

X-ray absorption spectroscopy investigations of aqueous solutions at high pressure



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Talk Outline – main issues

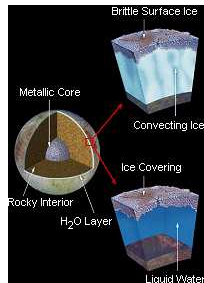
1. Scientific motivations
2. Why X-ray absorption spectroscopy is useful
3. Experimental techniques for High Pressure and Temperature
4. Examples of investigations of aqueous solutions
5. Nature and importance of the achievable information

Roma, 101^o Congresso Nazionale SIF, 21–25 Settembre 2015

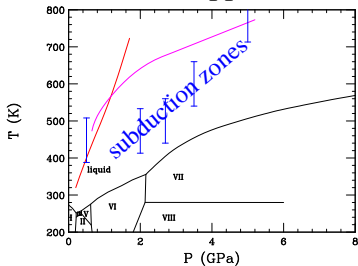
X-ray absorption spectroscopy studies of aqueous solutions at High-Pressure

Scientific motivation:
Understanding the behaviour of water
as a solvent at high-pressure

Relevant to: ● Basic chemical physics science
● Earth and Planetary science

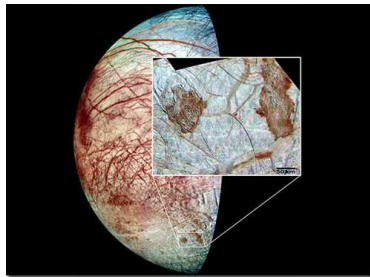


Earth crust/upper mantle



H₂O phase diagram

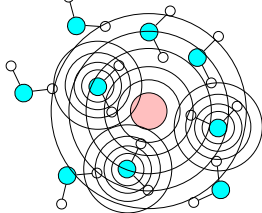
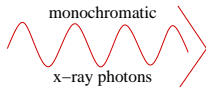
Europa buried ocean



Fields where X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy is unique

- Crystalline structures: diffraction techniques tell almost everything, however XAFS can play a role when correlated local units exist.
- Liquid or amorphous bulk structures: XAFS provides important complementary information on the short-range features of the partial radial distribution functions.
- Sensitivity to triplet correlations through MS (still partly unexploited)
- Electronic properties can be probed in many ways, but XAFS probes them simultaneously with the structure. Can be exploited in the case of $I \leftarrow M$ transitions or to probe the integrity of molecular structures.
- Diluted species (in low-Z environment) in disordered matter: impurities, diluted alloys, aqueous solutions (even <1% atomic)

XAS at the edge of the minority atomic species



→ HP experiments are possible for $Z > 28$
 Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ga, Ge, As^{3+} , Br^- , Kr, Rb^+ , Sr^{2+} ,

The learn more about XAS → the new Book

X-Ray Absorption and X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy: Theory and Applications

Editors:

Jeroen van Bokhoven, Carlo Lamberti

ISBN: 978-1-118-84423-6

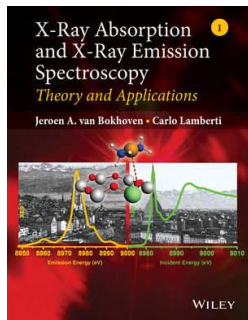
Wiley (2015)

Chapter 25: “XAS in Liquid Systems”
by Adriano Filipponi and Paola D’Angelo

25.5.3 Transition metal aqua ions

25.5.4 Lanthanide aqua ions

25.5.5 Halide aqua ions: the bromide case

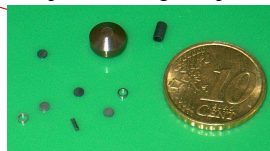


Paris–Edinburgh press and sample confinement

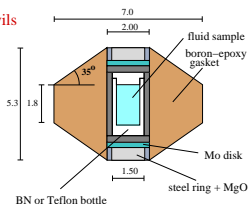
In collaboration with Jean Paul Itié (Paris) ^{7mm gasket}

