

## PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN THE SYSTEM $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{O-P}_2\text{O}_5$ The partial system $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$

*J. Kropiwnicka*

DEPARTMENT OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY, ACADEMY OF ECONOMICS 53345  
WROCLAW, POLAND\*

(Received July 25, 1989)

In the ternary system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5\text{-Na}_2\text{O}$  the partial system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$  has been examined by the thermal, dilatometric X-ray and microscopic analyses and its phase diagram provided. The lanthanum oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  melts incongruently at the  $1590^\circ\text{C}$  temperature and crystallizes in a monoclinic system  $a = 11.20 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 11.94 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 7.01 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\gamma = 93.79$  and  $V = 936.97 \text{ \AA}^3$ .

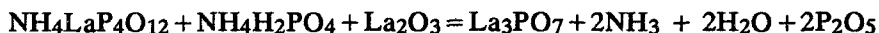
The purpose of present paper is to determine the phase diagram of the partial system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$ . As yet this system has not been known. It is limited from three sides by the following binary system:  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-LaPO}_4$ ;  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ ;  $\text{LaPO}_4\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ . The oxyphosphate with a formula  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  for the first time has been obtained by Serra J. J. [1], in a solid state reaction from  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$  and  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  at  $1180^\circ$ , and by chemical decomposition of the orthophosphate  $\text{LaPO}_4$  at a high temperature in an atmospheric pressure conditions [2]. Serra *et al.* [1] reported that the structures of  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  and  $\text{La}_7\text{P}_3\text{O}_{18}$  are monoclinic and  $\text{La}_7\text{P}_3\text{O}_{18}$  exists in low - and high - temperature forms, transforming reversibly at  $1650^\circ$ . Kizilyalli and Welch made  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  by solid state reaction of  $\text{LaPO}_4$  with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  at  $700^\circ$  to  $900^\circ$  [3]. Lanthanum oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  was found by quenching studies to have a sluggish inversion at  $935^\circ$  [4]. The oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  melts incongruently at  $1590^\circ$  temperature [5, 6].

\*Present address: Enterprise of the Cooling Industry, Wrocław, Malopanewska 6, Poland

John Wiley & Sons, Limited, Chichester  
Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest

## Experimental

The following initial materials were used for the synthesis of lanthanum phosphates and sodium - lanthanum phosphates: lanthanum oxide - 99.99 % (USSR), monobasic ammonium phosphate  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$  analytical grade (POCH), monobasic sodium phosphate  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  analytical grade (POCH). The samples of ternary system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$  were synthesized in the solid phase by sintering the mixtures of initial components at  $600^\circ\text{-}1200^\circ$  for 6-8 hours. The oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  was obtained in a solid state reaction from a new compound  $\text{NH}_4\text{LaP}_4\text{O}_{12}$  [7], by the heating at the high - temperature  $\text{NH}_4\text{LaP}_4\text{O}_{12}$ , and from  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$  (anal. grade),  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  99.99 % (USSR) by the following reaction:



The reaction proceeds in two stages:

1. at  $400^\circ$  temperature for 6 hours
2. at  $1400^\circ$  temperature for 8 hours

in a platinum crucible. Synthesis of sodium - lanthanum phosphates:  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  and  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  were carried out in the manner given in [8].

In thermal studies during a heating the Paulik-Paulik-Erdey MOM 3427 derivatograph was used with photographic recording over the temperature range from 25 to  $1300^\circ$ . Operating conditions were used as follows: sensitivity TG - 500 mg, DTA-1/5, DTG 1/10 heating rate 10 deg/min.  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  was used as a standard material. High-temperature X-ray GPWT-1500 attachment installed in a GUR-5 goniometer of a DRON-2.0 diffractometer [9].

## Results and discussion

### *Side system $\text{LaPO}_4\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$*

The unknown side system  $\text{LaPO}_4\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  limiting the partial system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$  from one side, was studied by the methods of thermal analyses of heating and cooling the previously melted samples as well as by microscopic and X-ray analyses over the composition range from 20 to 100 weight % of  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ .

