

Welcome to 3.091

Lecture 33

December 4, 2009

Unary Phase Diagrams



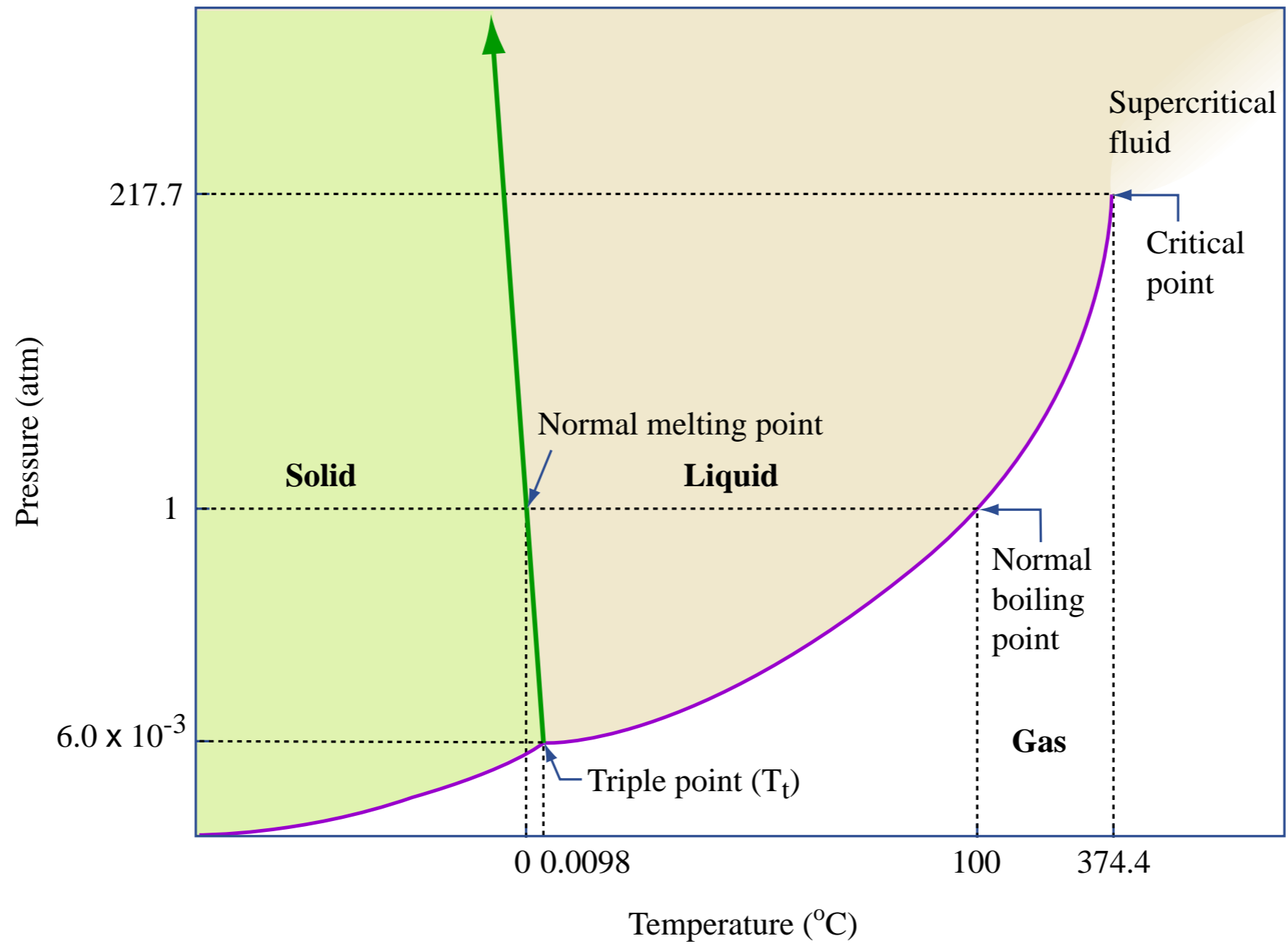
Courtesy of [WoofBC](#) on Flickr.

snowflake obsidian:

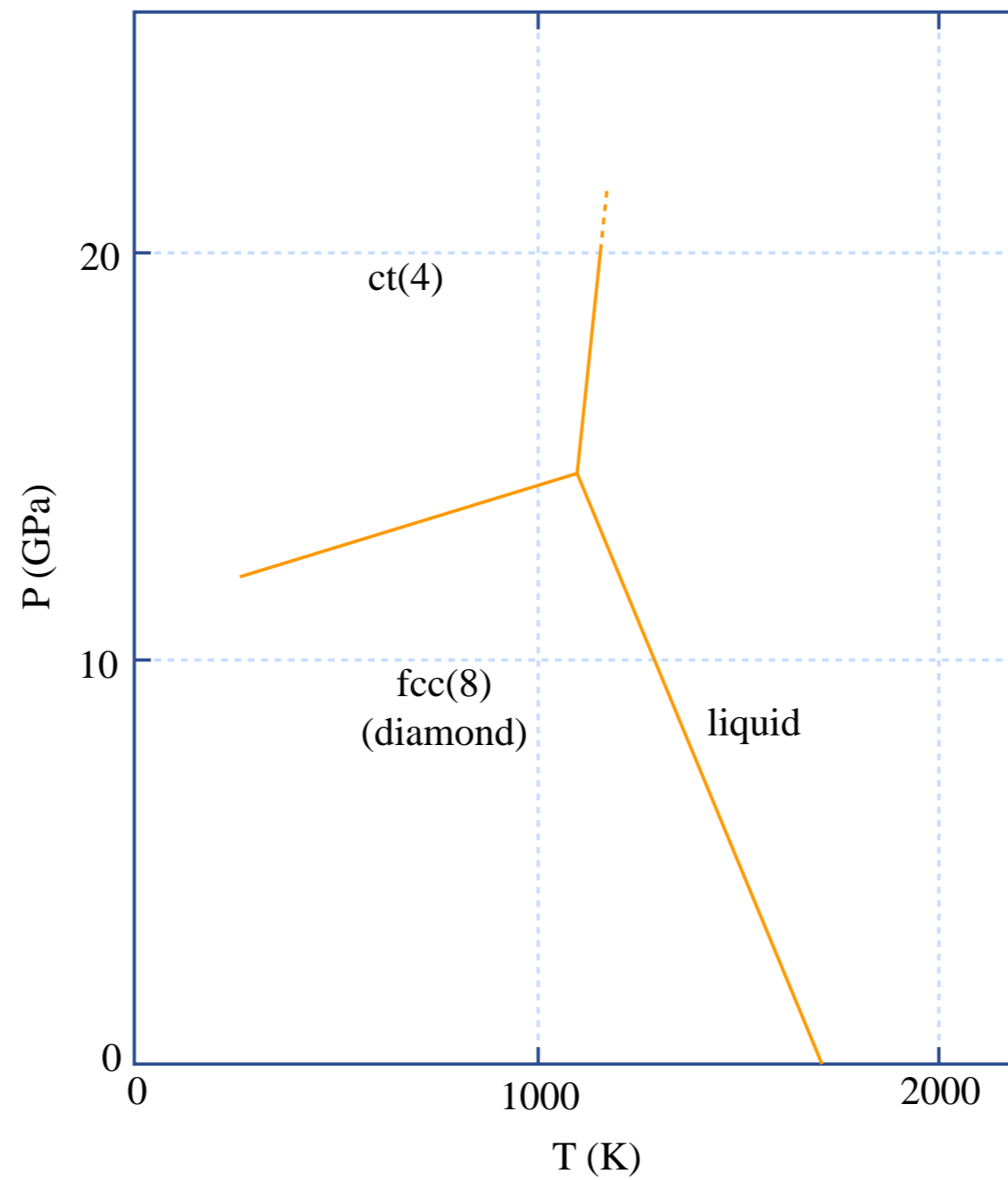
black glassy phase + white xtalline phase

