



# Salty water under pressure:

polyamorphism, crystallization and  $l-l$  transition

L. E. Bove<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Klotz<sup>1</sup>, A.A. Ludl<sup>1</sup>, A.M. Saitta<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *IMPMC, CNRS & Université P&M Curie-Université Paris-Sorbonne, Paris, France*

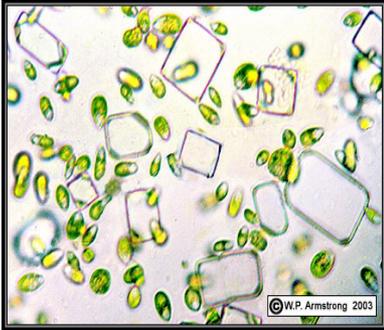
<sup>2</sup> *EPSL, Institute de la Matière Condensée- EPFL, Lausanne, Suisse*



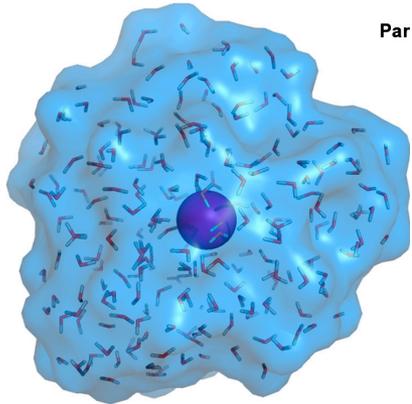
dépasser les frontières



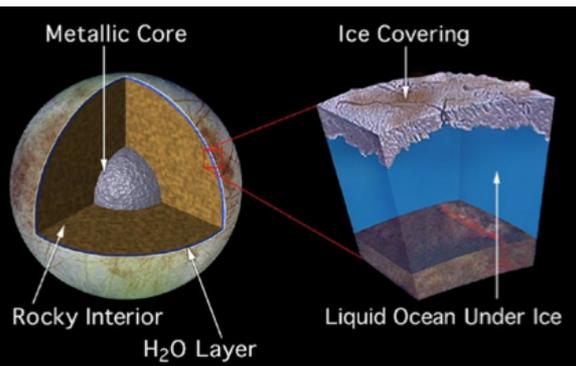
# Why salty water?



Most of the chemical reactions occurring in water, including various biological phenomena, are mediated by the presence of ions.



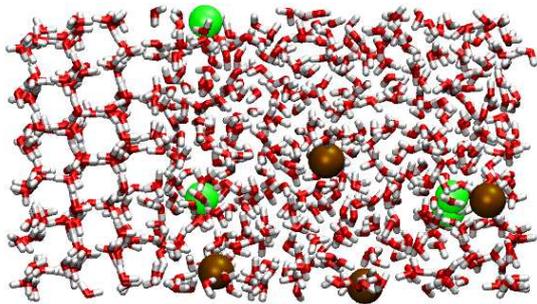
The interaction between water and ions modifies the local structure and promotes disordered phases of water



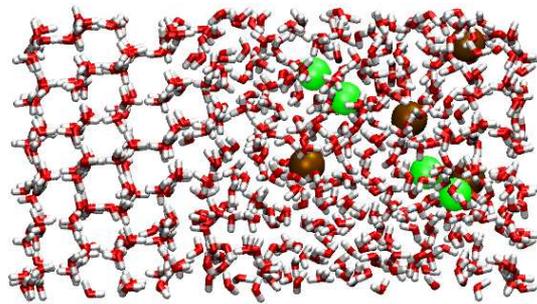
Salty water under pressure could have different properties with respect to pure water: relevant for ice bodies

# Why salty ice has never been studied?

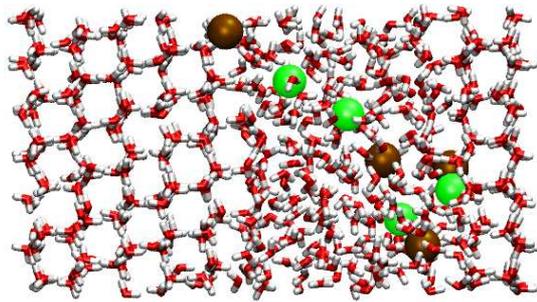
The common belief was that freezing, expels the salt ions to form a mixture of pure ice and some salt hydrate....



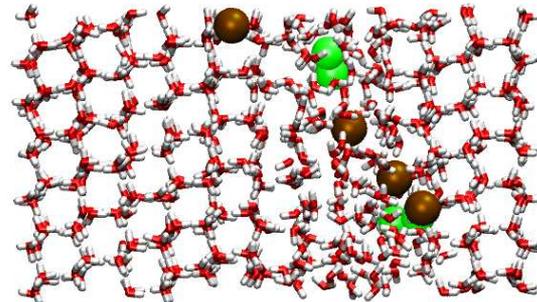
a



b

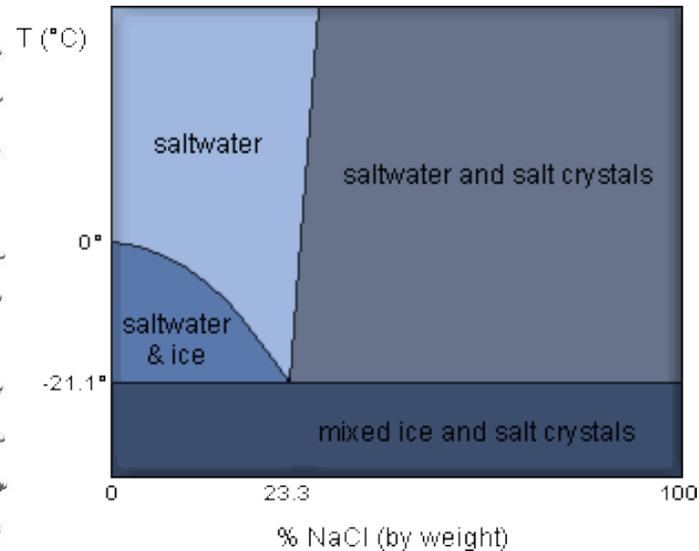


c



d

L. Vrbka, et al. *PRL* 95, 148501 (2006)



Observation  $\rightarrow$  salts excluded from the “open” structures of ice (Ih, Ic, LDA)

The presence of salts dissolved in water was considered irrelevant for ices

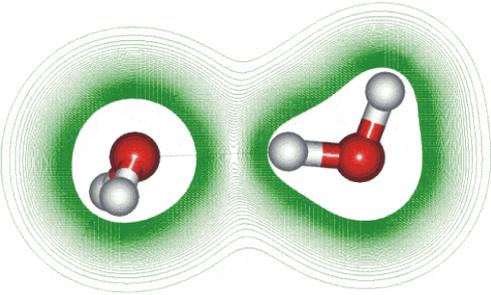
# Outline

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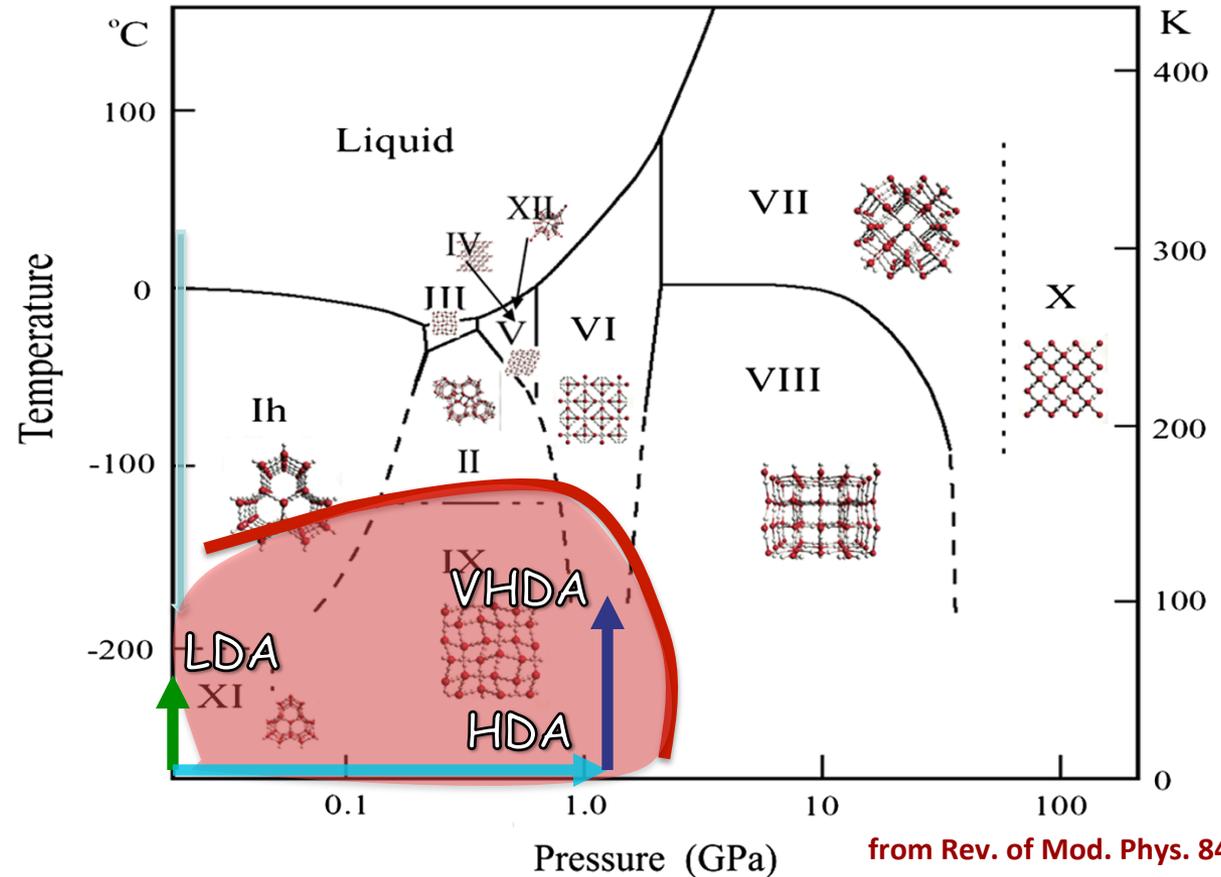
- ❑ Hints on poly-amorphism in ice
- ❑ Observation of poly-amorphism in salty ice
- ❑ The making of salty ice VII under pressure
- ❑ Consequences and prospective

