

“Jumping Crystals” – New Materials For Clean Conversion of Light and Thermal Energy Into Mechanical Motion

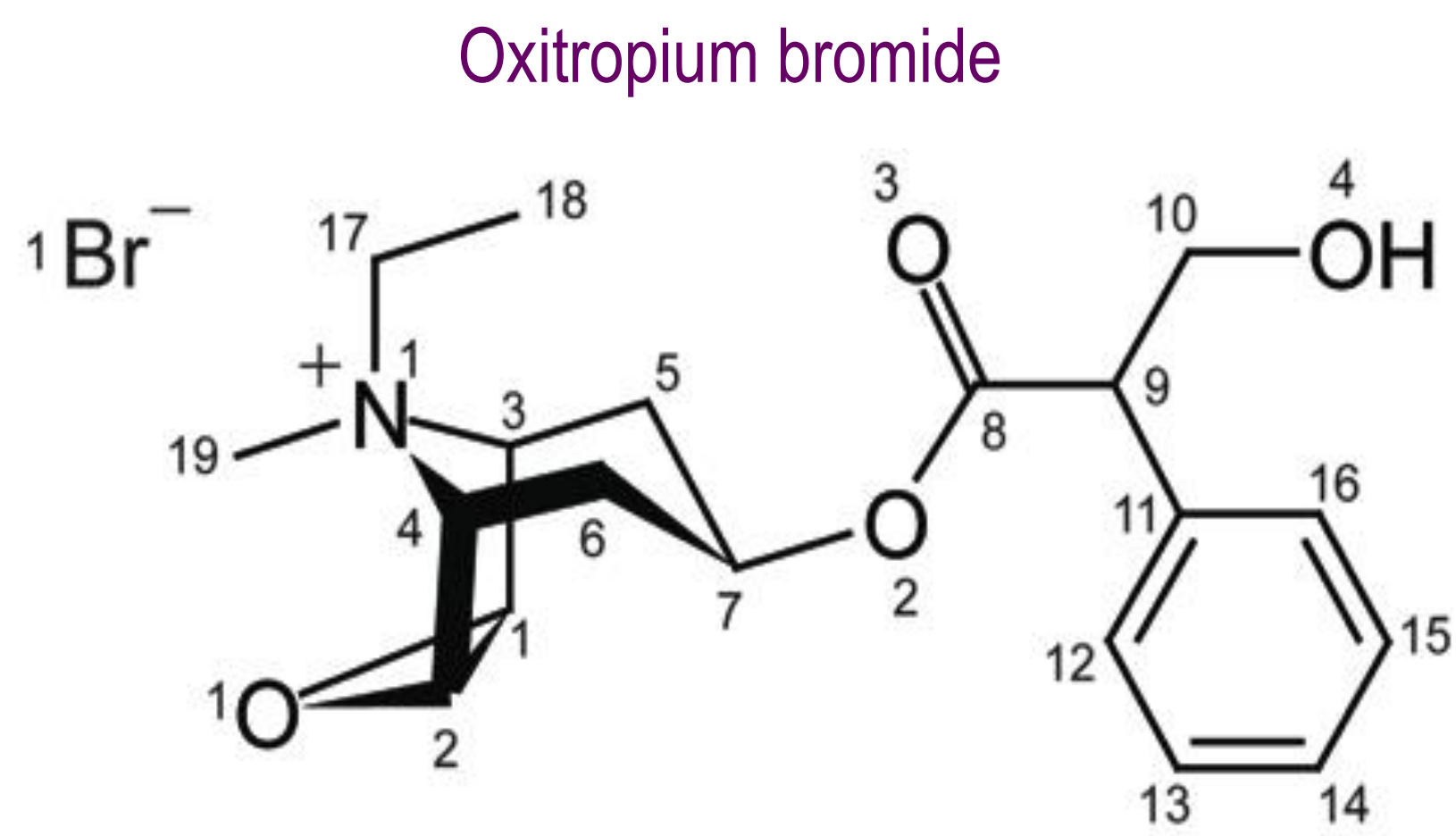
Željko Skoko¹ and Panče Naumov²

Department of Physic, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Department of Material and Life Science, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, 2-1 Yamada-oka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan



Thermosalt solid, which are occasionally colloquially referred to as “**jumping crystals**” are a prospective material basis for fabrication of efficient **actuators** - devices capable of conversion of thermal (kinetic) energy into mechanical work. When heated or cooled, these materials usually undergo sharp phase transitions, which are accompanied by sudden, large and anisotropic change in their cell volume, causing crystals to jump to heights of several times their size. Despite of their importance, the mechanism of only a couple of these transitions has been understood. Here we report and explain the mechanism underlying the jumping effect of single crystals of **oxitropium bromide**, an anticholinergic drug used in the treatment of respiratory disorders (e.g. asthma and chronic bronchitis).



