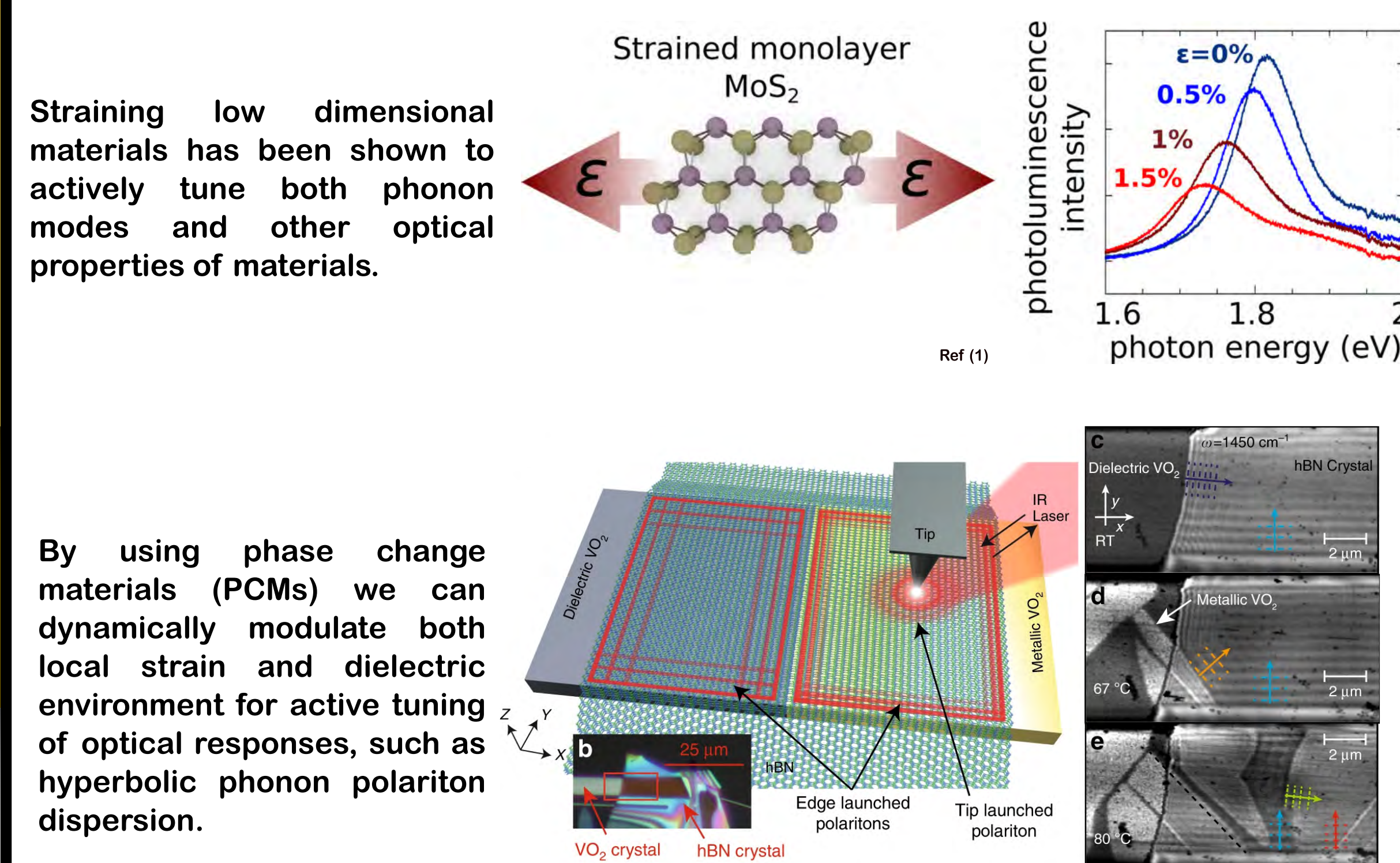
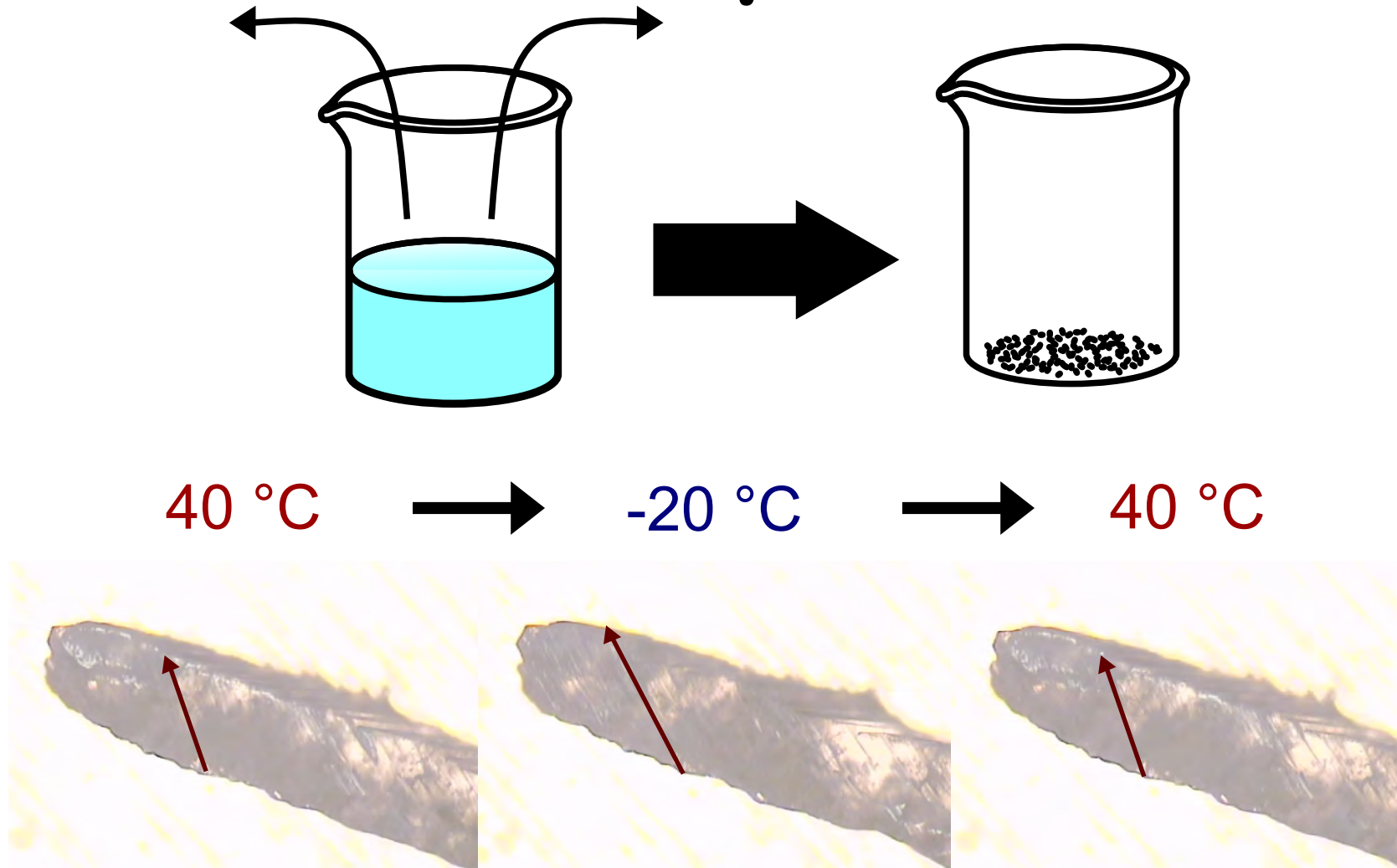


