

# SYNTHESIS, PROPERTIES AND STRUCTURE OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

## Synthesis and characterization of ammonium-vanadium(III) double cyclophosphates $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$ and $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$

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This work continues our systematic research on ammonium-metal(III) double condensed phosphates, which are potential fire retardants for polymeric materials [1]. The aim of this work was to synthesize and characterize ammonium-vanadium(III) double cyclophosphates  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$ . Double cyclooctaphosphate  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  has been synthesized in the system  $\text{V}-\text{NH}_4\text{PO}_3$  at the temperature of 300 °C and at the molar ratio  $\text{V} : \text{P} = 1 : 12$ . X-ray studies have been performed for powder sample of compound: monoclinic system, *S.G.*  $I2/m$ ,  $a = 16,6604(12)$ ,  $b = 12,4435(15)$ ,  $c = 5,2205(8)$  Å;  $\beta = 95,518(8)$ ,  $V = 1077,28$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ .

Double cyclododecaphosphate  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  has been synthesized in the system  $\text{V}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3-\text{NH}_4\text{PO}_3$  at 350 °C and at the molar ratio  $\text{V} : \text{P} = 1 : 15$ .

Main crystallographic data for  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  have been calculated: cubic system, *S.G.*  $Pa-3$ ,  $a = 14,38841(77)$  Å;  $V = 2978,78$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ .

A comparison of main crystallographic data of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  with those of  $(\text{M}^{\text{I}})_2(\text{M}^{\text{III}})_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  and  $(\text{M}^{\text{I}})_3(\text{M}^{\text{III}})_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  ( $\text{M}^{\text{I}}$  – monovalent cation,  $\text{M}^{\text{III}}$  – trivalent cation) indicates that they are isotypical, respectively [2–4]. Thermal behavior of the compound has been investigated within the temperature range of 30–1000°C. It was found that both  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  demonstrated high thermal stability. They start to decompose at the temperature of about 500 °C. Final crystal products of thermal decomposition of the compounds are  $\text{V}_4(\text{P}_4\text{O}_{12})_3$  and/or  $\text{V}(\text{PO}_3)_3-\text{C}$ .

The data obtained allow to conclude that cyclooctaphosphate  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{V}_2\text{P}_8\text{O}_{24}$  as well as cyclododecaphosphate  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{V}_3\text{P}_{12}\text{O}_{36}$  having high chemical and thermal stability may be used as fire retardant additives to thermoplastics [5].

### References

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