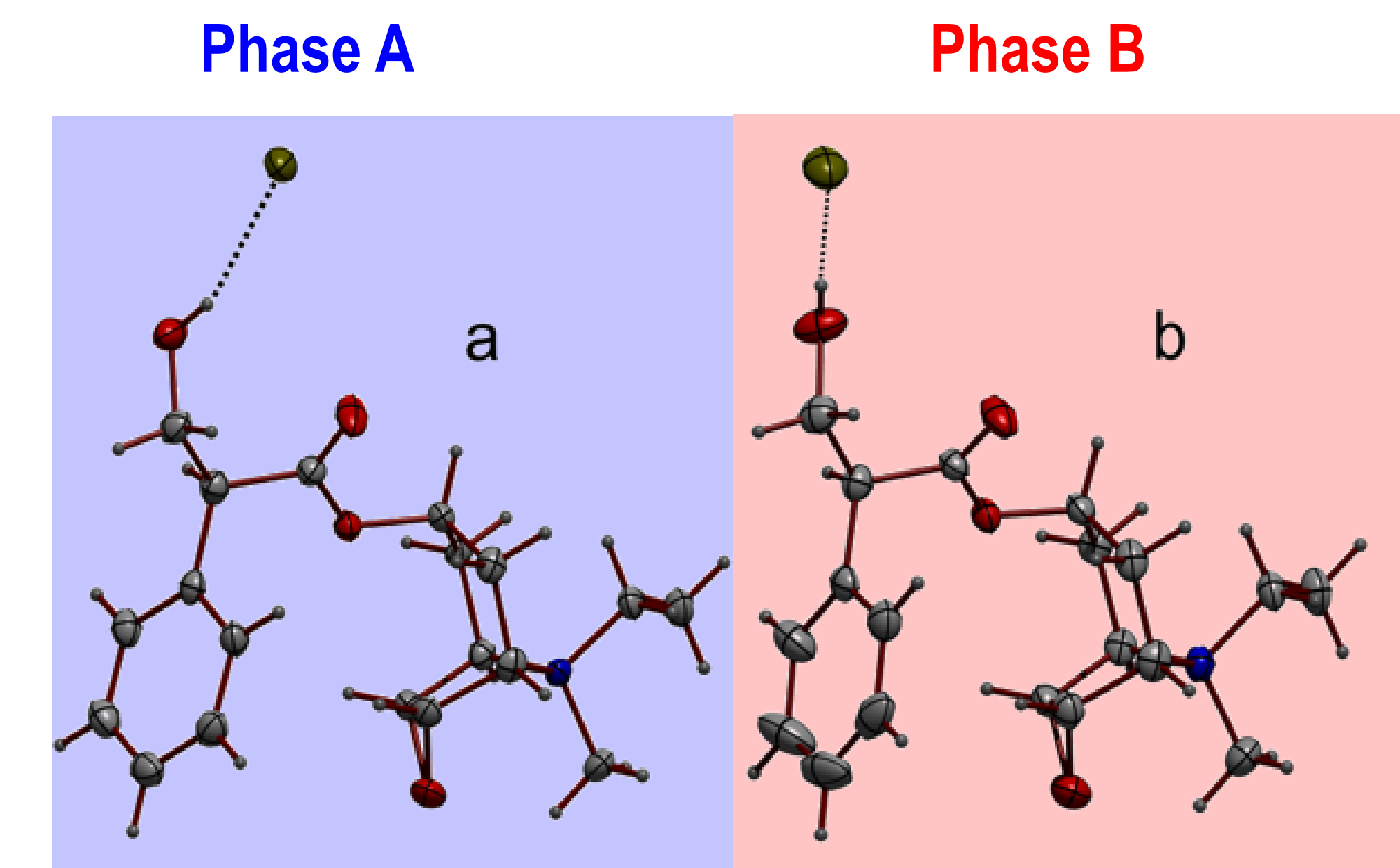
Zamir, S.; Bernstein, J.; Greenwood, D. J. *Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.* **1994**, *242*, 193-200.

