified Structure (Rh Only):



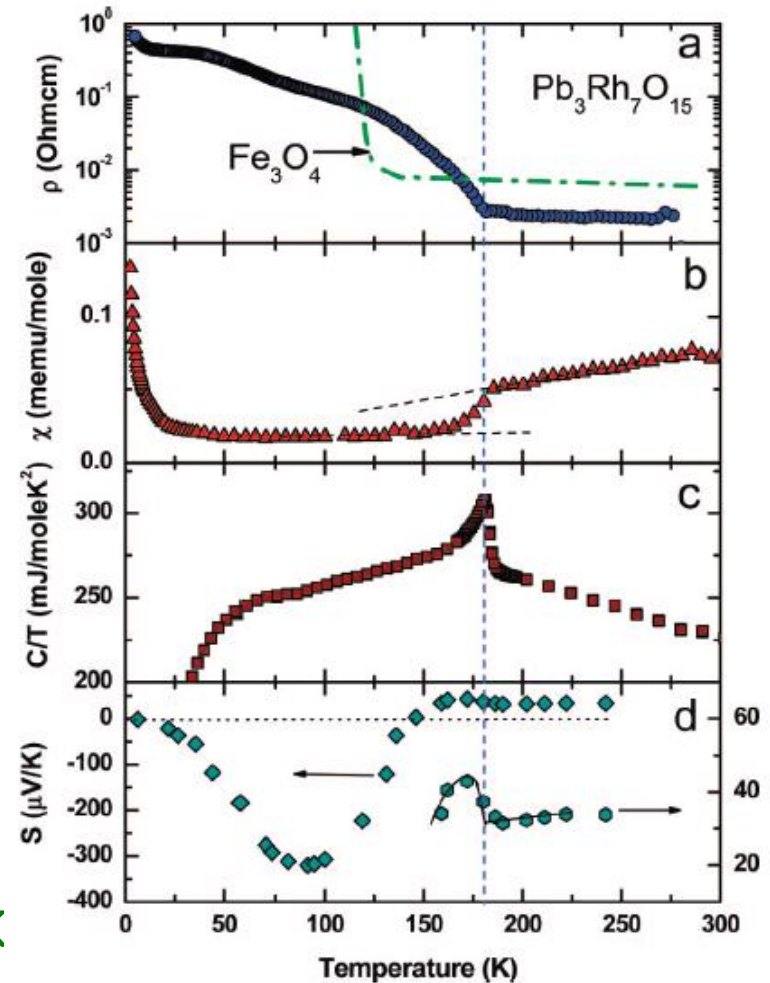
- Mixed valence: $\text{Pb}_3[\text{Rh}^{3+}]_4[\text{Rh}^{4+}]_3\text{O}_{15}$
- Hexagonal crystal structure ($P6_3/mcm$)

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b = 10.35 \text{ \AA} \\ c &= 13.28 \text{ \AA} \end{aligned}$$

Introduction to $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$

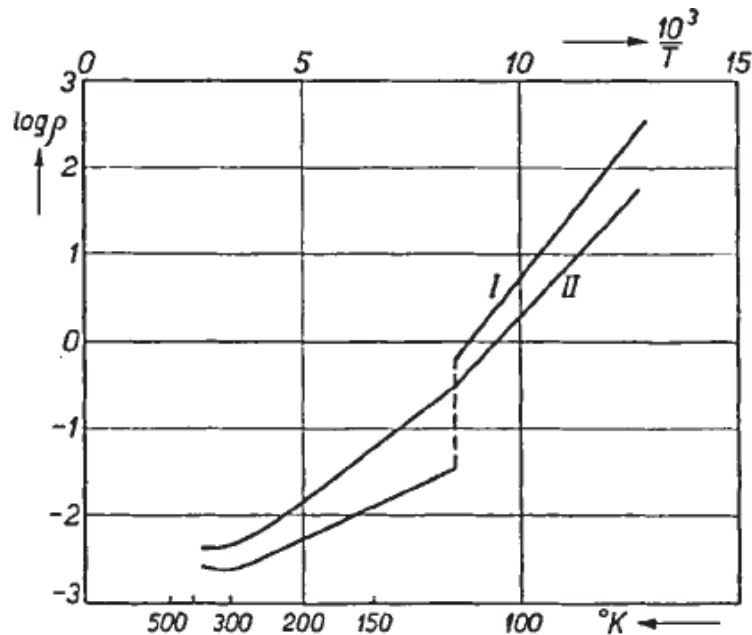


- Mixed valence: $\text{Pb}_3[\text{Rh}^{3+}]_4[\text{Rh}^{4+}]_3\text{O}_{15}$
- Hexagonal crystal structure ($P6_3/mcm$)
- Evidence of phase transition at $T_c \sim 180 \text{ K}$