SiO_2 - MgO - Fe_3O_4

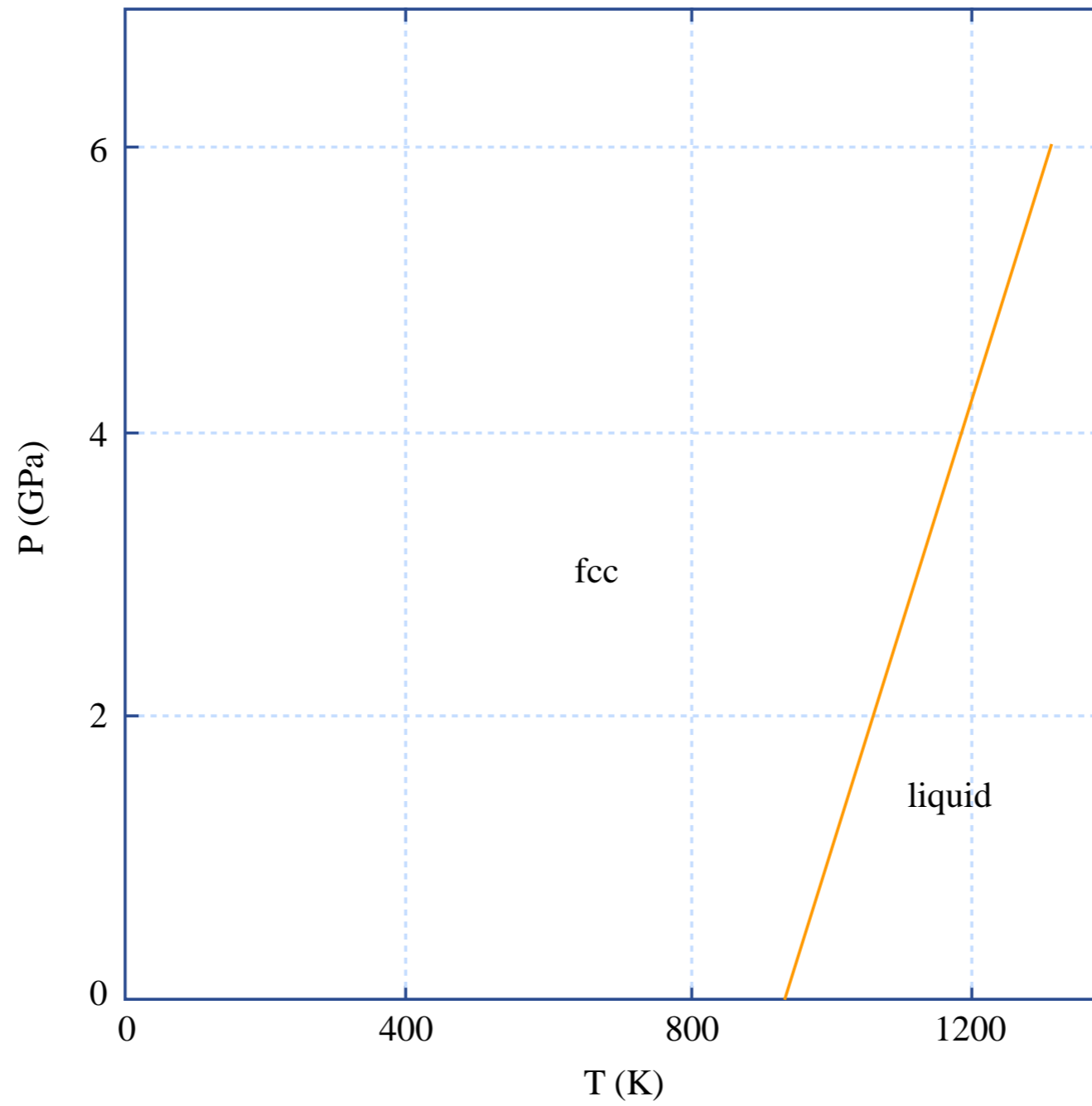
Phase Diagram of Water

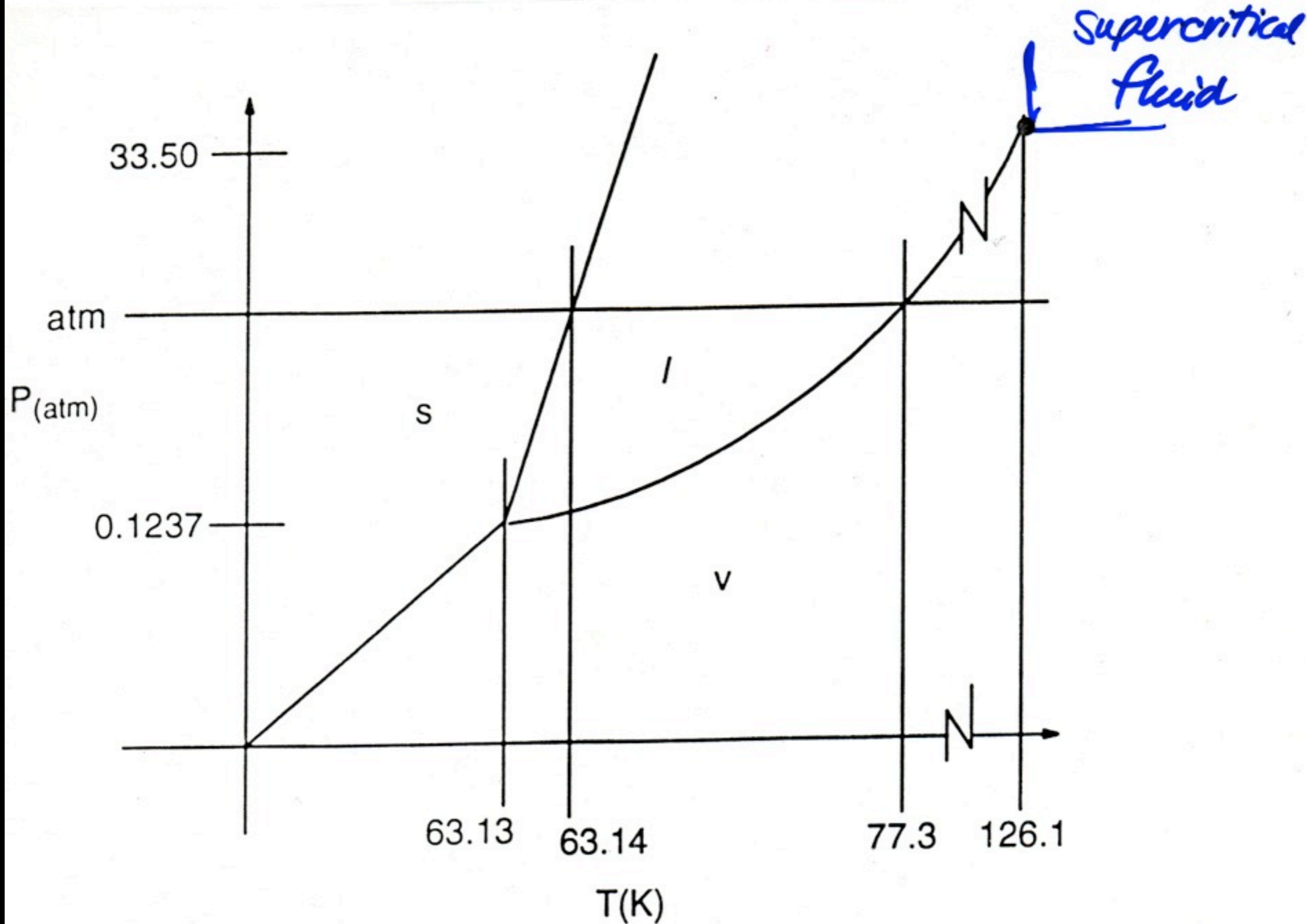


Silicon



Aluminum