Active Tuning with Phase Change Materials

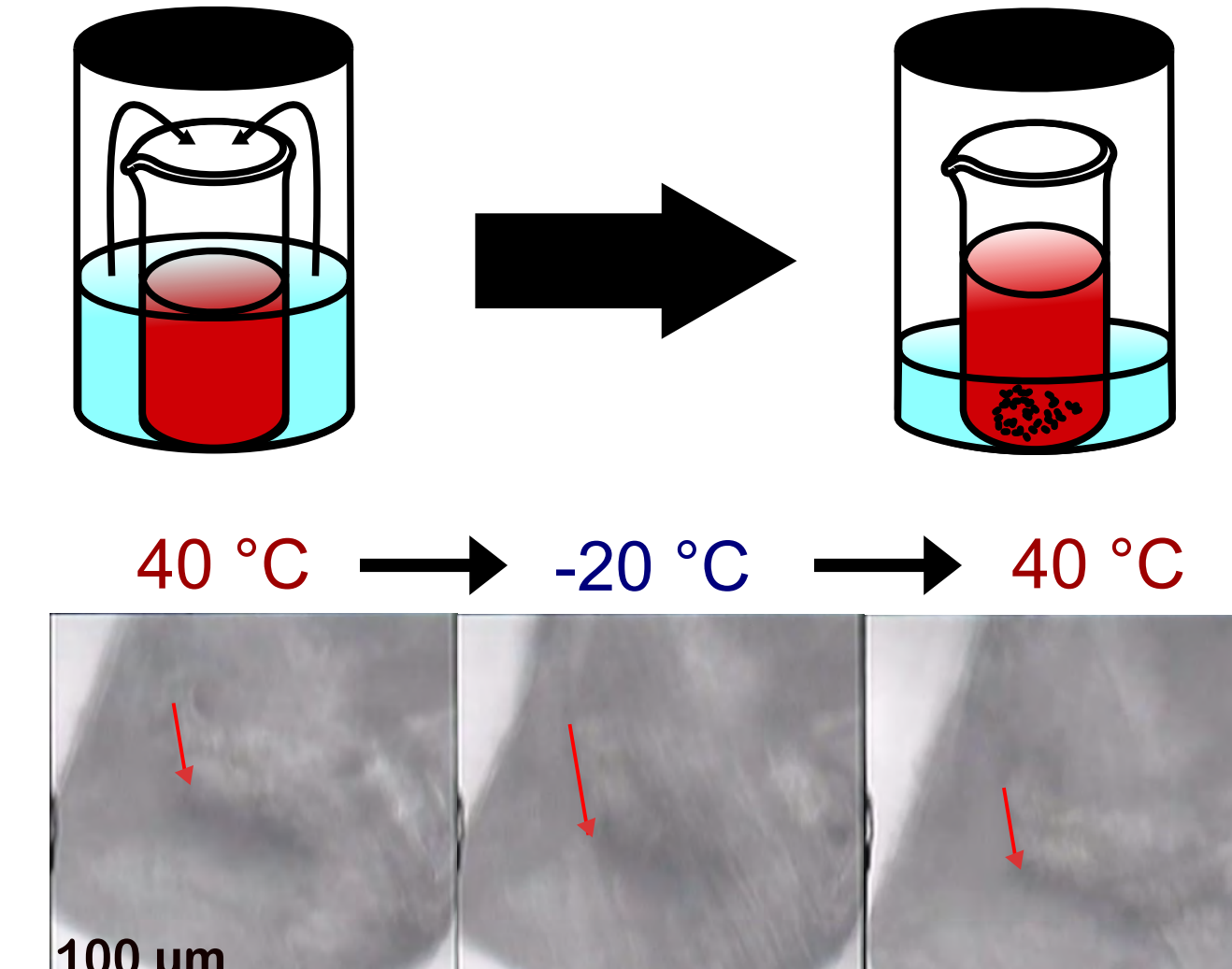


Crystallization Methods