Three different crystal habits

Phase A	Phase A	Phase B
blocky crystals	prismatic crystals	prismatic crystals
DCM, ACN/DCM	MeOH/DCM	acetone, CHCl ₃



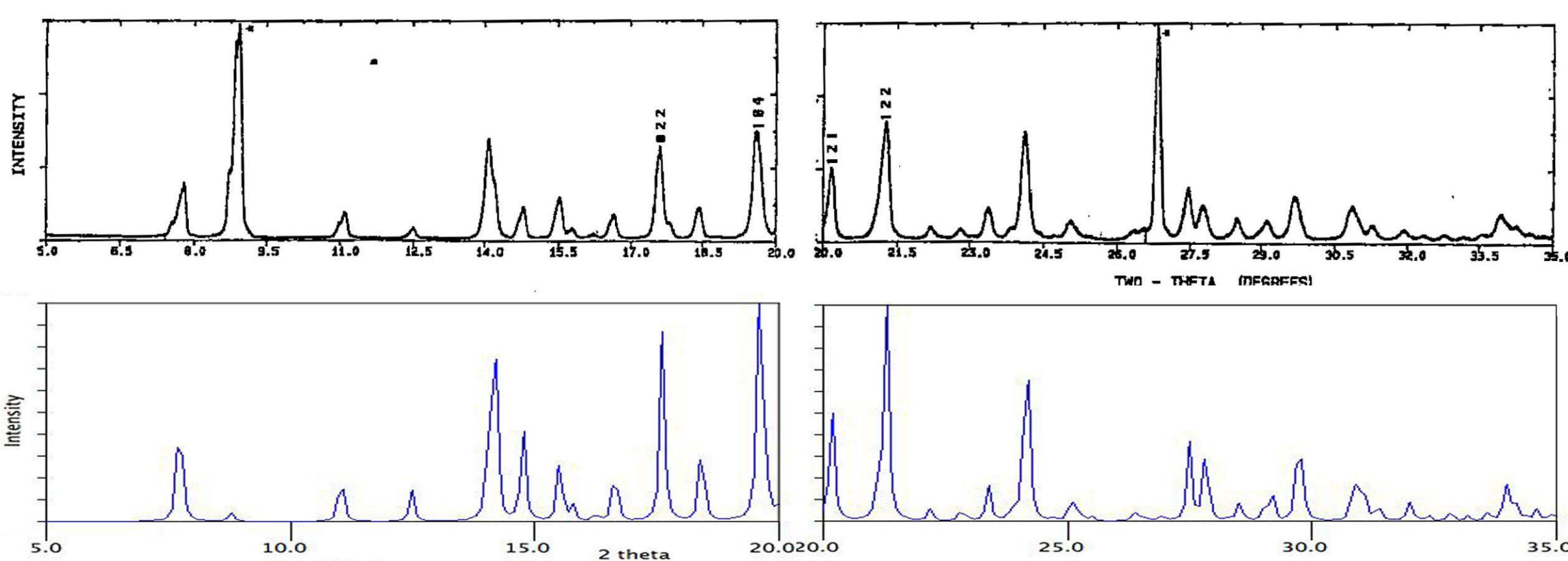
Molecular structures of the forms A and B



(the blocky and prismatic crystals of phase A have identical structures)

PXRD pattern of the HT phase (form II)

Zamir, S.; Bernstein, J.; Greenwood, D. J. *Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.* **1994**, *242*, 193-200.

