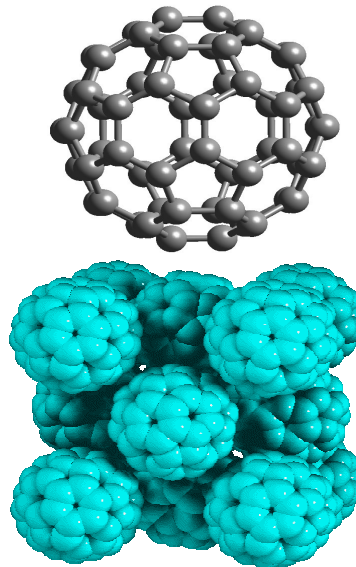
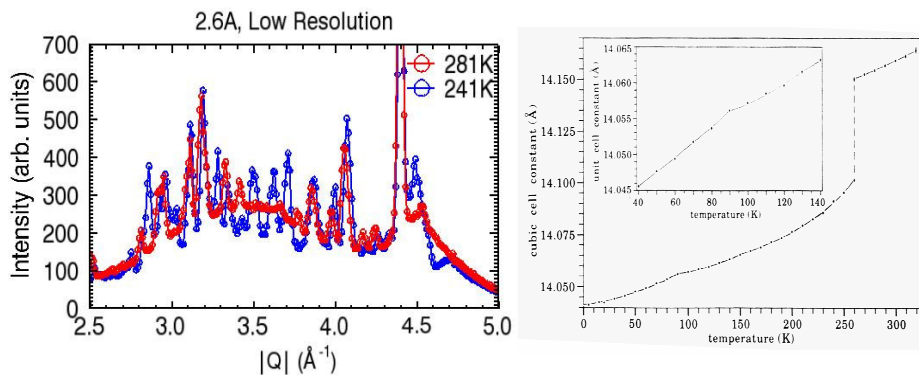


## Buckminsterfullerene ( $C_{60}$ )

- 60 equivalent C atoms on the vertices of a truncated icosahedron (i.e. soccer ball)
- 2 characteristic bond lengths:
  - single bonds,  $d_1=1.45\text{\AA}$
  - double bonds,  $d_2=1.40\text{\AA}$
- Molecular radius  $\approx 3.55\text{\AA}$