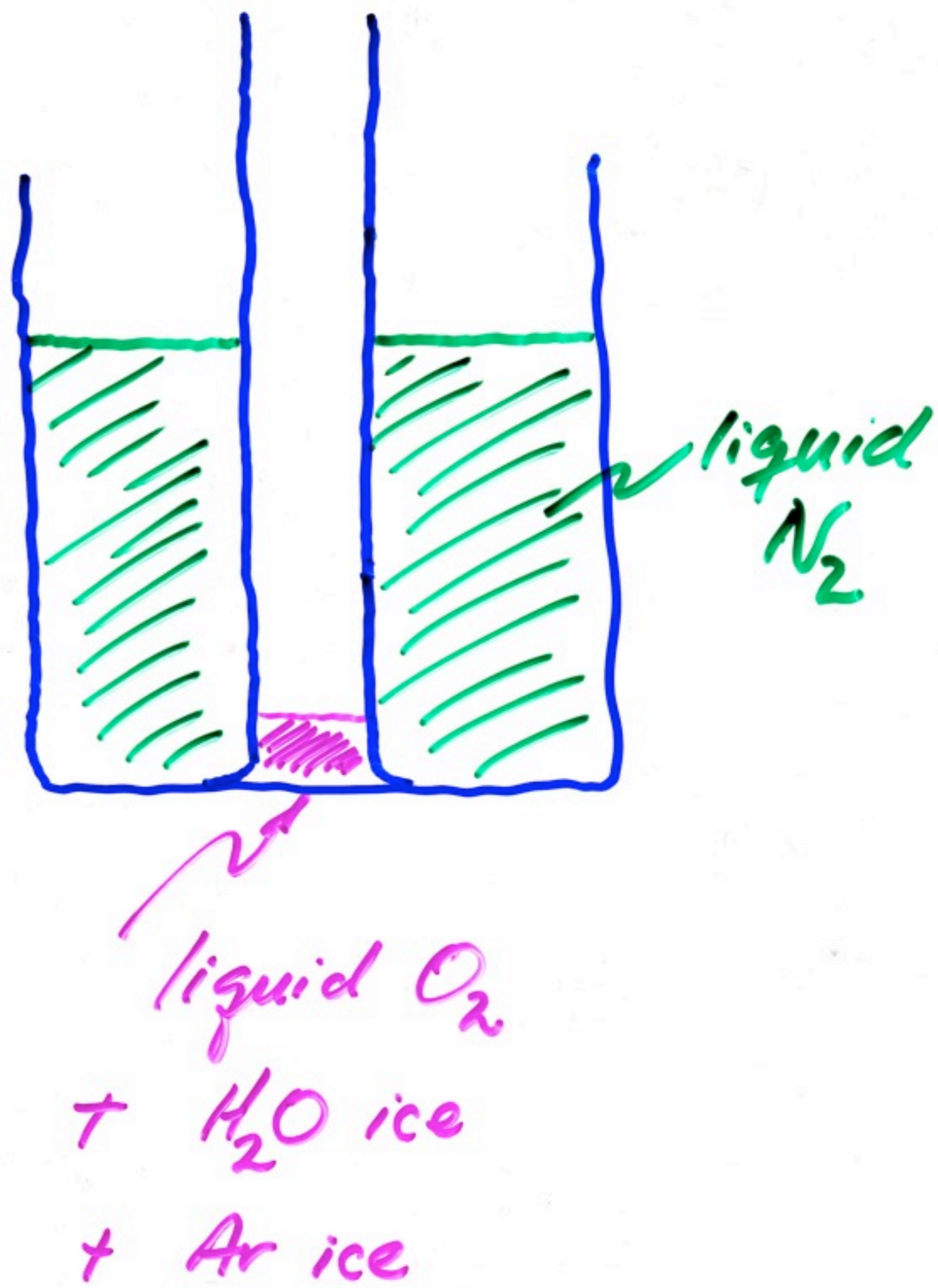




NOT TO SCALE

**Professor Sadoway's lab coat
is from MAISON DUTECH:
it's French!**

	m.p. (K)	b.p. (K)
oxygen	55	90
argon	84	87
nitrogen	63	77