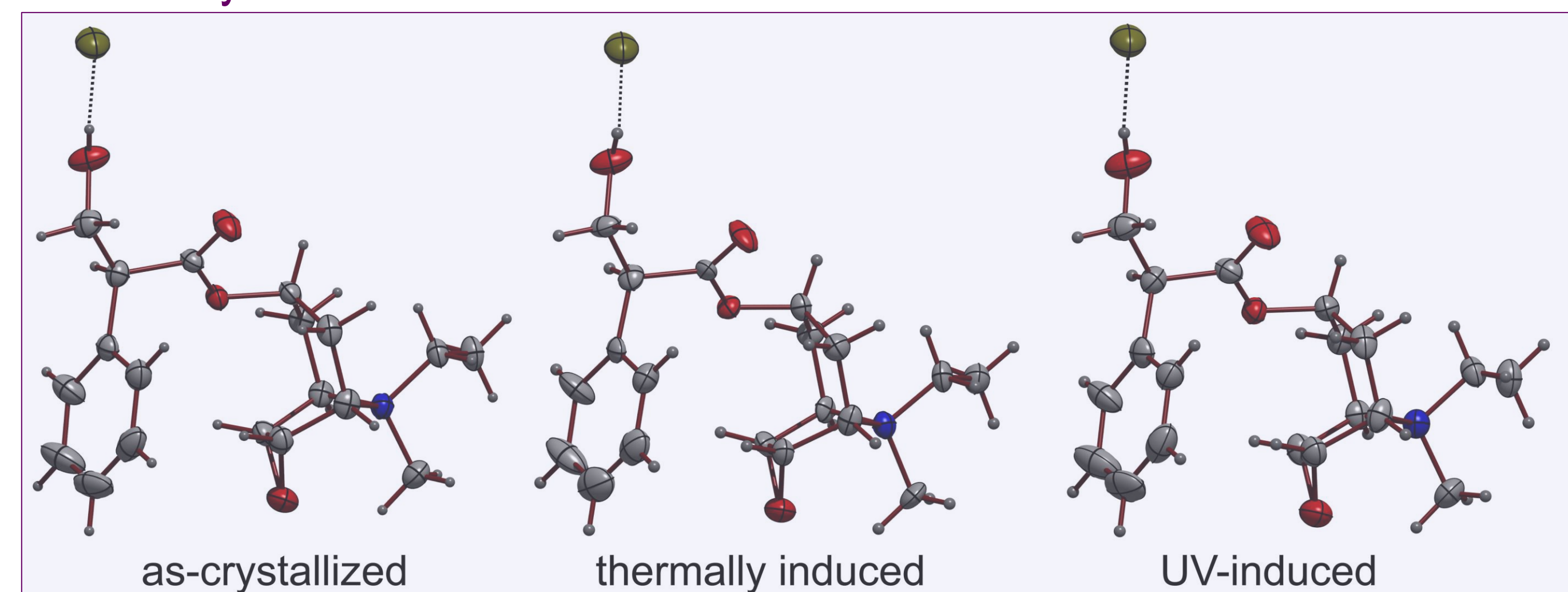


Perfect match!

PXRD pattern of form B calculated from our single-crystal data, obtained by recrystallization (form B)

