



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Vibrational entropies of the $\alpha$ -, $\beta$ - and $\gamma$ -polymorphs of <i>p</i> -dichlorobenzene from atomic displacement parameters measured between 10 and 300 K.	<b>Experiment number:</b> CH-1834
<b>Beamline:</b> ID11	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2004 at 08h00 to: 19 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2004 at 08h00	<b>Date of report:</b> 18/08/2005
<b>Shifts:</b> 18	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Silvia Chiara Capelli	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
<b>Names and affiliations of applicants</b> (* indicates experimentalists): Thammarat Aree*, Marc Hostettler*, Hans-Beat Bürgi, University of Bern, Switzerland. Karl W. Törnroos*, University of Bergen, Norway. Dmitry Chernyshov*, University of Bern, Switzerland & Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Russia.		

### Report:

The project aims at collecting Bragg diffraction data for the  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ -polymorphs of *p*-dichlorobenzene (*p*-DCB) [1] in the temperature range 10–230 K, to determine atomic displacement parameters (ADPs), to obtain rigid-body libration and translation frequencies, their anharmonicities, low frequency deformation motions, and to estimate the corresponding vibrational entropies. Data for the  $\alpha$ -polymorph have already been collected to 0.5 Å resolution at 15, 100, 130, 180 and 230 K at the SNBL with a wavelength of 0.700(1) Å using the ONYX CCD installed on the KUMA 6-circle diffractometer (experiment number SNBL 01-02-624). The present experiment has been conducted on the  $\beta$ -polymorph to 0.42 Å resolution at 10, 100, 130, 180 and 230 K at the ID11 beamline with a wavelength of 0.3112(1) Å using the SMART CCD. The data were processed with SAINT, SADABS and refined with SHELXL-97, yielding  $R_{int} \leq 3.5\%$  and  $R_1 \leq 4.4\%$ , Table 1. The ADPs as a function of temperature are displayed in Fig. 1. Further refinements with a multipole atom model performed with XD provide  $R_1 \leq 2.5\%$  (Table 1). Difference densities indicate that most of the valency density has been separated from the spherical core density. The ADPs are slightly changed for the Cl-atom and are smaller ( $U^{22}$ ,  $U^{33}$ ) and larger ( $U^{11}$ ) up to 6 s.u. for the C-atoms (Fig. 2).

**Table 1.** Statistics of the  $\beta$ -*p*-DCB data;

*sph* = spherical refinement, *mul* = multipole refinement.

T/K	10	100	130	180	230
$R_{int}$	0.0272	0.0299	0.0345	0.0277	0.0249
$R_{1\_sph}$	0.0167	0.0180	0.0213	0.0332	0.0439
$R_{1\_mul}$	0.0134	0.0117	0.0141	0.0217	0.0250

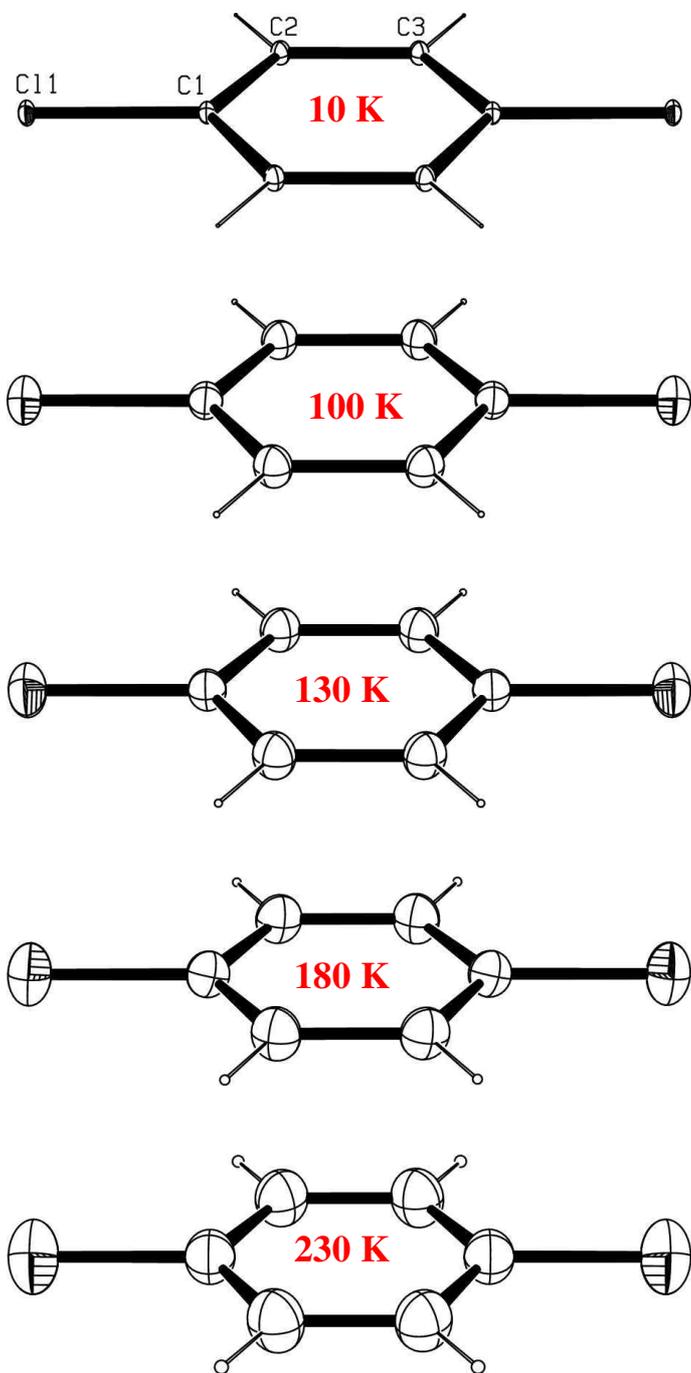
The ADPs derived from multipole refinements were then used for normal mode analysis with NKA [2] to determine average translation and libration frequencies of the  $\beta$ -polymorph as had been done for the  $\alpha$ -polymorph.