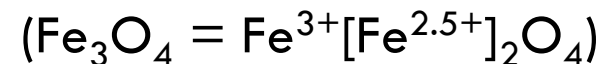
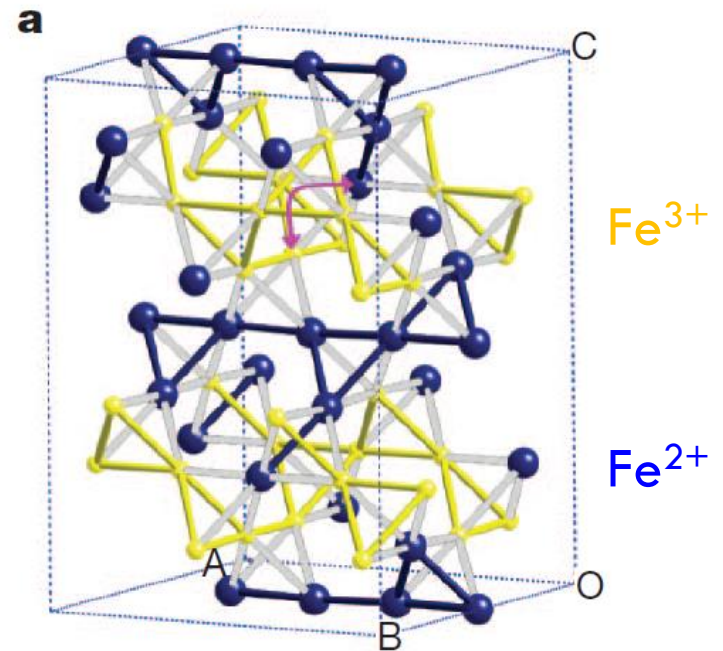


The Verwey Transition

- Metal-to-insulator transition driven by the development of charge order
- First observed in magnetite (Fe_3O_4): $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ order below $T_V \sim 125 \text{ K}$



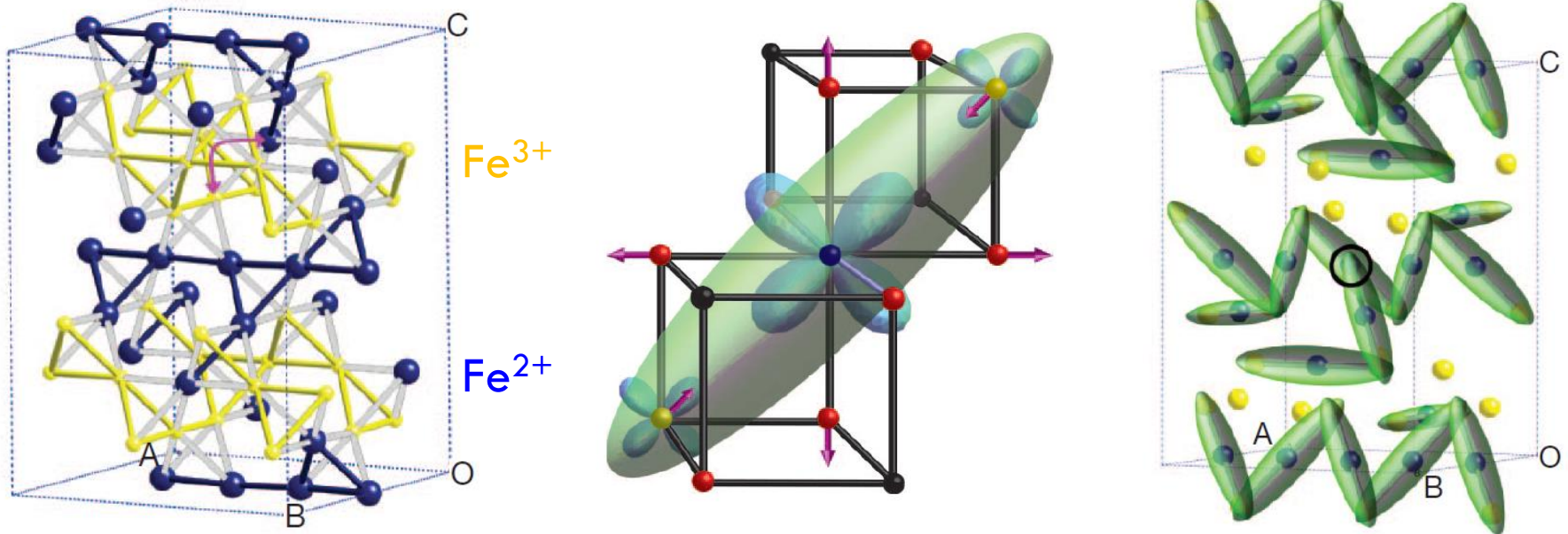
E. J. W. Verwey, Nature (1939)