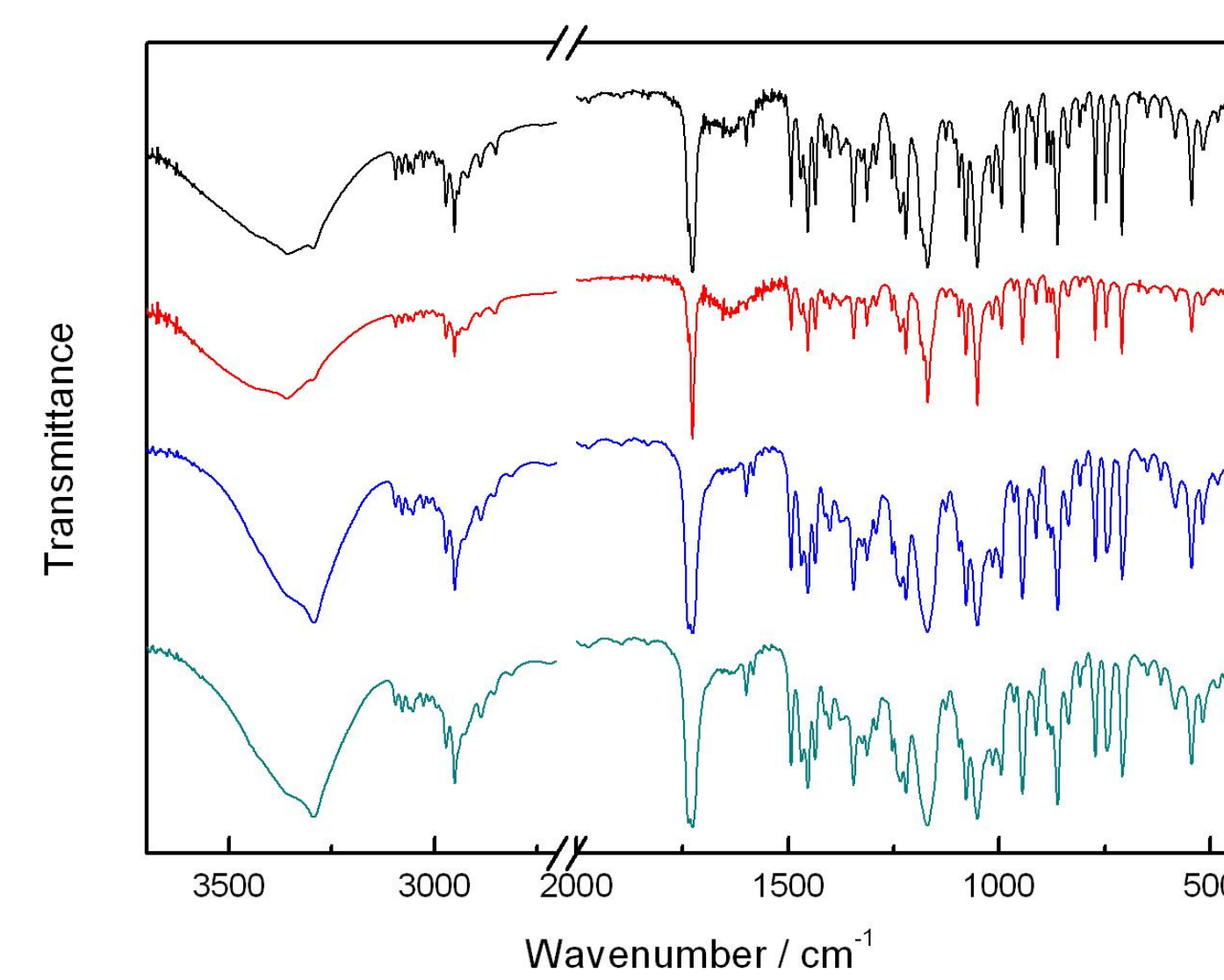
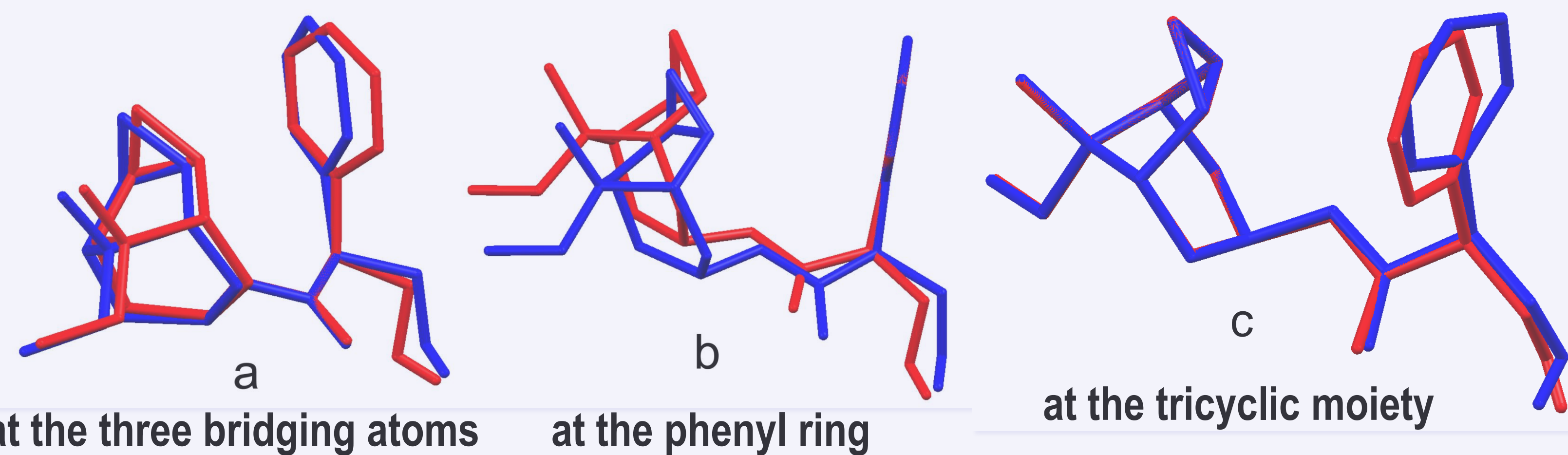
Orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$

