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SYNTHESIS, STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF NEW BARIUM DECATUNGSTATE

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A new material with fascinating properties was obtained. For the first time crystalline decatungstate with barium cation (+2) $\text{Ba}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3]_2[\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32}]\cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ was synthesized from aqueous dimethylformamide medium.

The composition was confirmed by chemical analysis, IR- and Raman spectroscopy, electron absorption spectroscopy and scanning electron microscopy.

The first barium decatungstate was characterized X-ray diffraction analysis. The centrosymmetric $\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32}$ anion in the composition has a typical structure (two “square pyramids”, which consist of five distorted WO_6 octahedra, connected by “bases” through the common vertices of the four octahedra). The coordination polyhedron of the barium is a monocapped square antiprism. The main crystallographic characteristics of the structure of barium decatungstate: triclinic, P-1 space group, $a = 11.899$ (3), $b = 12.1313$ (11), $c = 13.341$ (2) Å, $\alpha = 70.417$ (11), $\beta = 64.254$ (18), $\gamma = 87.185$ (12)°, $V = 1623.7$ (5) Å³ at $T = 293\text{K}$, $Z=1$, $\rho = 3.356$ g/cm³.

It was determined that thermal decomposition of the salt occurs in four stages of successive loss of solvent molecules with heat absorption and final crystallization of BaWO_4 and WO_3 .

The reversible photochromic property of the synthesized barium decatungstate has been discovered – the substance turns blue under the influence of daylight or a UV-irradiation and returns white color when the excitation source is eliminated.

Summary

A new material with fascinating properties was obtained. For the first time crystalline decatungstate with barium cation (+2) $\text{Ba}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3]_2[\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32}]\cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ was synthesized from aqueous dimethylformamide medium. The thermodynamic aspects of synthesis, chemical composition, crystal structure, surface morphology, thermal decomposition were investigated by mathematical modeling, chemical, UV-vis., FTIR- and Raman-spectroscopy, X-ray, DTA analysis. Due to photochromic properties this substrate is going to be used in catalysis, biomedicine, molecular electronics, energy and optical application.

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