Figure 1 presents the phase diagram of the discussed binary system. The initial phosphates form a simple eutectic system. The  $e_{19}$  eutectic appears at

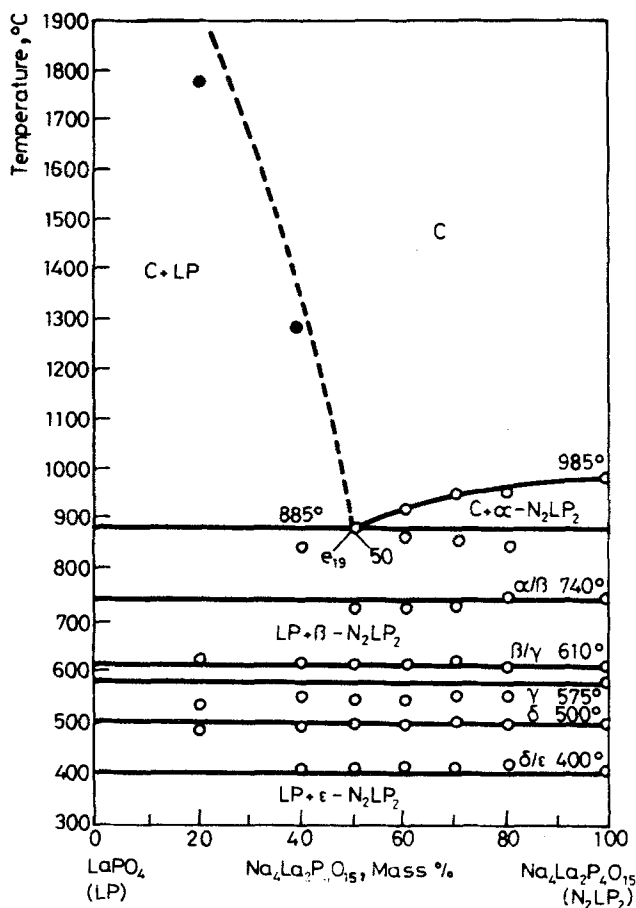


Fig. 1 Phase diagram of  $\text{LaPO}_4 - \text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  system. o - thermal analysis, ● - optical

50 weight % of  $\text{LaPO}_4$  and 50 weight % of  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  and at temperature  $885^\circ$ . Polymorphic transitions  $\alpha/\beta$ - at  $740^\circ$  and  $\delta/\epsilon$  -  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  at  $400^\circ$  give thermal effects merely in that part of the system which is richer in this phosphate. Whereas thermal effects due to the transitions  $\beta/\gamma$  - at  $610^\circ$  and  $\gamma/\delta$ , occurring at temperatures interval  $575$ - $500^\circ$ , give distinct thermal effects over the entire composition being studied. The samples from the discussed system are very hygroscopic. Their microscopic studies were made difficult.

