

## High-pressure equation of state and phase transition in $\text{PbAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$ feldspar

NADIA CURETTI<sup>1,2</sup>, PIERA BENNA<sup>1,2,\*</sup> AND EMILIANO BRUNO<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Via Valperga Caluso 35, I-10125 Torino, Italy

<sup>2</sup>CrisDi Interdepartmental Center for Crystallography, Via P. Giuria 5, I-10125 Torino, Italy

### ABSTRACT

In situ high-pressure X-ray diffraction study was performed on synthetic lead feldspar with composition  $\text{PbAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$  (PbFsp). The crystals were synthesized from the melt and thermally treated at  $T = 1150$  °C for 12 h and at  $T = 1000$  °C for 70 h. At room condition the unit-cell parameters are  $a = 8.3936(4)$ ,  $b = 13.0498(7)$ ,  $c = 14.3258(8)$  Å,  $\beta = 115.281(6)$ °,  $V = 1418.9(1)$  Å<sup>3</sup>; space group:  $I2/c$ ;  $Q_{\text{od}} = 0.7$ .

A single-crystal of lead feldspar was loaded in an ETH-type diamond-anvil cell and unit-cell parameters were measured at 26 different pressures up to 8.4 GPa at room  $T$ . The evolution with  $P$  of the unit-cell parameters and volume shows a strong discontinuity between 7.7 and 8.2 GPa indicating a first-order phase transition. The discontinuous character of the transition is especially noticeable in the behavior of the  $\beta$  angle, which decreases from 114.83° to 114.03°, and in the  $b$  parameter, which reduces from 12.746 to 12.567 Å.

In the  $P$  range 0.0001–7.72 GPa, the trend shown by the axial compressibility ( $\beta_a > \beta_c > \beta_b$ ) is similar to that observed in the previous HP powder diffraction study, performed on lead feldspar using high-brilliance synchrotron radiation up to 7.1 GPa.

In the  $P$  range 0.0001–4.27 GPa at room  $T$ , the  $P$ - $V$  data of the  $I2/c$  lead feldspar were fitted with a second-order Birch-Murnaghan EoS. The parameters obtained are:  $V_0 = 1422.2(1)$  Å<sup>3</sup> and  $K_{T0} = 76.4(9)$  GPa. At  $P > 4.27$  GPa, the volume values deflect from the BM2 curve and show a volume softening, precursor of the reported HP phase transition. A volume softening was recently observed in strontium feldspar (SrFsp) above 4.2 GPa.

A second crystal of PbFsp was loaded in the DAC cell and in situ high-pressure X-ray diffraction intensities were measured at  $P = 0.0001$ , 2.4, 3.1, 5.4, 6.0, 7.2, 8.4, and 9.7 GPa. The appearance of  $c$  and  $d$ -type reflections at 8.4 GPa, the analysis of the systematic absence and the structural refinements indicate the HP first-order transformation as an  $I2/c$ - $P2_1/c$  phase transition. Structural results show that the main variations with compression in lead feldspar are in Pb-O bond lengths and in T-O-T bond angles, while T-O distances and O-T-O angles do not change meaningfully, indicating that the Si,Al tetrahedra behave with pressure as a rigid body. Changes observed in the compressional behavior of the structure between 3 and 5 GPa could explain the softening observed at  $P > 4$  GPa in the volume compressibility.

The results obtained in the present work allow comparing the pressures of the HP  $I2/c$ - $P2_1/c$  phase transition occurring in lead feldspar with those observed in alkaline-earth feldspars.

**Keywords:** Crystal structure, high-pressure studies, lead feldspar, equation of state, phase transition