M. S. Senn et al, Nature (2012)

The Verwey Transition

- Determining low temperature structure of magnetite = 73 year problem!



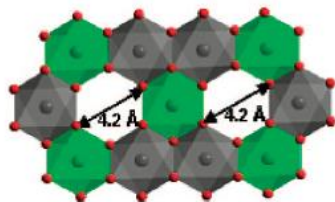
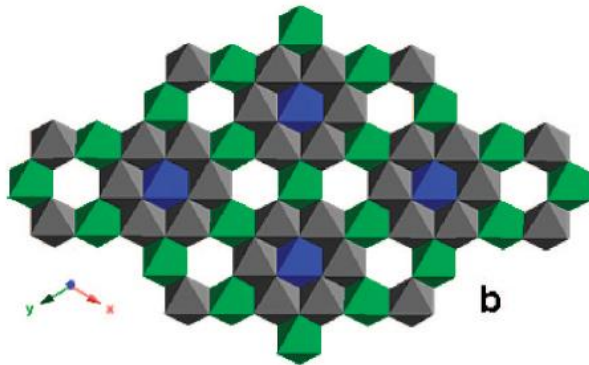
M. S. Senn et al, Nature (2012)

- Charge order → Jahn Teller distortion → 3 site “Trimeron” ordering

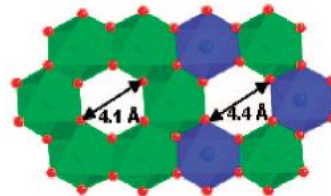
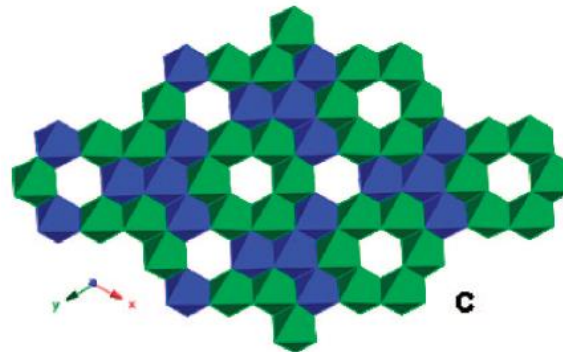
Potential charge order in $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$?

- $\text{Rh}^{3+}/\text{Rh}^{4+}$ charge order patterns predicted by **lattice energy calculations** [Muller-Buschbaum (2007)] and **bond valence sum analysis** [Mizoguchi et al (2009)]

(High Temperature)



(Low Temperature)



