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12 Abstract

The phase transition and thermal equation of state of cadmium sulfide (CdS) were 13 14 studied at high pressure and temperature conditions up to 21.9 GPa and 650 K, by using in situ synchrotron angle-dispersive X-ray diffraction and an externally-heated 15 diamond anvil cell (DAC). A pressure-induced phase transition from wurtzite 16 17 structure (WZ) to rocksalt structure (RS) was observed at about 2.6 GPa, which was agreed with previous studies (2.0-3.5 GPa). In addition, fitting of the experimental 18 19 data by means of the third-order Brich-Murnaghan equation of state (III-BM EoS) 20 gives the bulk modulus $K_0 = 81.6$ (13) GPa, its pressure derivative $K'_0 = 3.68$ (13), and the volumetric thermal expansion coefficient $\alpha_0 = 2.97 (25) \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ for RS phase of 21 CdS. Simultaneously, the thermal expansion coefficient ($\alpha_0 = 1.51 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$), and its 22 axial thermal expansivities $(8.30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ and } 5.96 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1})$ along *a*-axis and *c*-axis 23 for WZ phase of CdS at ambient conditions were obtained, respectively. Moreover, it 24 25 was found that the phase transition pressure from WZ (or ZB) type to RS type of 26 cadmium chalcogenides (CdS, CdSe and CdTe) is quite similar by comparing their 27 phase transition pressures. Furthermore, the elastic properties of metal sulfides (ZnS, 28 CdS, HgS, PbS) with the same crystal structure but different metal cations were also 29 discussed, and found that the bulk moduli for the RS phase of metal sulfides (ZnS, 30 CdS, HgS, PbS) have a negative correlation with the cation radius, but a positive correlation with the electronegativity. 31

32 Keyword

- 33 Cadmium sulfide (CdS); High temperature and high pressure; X-ray diffraction; PVT
- 34 equation of state; Diamond anvil cell (DAC)

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