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MÖSSBAUER ^{237}Np AND CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF $\text{M}^{\text{II}}\text{NpF}_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{M}^{\text{II}} = \text{Mn}, \text{Fe}, \text{Co}$) COMPOUNDS

H. Abazli, A. Cousson, M. Gasperin, J. Fove and M. Pages

Institut Curie, 75231 Paris, Cedex 05 (France)

The compounds $\text{M}^{\text{II}}\text{NpF}_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with $\text{M}^{\text{II}} = \text{Mn}, \text{Fe}, \text{Co}$ were prepared as single crystals by hydrothermal synthesis ($T = 400^\circ\text{C}$, $P = 2000$ bars). $\text{CoNpF}_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ crystallises in a monoclinic system with C_2 space group. Cell parameters are $a = 12.143(9)\text{\AA}$; $b = 6.922(5)\text{\AA}$; $c = 7.942(5)\text{\AA}$; $\beta = 92.84^\circ$.

The Mössbauer measurements were performed in a conventional He Cryostat. The Mössbauer source used in the experiments was a 500 mCi ^{241}Am metal with a conventional sine mode drive system.

A microbalance magnetometer attached to a varying temperature Cryostat was used for the susceptibility measurements. The maximum applied magnetic field was 14KG.

The Mossbauer spectroscopy of ^{237}Np shows a magnetically split hyperfine spectrum at 4.2K for all those compounds.

The spectra can be fitted with a magnetic hyperfine field associated to a quadrupole splitting using the linear correlation between B_{eff} and e^2qQ . From isomer shift measurements, we confirm the IV charge state of Np in these 3 compounds.

The magnetic susceptibility shows antiferromagnetic type transition. $1/\chi = f(T)$ follows a Curie-Weiss law above T_N .

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THE PREPARATION OF TECHNETIUM OXYFLUORIDES AND THEIR CHARACTERIZATION BY ^{99}Tc , ^{17}O AND ^{19}F NMR SPECTROSCOPY

Kenneth J. Franklin, Colin J. L. Lock, B. G. Sayer and Gary J. Schrobilgen*

Department of Chemistry, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont., L8S 4M1 (Canada)

Relatively little is known about the chemistry of technetium, especially in its highest oxidation state. At the same time, ^{99}Tc ($I=9/2$, $Q=-0.19 \times 10^{-24}\text{cm}^2$) is one of the more sensitive NMR nuclei (sensitivity relative to the proton is 0.275 at 100% abundance). Pertechnetate, TcO_4^- , the standard for ^{99}Tc NMR spectroscopy, also displays primary isotopic shifts for ^{17}O - and ^{18}O -enriched samples. Technetium-99 NMR has proven an invaluable structural probe in the study of Tc(VII) oxyfluorides.

Noble gas fluorides (KrF_2 and XeF_6) have been used to synthesize novel Tc(VII) species from solutions of TcO_3F in anhydrous HF, i.e. $\text{Tc}_2\text{O}_5\text{F}_4$ and TcO_2F_3 . Pertechnetyl fluoride has also been prepared and its fluoride ion donor properties studied in HF solution. Solid $\text{TcO}_3^+\text{AsF}_6^-$ has been isolated from these solutions and characterized. In addition to ^{99}Tc NMR, compounds have also been studied by ^{19}F and ^{17}O (enriched) NMR spectroscopy.