

Thermoelastic behavior and temperature induced structural evolution of grossite; experimental and *ab-initio* calculation data

Cámara F.*¹, Belmonte D.² & Comboni D.¹

¹ Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra “A. Desio”, Università di Milano.

² Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, dell’Ambiente e della Vita, Università di Genova.

Corresponding author email: fernando.camara@unimi.it

Keywords: grossite, negative thermal expansion, high-temperature crystal structure.

The thermal expansion of grossite (CaAl_4O_7) has been investigated by single crystal X-ray diffraction at the XRD1 beamline in Elettra, using a Cryostat and a gas blower, in the 100-1080 K temperature range, collecting every 20 K. A 100 K T -range of overlap was collected to scale low- T cryostat data collections with high- T gas blower data collections. This resulted in 55 datasets from which full structure refinement was obtained. No change in symmetry was observed in the whole T -range. Instead, a negative thermal expansion has been observed for the c -lattice parameter up to 400 K. At $T > 400$ K, this lattice parameter increases with a rate that increases with temperature. Overall, the change is within 0.012 Å. A change of 1.2% in volume is observed in the whole T -range. These results agree with the previous experimental evidence of very limited thermal expansion ($\alpha_v = 4.1 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$ at 1173 K), following Jonas et al. (1998) and Fukuda & Yamauchi (2002), with had much more limited and low precision data. We have also observed negative volume thermal expansion, but only at $T < 160\text{K}$, a temperature value coincident with the start of b -lattice expansion. Therefore, it appears that the c -lattice contraction is responsible for the observed cell-volume contraction below 160 K. A Detailed study of bond geometries and bond-valence variations extracted from the structure refinement sheds light on this particular behaviour.

The thermal expansion was also studied by *ab-initio* calculations using density functional theory and the quasiharmonic approximation (DFT-QHA) and WC1LYP functional. The data obtained for the phonons volume dependence yields α_v that is negative $< 130\text{K}$ and a very low value ($\alpha_{v,300} = 6.31 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$) in agreement with experimental data.

Jonas S. et al. (1998) - A new non-silicate refractory of low thermal expansion. *Ceram. Int.*, 24(3), 211-216, [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-8842\(97\)00004-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-8842(97)00004-7).

Fukuda K. & Yamauchi K. (2002) - Anisotropic thermal expansion in CaAl_4O_7 . *J. Mater. Res.*, 17(5) 1050-1054, <https://doi.org/10.1557/JMR.2002.0155>.