Single crystal to single crystal phase transition, induced by heating and by UV irradiation!



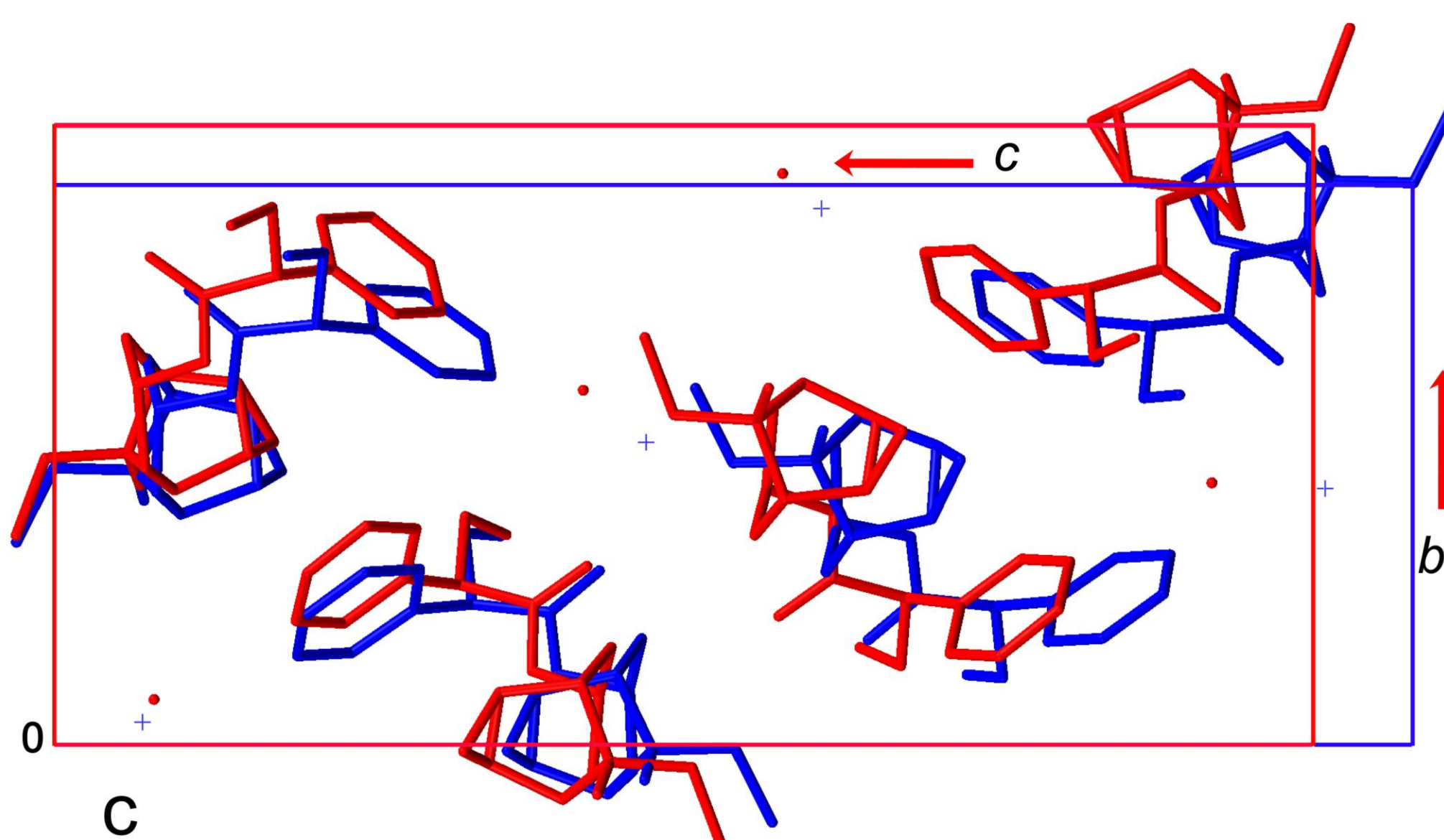
Identical to the B phase obtained by recrystallization at RT!