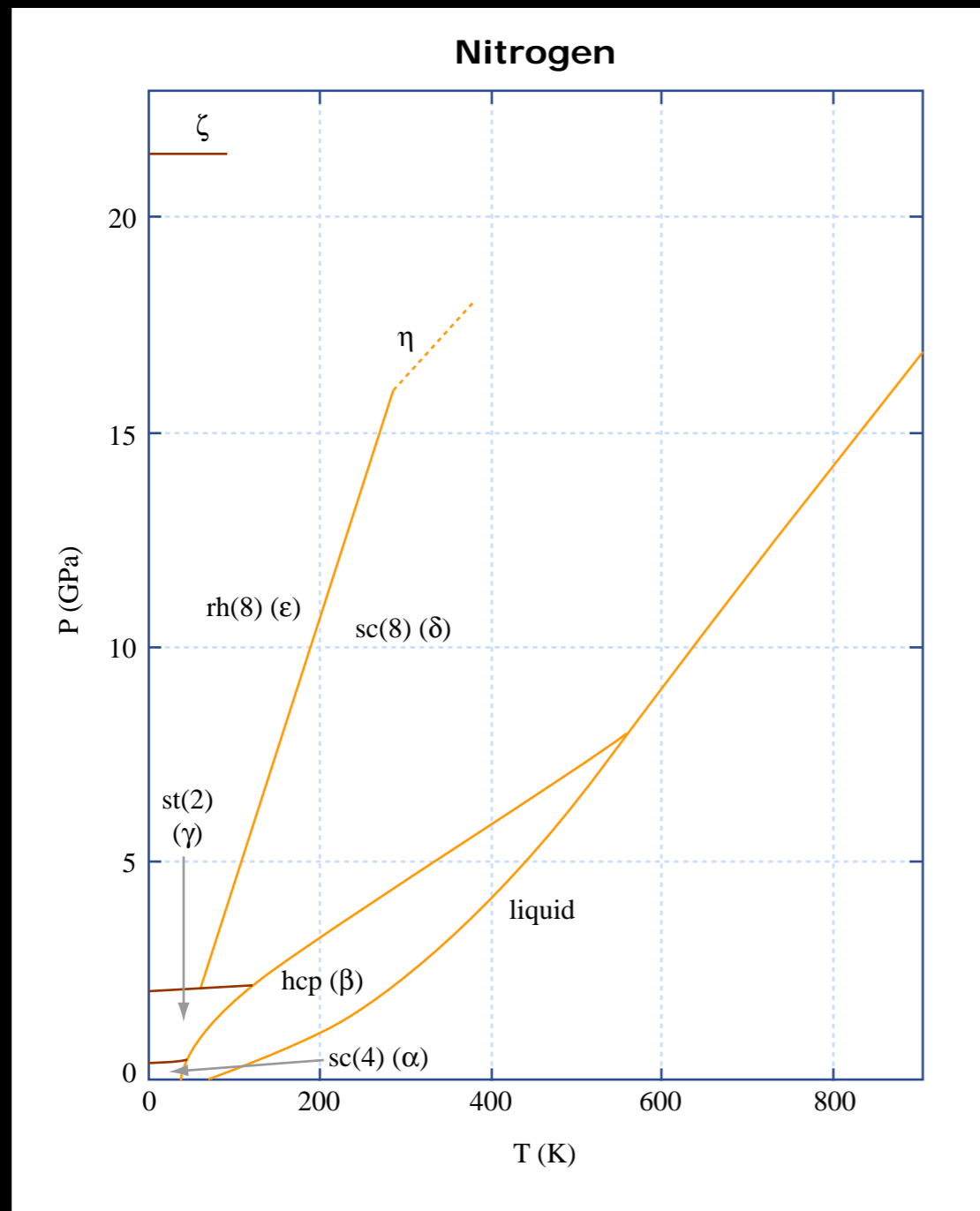
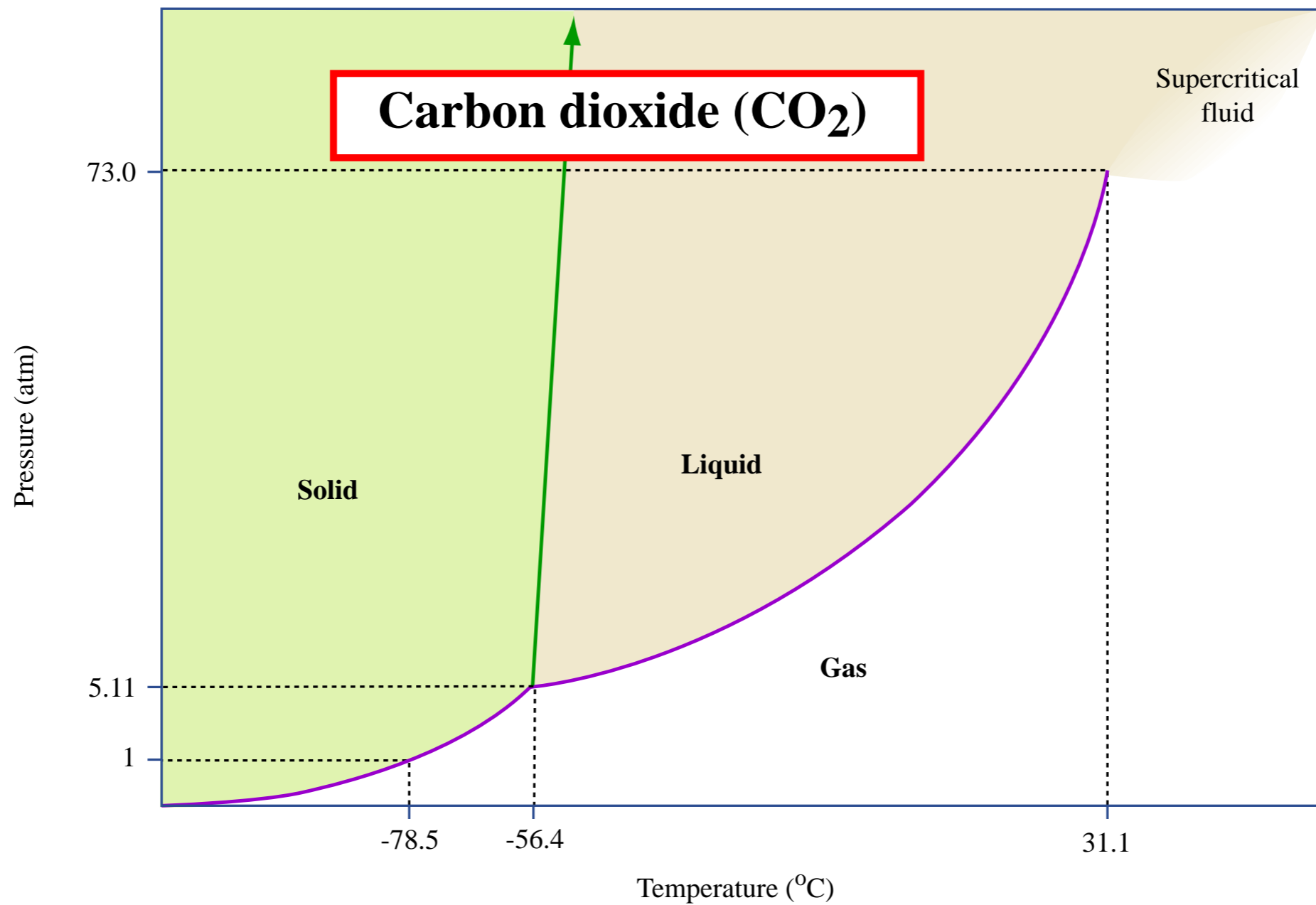


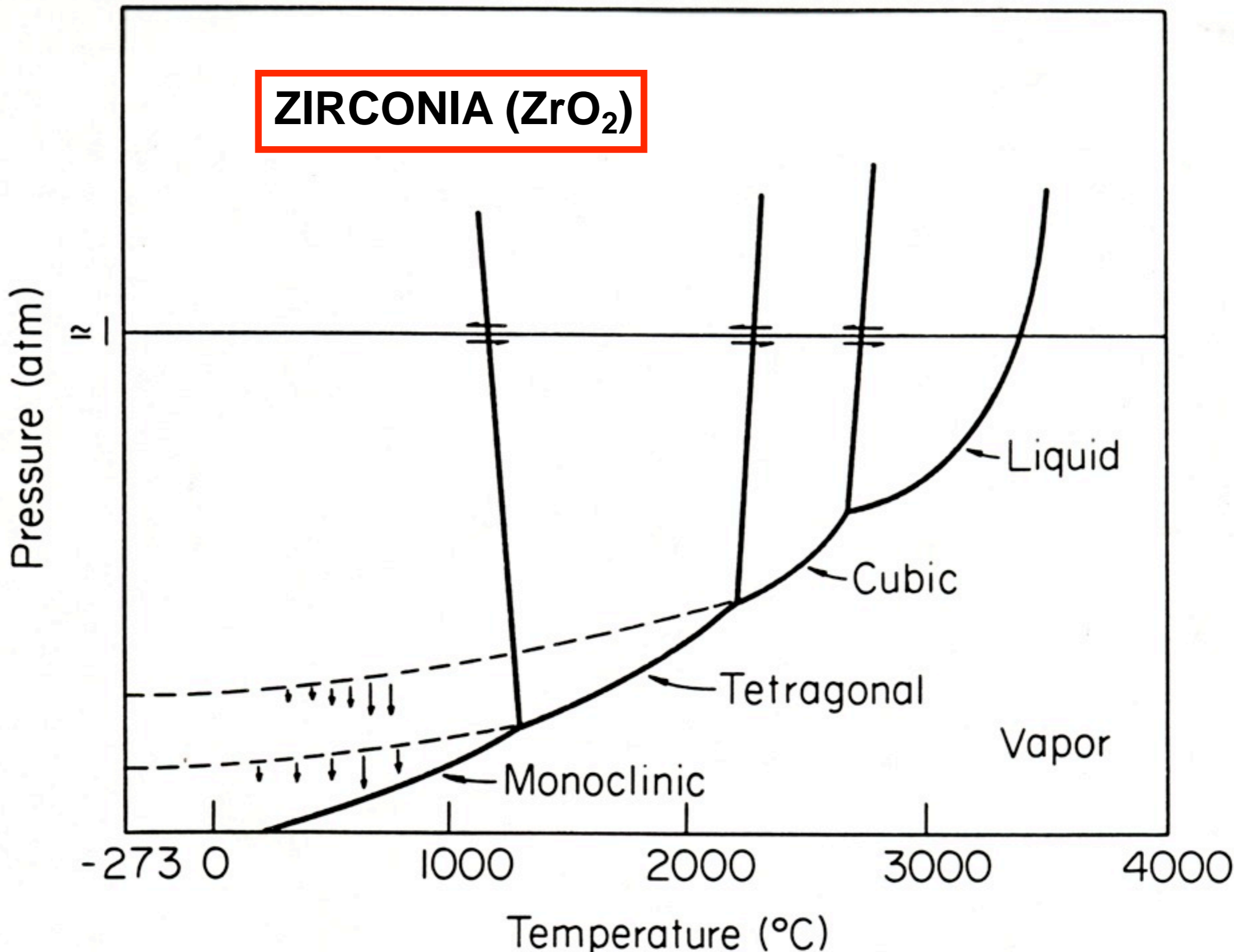
Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