Green = Rh^{4+}

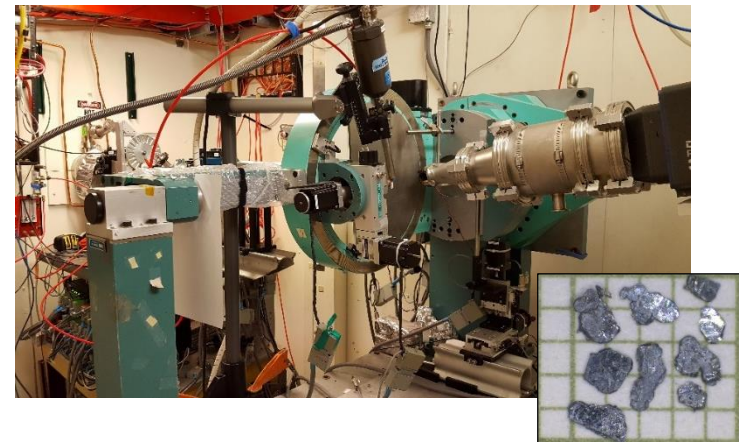
Blue = Rh^{3+}

Grey = Intermediate

Experimental Details

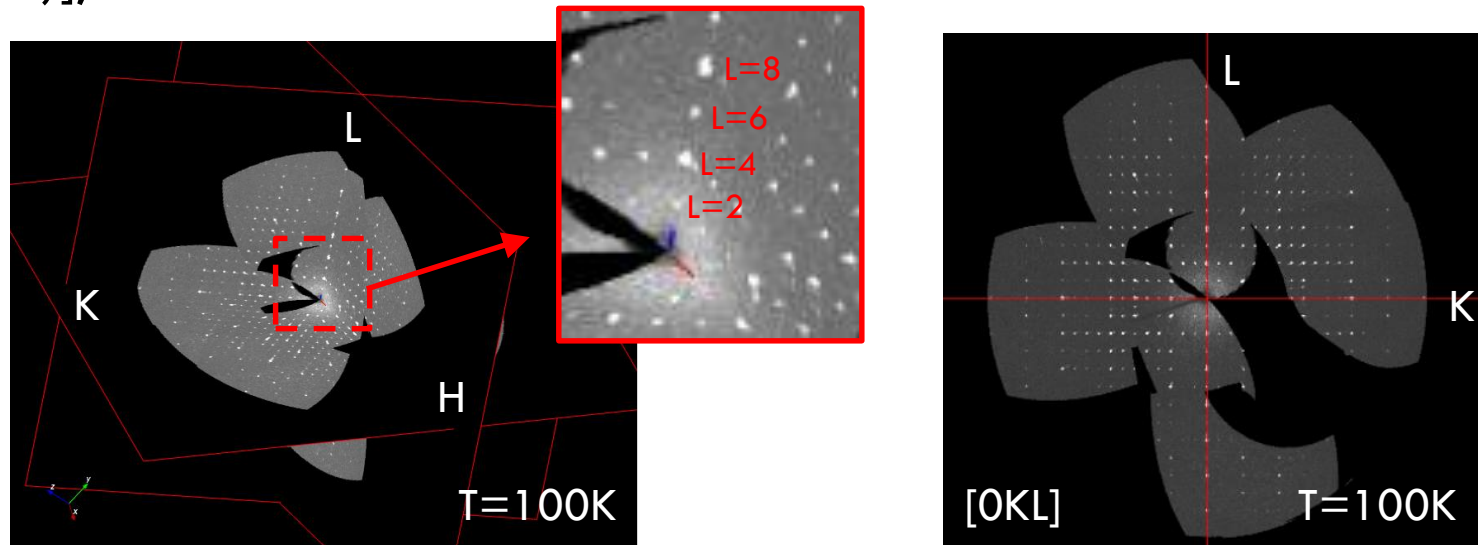
Can we find evidence of
 $\text{Rh}^{3+}/\text{Rh}^{4+}$ charge order?

- Single crystal samples of $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$ (flux growth methods, PbO flux)
- Single crystal x-ray diffraction (McMaster)
- Synchrotron x-ray scattering (Cornell)
 - Beamline A2 at CHESS
 - High energy diffraction
 - Resonant scattering at Rh K-edge ($E_i = 23.22 \text{ keV}$, $1s \rightarrow 5p$)