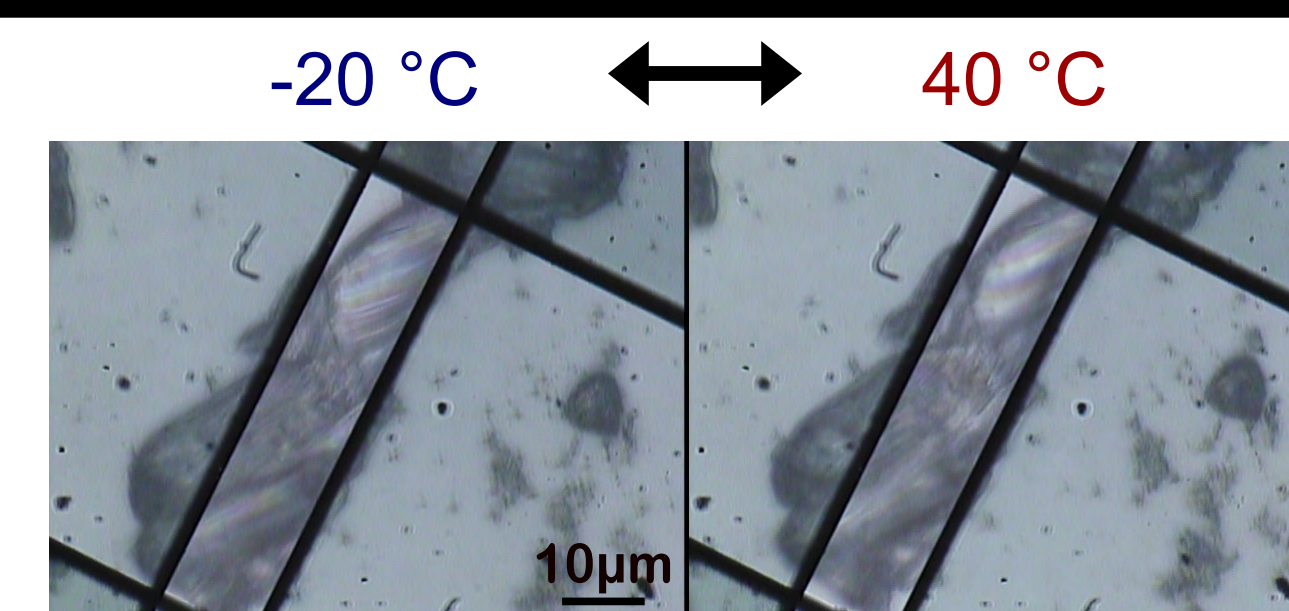
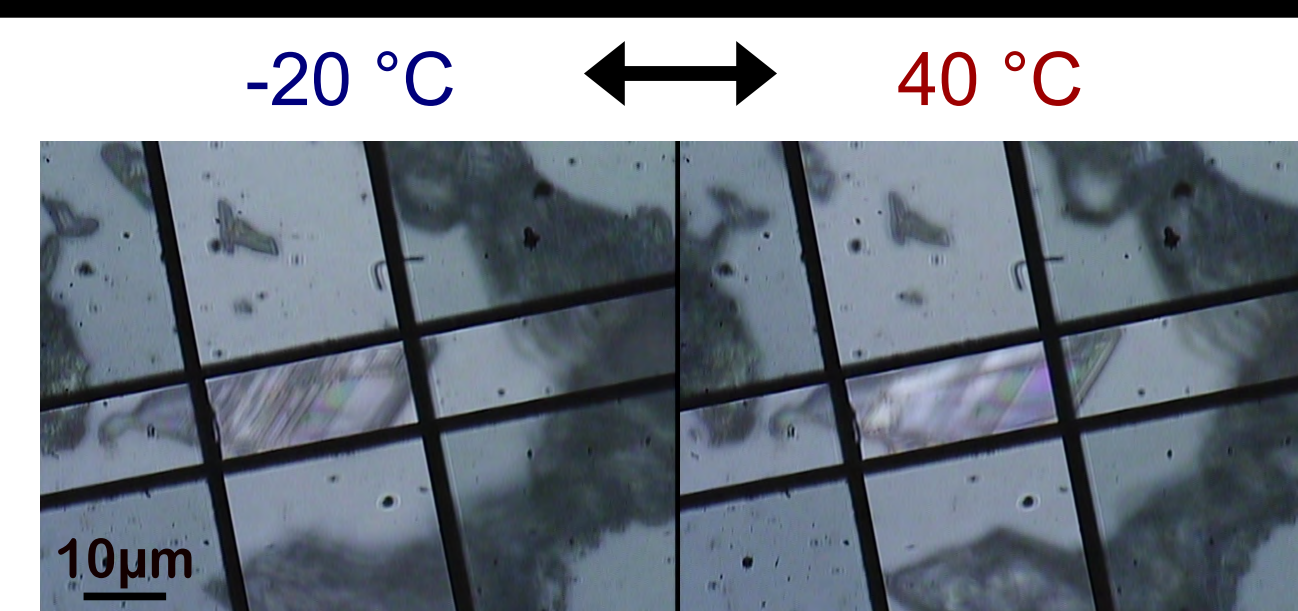
Slow Evaporation