# Ice: a very rich phase diagram



Ice has an open structure and H-bonds are very flexible → 16 crystalline phases

**Poly-amorphism:** 3 phases differing for density and local structure



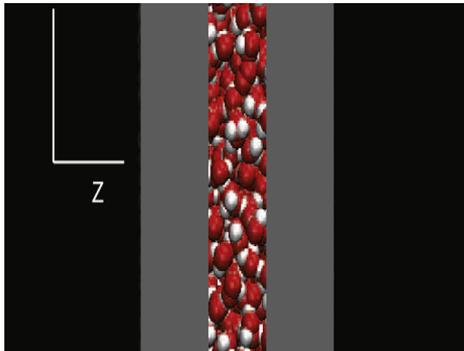
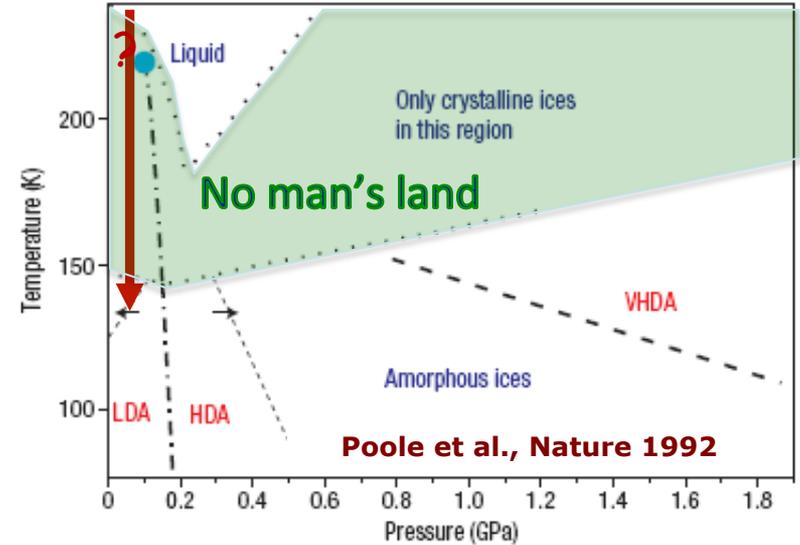
- **HDA:** obtained by low-T compression of ordinary ice, can be recovered at AP
- **LDA:** annealing of HDA at low-P (115 K) or hyperquenching at AP
- **VHDA:** high-P annealing of HDA, can be recovered at AP

# Polyamorphism @ liquid/liquid transition

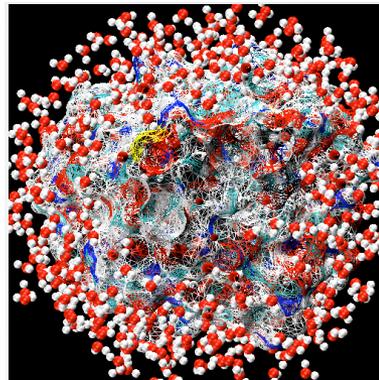
No man's land → second critical point?  
...not accessible to experiments!!!

Are LDA and HDA the amorphous proxies of LDL and HDL?

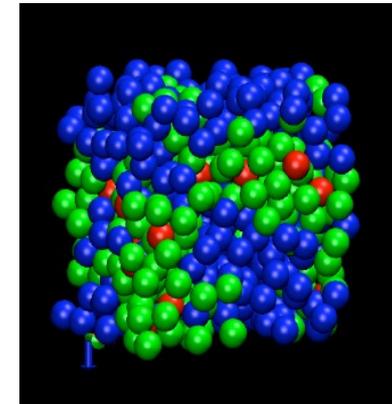
Alternative methods to undercool water  
Confinement, Hydration, Solvation



liquid water confined between two surfaces separated by 1.1 nm.

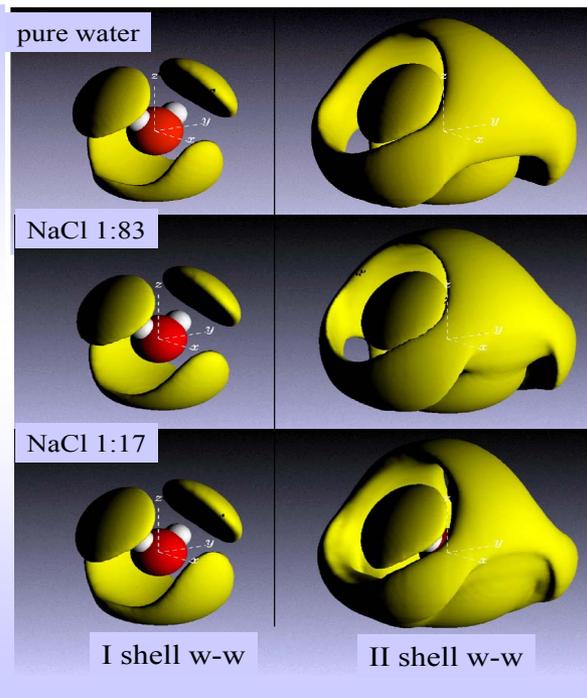
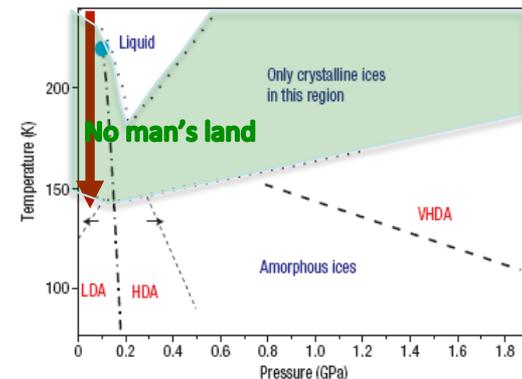
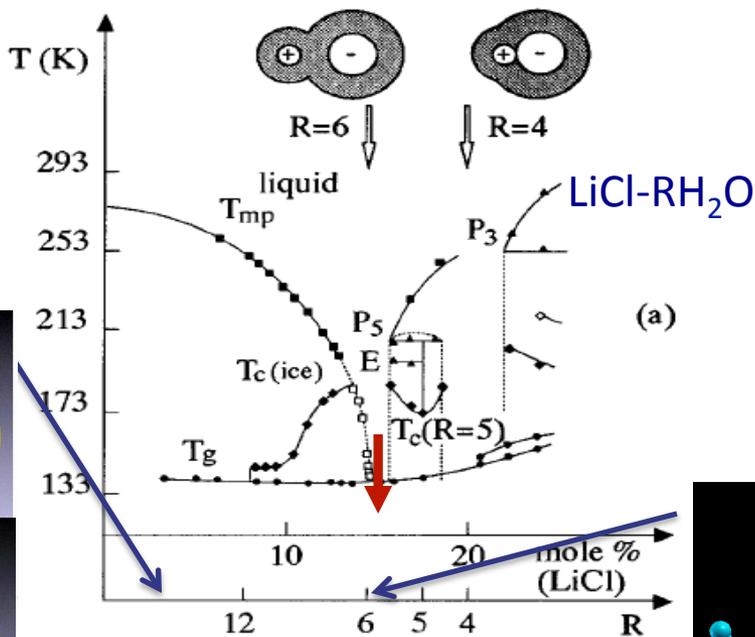


Hydration water of lysozyme



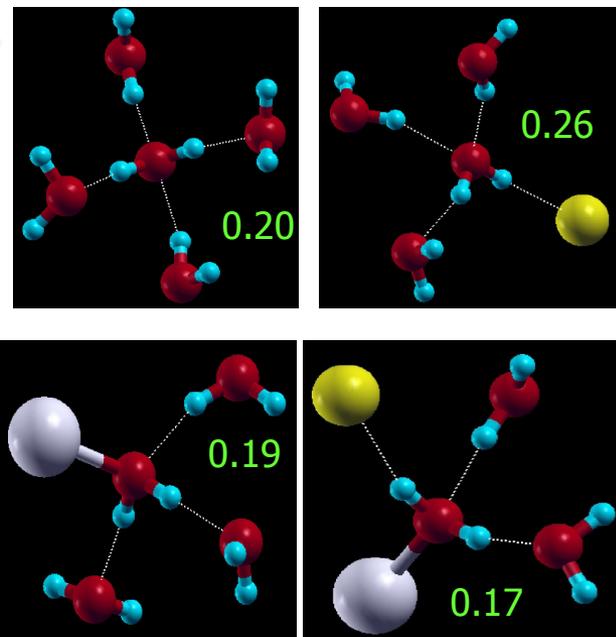
Solvation water around a polar solute

# Salty aqueous solutions



Prevel et al., JCP 103 (1995).

R. Mancinelli et al., PCCP 07 (2007).



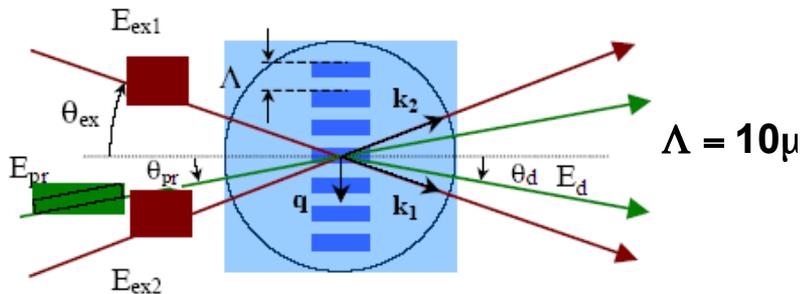
# Salty aqueous solutions: a long history!