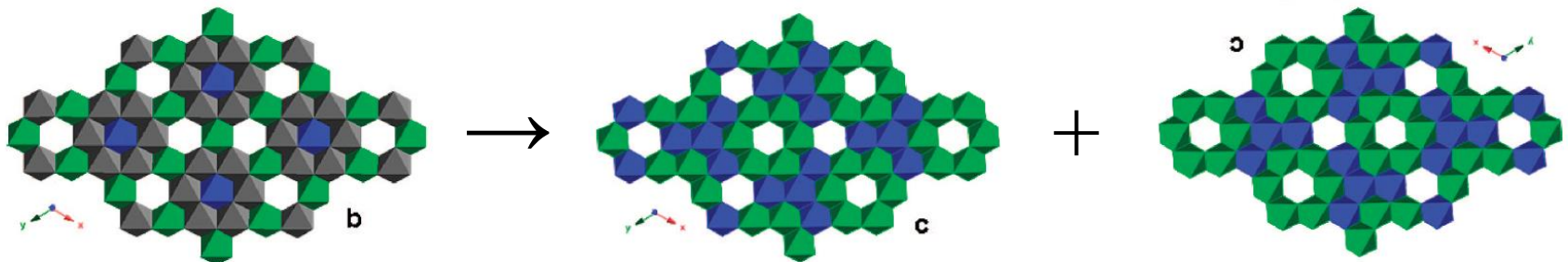


A Complex Crystal Structure (Pt. 1)

- Low temperature crystal structure previously measured [Mizoguchi et al (2009)], but never solved...

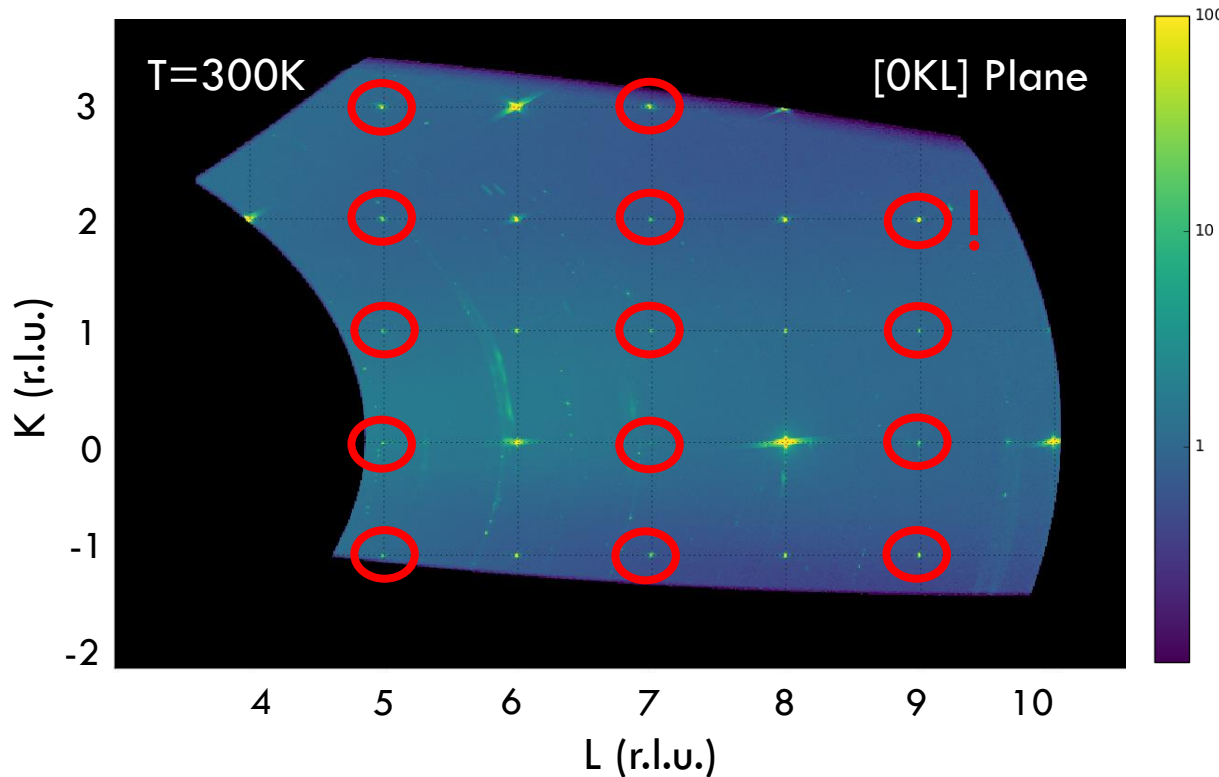


- Preliminary refinements point to **trigonal structure** with **merohedral twinning**