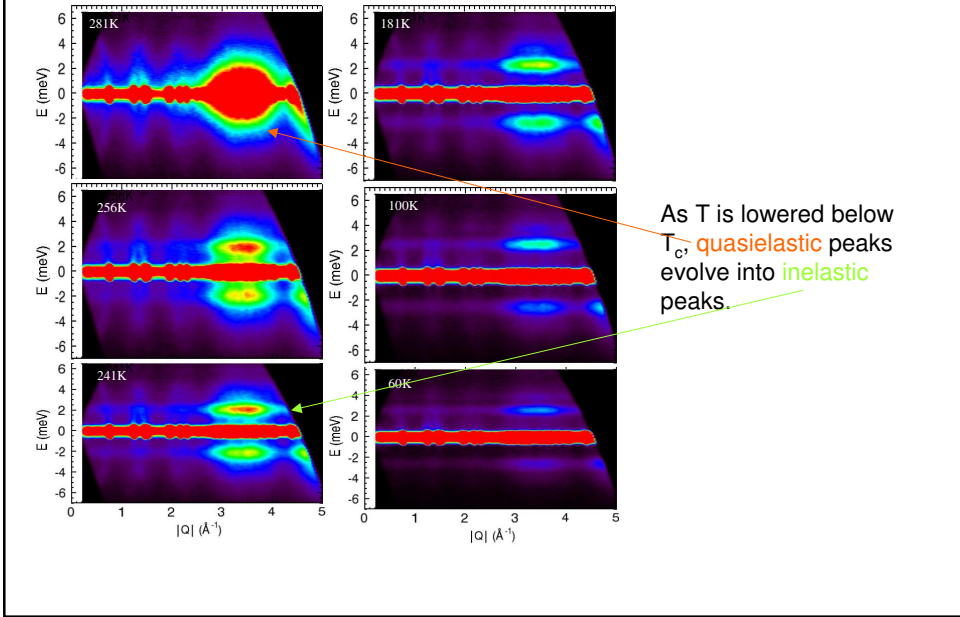


## The Orientational Phase Transition of $C_{60}$

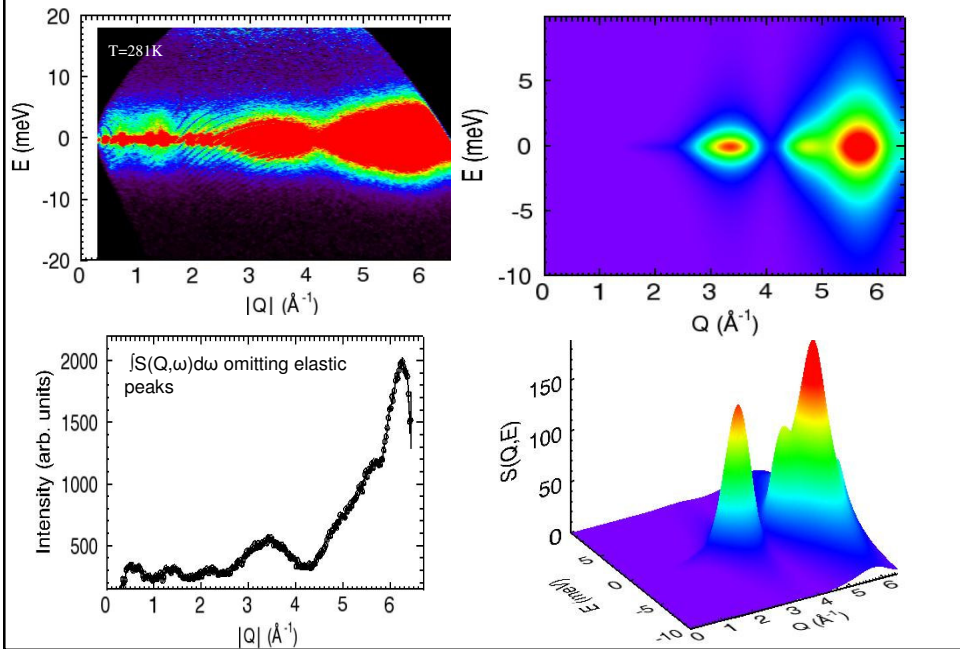


- 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition at  $T_c=260\text{K}$
- $T > T_c$ :  $C_{60}$ s FCC symmetry,  $a_0 \approx 14.15\text{\AA}$ , rotational motion
- $T < T_c$ :  $C_{60}$ s SC symmetry,  $a_0 \approx 14.09\text{\AA}$ , librational motion

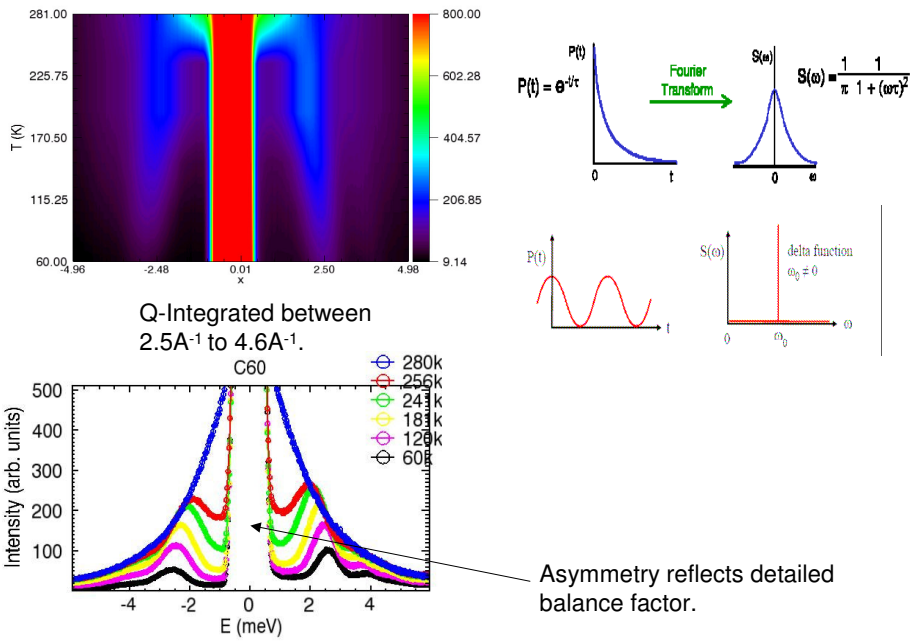
### Temperature evolution of $S(Q,\omega)$