Slow Diffusion

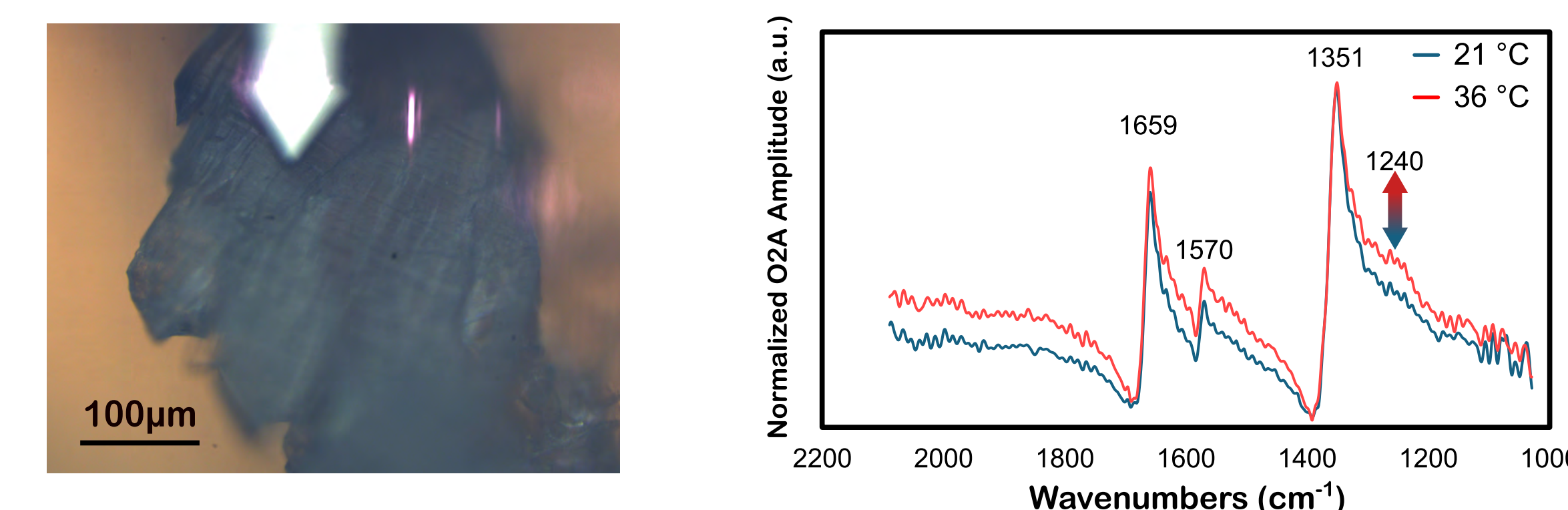


Both methods produce polycrystals when crystallization is performed at room temperature, shown by the clouded appearance. **These crystals show inverted expansion behaviors.**



Crystallizing at 13 °C gives single crystals and polycrystals. **These crystals show both reported and inverted expansion behaviors.**

Near-Field IR Response



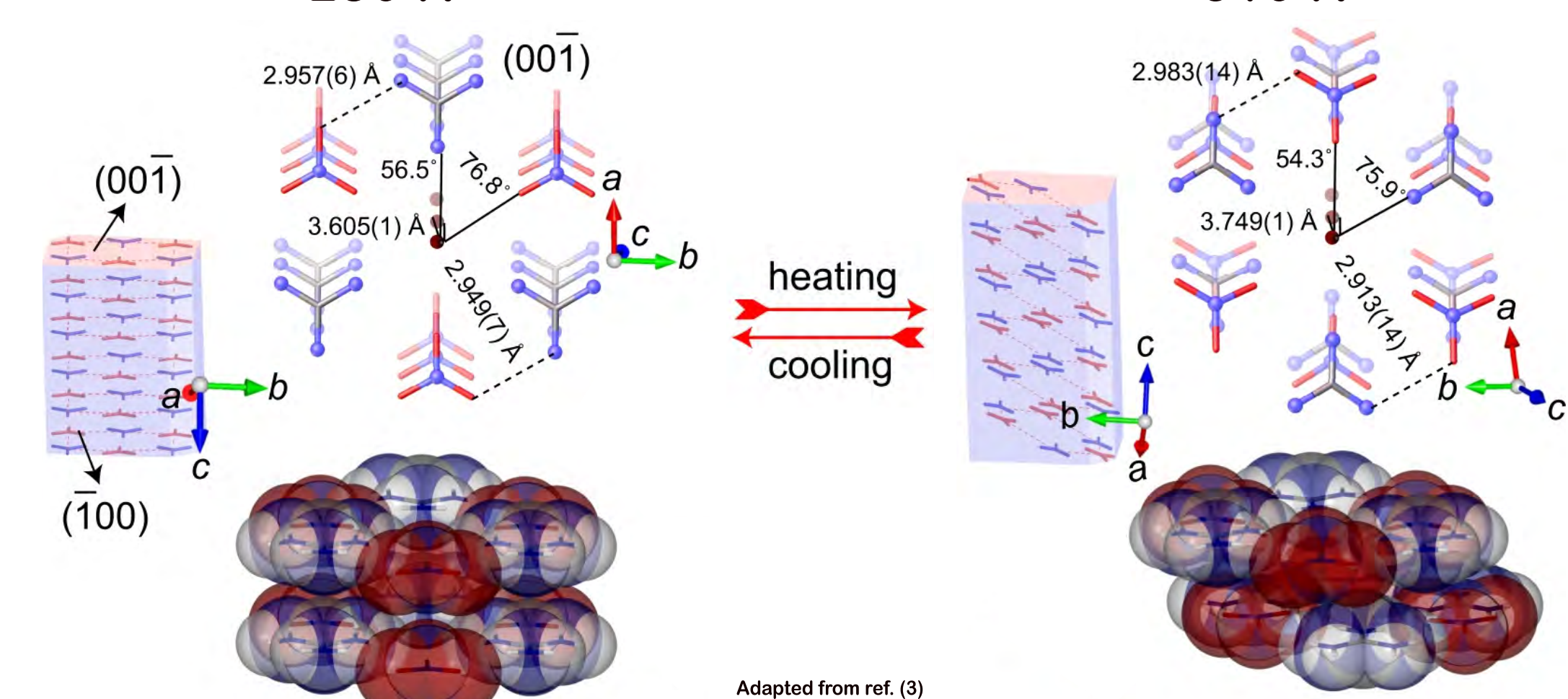
Minimal changes were observed, likely due to limitations with temperature control inside of the s-SNOM instrument.

