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Phase diagrams of $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2$ and $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2\text{--MgCl}_2$

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Abstract

The phase diagrams of molten salts of the rare earth systems $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2$ and $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2\text{--MgCl}_2$ have been investigated by DTA. The phase diagram of the binary system $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2$ displays a simple eutectic, $e_1 = 290^\circ\text{C}$ (7.7 mol% SmCl_3). The phase diagram of the ternary $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2\text{--MgCl}_2$ system is also of simple eutectic type, with the ternary eutectic $E = 282^\circ\text{C}$ (7.0 mol% SmCl_3 , 92.5 mol% ZnCl_2).

Keywords: DTA; Magnesium chloride; Phase diagram; Samarium chloride; Zinc chloride

1. Introduction

It is obvious that investigations on phase diagrams of rare earth salts are very important for understanding the basic physicochemical properties of these compounds and their production, utilization and materials science. However, there are only a few references in the literature related to the subject of this paper. As part of a series of investigations on the phase diagrams of rare earth chloride systems, we have determined the phase diagrams of the binary system $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2$ and the ternary system $\text{SmCl}_3\text{--ZnCl}_2\text{--MgCl}_2$ by DTA, which have not previously been reported in the literature.

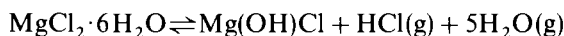
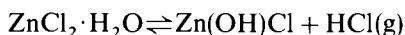
2. Experimental

2.1. The anhydrous salts

Dehydration of the salts must take place in dry HCl, because the basic salts $\text{Zn}(\text{OH})\text{Cl}$, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})\text{Cl}$ are easily formed when the hydrated salts

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$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are heated



The melting temperature of ZnCl_2 is 310°C and that of MgCl_2 is 710°C . Sm_2O_3 (99.9 wt%, cream-yellow powder, Ultrafunction Enterprise Co., Ltd., Huizhou, Guangdong, PRC) was chlorinated with HCl (A.R.), and the resulting $\text{SmCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was placed in a drying vessel in P_2O_5 and dehydrated for the first time. It was then vacuum-heated in dry HCl and sufficiently dehydrated step by step [1]. The melting temperature of SmCl_3 is 676°C .

2.2. Preparation of samples

The operation was performed in a P_2O_5 drying box. Samples of about 150 mg were placed in silica ampoules and accurately weighed on a balance. The ampoules were sealed under vacuum, the samples were melted and thoroughly shaken, and annealed for 12 h at 400°C .

2.3. DTA

The sample tube has an insert at the bottom in which a NiCr–NiSi thermocouple was placed. The DTA apparatus was calibrated by standard substances (KNO_3 , 127.7°C ; Sn, 231.9°C ; KClO_4 , 299.5°C ; Zn, 419.5°C ; SiO_2 , 573°C ; K_2SO_4 , 583°C ; K_2CrO_4 , 665°C ; BaCO_3 , 810°C) with known phase change temperatures (calibrating the heating and cooling curves at the same time). The heating rate was $10^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$. Al_2O_3 was used as reference substance. The temperature error was $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$. The liquidus temperature was determined with the aid of the cooling curve. Other temperatures were determined using the extrapolated initial temperature of the peaks from the heating curve.

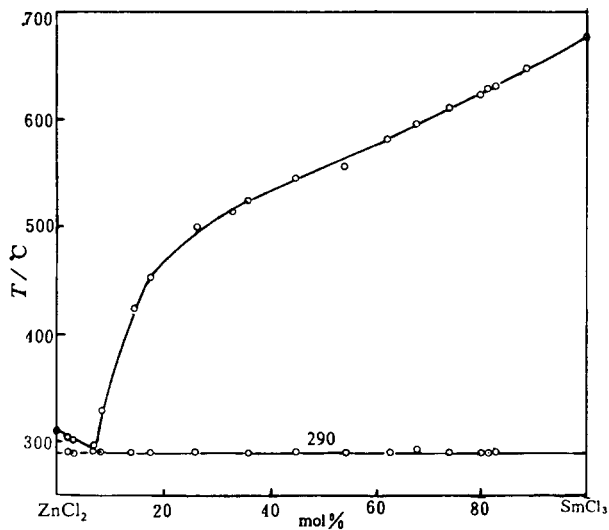
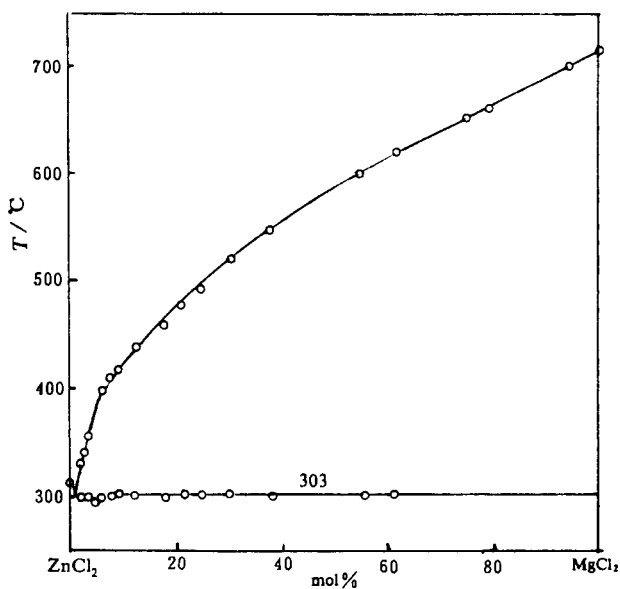
3. Results

3.1. Studies on phase diagrams of the binary system SmCl_3 – ZnCl_2

The SmCl_3 – ZnCl_2 phase diagram is shown in Fig. 1. It is a simple eutectic system, with the eutectic point at $e_1 = 290^\circ\text{C}$ (7.7 mol % SmCl_3).