A Complex Crystal Structure (Pt. 2)

- High flux synchrotron measurements reveal structurally forbidden peaks, present above *and* below T_c



For space group $P6_3/mcm$:

No. 193
Reflection Conditions



(general)

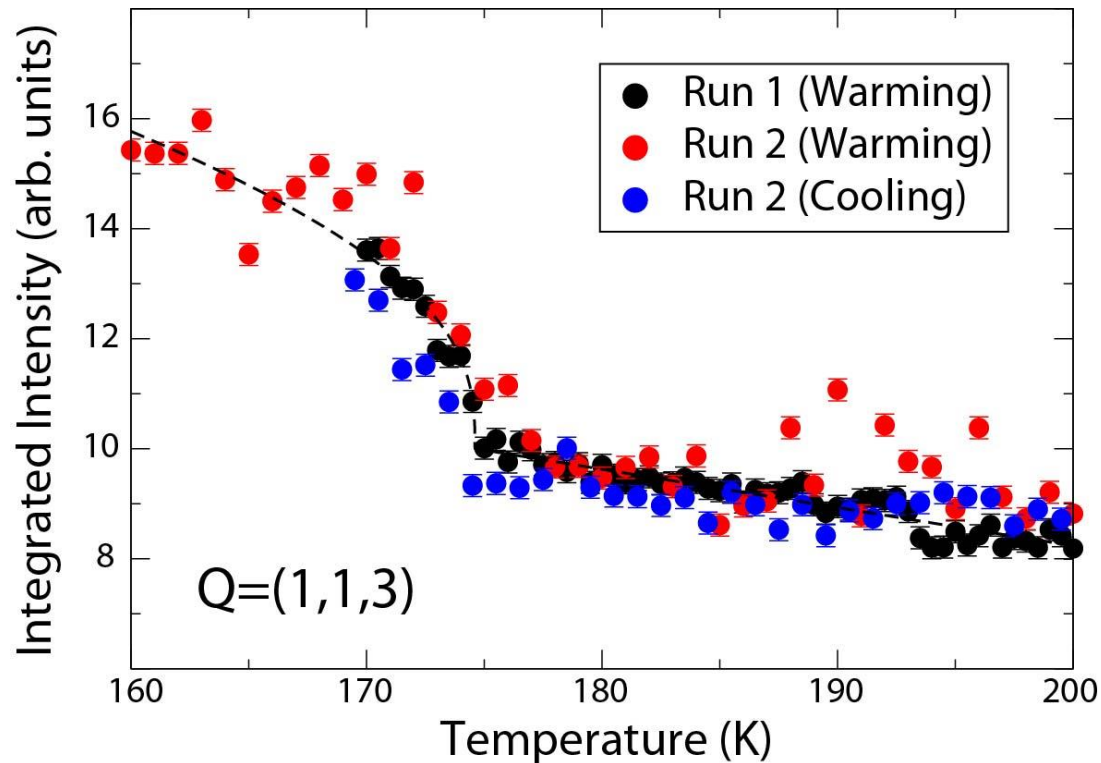
$0kl : l = 2n$ ~~X~~

$h0l : l = 2n$ ~~X~~