polymorphs:
different atomic
arrangements
at constant
composition

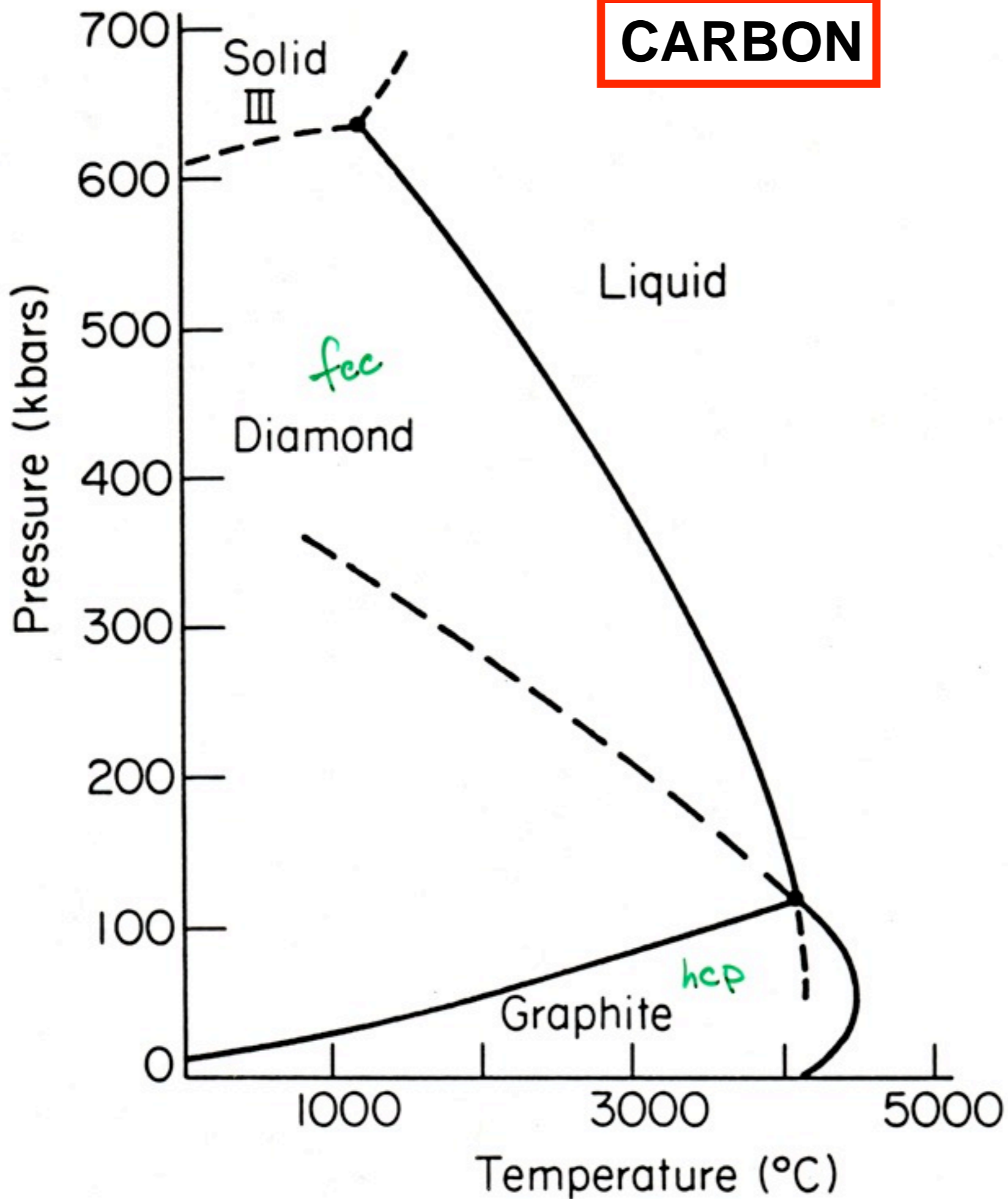
1 atm = 101325 Pa = 0.1 MPa = 14.7 psi = 1 bar
 👉 1 GPa = 10,000 atm



ZIRCONIA (ZrO_2)



CARBON



Source: Bergeron, C., and S. Risbud, *Introduction to Phase Equilibria in Ceramics*. American Ceramic Society, 1984. Reprinted with permission of The American Ceramic Society, www.ceramics.org. Some rights reserved.

Rapid Communications

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Phase diagram for mercury up to 67 GPa and 500 K