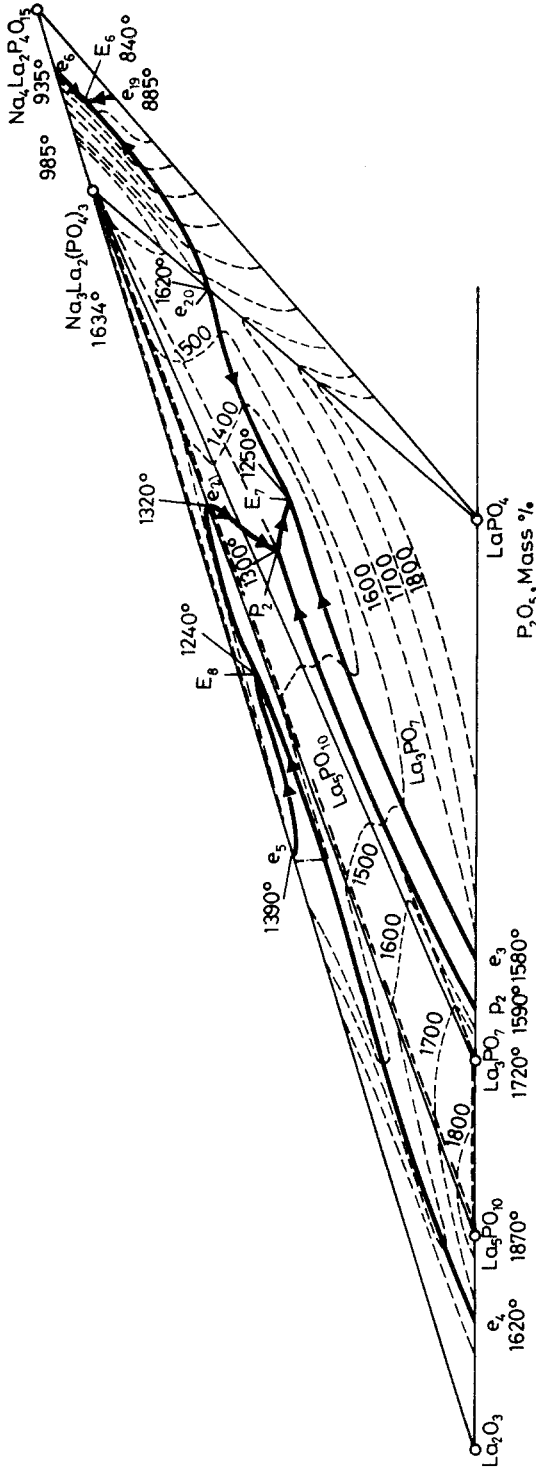


Fig. 2 Phase diagram of  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15} - \text{LaPO}_4$  system

*Partial ternary system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$*

Figure 2 presents the phase diagram of partial ternary system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}\text{-LaPO}_4$  with solidifications isotherms. Three hitherto unknown binary sections: 1/  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_3(\text{PO}_4)_3$ , 2/  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  and 3/  $\text{LaPO}_4\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  occur in the composition range under investigation. Figure 3 presents the phase diagram of binary section  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  obtained by thermal analysis of cooling and heating, dilatometric and X-ray analyses.

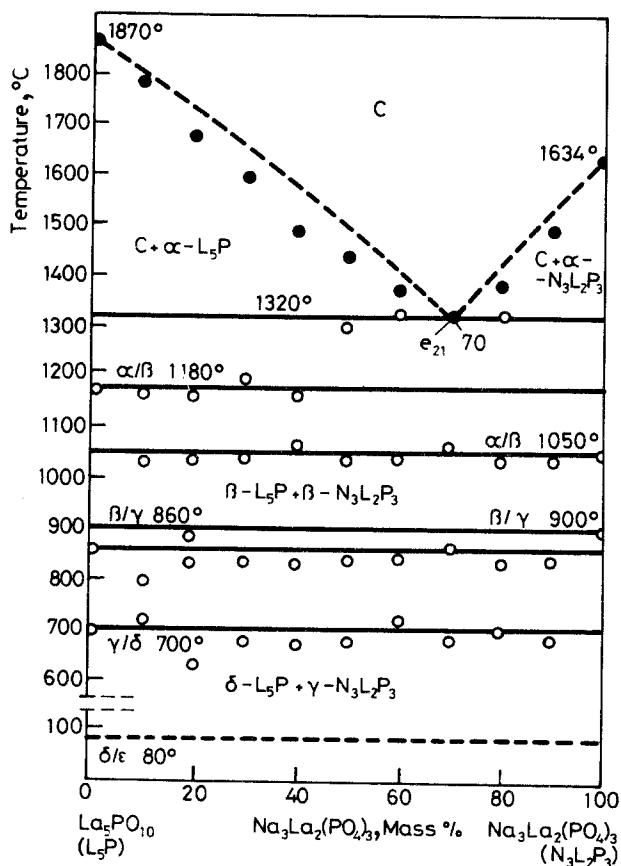
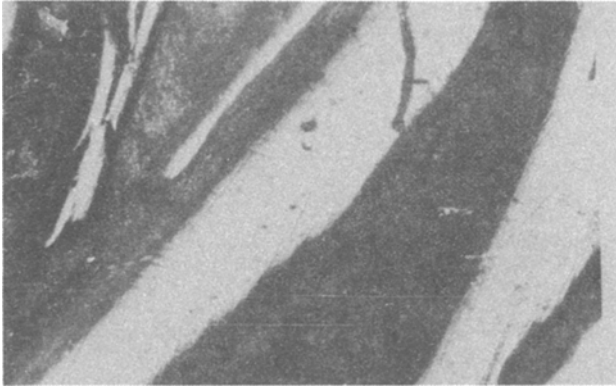


Fig. 3 Phase diagram of  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  -  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  system. o - thermal analysis, ● - optical

This is a simple eutectic system. The eutectic temperature is  $1320^{\circ}$ , composition  $e_{21}$ : 70 weight % of  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ , 30 weight % of  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ .

Microphotograph of the sample of discussed binary system composed: 70 weight % of  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  and 30 weight % of  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  is presented in Fig. 4. The primarily separated crystals  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  and the eutectic (dark fields) are seen.