GN Phase Transition

Guanidinium nitrate (GN) undergoes the largest reversible mechanical deformation, up to 51% expansion.

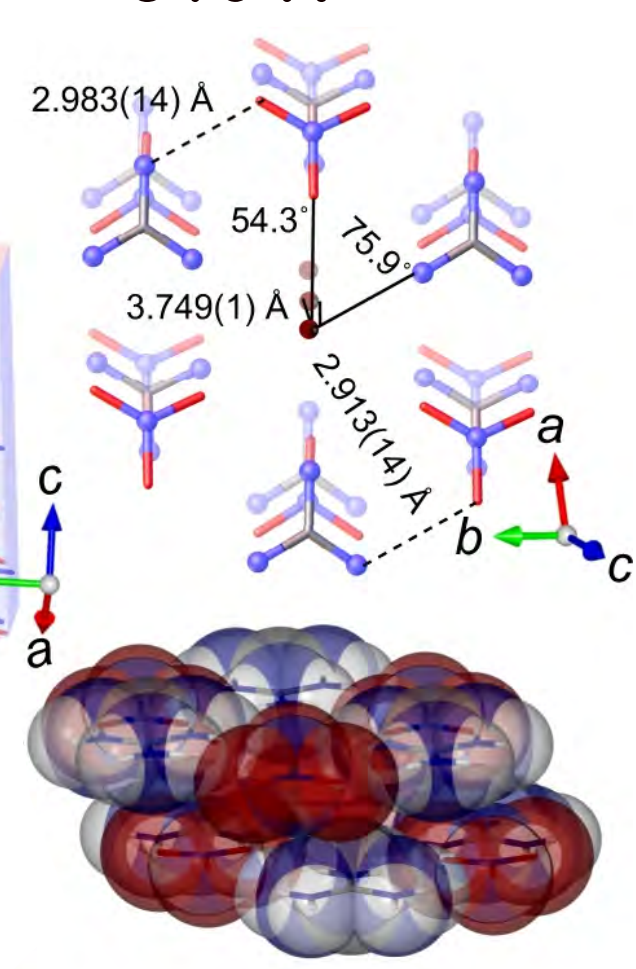
Phase I

250 K



Phase II

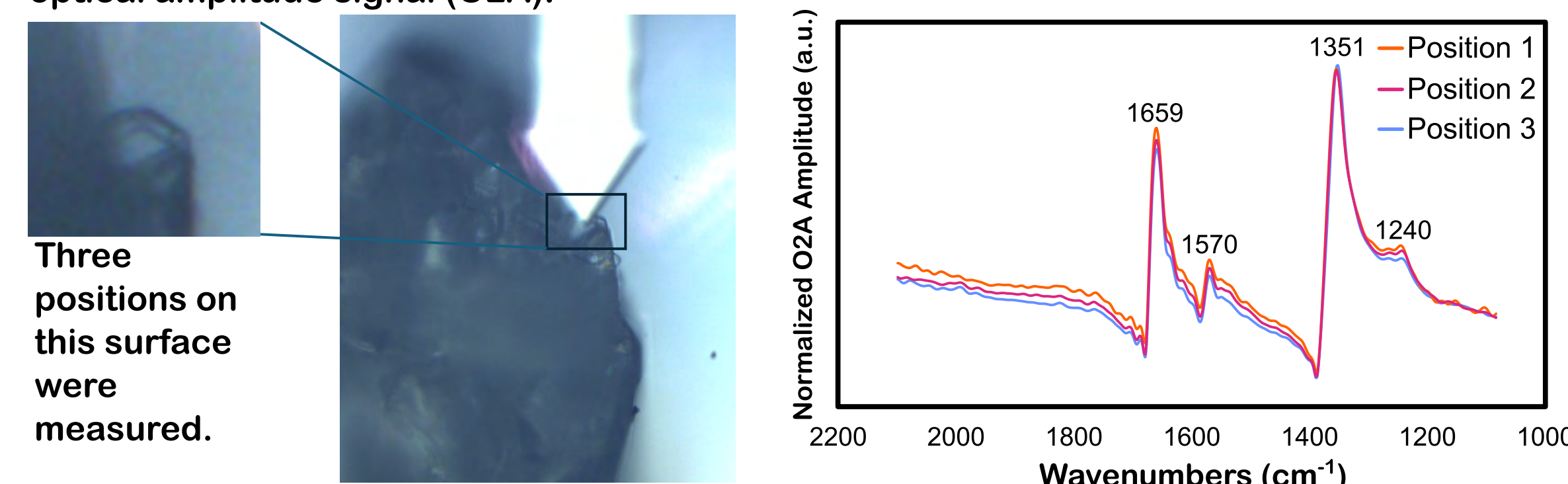
310 K



Adapted from ref. (3)

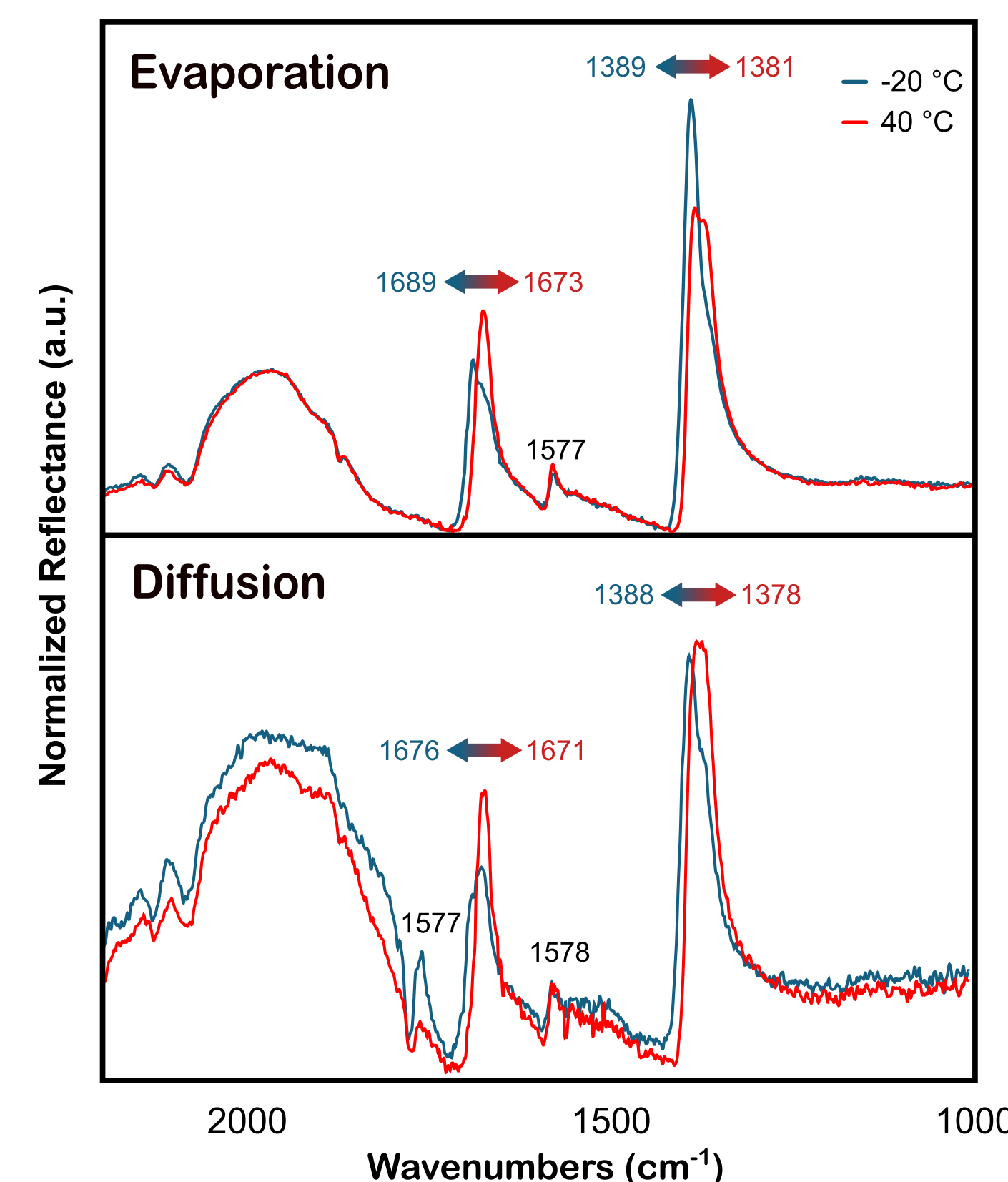
Previous Work from Our Group

Our group has used Nano-FTIR, which employs scattering-type scanning near-field optical microscopy (s-SNOM), to study GN previously and identified several peaks of interest in the warm phase of GN. Best signal to noise ratio was observed in the second harmonic optical amplitude signal (O2A).