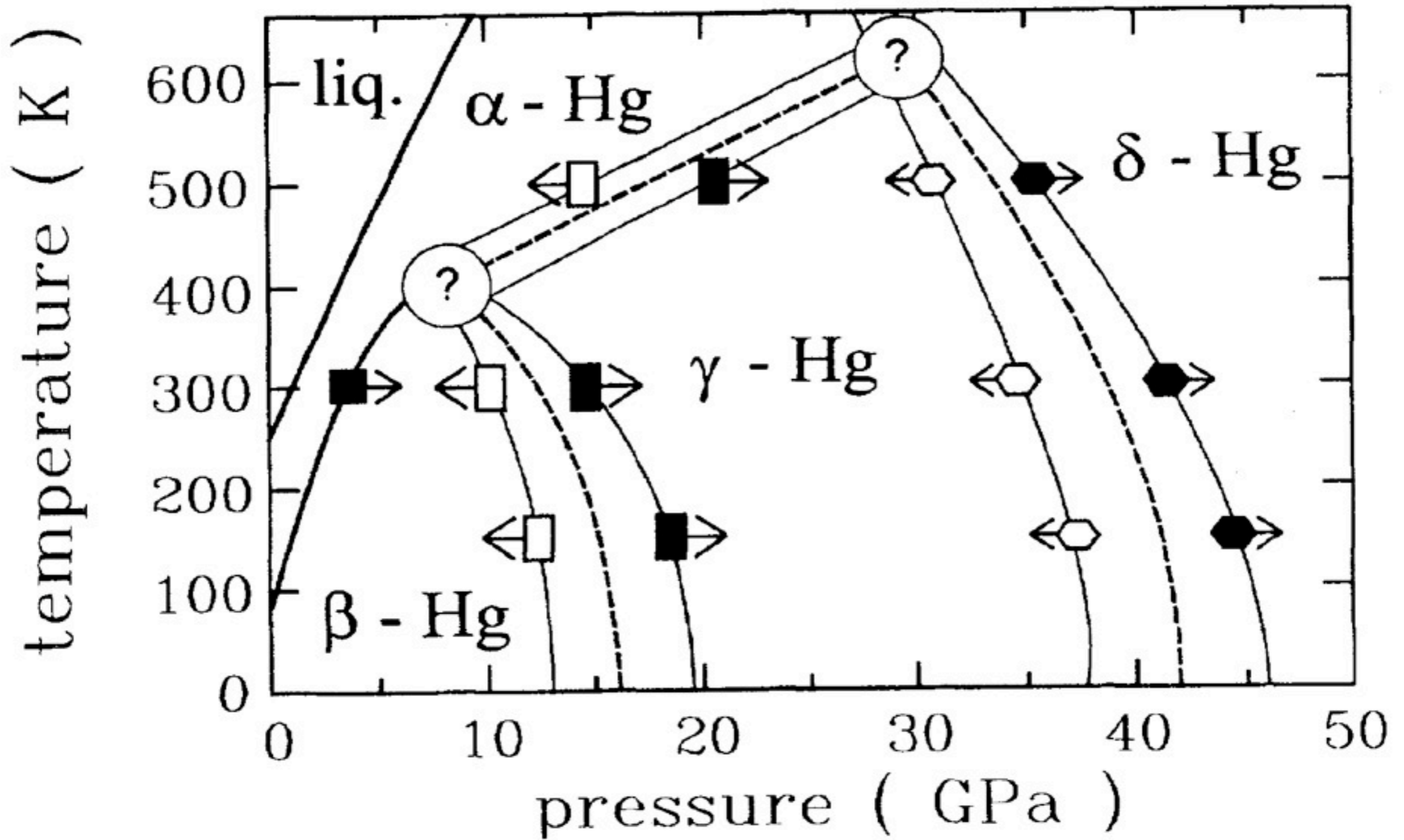
Olaf Schulte and Wilfried B. Holzapfel

Universität Gesamthochschule Paderborn, 33095 Paderborn, Germany

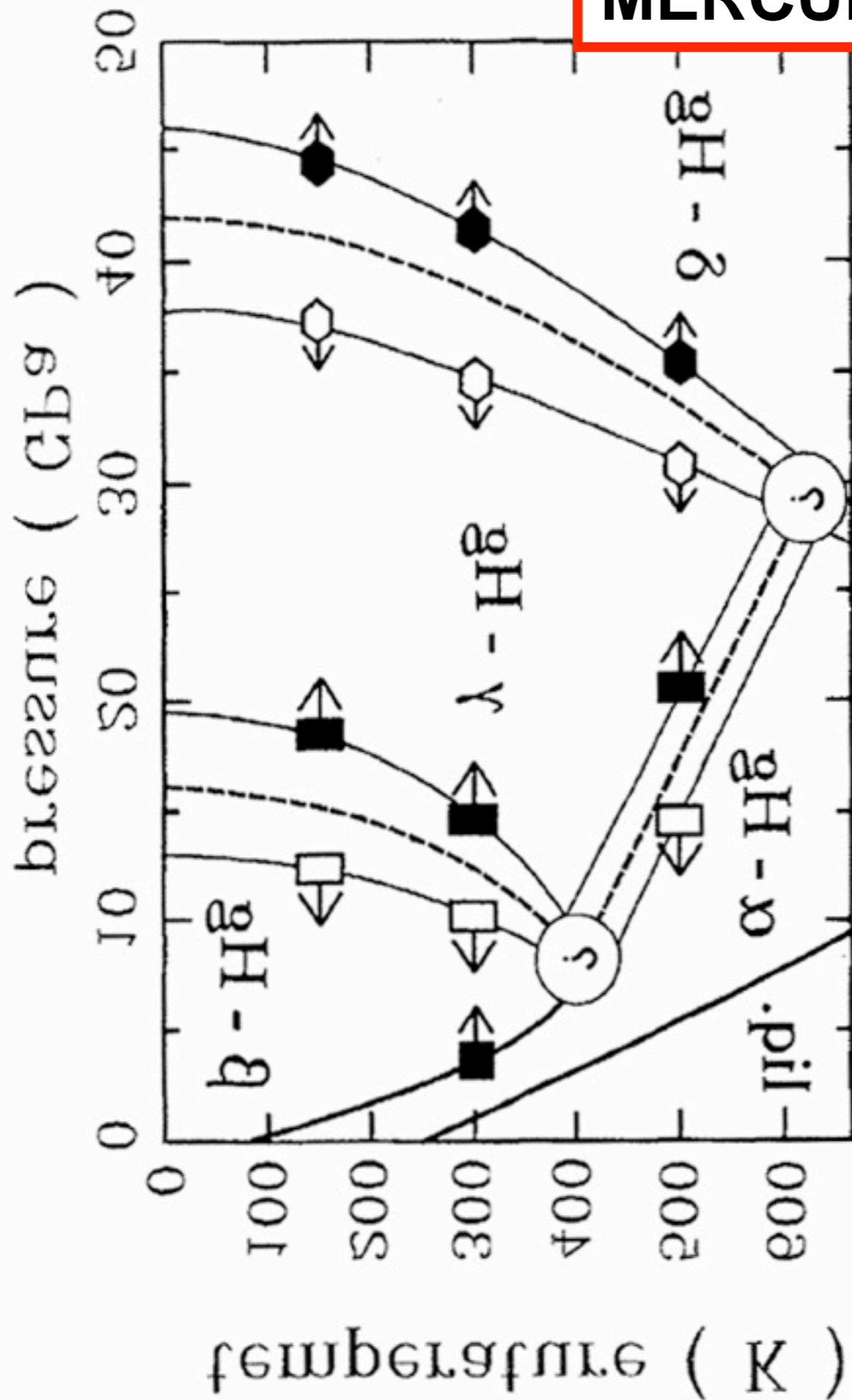
(Received 23 July 1993; revised manuscript received 7 September 1993)

The pressure-temperature phase diagram for mercury is determined using energy-dispersive x-ray diffraction and a diamond anvil cell. In addition to the well-known structures of Hg, one new modification was found to be stable in the present experimental region. An orthorhombic lattice with four atoms in the unit cell represents all the experimental data for this new phase. The locations of the phase boundaries between the different phases α - β - γ - δ are determined for the extended p - T region. Furthermore, the parameters of the equations of state of the different phases are evaluated.