**Fig. 4** Composition: 70%  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  30%  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ . Preliminary:  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  (white crystals).  
Secondarily: eutectic (dark fields)

The samples for phase studies were obtained by sintering the initial components at  $1000^{\circ}$  and further by melting in a furnace with the tungsten winding. The liquidus curve was determined by optical pyrometer. The dependences in solid phase were based on thermal analysis of cooling the previously melted samples.

Polymorphic transitions  $\alpha/\beta$  -  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  at  $1180^{\circ}$  gives separate thermal effects over the composition range from 60 to 100 weight % of  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ . In the remaining range of compositions these effects coincide with these coming from high-temperature transitions  $\alpha/\beta$  -  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  at  $1050^{\circ}$  giving a strong common thermal effect over the entire composition range. The transitions  $\beta/\gamma$ - $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  at  $860^{\circ}$  and  $\beta/\gamma$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  at  $900^{\circ}$  give a strong common thermal effect. The transition  $\gamma/\delta$ - $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  at  $700^{\circ}$  is characterized by a strong thermal effects over the entire composition range. The transition  $\delta/\epsilon$ - $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  at  $80^{\circ}$  was observed in dilatometric studies. The samples melted from system  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  are not moisture resistant due to the hygroscopicity of the initial phosphates.

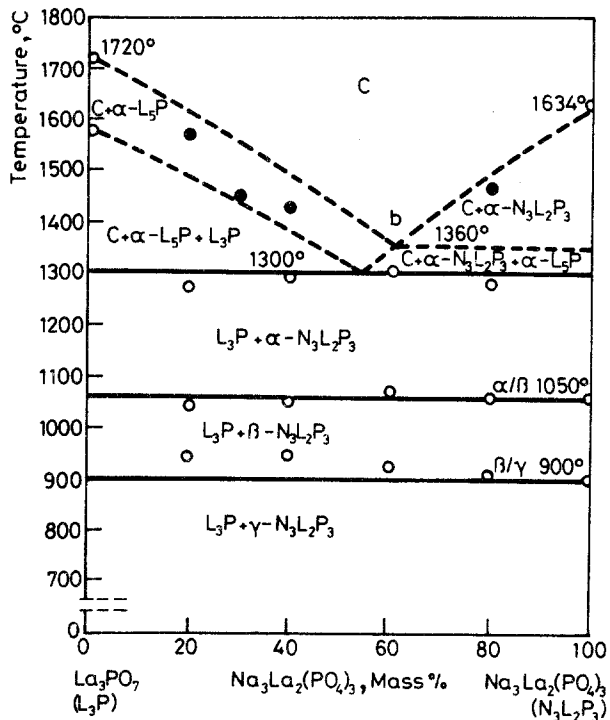


Fig. 5 Phase diagram of  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  -  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  system. o - thermal analysis, ● - optical

Figure 5 presents the phase diagram of binary section  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ . The system was studied by thermal analysis of heating the previously melted samples as well as by microscopic and X-ray analyses. The samples primarily synthesized from the initial components by sintering at  $1000^\circ$  were melted in a furnace with the tungsten winding. The liquidus curve was determined by optical pyrometer. The section  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  though being limited by pure compounds does not possess all the features of a binary system. In its upper part has a ternary character. Above  $1300^\circ$  there occur the following four phases: liquid C,  $\alpha\text{-La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ ,  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  and  $\alpha\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ . As a result of the peritectic reaction:  $\text{C} + \text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10} \rightarrow \text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  the liquid C and the compound  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  become used up to yield  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  crystals. Below  $1300^\circ$  there exist only two phases:  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  and  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ . Polymorphic transitions  $\alpha/\beta\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  at

1050° and  $\beta/\gamma$  at 900° give large thermal effect observed on heating curves over the entire binary system.

Microscopic analyses of microsections is difficult because of the hygroscopicity of initial phosphates.

The binary section  $\text{LaPO}_4\text{-Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  was studied over the composition range from 40 to 100 weight % of  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  and over the temperature range from 20° to 1780°, to this end thermal analysis of heating and cooling the melted samples and X-ray and microscopic methods were used. The samples preliminary synthesized from the initial components by sintering at 1000° were melted in furnace with the tungsten winding. The liquidus curve was determined by optical pyrometer. Figure 6 presents the phase diagram of the discussed section.