**Double Glass Transitions in Aqueous Lithium Chloride Solutions Vitrified at High Pressures: Evidence for a Liquid-Liquid Immiscibility**

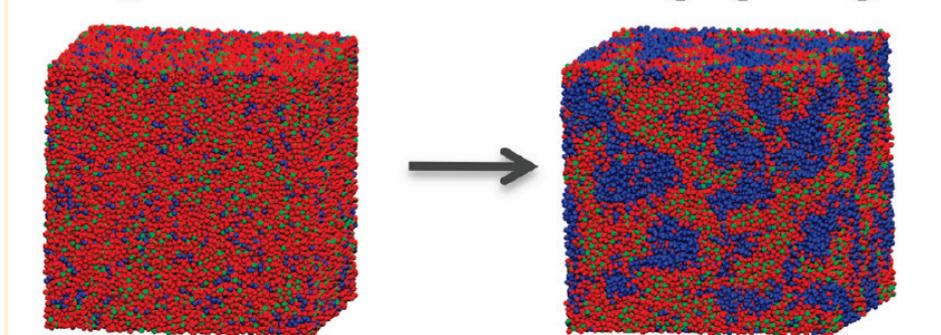
H. Kanno

*Department of Chemistry, The National Defence Academy, Hashirimizu, Yokosuka, Kanagawa 239, Japan  
(Received: September 15, 1986; In Final Form: December 4, 1986)*

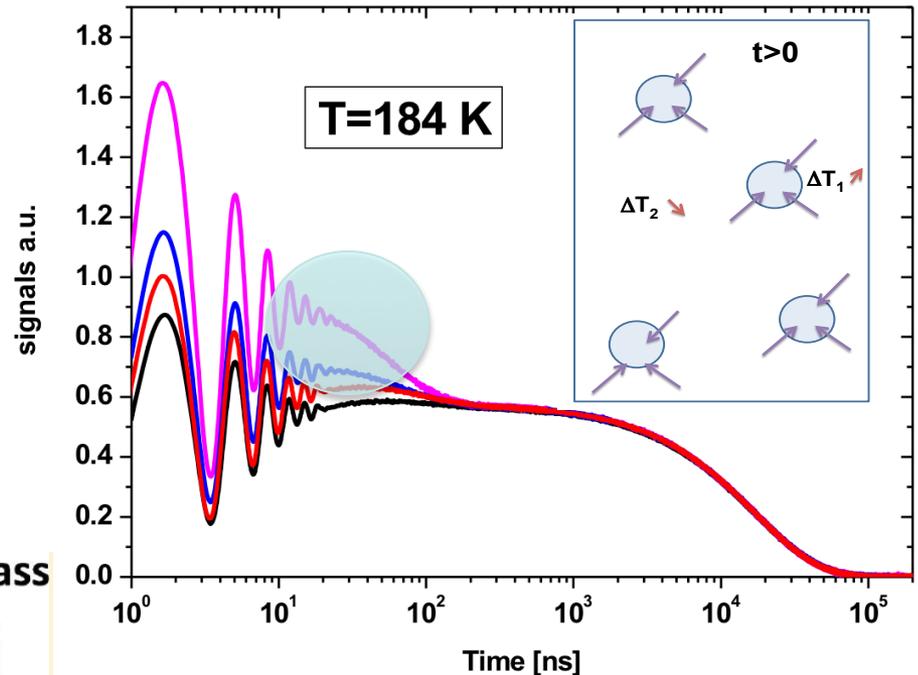
## Transient Grating:



Homogeneous solution      Nanosegregated glass



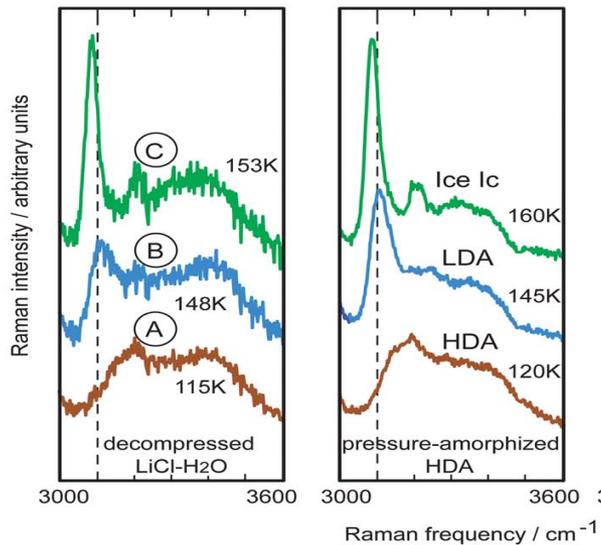
Le and Molinero, JPC A 115 (2011)



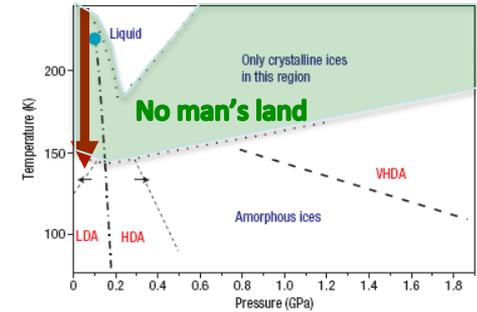
M.E. Gallina, L.E.B., et al. JCP 2009  
L.E.B., C. Dreyfus, et al. JCP 2011  
L.E.B., C. Dreyfus, et al. JCP subm.

# What about polyamorphism?

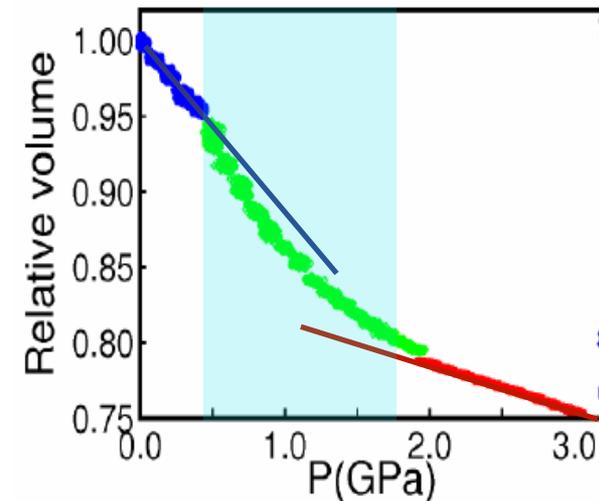
Dilute solutions: emulsions show LDA-HAD poly-amorphism



O. Mishima, *J. Chem. Phys* 126, (2007)

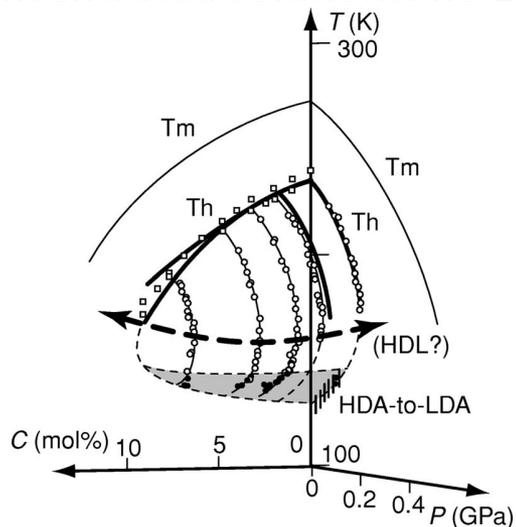


LiCl:6H<sub>2</sub>O MD simulations:



A.M. Saitta, et al, unpublished

Concentrated solutions: no LDA to HDA poly-amorphism

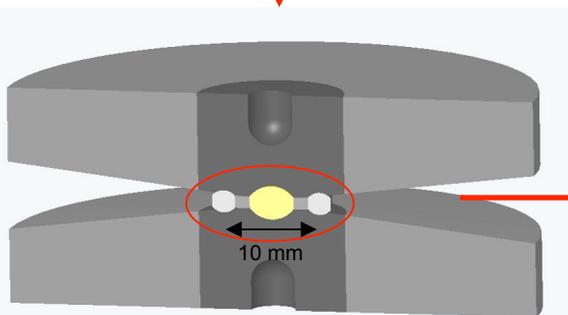


O. Mishima, *J. Chem. Phys* 128, (2009)

# In situ neutron scattering under HP:

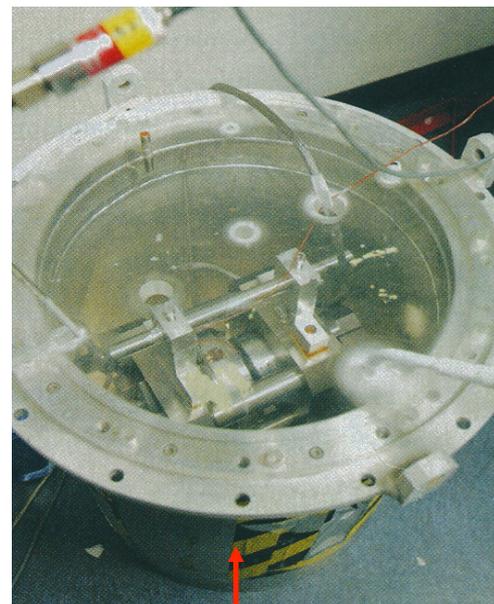


Increase load up to 20 GPa



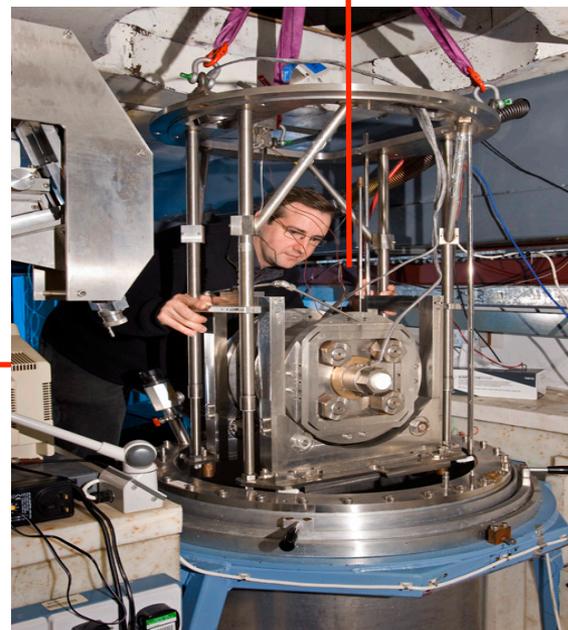
40 mm<sup>3</sup>

\*P measured by employing a calibrant (Pb)