MERCURY



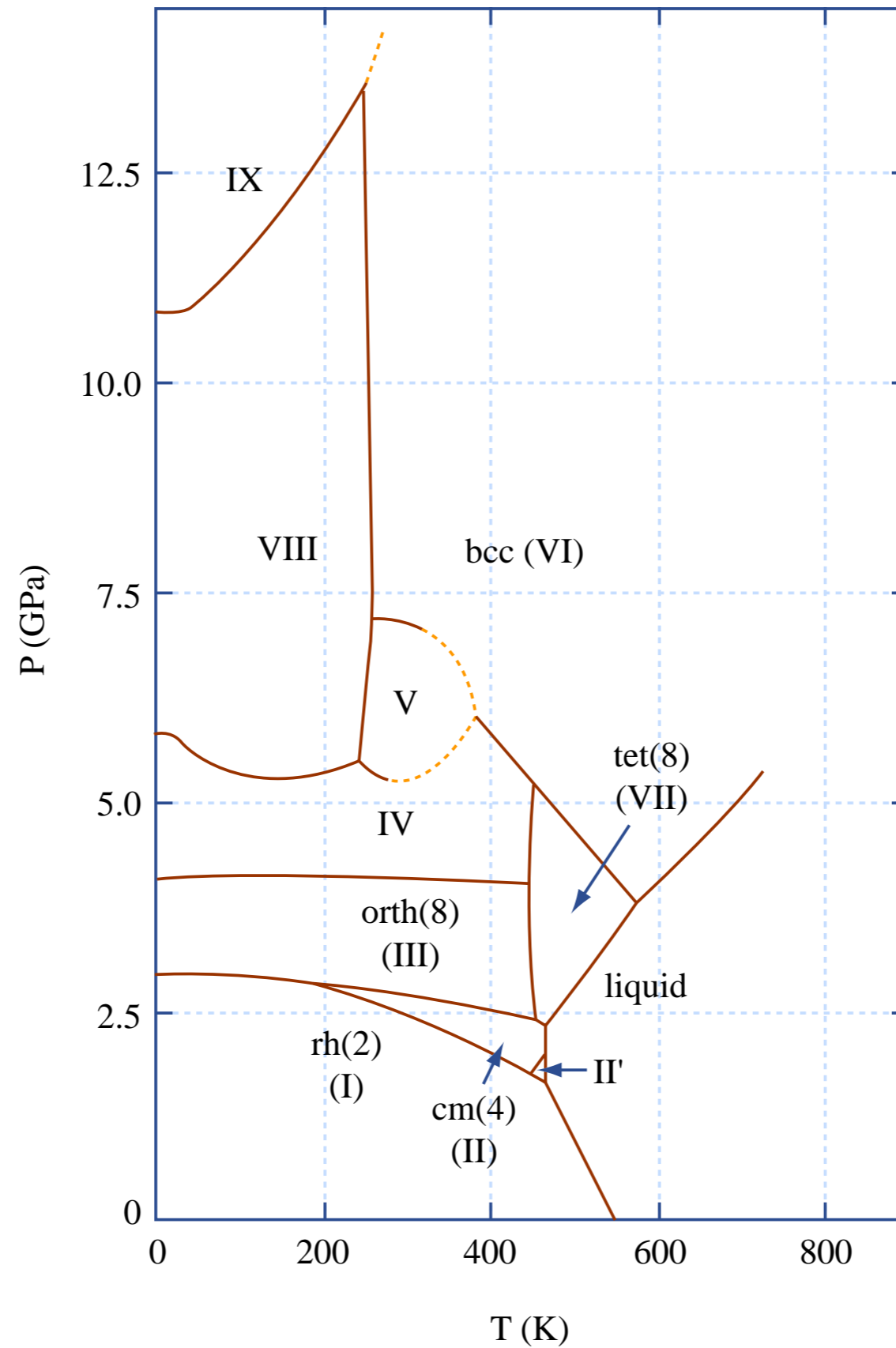
MERCURY



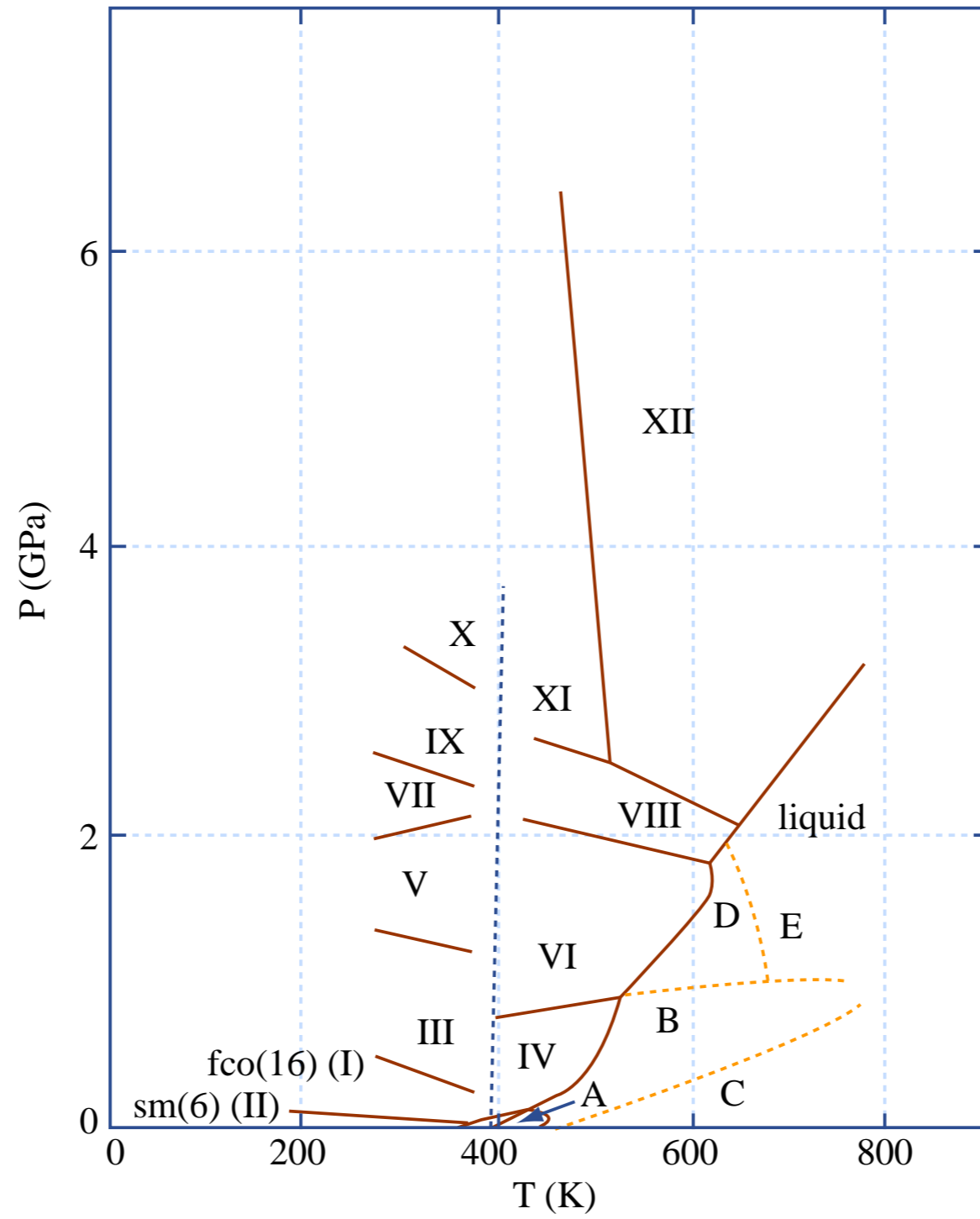
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Source: Schulte, O., and W. B. Holzapfel. "Phase Diagram for Mercury up to 67 GPa and 500 K." *Phys Rev B* 48 (1993): 14009-14012.

Calder – Miró
Mercury Fountain
in honor of the miners of Almaden
Miro Museum, Barcelona, Spain