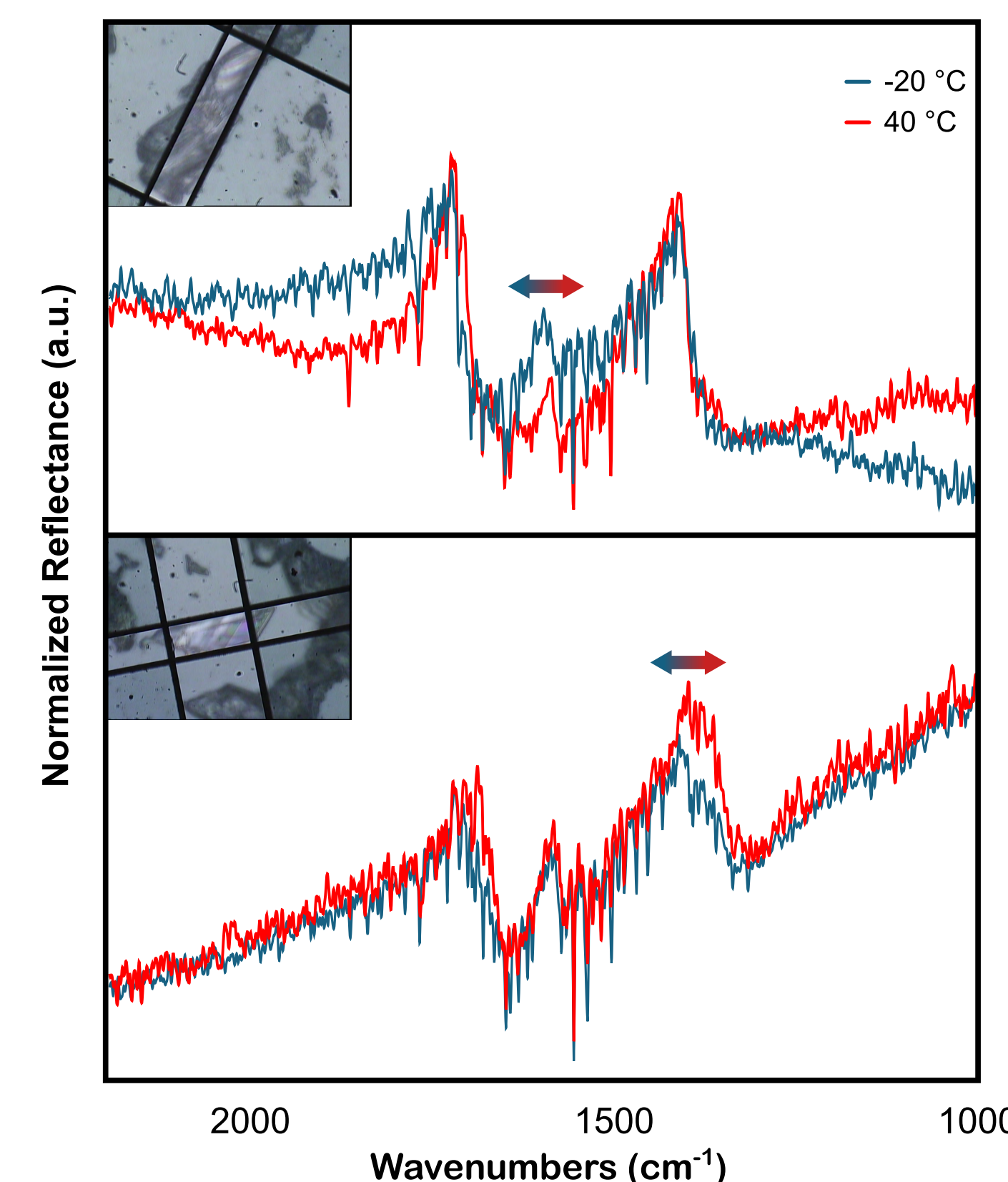
Phase-Dependent FTIR Response

Polycrystals



In far-field FTIR spectra, polycrystals show mild shifting of peaks between hot and cold states, likely corresponding to changes in out-of-plane hydrogen bonding interactions.