Cool down to liquid nitrogen

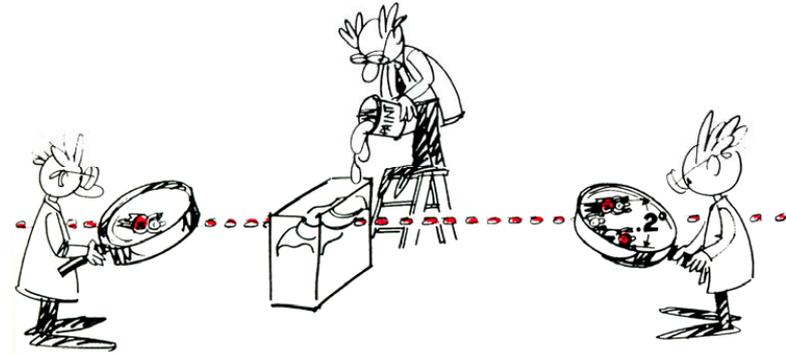
Pearl-Isis



# Neutron Diffraction under HP:



Wide Q range

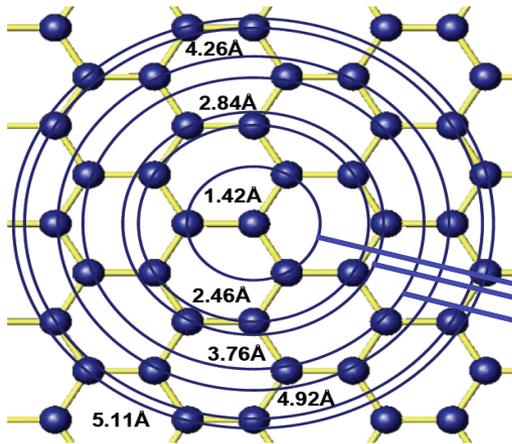


small Q range available

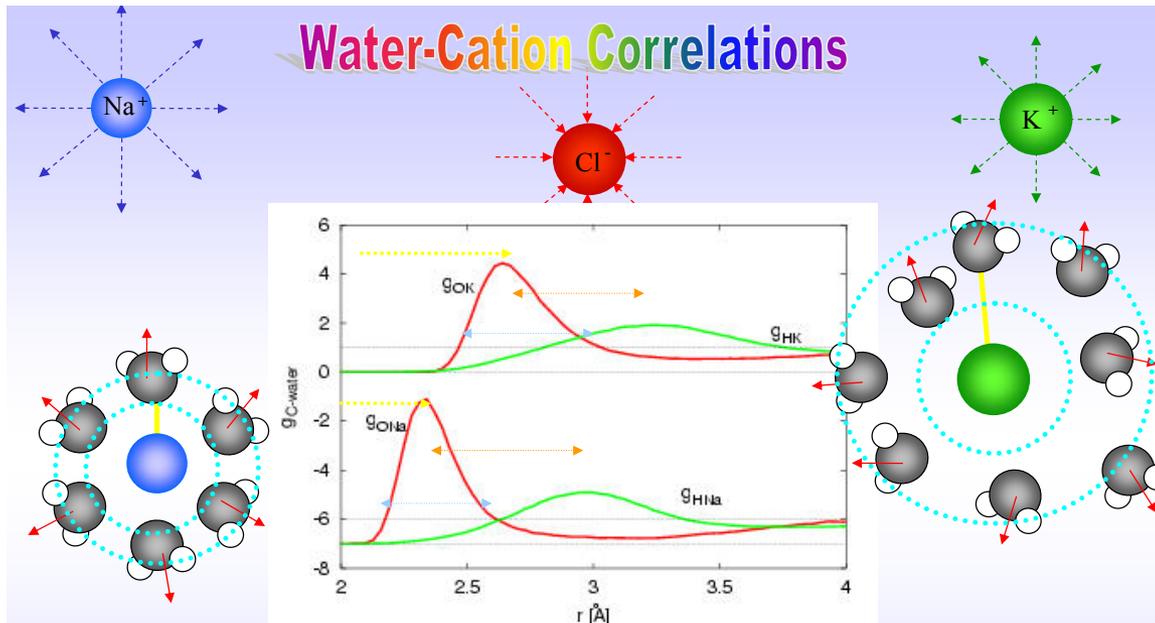
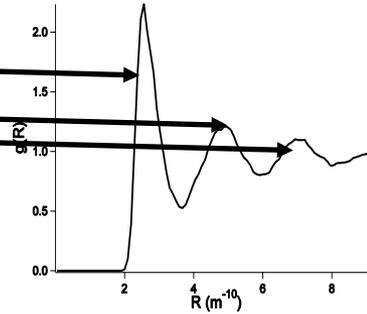
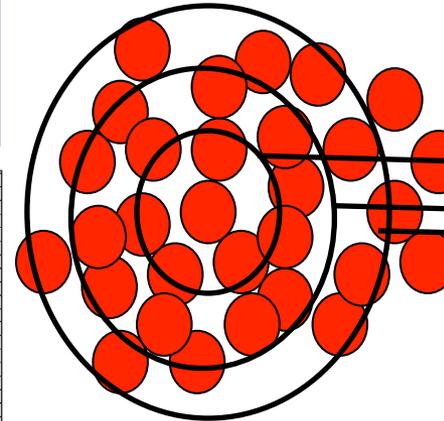
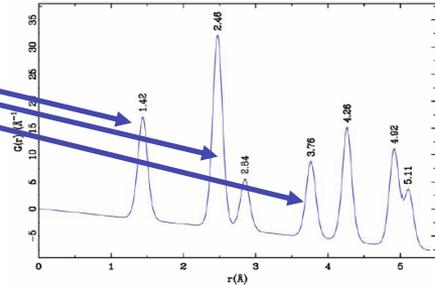
# What is a PDF?

**Crystal** –long range order

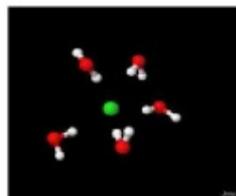
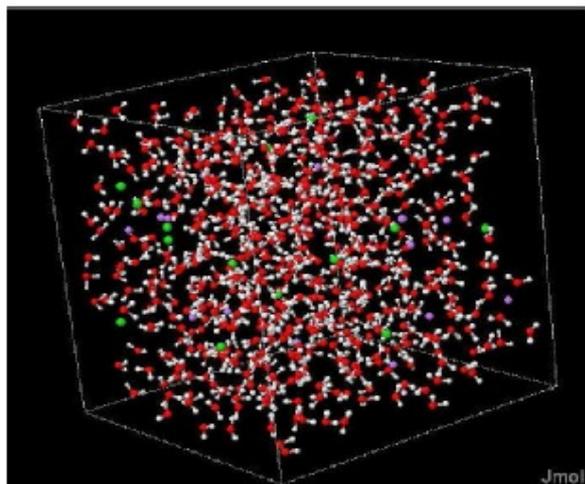
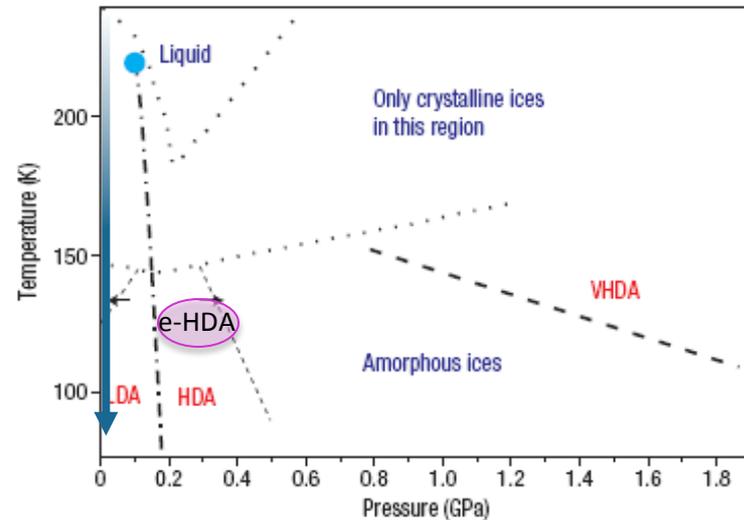
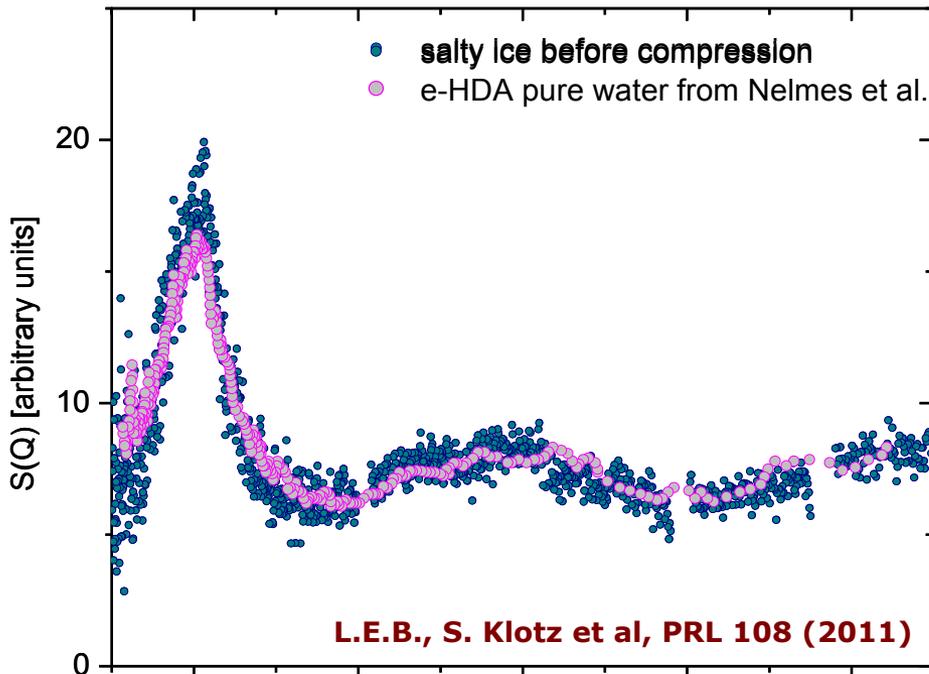
**Amorphe** –short range order



