

Poster Presentations

[MS14-P03] **Symmetry Breakings in Aperiodic Composite Crystals.** Céline Mariette,^a Bertrand Toudic,^a Philippe Rabiller,^a Laurent Guérin,^a Alexey Bosak,^b

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Aperiodic crystals have the property to possess long range order without translational symmetry. These crystals are described within the formalism of superspace crystallography [1-4]. Aperiodicity in composite materials may appear rather naturally

due to the possible misfit of host and guest parameters along their crystallographic directions. A huge simplification exists in one dimensional (1D) composite aperiodic crystals since the co-linearity of the incommensurate vectors is always

maintained allowing a definite assignment of all the diffraction Bragg peaks. Urea inclusion compounds (UIC) constitute such a family of molecular composite structures, where long-chain guest molecules are embedded in parallel channels of the host urea sublattice and among them, most of the n-alkane UIC are incommensurate [5]. In this contribution, we will focus on symmetry breakings which take place in such crystallographic

superspace groups, considering this prototype family. Studies performed by X-ray diffraction using synchrotron sources reveal multiple structural solutions implying or not changes of the dimension of the superspace. Most fascinating ones concern phase transitions which increase the dimension of the crystallographic superspace [6-8]. We will present the characterization of the order parameter and of the critical pretransitional phenomena associated to these phase transitions of group/subgroup types. Anomalously large correlation lengths are reported along the incommensurate direction [9]. This symmetry breaking which double only

the internal dimension of the crystallographic superspace could be interpreted as resulting of the softening of a phason branch. The specific excitations of aperiodic

crystals such as phasons can be directly observed and analyzed by coherent neutron and inelastic X-ray scattering. Such measurements performed on n-nonadecane/urea revealed the coupling of the phason and the acoustic modes polarized along the

incommensurate direction [10]. Recent studies done in the reciprocal space close to internal vectors of the superspace evidenced a low frequency damped excitation that we tentatively interpret as the sliding mode of this composite.

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