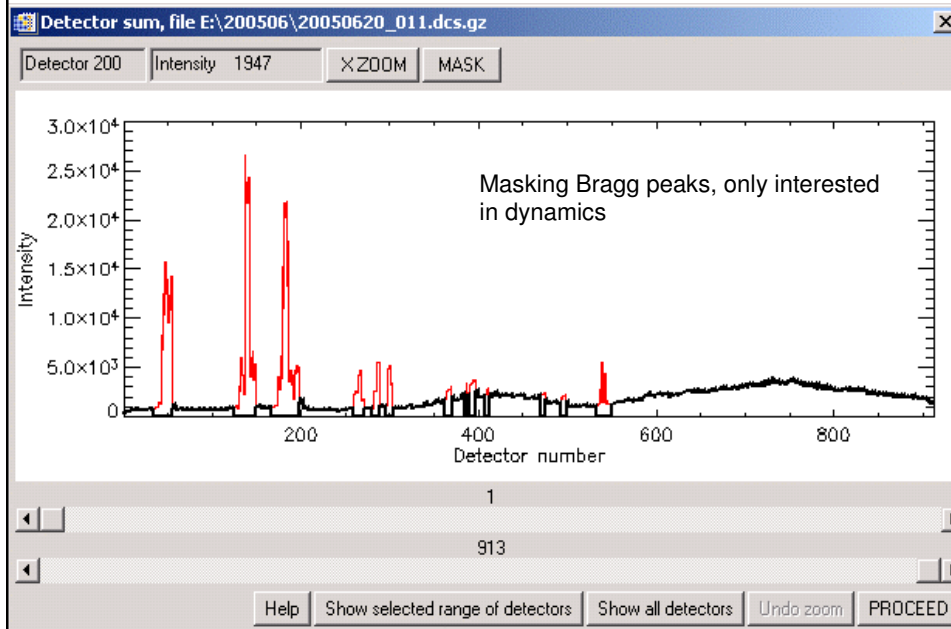
### Comparison to Theoretical Models



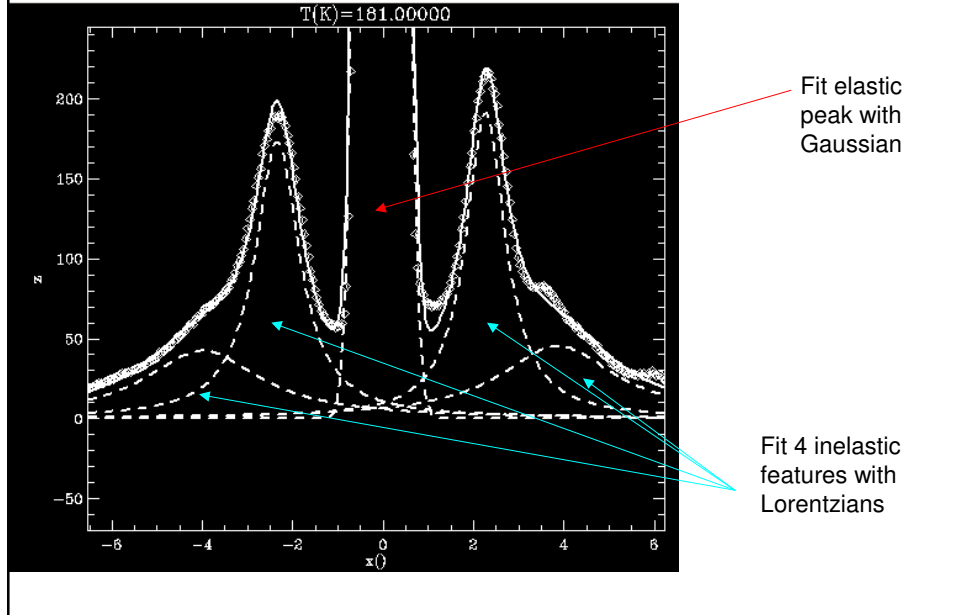
## Temperature dependence of librations



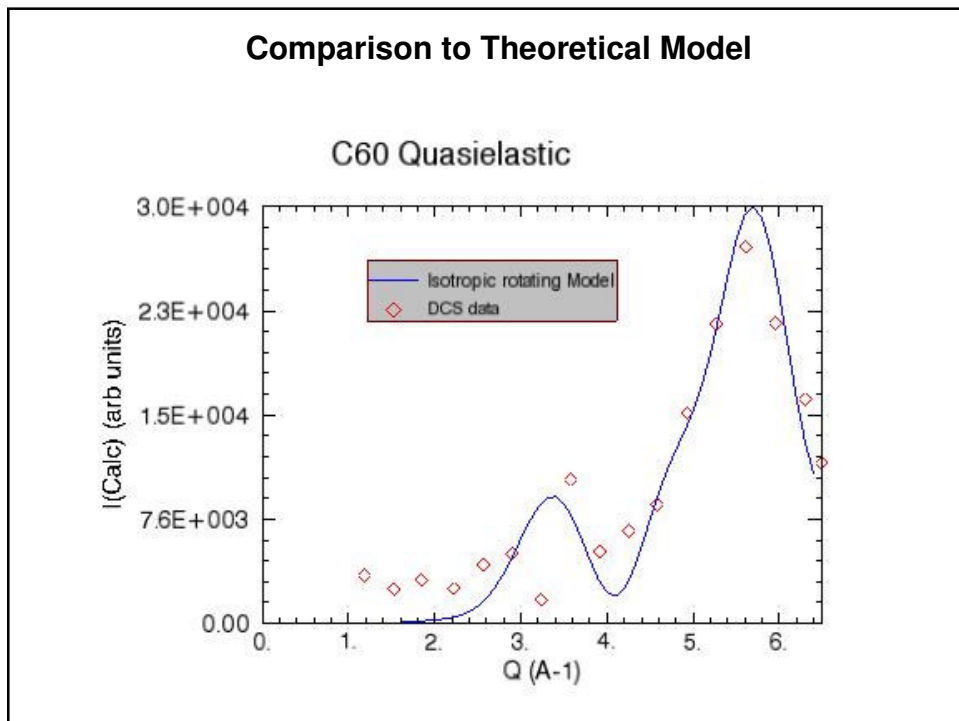
## Data Reduction

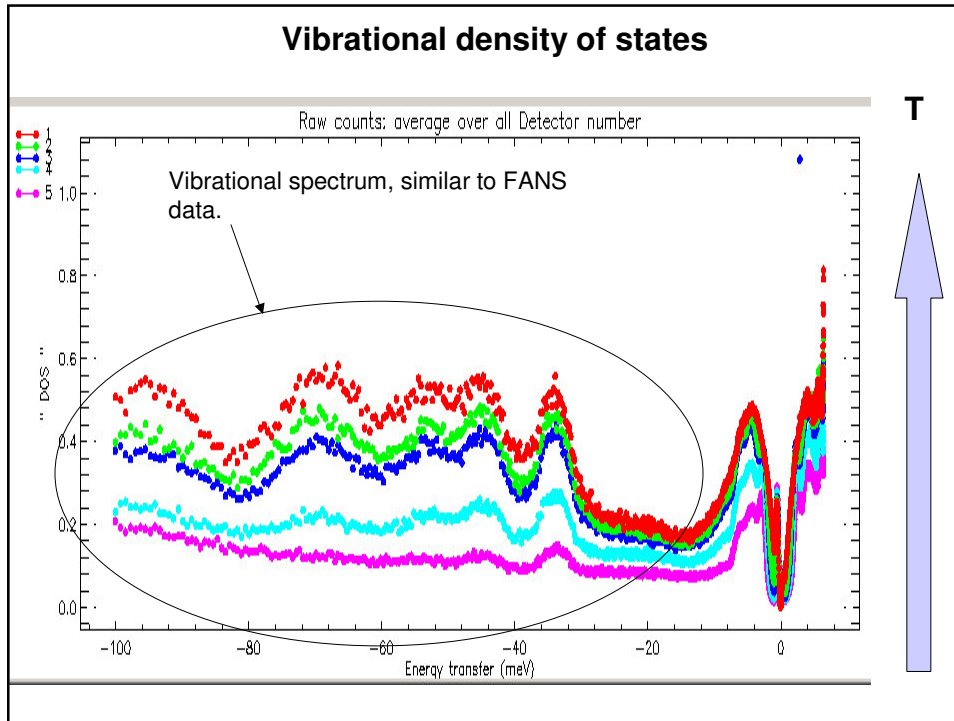


## Data Reduction

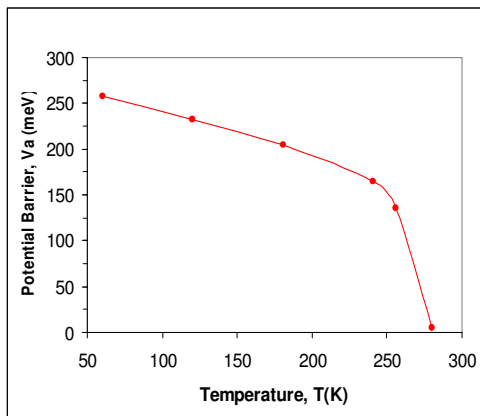


## Comparison to Theoretical Model





## Potential Barrier as a Function of Temperature



- $V_a$ : potential barrier/ activation energy for  $C_{60}$  rotational jumps

- Defined by:

$$\hbar\omega = (2\pi/\theta_{hop})\sqrt{BV_A}$$

- $\theta_{hop}$  = angle between minima of orientational potential

- $B = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I}$  = rotational constant

- Accepted value:  $V_a = 220-290$  meV

