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Single-crystal X-ray diffraction study of high-pressure phases of KHCO₃ K. KOMATSU,^{1,2,*} H. KAGI,² T. NAGAI,³ T. KURIBAYASHI,¹ J.B. PARISE,⁴ AND Y. KUDOH¹

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ABSTRACT

Monoclinic and triclinic high-pressure phases of KHCO₃ were identified using in situ high-pressure single-crystal X-ray analysis. These monoclinic and triclinic phases, designated as phases IV and V, respectively, differ from three previously identified phases: I–III. The lattices of the two phases are superimposed along $\mathbf{a}_{V}^{*} = 2 \times \mathbf{a}_{V}^{*}$ and *hk*0 and *h0l* nets of both phases lie on the same plane, i.e., the (100) plane is common in both lattices in real space. The space group of phase IV is *P*2₁/*b*11 with lattice constants of *a* = 10.024(3) Å, *b* = 6.912(5) Å, *c* = 4.1868(11) Å, $\alpha = 115.92(4)^{\circ}$, and *V* = 260.9(2) Å³. The crystal structure of phase IV, excluding the hydrogen atoms, was successfully determined by direct methods and is isostructural with a cesium hydrogen carbonate CsHCO₃.

Keywords: KHCO₃, high pressure, single-crystal X-ray diffraction, hydrogen bond