Overlapped representation of the molecular structures of phases A and B



phase A (blocky)
phase A (prismatic)
heated A phase
UV irradiated A phase

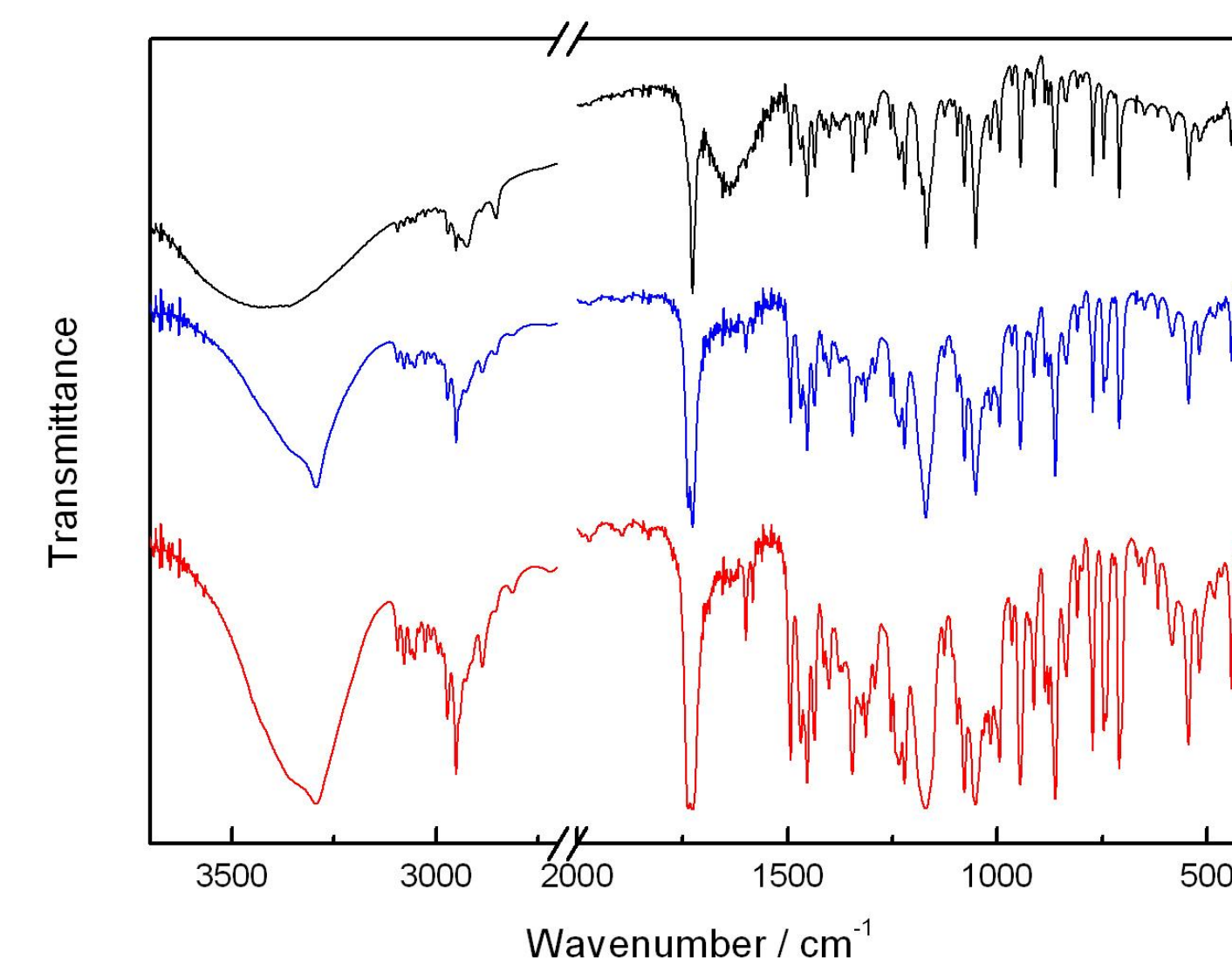
Crystal packing of phases A and B



Phase A
 $b = 10.1512 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 24.6291 \text{ \AA}$

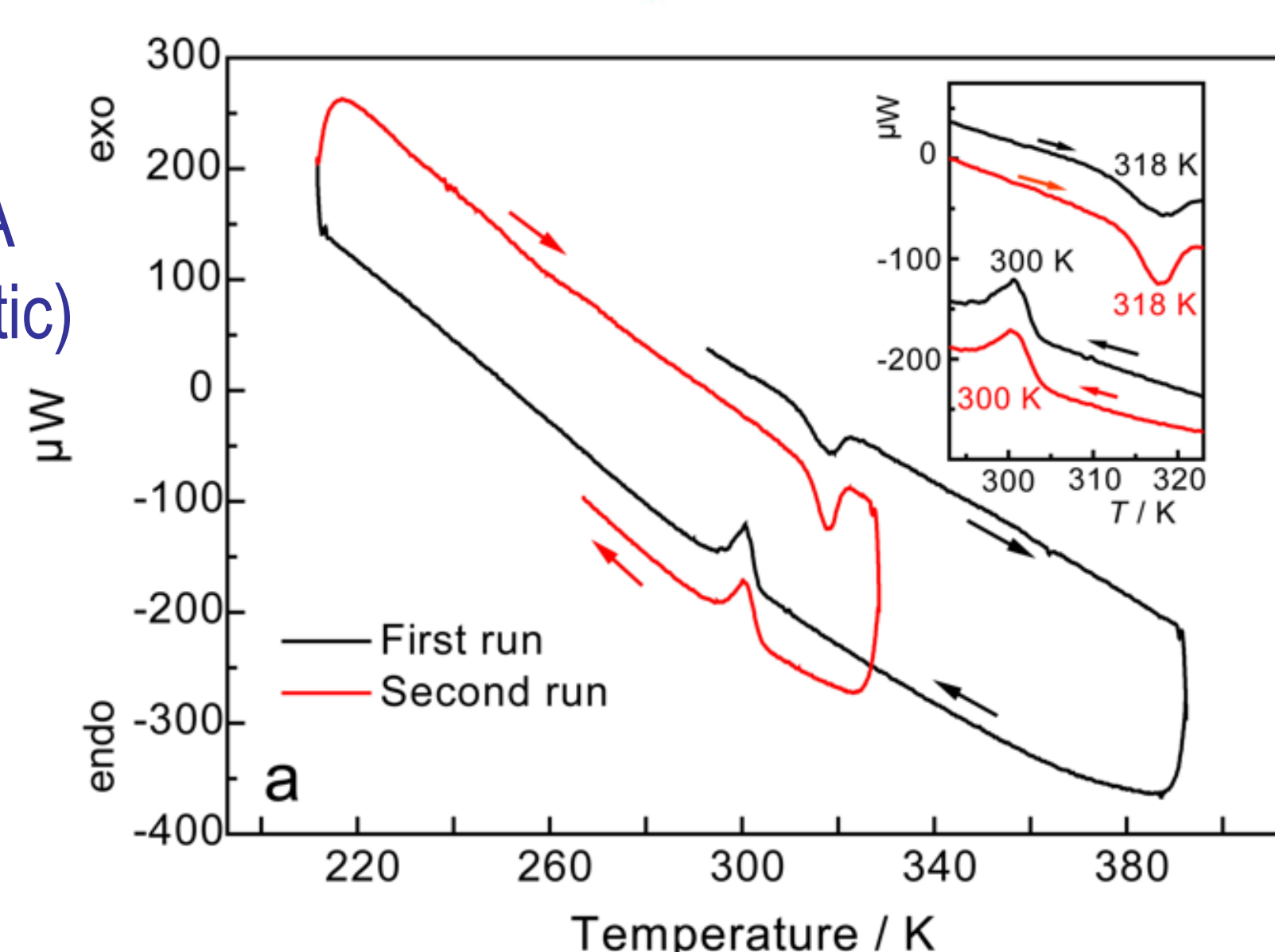
Phase B
 $b = 11.2179 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 22.8043 \text{ \AA}$