Pair distribution function (PDF) gives the probability of finding an atom at a distance "r" from a given atom.



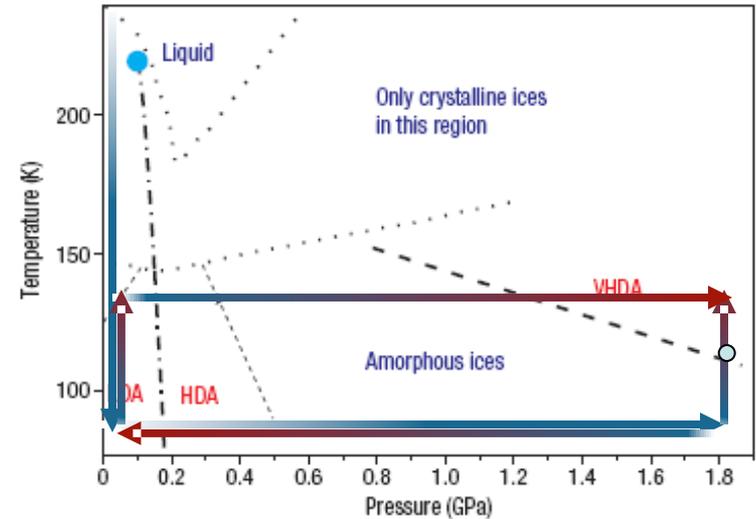
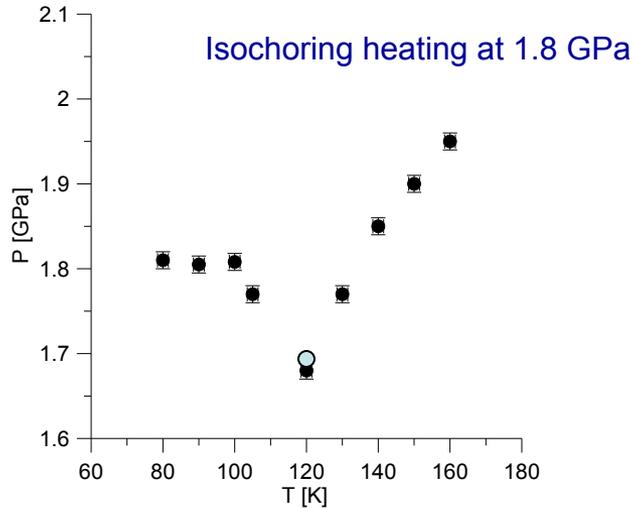
# Comparing the salty-glass at HP @ HDA in water



Cooling the salty solution at AP we obtain a relaxed-HDA  
 .....how does it work?!!

electrostrictive effect of ions →  
 equivalent internal pressure

# HDA-VHDA polyamorphism: annealing under HP



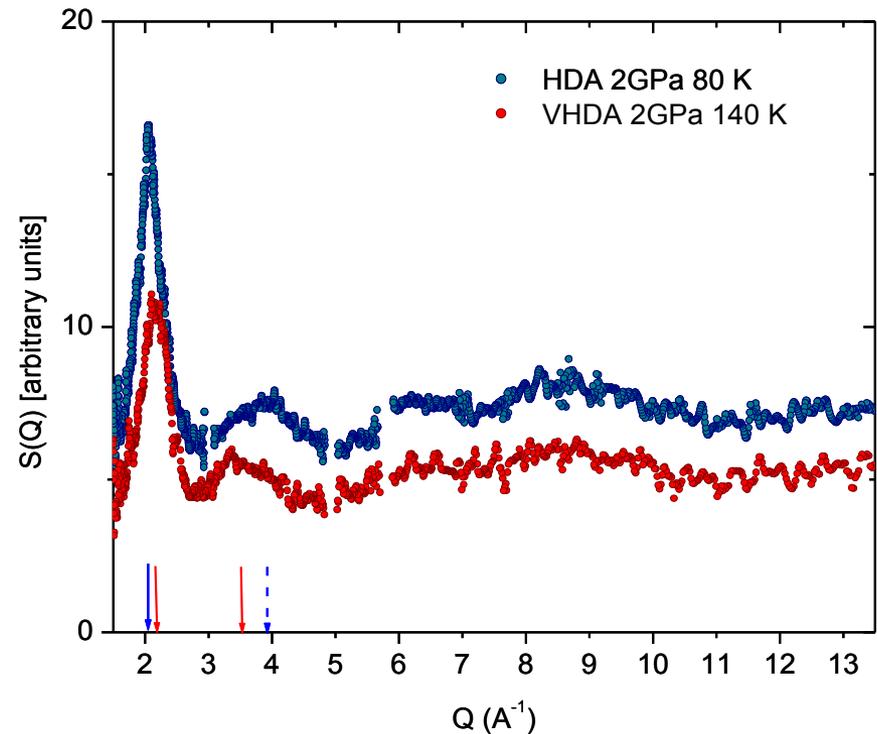
Abrupt change (occurring at at 120K at 1.8 GPa) in the P-T diagram during isochoric annealing under pressure