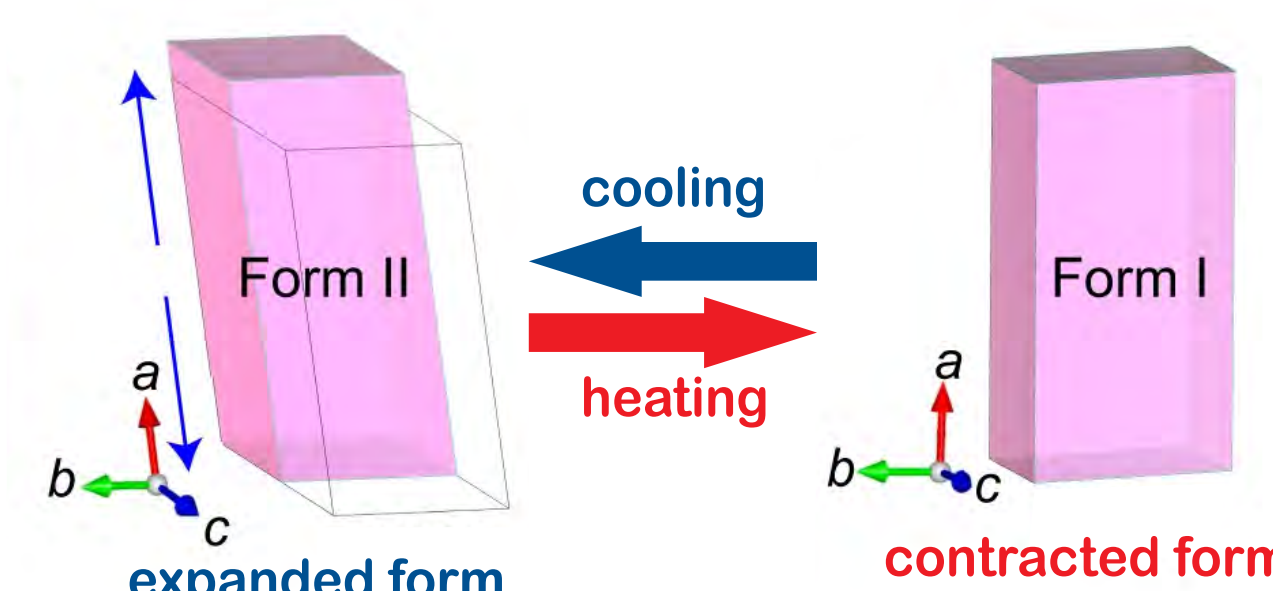
Single Crystals



Due to small sizes, signal is reduced for single crystals, and peak positions are difficult to assign properly. Mixed behaviors are seen, some peak shifts corroborate bulk shifts while others are novel.

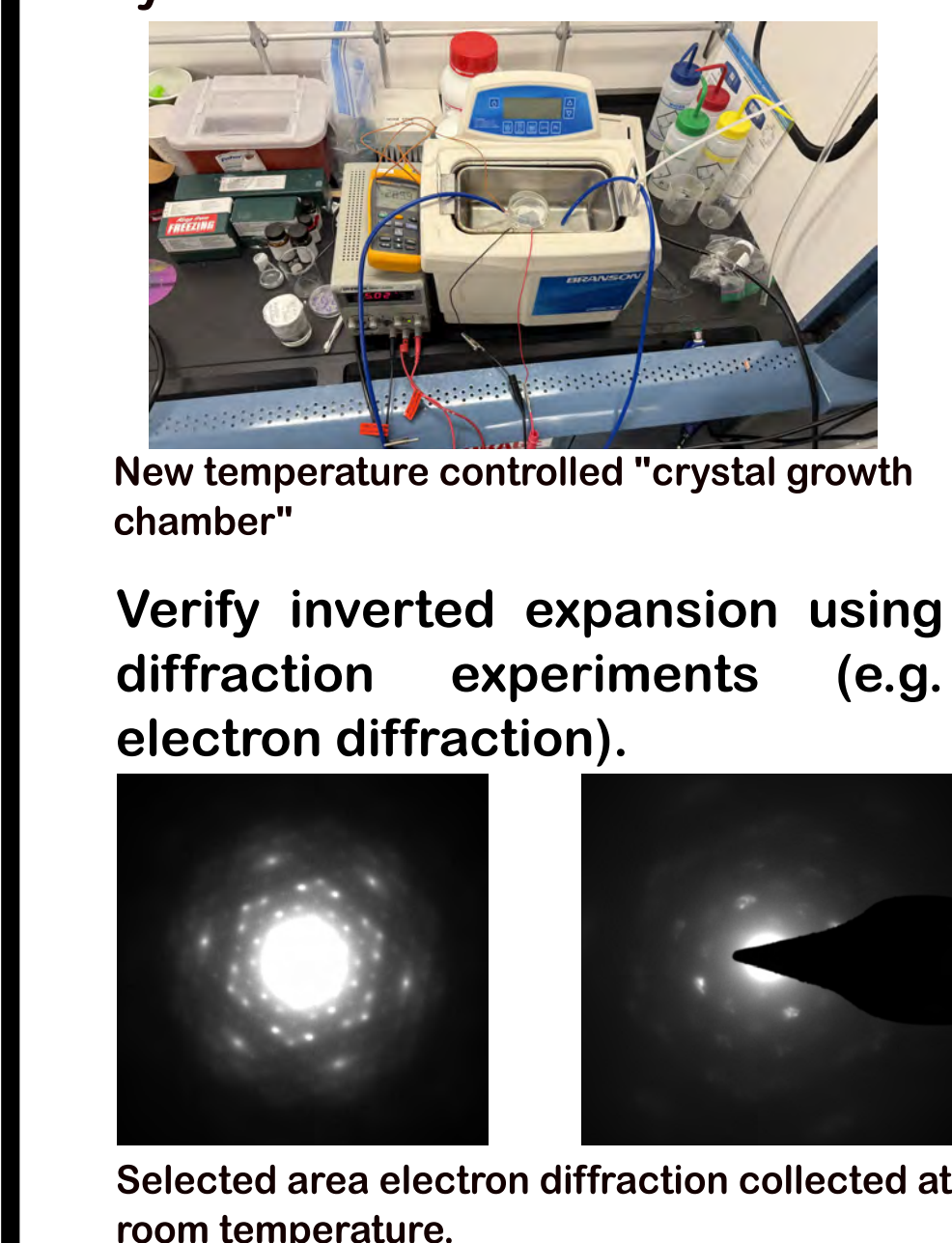
Conclusions & Future Work

Bulk polycrystalline guanidinium nitrate shows thermosaliency shown through mechanical deformation and changes in reflectance; however the change is inverted to that which is reported in previous literature.



Single crystal GN show both the reported and the inverted behavior, with mixed impacts on the infrared response.

Future work aims to: Validate behavior with larger single crystallites.



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- (2) Folland, T. G., et al. Nat. Commun. 2018 9 (1), 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-06858-y>.
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