Studies on Pentavalent Tantalum Oxide Fluorides and the Thermal Decomposition of TaO₂F

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Several compounds of intermediate compositions have been found to exist in the TaO₂F-Ta₂O₅ system in the temperature range 800-1300°C. One of the compounds, Ta₃O₇F, could be prepared in two different crystalline forms, one of the LiNb₆O₁₆F structure type and one of the U₃O₈ structure type. Several other compounds found in the system are all closely related to the low temperature form of

Ta₂O₅.

The weight losses observed when Ta₂O₇F is formed during the

the gas molecule TaF,

The substitution of F⁻ and OH⁻ for O²⁻ in pentavalent niobium oxides has been shown to occur in a number of new compounds. In order to find out if F could substitute for O2 in Ta2O5, phase analysis studies were made on the system Ta₂O₅-TaO₂F and the results in the temperature region 800°— 1300°C will now be reported.

EXPERIMENTAL

 $\text{Ta}_{2}\text{O}_{5}$ (99.9 %) was dissolved in concentrated hydrofluoric acid in a platinum crucible. After filtration the clear solution was evaporated to dryness. The white powder was heated for a few hours at 300°C and its X-ray Guinier powder pattern showed it to be pure TaO₂F.²

Mixtures of Ta₂O₅ and TaO₂F were heated in sealed platinum tubes at temperatures varying between 800–1300°C. The samples were examined by means of X-ray powder

photographs obtained in Guinier focusing cameras of 80 mm diameter using monochromatized $CuK\alpha$ radiation.

Acta Chem. Scand. 21 (1967) No. 3

RESULTS OF THE PHASE ANALYSIS

X-Ray powder pattern analysis of the heat-treated samples showed a single phase at the mole ratio 1:1 of TaO₂F and Ta₂O₅. The crystals formed were colourless, rod-shaped and up to 2 mm in length. Single crystal data gave approximately the same unit cell dimensions and also the same spacegroup alternatives as were observed for LiNb₆O₁₅F.^{3,4} The composition was

Table 1. Guinier powder pattern of Ta₃O₇F of the LiNb₆O₁₅F type.

| | | • • | 4 10 01 | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| hkl | $\sin^2\!	heta_{ m obs}$ | $\sin^2\!	heta_{ m calc}$ | $I_{ m obs}$ | I_{calc} |
| 001 | 0.00748 | 0.00747 | w | 2 |
| 200 | 0.00856 | 0.00852 | m | 8 |
| 101 | 0.00963 | 0.00960 | m | 5 |
| 301 | 0.02665 | 0.02663 | w | 2 |
| 002 | 0.02989 | 0.02986 | \mathbf{m} | 6 |
| 102 | 0.03201 | 0.03199 | w | 6 |
| 010 | 0.03840 | 0.03832 | vst | 272 |
| 202 | | 0.03838 | VSU | 20 |
| 401 | 0.04159 | 0.04154 | st | 70 |
| 210 | 0.04691 | 0.04684 | w | 4 |
| 111 | 0.04798 | 0.04792 | vw | 2 |
| 302 | 0.04903 | 0.04903 | \mathbf{vst} | 160 |
| 501 | 0.06073 | 0.06071 | \mathbf{vst} | 84 |
| 402 | 0.06394 | 0.06394 | vw | 2 |
| 311 | 0.06495 | 0.06496 | vw | 1 |
| 012 | 0.06823 | 0.06818 | w | 3 |
| 103 | 0.06934 | 0.06932 | st | 46 |
| 112 | 0.07033 | 0.07031 | w | 3 |
| 203 | 0.07570 | 0.07571 | st | 32 |
| 600 | 0.07670 | 0.07668 | \mathbf{st} | 15 |
| 212 | | 0.07670 | | 9 |
| 411 | 0.07989 | 0.07987 | \mathbf{st} | 33 |
| 502 | 0.08314 | 0.08311 | \mathbf{m} | 8 |
| 601 | 0.08411 | 0.08414 | \mathbf{m} | 6 |
| 312 | 0.08734 | 0.08735 | vst | 87 |
| 511 | 0.09901 | 0.09904 | \mathbf{st} | 52 |
| 403 | 0.10127 | 0.10127 | w | 2 |
| 602 | 0.10646 | 0.10654 | vw | 2 |
| 113 | 0.10762 | 0.10764 | \mathbf{st} | 31 |
| 701 | 0.11173 | 0.11184 | vw | 2 |
| 213 | 0.11407 | 0.11403 | \mathbf{st} | 22 |
| 610 | 0.11503 | 0.11500 | m | 10 |
| 004 | 0.11942 | 0.11944 | w | 6 |
| 503 | 0.12039 | 0.12044 | vw | 2 |
| 512 | 0.12137 | 0.12143 | m | 7 |
| 611 | 0.12235 | 0.12246 | w | 4 |
| 702 | 0.13420 | 0.13422 | w | 5 |
| 800 | 0.13638 | 0.13631 | w | 6 |
| 304 | 0.13858 | 0.13861 | w | 4 |
| 413 | 0.13962 | 0.13959 | vw | $\frac{2}{1}$ |
| 801 | 0.14372 | 0.14378 | \mathbf{m} | 11 |
| 612 | 0.14482 | 0.14486 | vw | 2 |
| 711 | 0.15019 | 0.15016 | vw | 2 |
| 020 | 0.15334 | 0.15329 | st | 55 |