**Density change!**

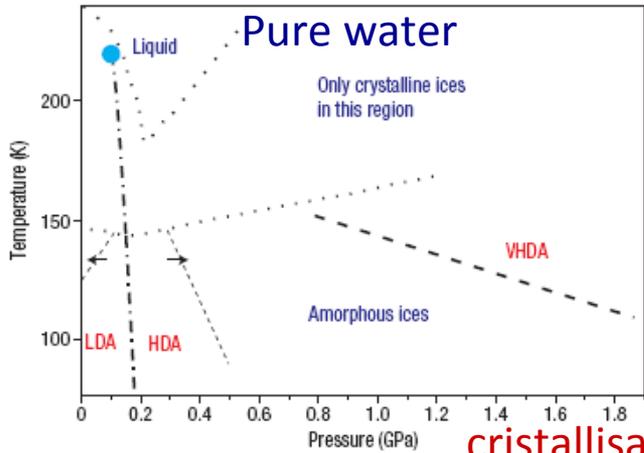
**Structural change!**

**Reversible!**

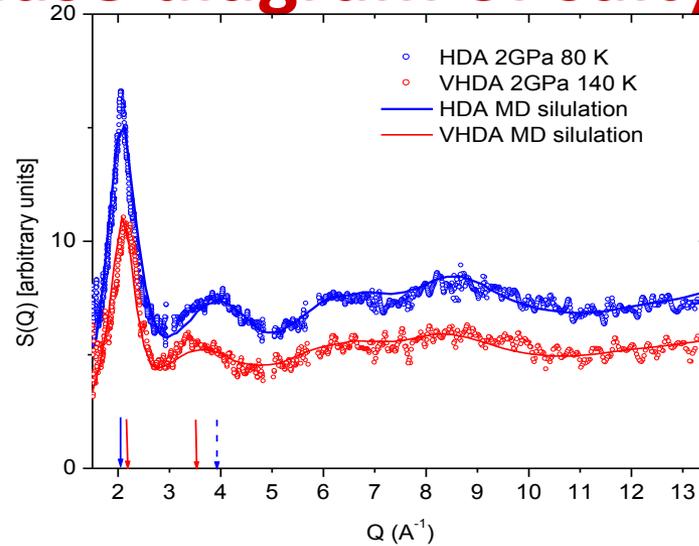
**s-HDA@s-VHDA**



# The metastable phase diagram of salty water

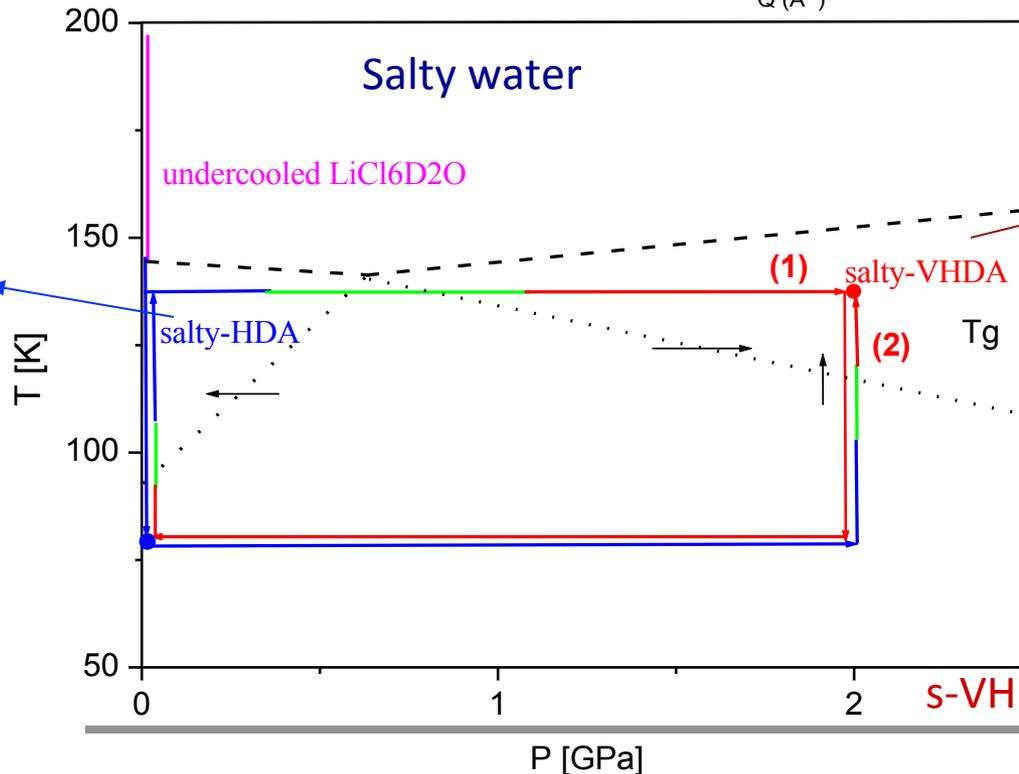
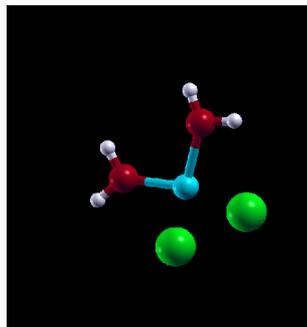
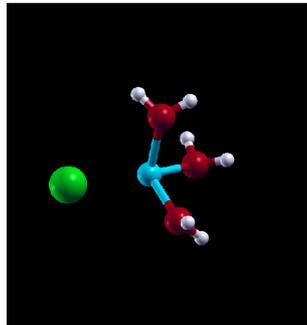


cristallisation →

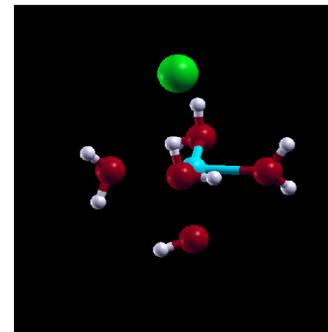
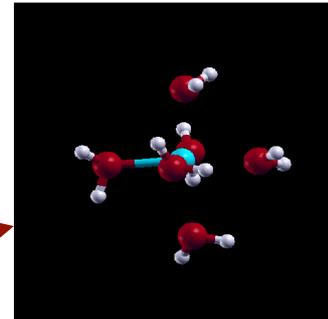


Large MD simulations

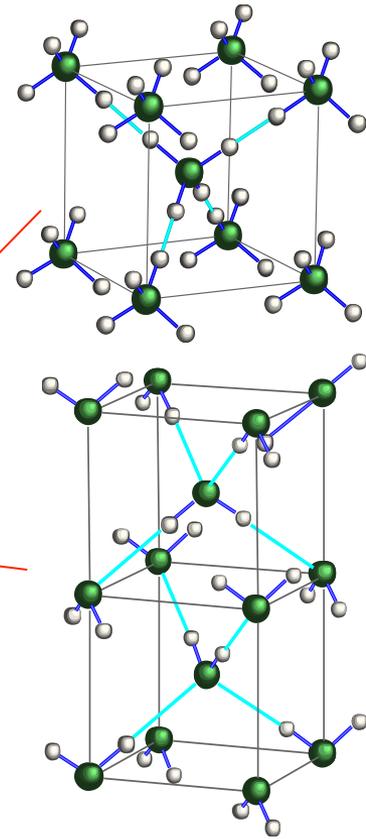
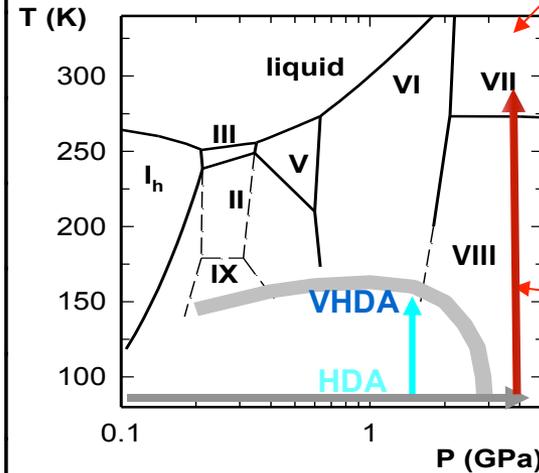
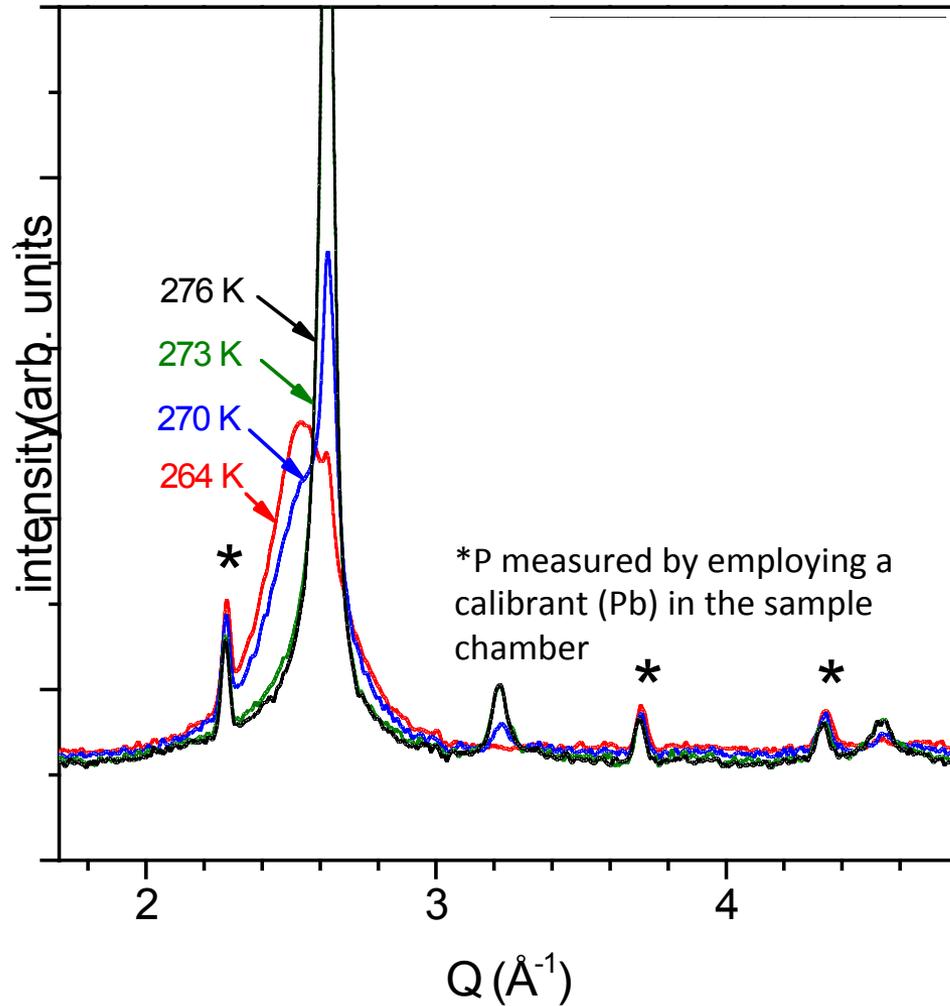
3456 water TIP4P 2005  
576 LiCl polarizable pot.



s-VHDA stable at HP!