high–pressure large–volume technique
 P: 0.2–8 GPa, T: 300–1000 K

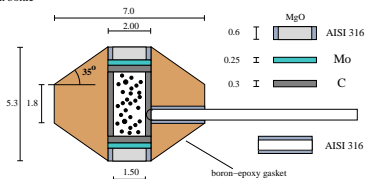
Sample mounting components



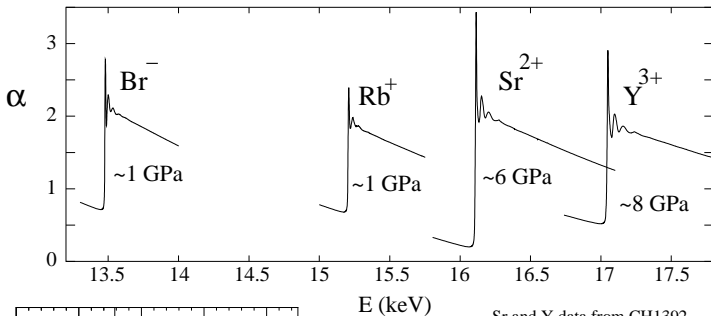
WC anvils



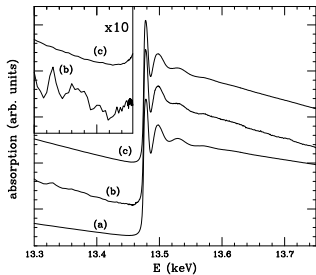
an aqueous solution sample



X-ray absorption spectra of aqueous solutions at HP



Sr and Y data from CH1392
(with S. Ramos and A. Barnes)

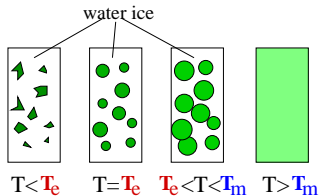
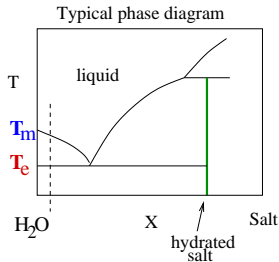


High quality x-ray absorption spectra
 can be collected also under extreme
 conditions of high pressure and
 temperature $\Delta\alpha / \alpha \sim 10^{-4}$

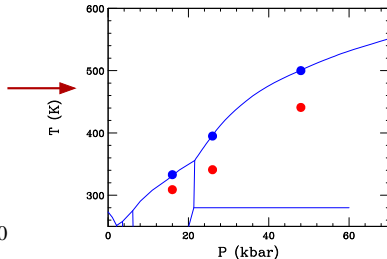
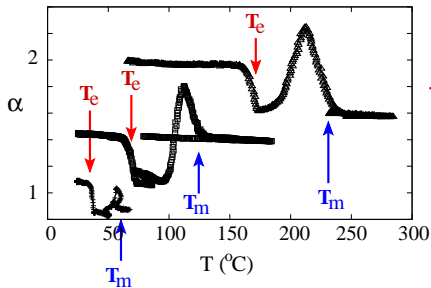
Aqueous solutions XAFS investigations at room and HP (●)

- A. Filipponi, S. De Panfilis, C. Oliva, M. A. Ricci, P. D'Angelo, and D. T. Bowron, "Ion hydration under pressure.", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 165505 (2003).
- ▶ P. D'Angelo, S. De Panfilis, A. Filipponi, and I. Persson, "High-Energy X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy: A New Tool for Structural Investigations of Lanthanoids and Third-Row Transition Elements.", *Chemistry - A European Journal* **14**, 3045-3055 (2008).
- ▶ V. Migliorati, G. Mancini, G. Chillemi, A. Zitolo, and P. D'Angelo, "Effect of the Zn(2+) and Hg(2+) Ions on the Structure of Liquid Water.", *J. Phys. Chem. A* **115**, 4798-4803 (2011).
- ▶ P. D'Angelo, A. Zitolo, V. Migliorati, G. Chillemi, M. Duvail, P. Vitorge, S. Abadie, and R. Spezia, "Revised Ionic Radii of Lanthanoid(III) Ions in Aqueous Solution.", *Inorganic Chemistry* **50**, 4572-4579 (2011).
- V. Migliorati, G. Mancini, S. Tatoli, A. Zitolo, A. Filipponi, S. De Panfilis, A. Di Cicco, and P. D'Angelo, "Hydration Properties of the Zn²⁺ Ion in Water at High Pressure.", *Inorganic Chemistry* **52**, 1141-1150 (2013).
- ▶ P. D'Angelo, F. Martelli, R. Spezia, A. Filipponi, and M. A. Denecke, "Hydration Properties and Ionic Radii of Actinide(III) Ions in Aqueous Solution.", *Inorganic Chemistry* **52**, 10318-10324 (2013).
- ▶ P. D'Angelo and V. Migliorati, "Solvation Structure of Zn²⁺ and Cu²⁺ Ions in Acetonitrile: A Combined EXAFS and XANES Study.", *J. Phys. Chem. B* **119**, 4061-4067 (2015).