concluded to be Ta₃O₇F and the indexed Guinier powder pattern (Table 1) gave the following unit cell dimensions:

$$a = 16.690 \text{ Å}; b = 3.935 \text{ Å}; c = 8.915 \text{ Å}.$$

Samples of mole ratios from 1.5:1 up to 15:1 of ${\rm Ta_2O_5}$ and ${\rm TaO_2F}$ gave powder patterns which were very similar to each other and to the low temperature form of ${\rm Ta_2O_5}$. Small differences in the positions of the weak lines were generally observable in the powder patterns for every composition that was made. As no two-phase powder patterns were obtained, they could all easily have been interpreted as representing a continuous series of solid solutions. However, from the crystallographic data obtained by means of single crystal studies on samples of different compositions, it could be concluded that a series of discrete compounds exist within this composition region. The general trend showing how the powder patterns change when the composition changes is given in Fig. 1.

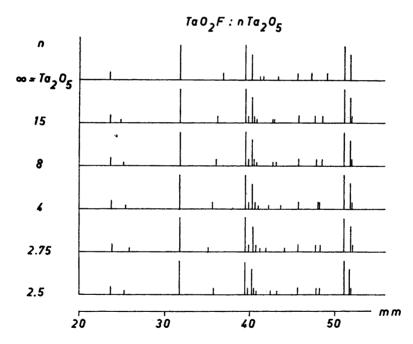


Fig. 1. Powder patterns of some preparations in the system TaO₂F-Ta₂O₅.

THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF TaO₂F

 ${
m TaO_2F}$ was heated in a platinum boat in a horizontal furnace. Dried argon was passed over the sample, which was taken out after equal intervals of constant temperature (20 min) and weighed. The result of the thermogravimetric analysis is shown in Fig. 2, where every observation is marked with a

Acta Chem. Scand. 21 (1967) No. 3

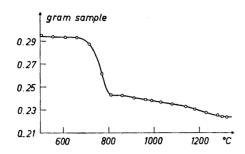


Fig. 2. The thermal decomposition of TaO_2F .

circle. A sample was taken from the plateau formed at 850° C and its X-ray powder pattern could be indexed on the basis of a unit cell of the U_3O_8 structure type 5,6 (Table 2) with the following unit cell dimensions:

$$a = 6.478 \text{ Å}; b = 10.496 \text{ Å}; c = 3.907 \text{ Å}$$

When this sample was heated in a sealed platinum capsule at 1150° C, it transformed completely into the Ta_3O_7F phase of the LiNb₆O₁₅F type. The reverse reaction did not occur when the latter sample was heated for several days at 830°C.

The observed weight loss of 17.2 % agrees well with the calculated one of 17.0 % for the reaction:

$$7 \text{ TaO}_2\text{F} = 2 \text{ Ta}_3\text{O}_7\text{F} + \text{TaF}_5 \uparrow$$

The rate of decomposition of Ta_3O_7F to Ta_2O_5 was found to be rather low as can be seen from the slope of the curve in Fig. 2. A general observation is that both TaO_2F and Ta_3O_7F decompose with a lower rate than NbO_2F and Nb_3O_7F .⁷

Table 2. Guinier powder pattern of Ta₃O₇F of the U₃O₈ type.

| hkl | $\sin^2\!	heta_{ m obs}$ | $\sin^2\!	heta_{ m calc}$ | $I_{ m obs}$ |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 110 | 0.01958 | 0.01953 | vw |
| 020 | 0.02159 | 0.02154 | \mathbf{w} |
| 001 | 0.03900 | 0.03888 | \mathbf{vst} |
| 200 | 0.05664 | 0.05656 | \mathbf{st} |
| 130 | 0.06278 | 0.06261 | vst |
| 040 | 0.08621 | 0.08617 | vw |
| 201 | 0.09545 | 0.09543 | ${f st}$ |
| 131 | 0.10142 | 0.10149 | ${f st}$ |
| 240 | 0.14271 | 0.14273 | m |
| 150 | 0.14877 | 0.14878 | \mathbf{w} |
| 002 | 0.15551 | 0.15550 | ${f st}$ |
| 330 | 0.17570 | 0.17572 | \mathbf{st} |
| 241 | 0.18155 | 0.18160 | \mathbf{w} |
| 151 | 0.18777 | 0.18766 | vw |
| 060 | 0.19386 | 0.19388 | m |
| 202 | 0.21204 | 0.21206 | \mathbf{m} |
| 331 | 0.21460 | 0.21460 | \mathbf{st} |
| 132 | 0.21811 | 0.21812 | ${f st}$ |
| 400 | 0.22622 | 0.22623 | \mathbf{m} |
| 061 | 0.23270 | 0.23276 | w |

Acta Chem. Scand. 21 (1967) No. 3

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