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Extended-Solid Phases of Carbon Dioxide at High Pressures¹ VALENTIN IOTA, ZSOLT JENEI, JAE-HYUN KLEPEIS, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, CHOONG-SHIK YOO, Washington State University, Pullman, WILLIAM EVANS, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory — At high pressures and temperatures, CO₂ transforms to a series of solid polymorphs with differing crystal structures, intermolecular interactions and chemical bonding. Among them are a number of covalent (extended) solid phases, with crystal structures analogous to SiO₂ polymorphs. Above 40GPa and 1500K CO₂ transforms to phase V, a network of corner sharing CO₄ tetrahedra – structurally similar to SiO₂ tridymite. At room temperatures, CO₂ forms a-carbonia, an amorphous extended-solid phase similar to silica glass. Recently, we reported another phase, with a structure resembling that of SiO₂ stishovite, formed by compressing associated phase II above 50GPa. Here, we present a systematic picture of the structural and bonding diagram of carbon dioxide, focusing on the relationship between its molecular and extended phases at high pressures and temperatures.

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Valentin Iota Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

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