

# Temperature-dependent phase transitions in crystals

Molecule	Temperature	Phase change			Crystallization
<b>KBH<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>77K</b>	F <sub>4</sub> m to Fm3m	Potassium borohydride	Commercially available (Sigma)	From water a < 5C <a href="http://journals.iucr.org/q/issues/1954/08-09/00/a01253/a01253.pdf">http://journals.iucr.org/q/issues/1954/08-09/00/a01253/a01253.pdf</a>
<b>C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>84K</b>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> to P3 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	Benzil (diphenylethanedione)	Commercially available	Dissolve in hot ethanol (95%), add water dropwise to reach cloud point. Allow to slowly crystallize
<i>[N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>MnCl<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>90K</i> <i>171K</i> <i>268K</i> <i>291K</i>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> to P1 <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> /c <sub>1</sub> to P11 <sub>2</sub> /n to P2 <sub>1</sub> /c11 to Pmcm			
<b>(NH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>FeCl<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>96K</b> <b>233K</b>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> /a to P4 <sub>2</sub> /mcm to Cmca			
<i>C<sub>5</sub>DS</i>	<i>100K</i> <i>210K</i>	I4/m to P4/mbm to Pm3m			
<i>Rb<sub>4</sub>LiH<sub>3</sub>(SeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>101K</i>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> to P4 <sub>1</sub>			
<b>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CdCl<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>104K</b> <b>118K</b>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> /b to P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> /3 to P6 <sub>3</sub> /m	tetramethylammonium trichlorocadmate(II)		<a href="http://journals.iucr.org/b/issues/2000/02/00/na0098/na0098.pdf">http://journals.iucr.org/b/issues/2000/02/00/na0098/na0098.pdf</a>
<i>RbH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>110K</i>	Fdd2 to I42d			
<b>Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>120K</b>	P2/c to P(C2/m)/(is)	Sodium carbonate		<a href="http://journals.iucr.org/b/issues/1969/12/00/a07035/a07035.pdf">http://journals.iucr.org/b/issues/1969/12/00/a07035/a07035.pdf</a>
<b>SrMo<sub>6</sub>S<sub>8</sub></b>	<b>125K</b>	P1 to R3			
<b>Rb<sub>2</sub>CdCl<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>133K</b>	C2/a to I4/mmm			
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>PbBr<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>149K</b> <b>154K</b> <b>236K</b>	Pma2 <sub>1</sub> to P4/mm to I4/mcm to cubic			
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>PbCl<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>171K</b> <b>177K</b>	P2 <sub>2</sub> 2 to P4/mm to Pm3m			
<b>(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub></b>	<b>224K</b>	P <sub>2</sub> <sub>1</sub> /n to Fm3m	Ammonium hexafluoroaluminate	Commercially available	
<i>NaN<sub>3</sub></i>	<i>293K</i>	C2/m to R3m			

Table 2. Sample, temperature and space group transition. Bold indicates cryostat or cold finger temperature control (accurate value). No detail is given for cases in italics and they will be verified using the values in bold.

Derived by Eddie Snell from:

Tomaszewski, P.E.: Structural Phase Transitions in Crystals, I. Database, in: Phase Transitions 38(1992)3,127-221