X-ray absorption temperature scans to investigate water-salt phase diagrams



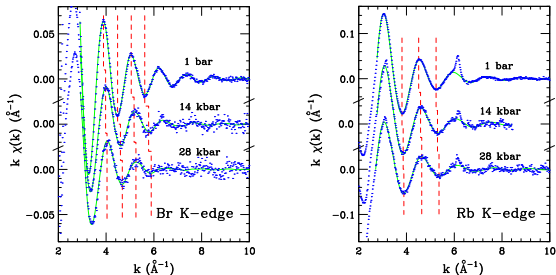
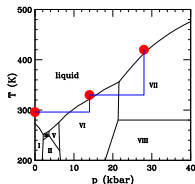
The RbBr-water system



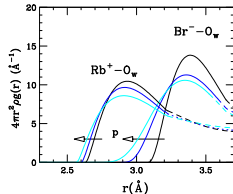
The hydration structure around Rb^+ and Br^- up to 2.8 GPa

EXAFS of a RbBr aqueous solution

P-T sample history



Pressure effect on the Ion-O distribution

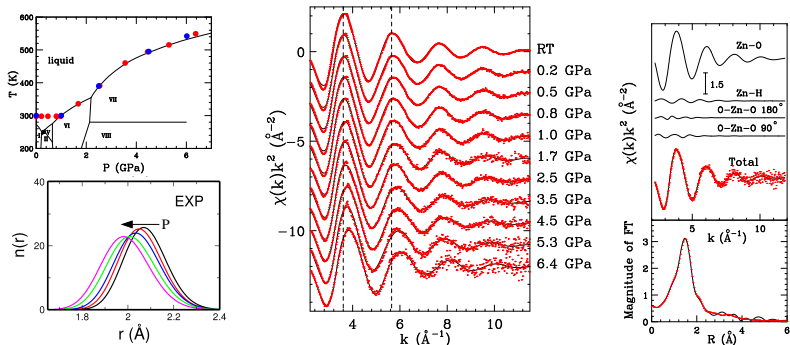


- A. Filipponi, S. De Panfilis, C. Oliva, M. A. Ricci, P. D'Angelo, and D. T. Bowron, "Ion hydration under Pressure", Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 165505 (2003).

The hydration shell of Zn^{2+} as a function of pressure

V. Migliorati, G. Mancini, S. Tatoli, A. Zitolo, A. Filipponi, S. De Panfilis, A. Di Cicco, and P. D'Angelo, "Hydration Properties of the Zn^{2+} Ion in Water at High Pressure.", *Inorganic Chemistry* **52**, 1141-1150 (2013).

The octahedral coordination of the Zn^{2+} ion is well assessed, but ...



an evident compression of the Ion-Oxygen distance distribution occurs with increasing P at RT and then following the water melting line up to ≈ 6 GPa.

Conclusions

X-ray absorption spectroscopy investigations of aqueous solutions at ambient and high pressure can provide important information on the water salt systems, in particular:

- High-Pressure experiments up to 6-8 GPa in the molten water range are possible using the large-volume Paris-Edinburgh press technique. Ions from Cu^{2+} ($Z \geq 29$) can be investigated.
- Temperature scans provide evidence for the major temperature markers (T_e and T_m) in the water-salt phase diagrams at various pressures.
- Signal from the Ion-Oxygen distance distribution can be clearly detected providing information on the evolution (compression) and integrity of the hydration shell.
- XAS data provide severe constraints to interaction potential models used in computer simulations.

Thank you for your attention!