Abstract Submitted for the SHOCK13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Physical and chemical transformations of iron pentacarbonyl under pressure<sup>1</sup> YOUNG YAY RYU, Institution for Shock Physics, Department of Material Science and Engineering and Department of Chemistry Washington State University, CHOONG SHIK YOO<sup>2</sup>, Washington State University — We have studied the physical and chemical transformations of iron pentacarbonyl (Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>) in externally-heated diamond anvil cells using *in situ* micro-Raman and synchrotron xray diffraction. Raman spectra of Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub> are most characteristic to three different solid polymorphs and a polymeric solid found at high pressure-temperature condition, yielding the phase/chemical transformation diagram to 650 K and 20 GPa. The spectral results, for example, reveal that liquid Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub> undergoes several phase transformations to metastable solid phase I at 0.3 GPa, phase II at 1.5 GPa, and phase III at 4.8 GPa that polymerizes above 16 GPa. The X-ray diffraction data support the phase transitions that were observed in the Raman spectroscopy. These polymorphs also exhibit distinctive crystal morphology and optical properties, which will be discussed in this paper.

<sup>1</sup>The work has been performed in support of the DTRA (Grant No. HDTRA-12-1-0020).

<sup>2</sup>corresponding author

Young Jay Ryu Washington State University

Date submitted: 22 Feb 2013

Electronic form version 1.4