These six frequencies, combined with intramolecular vibration frequencies from high-level DFT calculations were used together with Einstein and Debye models of heat capacity to calculate  $C_v$  as illustrated in Fig. 3. The concurrent analysis of multi-temperature ADPs provides  $C_v$  in fair agreement with  $C_p$  from calorimetric measurements [3] (Fig. 3).

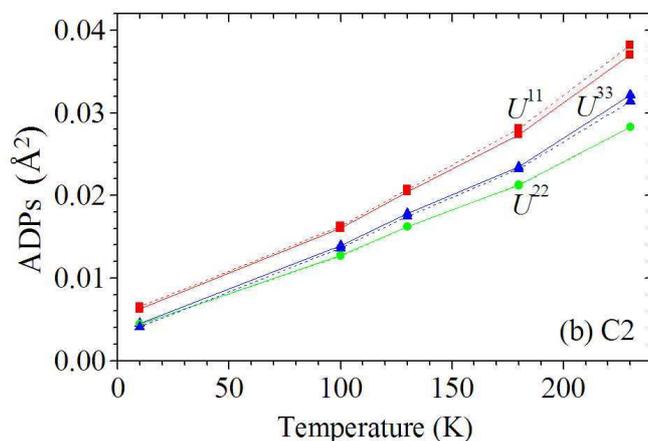
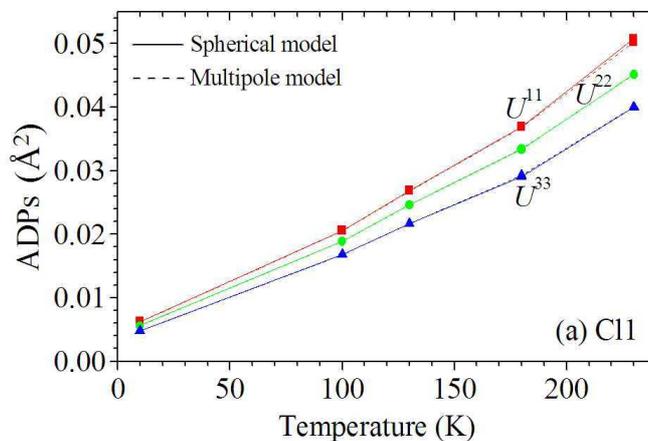
In addition, two data sets of the  $\alpha$ -polymorph at 10 and 130 K have also been collected. It is found that the ADPs at 130 K on BM1A and ID11 are different by 5–30 s.u. Therefore we have proposed to remeasure diffraction data for the  $\alpha$ -polymorph in the temperature range 10–230 K at both SNBL and ID11 with the aim of establishing a protocol providing comparable ADPs from the two different installations (experiment number CH-2065).

Several problems occurred during the experiment resulting in unnecessary loss of beamtime.

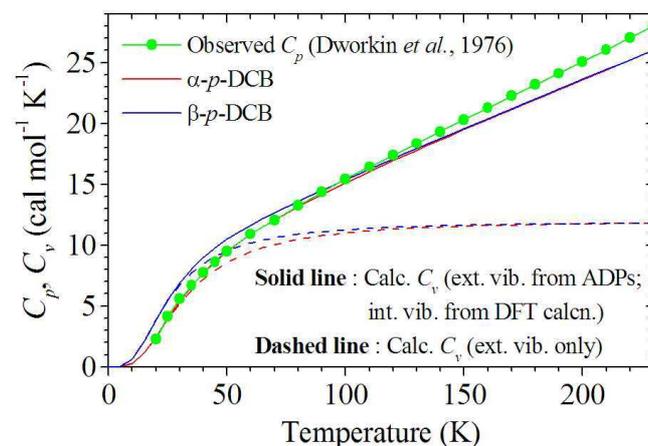
- The experimental set-up of the detector, beam and N<sub>2</sub> cryostream system took about 3.5 shifts.
- The N<sub>2</sub> cryostream (ID11, Series 600) and HeliJet did not perform to standard at all. Icing was a recurrent problem. De-icing always introduced a shift in the orientation matrix of the crystal.
- Communication with the detector and goniometer controller was lost several times. This required total restart of the system (including turning off the detector cooling).



**Fig. 1.** Ortep (50% probability) plots of  $\beta$ -*p*-DCB.



**Fig. 2.** ADPs of  $\beta$ -*p*-DCB as a function of temperature, (a) C11 and (b) C2.



**Fig. 3** Molar heat capacity of *p*-DCB.

## References

- [1] G.L. Wheeler, S.D. Colson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **65** (1979) 1227–1235.
- [2] H.B. Bürgi, S.C. Capelli, H. Birkedal, *Acta Cryst.* **A56** (2000) 425–435.
- [3] A. Dworkin, P. Figuière, M. Ghelfenstein, H. Szwarc, *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* **8** (1976) 835–844.