DSC measurements

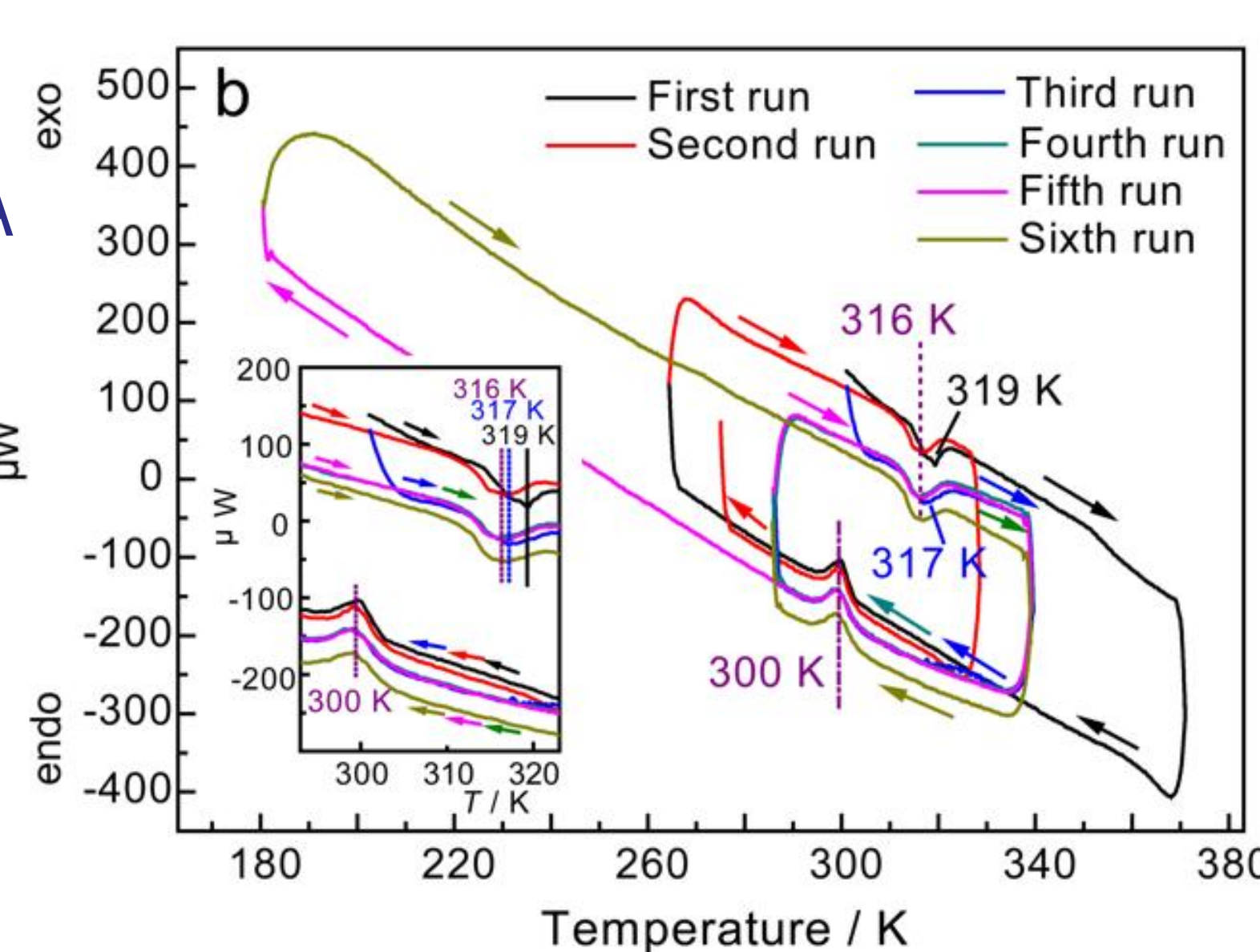


phase A (blocky)
phase A (blocky) UV irradiated
phase A (blocky)+KBr UV irradiated

Phase A (prismatic)



Phase A (blocky)



Phase A (original)