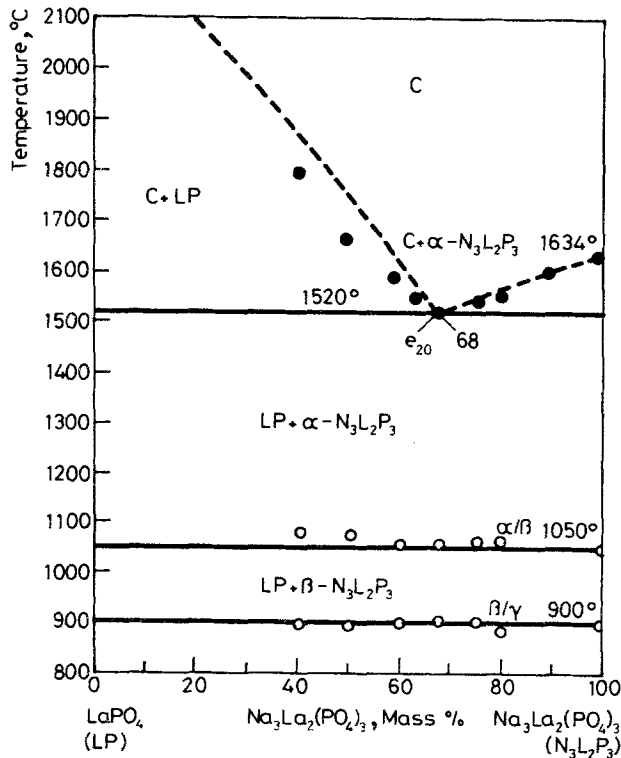


Fig. 6 Phase diagram of  $\text{LaPO}_4 - \text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  system. o - thermal analysis, ● - optical



It is a simple eutectic system of eutectic composition  $e_{20}$ : 68 weight % of  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  and 32 weight % of  $\text{LaPO}_4$  and the temperature at  $1520^\circ$ . Polymorphic transitions  $\alpha/\beta$  at  $1050^\circ$  and  $\beta/\gamma$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  at  $900^\circ$  give single distinct thermal effect over the entire composition range being examined.

The discussed binary sections divide the studied partial system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ - $\text{LaPO}_4$  into the next four partial ternary systems: 1/  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ - $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ , 2/  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ - $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ , 3/  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ - $\text{LaPO}_4$  and 4/  $\text{LaPO}_4$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ - $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ . Within the studied range of compositions there occur four binary compounds ( $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ ,  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ ,  $\text{LaPO}_4$ ) as well as two ternary compounds ( $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ ,  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$ ) which crystallize from the liquid phase.

In the binary system  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{LaPO}_4$  at the temperature of  $1590^\circ$  there occurs a peritectic reaction:  $\text{C} + \alpha\text{-La}_5\text{PO}_{10} = \text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  which yields lanthanum oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ . Hence during solidification of the samples corresponding to the field points  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ - $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$ - $\text{P}_2$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  (triple peritectic quadrangle) we deal with triple peritectic reaction:  $\text{C}_{\text{P}_2} + \text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10} = \text{La}_3\text{PO}_7 + \text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ , where  $\text{C}_{\text{P}_2}$  means liquid of composition corresponding to  $\text{P}_2$ . The above reactions proceeds at constant temperature of  $1300^\circ$ . At this temperature in melted samples of  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  -  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  system there occur the equivalent amounts of the liquid of composition  $\text{P}_2$  and  $\alpha\text{-La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  crystals. In the melted samples lying inside the triangle  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ - $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ - $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  during peritectic reaction the liquid  $\text{P}_2$  is depleted more quickly so that besides the formed  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  and  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  crystals there will remain an excess of  $\text{La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  crystals. In the alloys lying inside the triangle  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  -  $\text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  -  $\text{P}_2$  peritectic reaction results in an excess of liquid  $\text{C}_{\text{P}_2}$  thus the solidification process is not finished in the peritectic temperature of  $1300^\circ$ . Further course of crystallization consists in crystallizing binary eutectic [ $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7 + \text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ ] along the line  $\text{P}_2\text{E}_7$  at varying temperatures and finally the point  $\text{E}_7$  is reached starting crystallizing ternary eutectic  $\{\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7 + \text{Na}_3\text{La}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3 + \text{LaPO}_4\}$  at constant temperature  $1250^\circ$ .

