

The solidphase synthesis of solid solution ($\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x$) $_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{12}$

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Individual cobalt(II) and manganese(II) diphosphates are used as a basis of various modern materials such as catalysts in organic synthesis, corrosion-resistant coatings, components of lubricating fluids etc. It is perspective to synthesize solid solution based on Co(II) and Mn(II) diphosphates with a variable Co : Mn ratio on purpose to improve physico-chemical and production characteristics of the materials. The aim of this work was to find out the conditions of synthesis of solid solutions based on hydrated manganese(II) and cobalt(II) diphosphates and to determine their chemical nature.

$\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Co}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ diphosphates were synthesized by interaction of the mixture of manganese(II) and cobalt(II) sulfates in the water solutions with potassium diphosphate solution, taken in a certain ratio. The most significant parameters of their synthesis has been established that appeared to be the atomic ratio of components in initial solutions $n = \text{P}_2\text{O}_7^{4-} : \Sigma \text{Me}^{2+} = 0.25$; $K = \text{Mn} : \text{Co} = 9,00 \div 0,02$; concentration of solutions equal to 0.1 mole/l; duration of contact between a solid phase and a parent solution enough to achieve the equilibrium; temperature of 293–298 K. Using a complex of chemical and physico-chemical methods of research it was established that $\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Co}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ present solid solutions of substitution with limited solubility on the basis of diphosphate-matrixes of $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which have different structure. The limits of homogeneity of solid solutions was defined as $0 < x \leq 0,83$ and $0 < x \leq 0,23$, respectively.

By X-ray diffraction method it was established that $\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Co}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solid solutions crystallize in orthorhombic system and they were structural analogs of $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. $\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solid solutions crystallize in monoclinic system and they are structural analogs of $\text{Co}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Parameters and the volume of primary cell of the synthesized diphosphates crystalline lattice together with correlation between their values and cationic composition of diphosphates were determined.

Detailed analysis of the IR spectra of synthesized diphosphates allowed us to estimate the cation nature effect on the energy of hydrogen bonds which is realized in the structure of diphosphates. For example, the values of H-bonds energy in $\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Co}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ vary depending on the composition of diphosphates within 9.5–40.8 kJ/mole. With the increase in cobalt(II) content in diphosphates the energy of H-bonds increases, causing an increase in the strength of the whole system of H-bonds at the transition from $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to $\text{Mn}_{1,17}\text{Co}_{0,83}\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The influence of the cation nature on diphosphate anion was appreciated. It was displayed in the change in the angle of P–O–P bridge bond. For example, the Δ values (where $\Delta = [v_{\text{as}} - v_{\text{s}}(\text{POP})] : [v_{\text{as}} + v_{\text{s}}(\text{POP})]$) for $\text{Co}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Co}_{1,80}\text{Mn}_{0,20}\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}_{1,77}\text{Mn}_{0,23}\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are 10.94, 11.02 and 11.08 %. These changes in the Δ value characterize the gradual increase in the P–O–P bond angle and in the symmetry of unsymmetrical $\text{P}_2\text{O}_7^{4-}$ anions.

Thus, for the first time the hydrated diphosphates of $\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{Co}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($0 < x \leq 0,83$) and $\text{Co}_{2-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($0 < x \leq 0,23$) composition were synthesized by the interaction in the system $\text{CoSO}_4 - \text{MnSO}_4 - \text{K}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. They present solid solutions of substitution with the limited solubility, which are formed owing to substitutability of isomorphic Mn(II) and Co(II) cations in the structures of $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ diphosphate-matrixes. Peculiarities of diphosphates crystalline structure and their possible effect on physical and chemical properties of substituted diphosphates are discussed in the report.