# Annealing salty-VHDA up to RT at 4 GPa

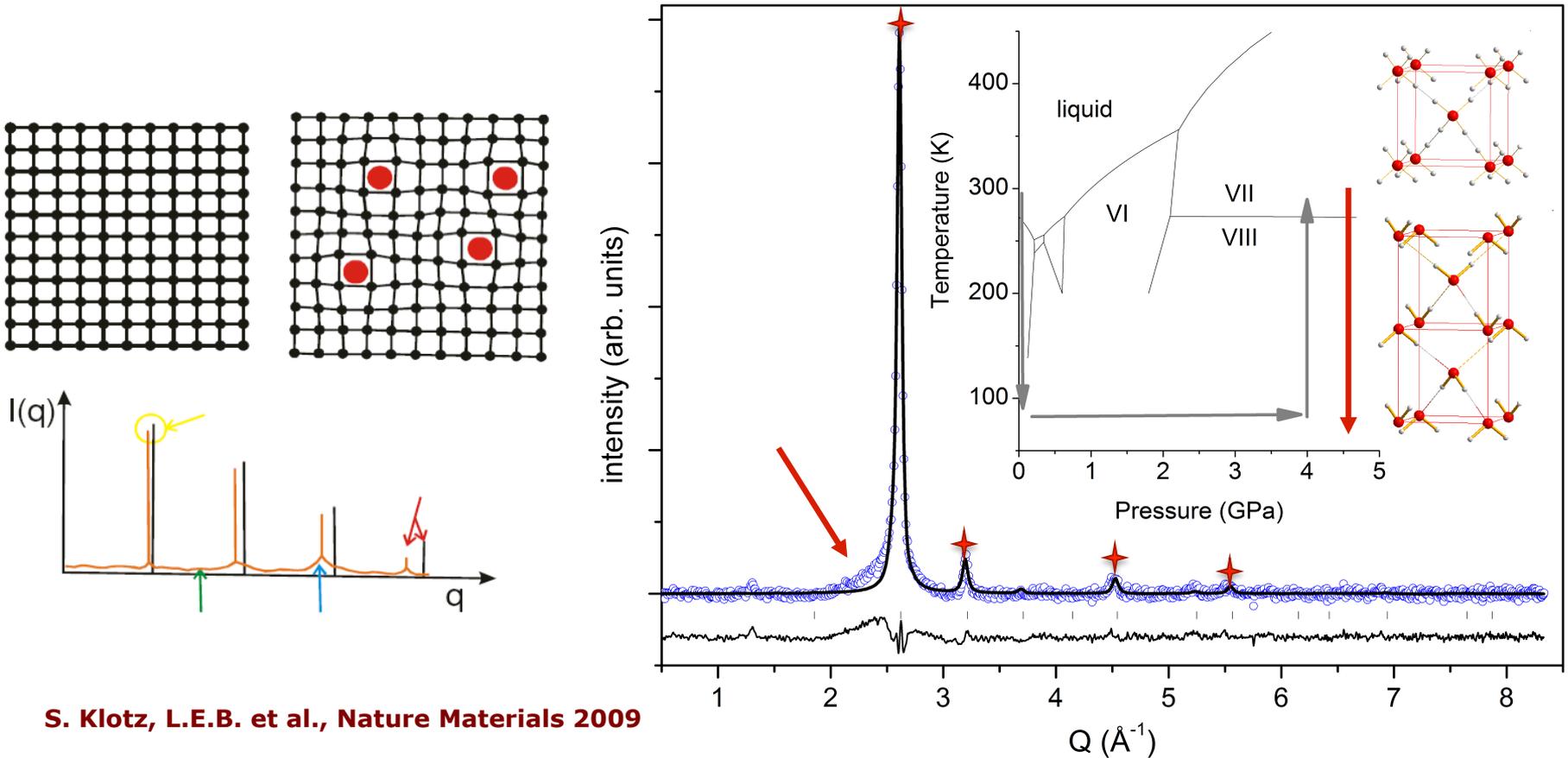


Amorphous-Crystal transformation during annealing under pressure

Abrupt pressure variation during crystallization

**A new phase crystallizes at 273K!**

# The making of salty ice VII under pressure



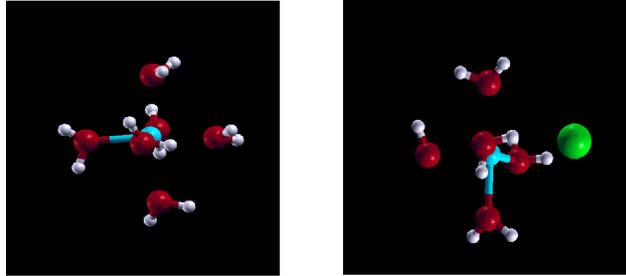
S. Klotz, L.E.B. et al., Nature Materials 2009

- Diffraction pattern: fitted with ice VII structure with 2.8% larger lattice parameter
- Presence of 'tails' at the strongest (110) reflection: Huang scattering
- Large Debye Waller factor: large positional disorder
- No transition to H-ordered ice VIII on cooling

**Salt included  
in ice lattice!**

# How Li and Cl are included in ice structure?

- Li is in an octahedral coordination in s-VHDA and in all known hydrates

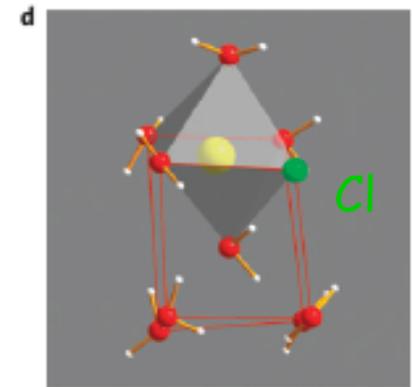
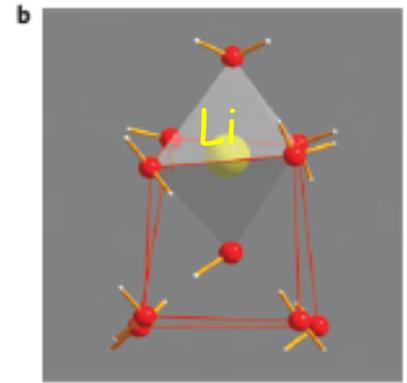


- Centre of the unit cell face → can be occupied by Li
- Cl ion has the same molar volume as H<sub>2</sub>O → Substitution of O by Cl on bcc lattice sites

Incorporation of Li and Cl in the ice VII structure  
→ local distortions of  $\sim 0.35 \text{ \AA}$  (exp  $0.34 \text{ \AA}$ )

Volume expansion 8%!

Water orientational disorder

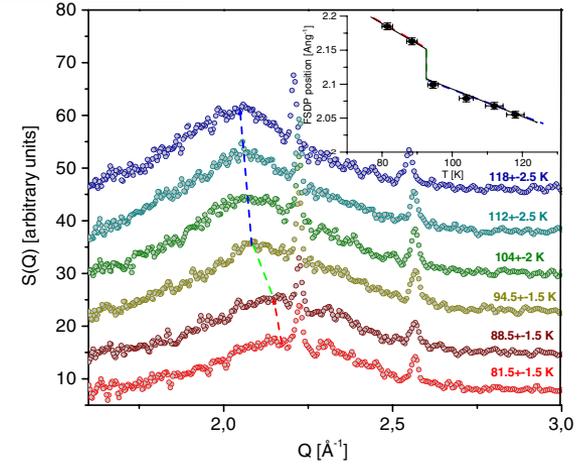
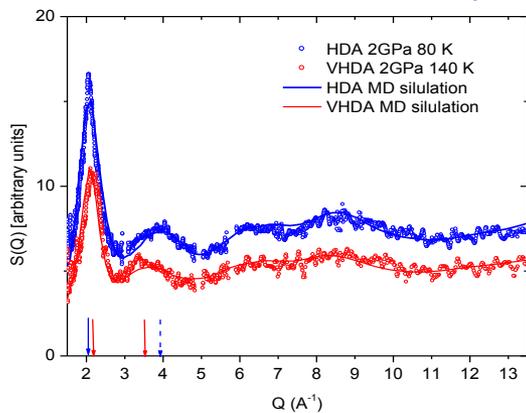
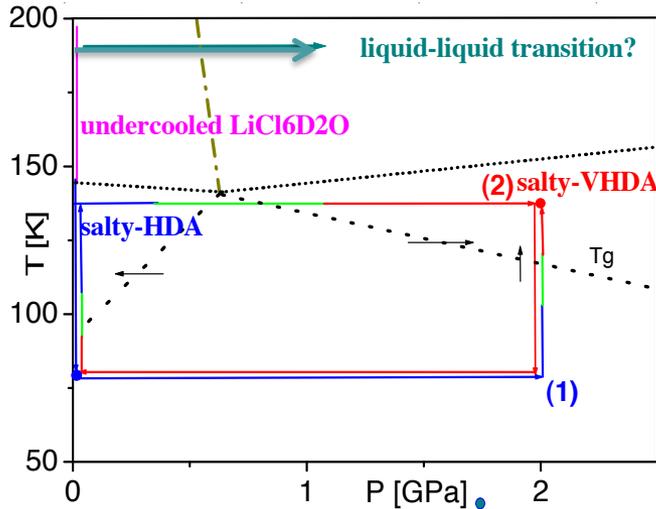


**Tested by  
ab-initio  
simulations!**

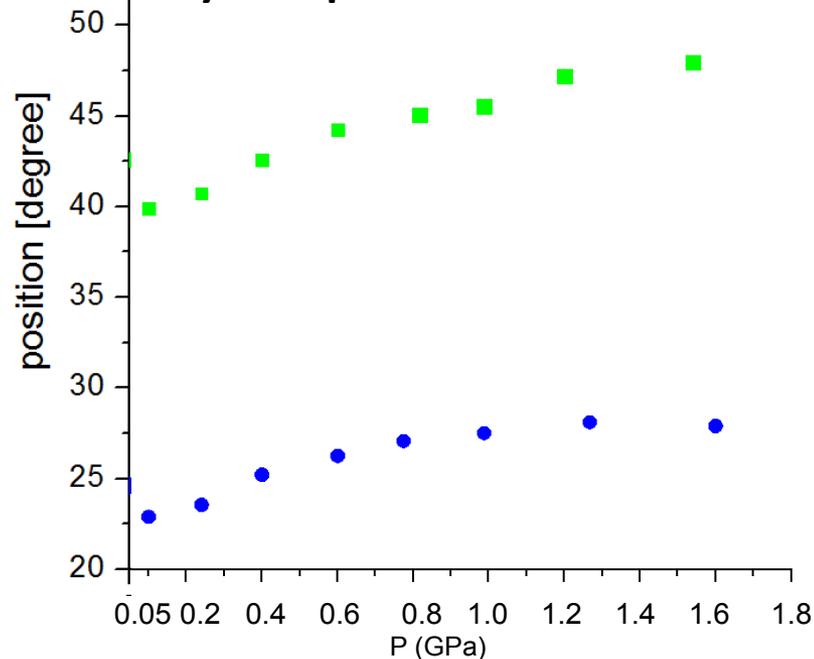
# Conclusions and on-going work

➤ Existence of polyamorphism in salty ice

*l-l* transition in salty water?

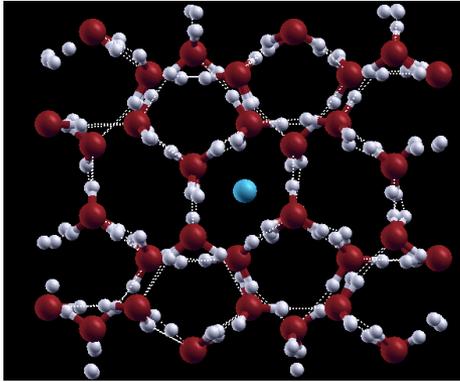


Polyamorphism but no hints of *l-l* transition!