## Results and discussion of the diffraction data

The lanthanum oxyphosphate  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  melts incongruently as a result peritectic reaction:



at the 1590° temperature and forms from a liquid phase C and a high temperature phase of the oxyphosphate  $\alpha\text{-La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$ . The low-temperature phase of  $\epsilon\text{-La}_5\text{PO}_{10}$  occurs in the monoclinic system and lattice parameters are following:

$$a = 13.11 \text{ \AA}; b = 13.58 \text{ \AA}; c = 8.08 \text{ \AA}; \gamma = 113.9; V = 1315.40 \text{ \AA}^3 \text{ [5, 6]}$$

Powder diffraction data for the homogeneous phase  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$  are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 Lattice parameters for the low-temperature phase  $\text{La}_3\text{PO}_7$

$d_{\text{exp}} \times 10^{-1} \text{ nm}$	$d_{\text{cal}} \times 10^{-1} \text{ nm}$	hkl
6.9757	7.0148	001
4.1556	4.1362	121
4.0402	4.0373	211
3.9637	3.9740	030
3.8251	3.8251	130
3.6333	3.6255	310
3.4624	3.4577	031
3.3647	3.3648	012
3.3558	3.3583	131
3.1280	3.1257	311
3.0217	3.0229	022
-	3.0192	221
2.9786	2.9805	040
2.9467	2.9431	122
2.5637	2.5606	240
2.5501	2.5540	302
2.4617	2.4649	331
2.3383	2.3382	003
-	2.3403	232
2.3094	2.3100	322
2.2540	2.2533	113
-	2.2559	340
2.2472	2.2479	142
-	2.2474	250
2.2013	2.2042	142
2.0037	2.0060	530
1.9256	1.9240	152
1.8590	1.8601	323
-	1.8596	610
1.8174	1.8127	620

Table 1 continued

$d_{\text{exp}} \times 10^{-1} \text{ nm}$	$d_{\text{cal}} \times 10^{-1} \text{ nm}$	hkl
1.8131	1.8125	451
1.7815	1.7836	352
1.7461	1.7457	020
1.7442	1.7467	361
1.7419	1.7413	532
1.7277	1.7266	243
-	1.7288	062
-	-	442
1.7205	1.7206	114
1.7187	1.7170	114
1.7127	1.7120	550
1.6878	1.6875	343
1.6774	1.6770	214
1.6626	1.6615	433
-	1.6612	153
-	1.6624	071
1.6568	1.6550	452
1.6541	1.6543	640

monoclinic system

$$a = 11.20 \text{ \AA} \quad b = 11.94 \text{ \AA} \quad c = 7.01 \text{ \AA} \quad \gamma = 93.79 \quad V = 936.97 \text{ \AA}^3$$

Powder data were obtained through use of the "Powder" program version IBM 360.

\* \* \*

The author thanks Mrs. B. Lagódka for the technical assistance (thermogravimetric analyses). The thermal study was supported by grant CPBP.

## References

- 1 J. J. Serra, J. Coutures and A. Rouanet, Proc Rare Earth Res. Conf. 12th, Vol. 2, 1976, p. 652.
- 2 J. J. Serra, J. Coutures and A. Rouanet, High Temp. High Press. 1 (1976) 337.
- 3 M. Kizilyally and A. J. E. Welch, Rare Earth Mod. Sci. Technol. 2 (1980) 59.
- 4 H. D. Park and E. R. Kreidler, J. Am. Cer. Soc. 1 (1984) 67.
- 5 J. Kropiwnicka, Thesis, November 1986, Wrocław
- 6 J. Kropiwnicka, International Conference on Corrosion Control for the Offshore and Marine Constructions, 6-9 September, 1988, Xiamen (Amoy) China, Abstracts
- 7 J. Kropiwnicka, Announcement of the invention (6.07.1987), nr P 266677.
- 8 J. Kropiwnicka and T. Znamierowska, J. Solid State Chem. 73 (1988) 405.
- 9 J. Kropiwnicka, J. Thermal Anal., 34 (1988) 5.

**Zusammenfassung** — Mittels Thermo- und dilatometrischer Analyse, Röntgendiffraktionsuntersuchungen und Mikroskopie wurde das Teilsystem  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  -  $\text{Na}_4\text{La}_2\text{P}_4\text{O}_{15}$  -  $\text{LaPO}_4$  des ternären Systemes  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  -  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  -  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  untersucht und ein Phasendiagramm entwickelt. Lanthanoxyphosphat  $\text{La}_3\text{O}_7$  schmilzt inkongruent bei  $1590^\circ\text{C}$  und kristallisiert in einem monoklinen System mit  $a = 11.20 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 11.94 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 7.01 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\gamma = 93.79$  und  $V = 936.97 \text{ \AA}^3$ .