Bismuth



Sulfur



allotropes of sulfur

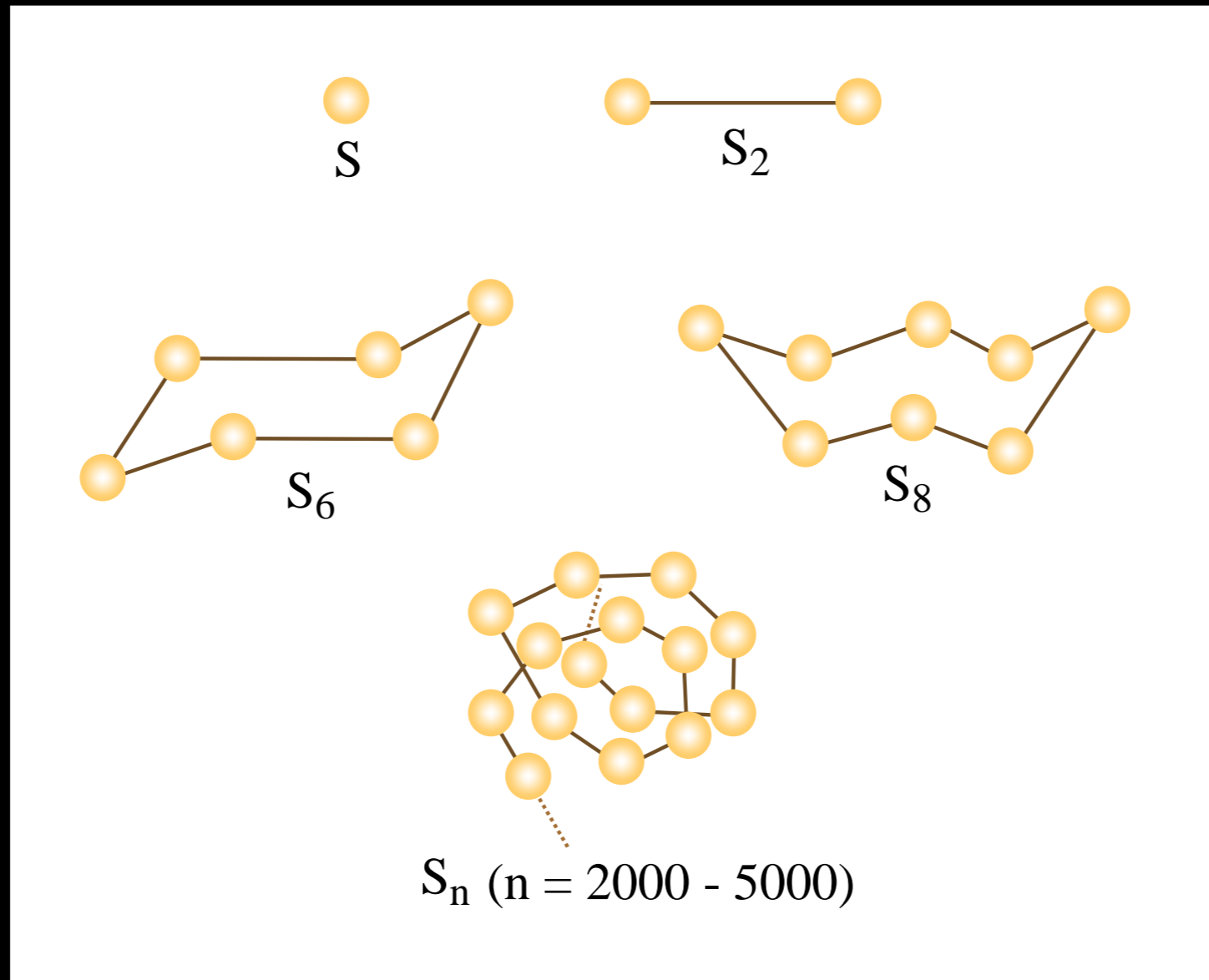


Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

allotropes: forms of an element differing in bonding and molecular structure, e.g., O_2 and O_3 are allotropes of oxygen

polymorphs of sulfur

$\alpha = \beta$ at 95.5°C



rhombic



monoclinic

$\beta = \lambda$ at 119°C

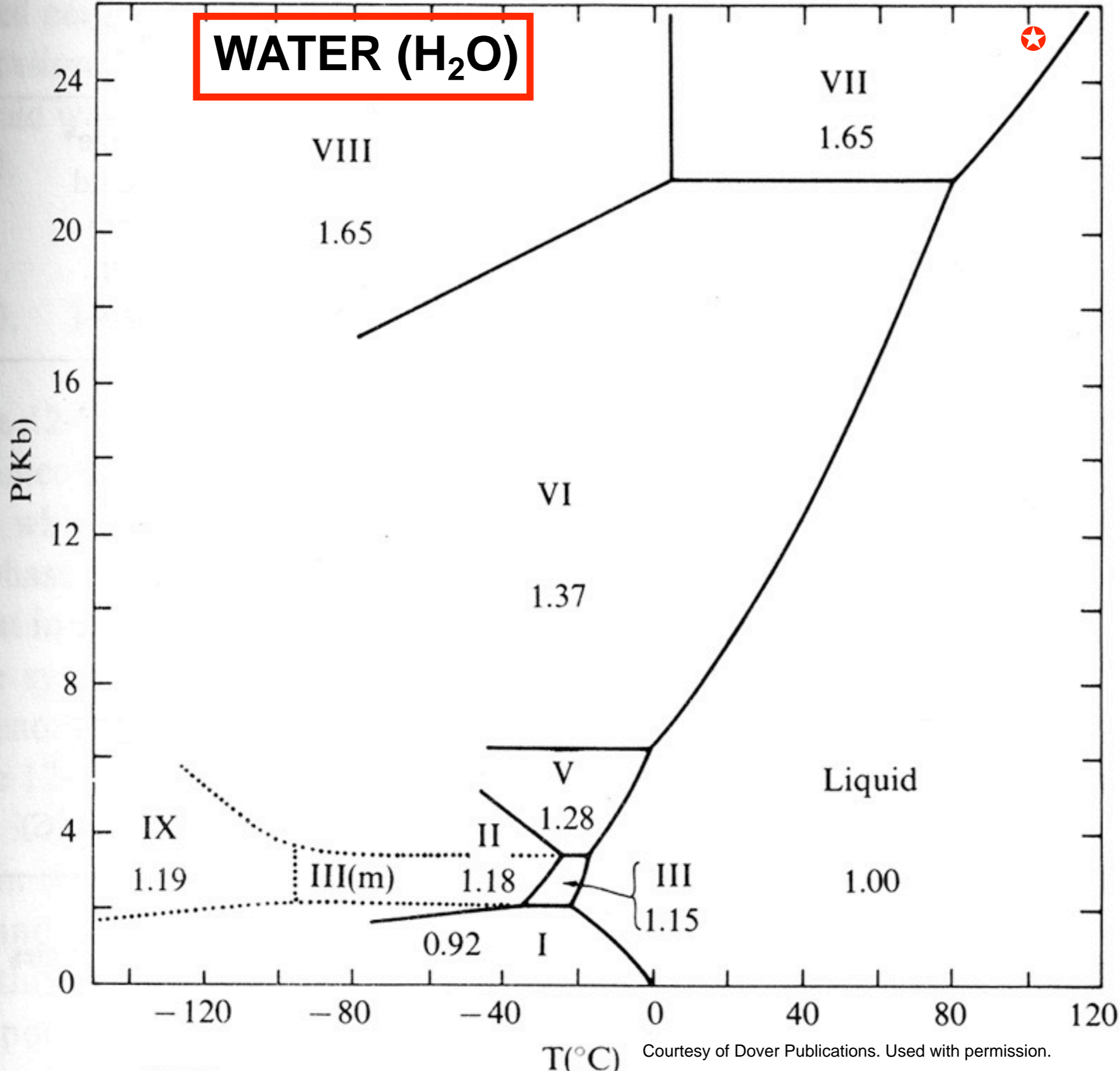


$\lambda = \mu$ at 160°C



forming “plastic” sulfur,
i.e., amorphous

WATER (H₂O)



★
ice VII
100°C
25 kbar

Courtesy of Dover Publications. Used with permission.

decaffeinating coffee

- use a process called *solvent extraction*
- historically the solvent was CH_2Cl_2
- today, green beans soaked in CO_2 at 90°C and ≈ 200 atm.
- caffeine conc. drops from the normal 1-3% to $\approx 0.02\%$
- reduce T & P to exceed K_{sp}
 - ☞ caffeine precipitates out of solution
- recycle the CO_2

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3.091SC Introduction to Solid State Chemistry
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