Phase Diagrams of NH<sub>4</sub>I and NH<sub>4</sub>Br by Raman Spectroscopyunder High Pressure

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We report on the Raman spectra of the three CsCl-type pha-the  $NH_{\mu}$ -tetrahedra. The two possible orientations are randomly occupied in phase II (0<sub>h</sub>-symmetry). The tetrahedra are all oriented parallel to each other in phase IV  $(T_d$ symmetry). In the tetragonal phase III neighbouring tetrahedra are parallel oriented along the tetragonal axis and antiparallel in the planes perpendicular to this axis ( $D_{4h}$ symmetry). The Raman spectra of the three phases differ drastically. In phase II all modes are more or less Raman active by disorder. The  ${\rm D}_{4{\rm h}}{\rm -symmetry}$  of phase III bisects the B.Z. Only M-point modes and the libration (  $arsigma_6$  ) can be observed in this phase. In the  ${\rm T}_{\rm d}{\rm -symmetry}$  of phase IV the TO( [7 )-mode is strongly active but the intensity of the other bands is weak  $(LO(\sqcap) \text{ and } TA(M))$ . The TA(M) band is due to the residual disorder. The libration  $\mathcal{Y}_c$ is forbidden by symmetry but the second harmonic  $2\cdot v_{c}^{*}$  is allowed. In the phase diagram for  $\mathrm{NH}_4\mathrm{I}$  derived from these measurements the triple point is found at lower pressure than in the diagrams of Zlunitsyn<sup>1)</sup> and of Stevenson<sup>2)</sup>. JUN 1 8 1975

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Special attention was given to the possible occurence of a fifth phase in  $NH_4Br$  as reported by Garland and Young<sup>3</sup>) and more recently by Ebisuzaki<sup>4</sup>) and by Wang and Wright<sup>5</sup>). We calculated the Raman spectra of phase IV and of the two suggested structures of phase V<sup>3</sup>) using a method published recently<sup>6</sup>. Comparison of the calculated spectra with our measurements and with those published previously<sup>4)5</sup>) shows that in the P,T-range where phase V was expected, actually only phase IV was observed.

The Raman scattering experiment was performed in a high pressure He-cell kept in a temperature regulated cryostat. Near the triple point in  $NH_4I$  a hysteresis between  $3^\circ - 4^\circ$  K and 100 - 200 bar was found.

## References:

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1)	S.A. Zlunitsyn; Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. <u>8</u> 724 (1938)
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2)	R. Stevenson; J. Chem. Phys. <u>34</u> 1757 (1961)
3)	C.W. Garland, R.H. Young; J. Chem. Phys. <u>49</u> 5282 (1968)
4)	Y. Ebisuzaki; Chem. Phys. Lett. 19 503 (1973)
5)	C.H. Wang, R.B. Wright; J. Chem. Phys. <u>61</u> 339 (1974)
6).	T. Geisel, J. Keller; J. Chem. Phys. <u>62</u> 3777 (1975)









Fig. 3

Fig. 1 Ramanspectra of NH<sub>4</sub>I at 3 different pressures.

Fig. 1

- Fig. 2 The change of scattering intensities of two modes in NH<sub>4</sub>Br. The dashed vertical line shows the expected IV V phase transition which was not observed.

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