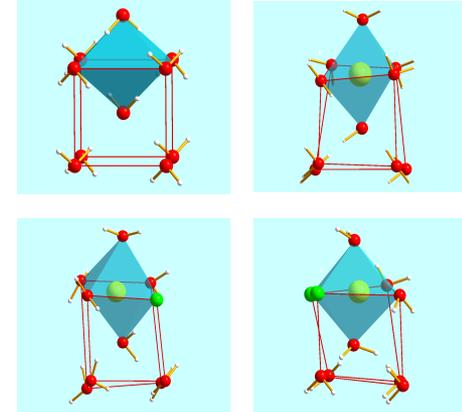


# Conclusions and on-going work

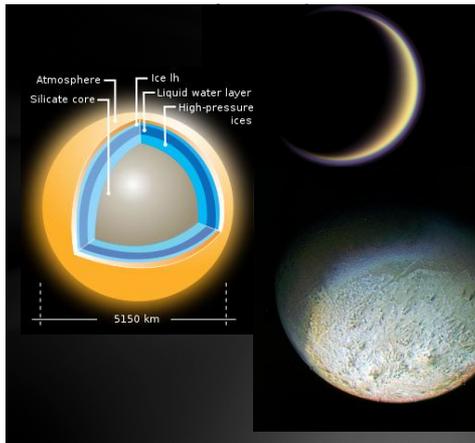
- Existence of salty ice VII (salt incorporation in ice!) under P
- Existence of other LiCl-HP ice phases?



Ice VI

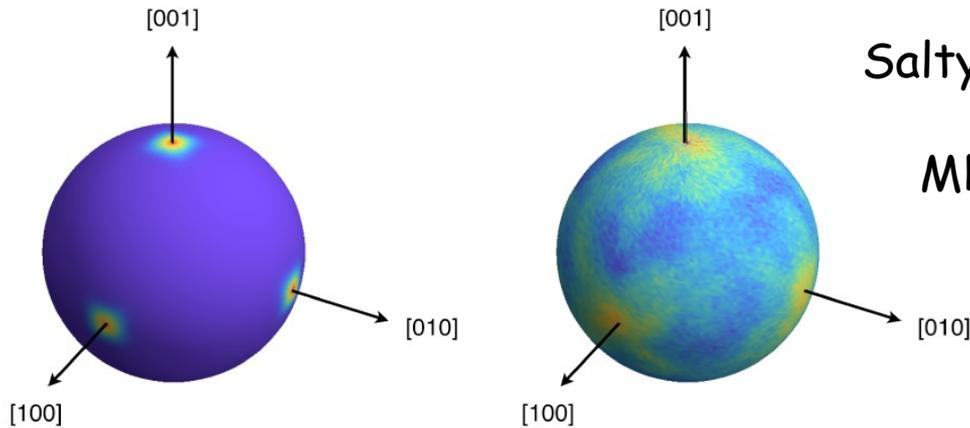


Existence of salty ices relevant for planet interiors: NaCl, KCl...

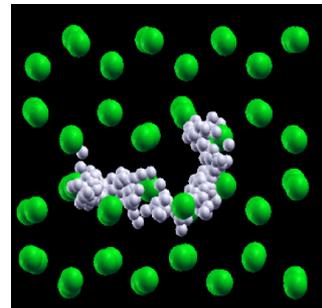
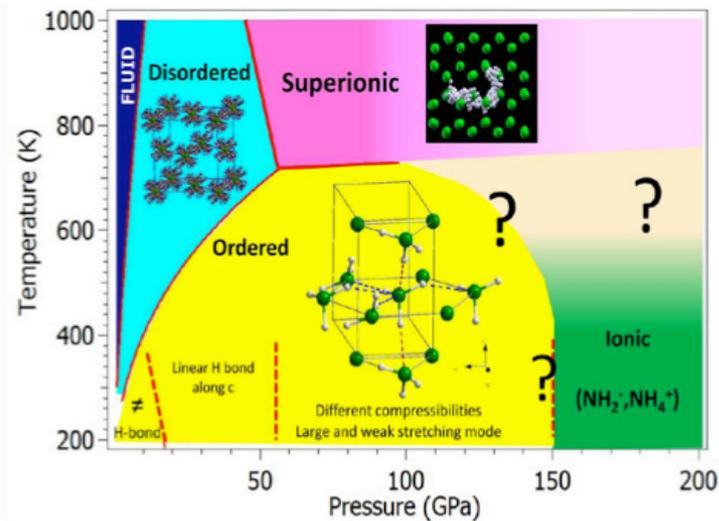


# Long term Perspectives:

- Characterize new dynamic properties in salty ices: plasticity, superionicity.....

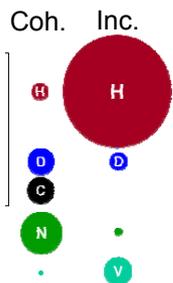


probe Hydrogen dynamics under HP-HT!

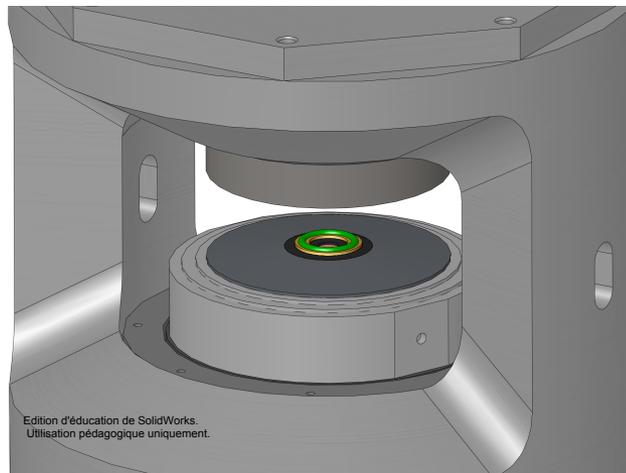
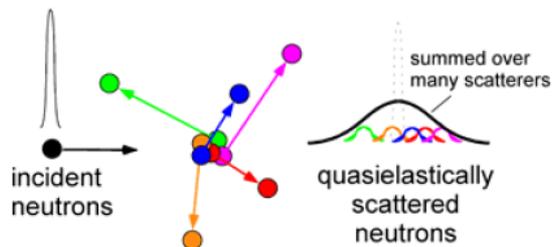


MD: Salty ice VII could become superionic at 800 K, 10 GPa

# Long term Perspectives:



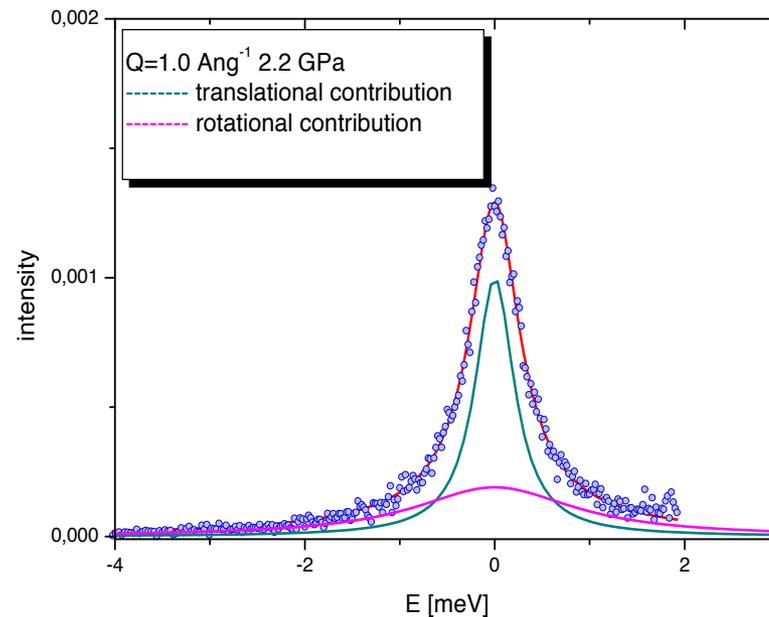
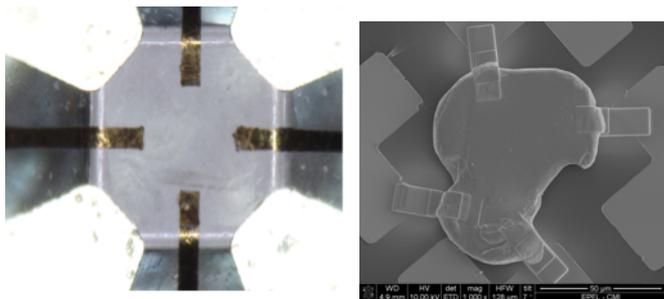
## QENS under HP: H dynamics



ILL-Long Term  
2013-15

## ANR JCJC HP-QENS 0135: HP-QENS up to 5 GPa, 600 K

## HP-conductivity measurements: H<sup>+</sup> conductivity



## Acknowledgments:

S. Klotz, A.M. Saitta, J. Philippe, C. Dreyfus, R. Pick

Th. Strassle-PSI; T. Hansen and M. Koza-ILL

HP group staff at ILL

Pearl-ISIS staff



LTP 57686

ANR 2009 JCJC 0135

# THANKS!

## Some publications on the topic:

S. Klotz, L.E.B., et al. Nature Materials 8, 405 (2009)

L.E.B., S. Klotz, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 106, 125701 (2011)

L.E.B. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 101, 125701 (2009)

M. E. Gallina et al., J. Chem. Phys. 131, 124504 (2009)

K. Winkler et al., J. Chem. Phys. 134, 024515 (2011)

L.E.B. et al., J. Chem. Phys. 134, 034514 (2011)

L.E.B. et al., J. Chem. Phys., under review (2013)