$00l : l = 2n$ ~~X~~

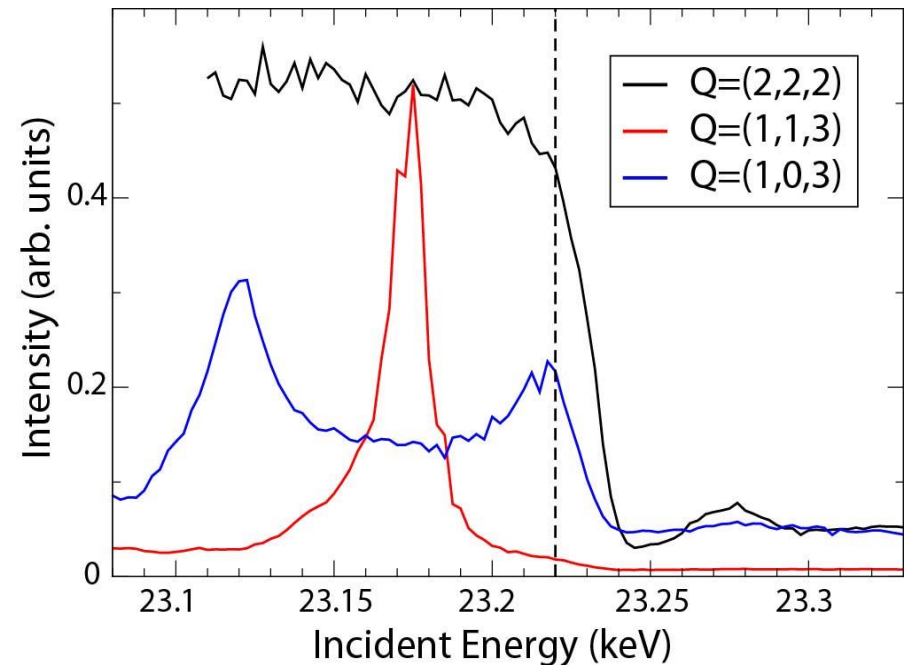
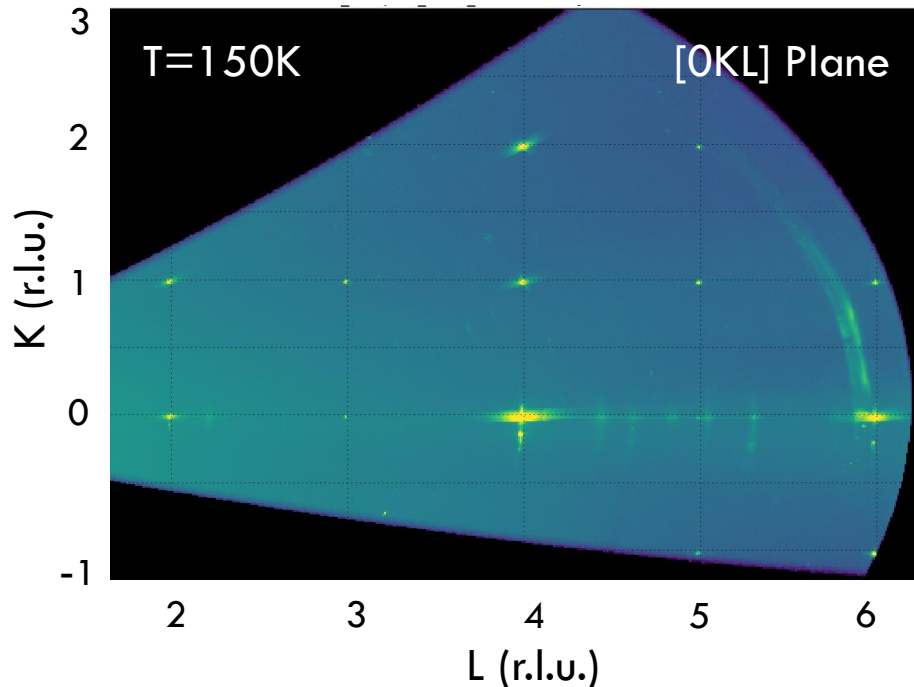
- No systematic absences \rightarrow screw-axis and glide-plane symmetries broken

Structural Phase Transition at T_c



- Evidence of continuous structural phase transition at $T_c \sim 174.6 \pm 1.0$ K

