Accepted Manuscript

Title: Synthesis and Thermal decomposition study of Dysprosium Trifluoroacetate

Authors: Y.A. Opata, J.-C. Grivel



PII:	S0165-2370(17)30907-5
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2018.03.018
Reference:	JAAP 4292
To appear in:	J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis

 Received date:
 11-10-2017

 Revised date:
 13-3-2018

 Accepted date:
 18-3-2018

Please cite this article as: Y.A.Opata, J.-C.Grivel, Synthesis and Thermal decomposition study of Dysprosium Trifluoroacetate, Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2018.03.018

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Synthesis and Thermal decomposition study of Dysprosium Trifluoroacetate

Y. A. Opata* and J-C. Grivel

Department of Energy Conversion and Storage, Technical university of Denmark Frederiksborgvej 399, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark

*Corresponding author: Tel.: +45 46775899

E-mail address: yaop@dtu.dk, yuriopata@gmail.com (Yuri A. Opata)

Highlights

- The thermal decomposition process of the dysprosium trifluoroacetate has been investigated.
- The presence of some carbon is verified in the system after decomposition stage.
- Formation of the DyF₃ and DyOF phases are confirmed by TG and x-ray diffraction data.
- Analysis of the gases released allowed following the entire decomposition process.

Abstract

A study of the thermal decomposition process of dysprosium trifluoroacetate hydrate under flowing argon is presented. Thermogravimetry, differential thermal analysis, evolved gas analysis and ex-situ x-ray diffraction techniques have been employed in the investigation. Three main stages were identified: dehydration, decomposition and phase transformation from DyF₃ to DyFO. The dehydration takes place in 2 steps and the decomposition also occurs in two stages. The observed residual mass demonstrated a discrepancy with the calculated value for DyF₃ formation. Observations on quenched samples at temperatures just above the decomposition step and at 828°C showed a variation in the sample color, being dark in the first case and rather bright at the higher quenching temperature. Based on this fact, we concluded that some carbon remains in the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7606271

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7606271

Daneshyari.com