Resonance Behaviour at Rh K-edge



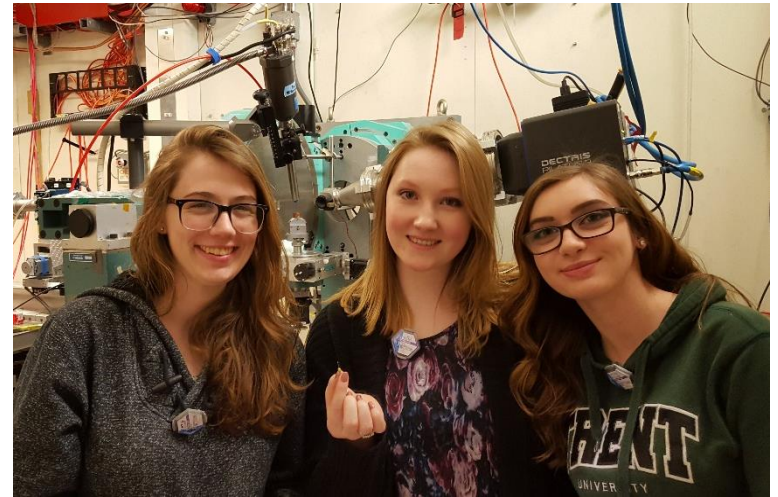
- Tune incident energy to Rh K-edge at 23.22 keV → **No new superlattice peaks appear**
- Structural peaks display rich energy dependence, theoretical modelling underway

Summary and Conclusions

- $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$: first 4d candidate for Verwey transition
- Metal-to-insulator transition at $T_c \sim 180$ K, potentially driven by the development of $\text{Rh}^{3+}/\text{Rh}^{4+}$ charge order
- Crystal structure of $\text{Pb}_3\text{Rh}_7\text{O}_{15}$ more complex than previously assumed (even at room T)
- Twinned trigonal crystal structure develops at low T
- Evidence of continuous structural phase transition at $T_c \sim 180$ K
- If present, charge order appears to be commensurate with lattice (no new superlattice peaks below T_c)

Acknowledgements

- Undergraduate student research experience project:
 - Cassandra Thompson
 - Lindsey Munro
 - Melissa Van Bussel
- Primary funding provided by Trent VP Research Strategic Initiatives Fund



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ENERGY

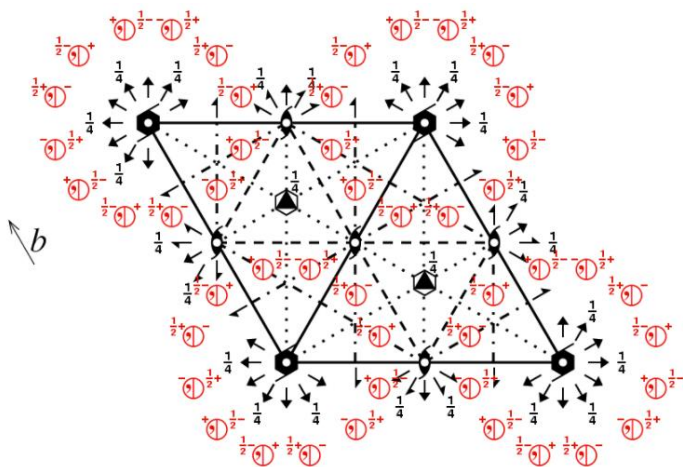
P6₃/mcm Structural Model

P6₃/mcm

P 6₃/m 2/c 2/m

6/mmm

No. 193



Symmetry Operators

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | x, y, z | 1 |
| 2 | $\bar{y}, x - y, z$ | 3 ⁺ (0, 0, z) |
| 3 | $\bar{x} + y, \bar{x}, z$ | 3 ⁻ (0, 0, z) |
| 4 | $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | 2 ₁ (0, 0, z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 5 | $x - y, x, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | 6 ₃ ⁺ (0, 0, z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 6 | $y, \bar{x} + y, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | 6 ₃ ⁻ (0, 0, z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 7 | $\bar{y}, \bar{x}, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | <i>c</i> (x, \bar{x} , z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 8 | $\bar{x} + y, y, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | <i>c</i> (x, 2x, z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 9 | $x, x - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$ | <i>c</i> (2x, x, z) [0, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 10 | y, x, z | <i>m</i> (x, x, z) |
| 11 | $x - y, \bar{y}, z$ | <i>m</i> (x, 0, z) |
| 12 | $\bar{x}, \bar{x} + y, z$ | <i>m</i> (0, y, z) |
| 13 | $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$ | $\bar{1}$ (0, 0, 0) |
| 14 | $y, \bar{x} + y, \bar{z}$ | 3 ⁺ (0, 0, z; 0, 0, 0) |

Reflection Conditions

(general)

$$0kl : l = 2n$$

$$h0l : l = 2n$$

$$00l : l = 2n$$