3.2. Studies on phase diagrams of other binary systems

Before determining the ternary phase diagram, we studied the literature on phase diagrams of the above two binary systems. The phase diagrams of ZnCl_2 – MgCl_2 and SmCl_3 – MgCl_2 were reported in Refs. [2–4]. The result for ZnCl_2 – MgCl_2 is shown in Fig. 2; $e_2 = 303^\circ\text{C}$, 1.0 mol% MgCl_2 ; Ref. [2] reports $e = 271^\circ\text{C}$, close to ZnCl_2 . For the SmCl_3 – MgCl_2 system, $e_3 = 589^\circ\text{C}$, 38.0 mol% MgCl_2 is the same as in Ref. [3], but different from that in Ref. [4] (in Ref. [4] $e = 599^\circ\text{C}$, 57.5 mol% MgCl_2).

Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the SmCl₃-ZnCl₂ system.Fig. 2. Phase diagram of the ZnCl₂-MgCl₂ system.

3.3. Construction of the phase diagram of the SmCl₃-ZnCl₂-MgCl₂ system

Four vertical sections were determined, and their position in the composition triangle is shown in Fig. 3. The liquidus curves of these vertical sections are shown in

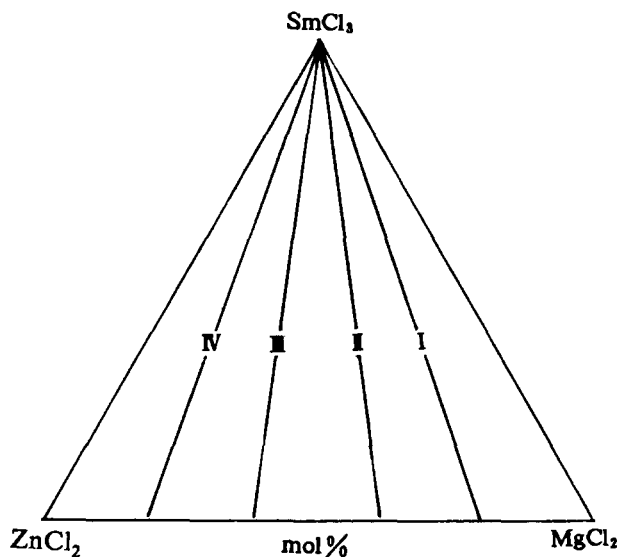


Fig. 3. Position of four vertical sections in the composition triangle.

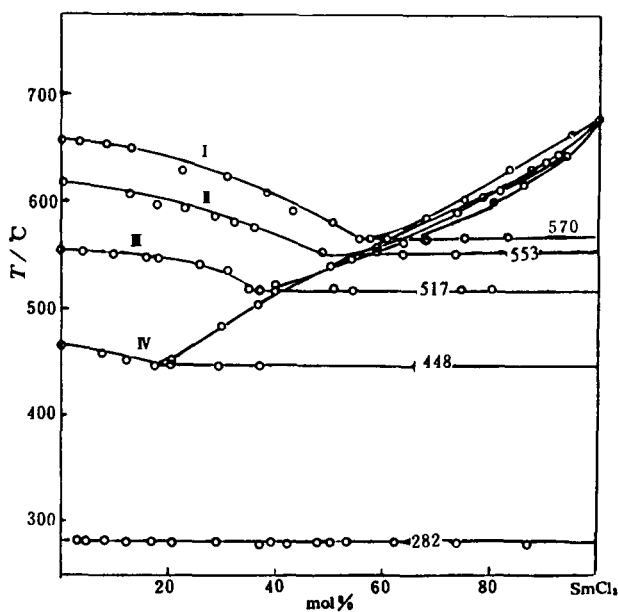


Fig. 4. Compositions and temperatures of composition triangle deflection points on the liquidus curves.

Fig. 4. The compositions and temperatures of the deflection points on the liquidus curves along various vertical sections are shown in Table 1.

The compositions and temperatures of the deflection points on the liquidus curves in the four vertical sections in Table 1 were projected orthogonally onto the base triangle.

Table 1
Compositions and temperatures of deflection points on the liquidus curves

	Section/mol%	Deflection points	
		mol% SmCl_3	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
I	ZnCl_2 20.3 MgCl_2 79.7	57.0	570
II	ZnCl_2 38.4 MgCl_2 61.6	49.5	553
III	ZnCl_2 61.9 MgCl_2 38.1	35.0	517
IV	ZnCl_2 81.4 MgCl_2 18.6	17.6	448

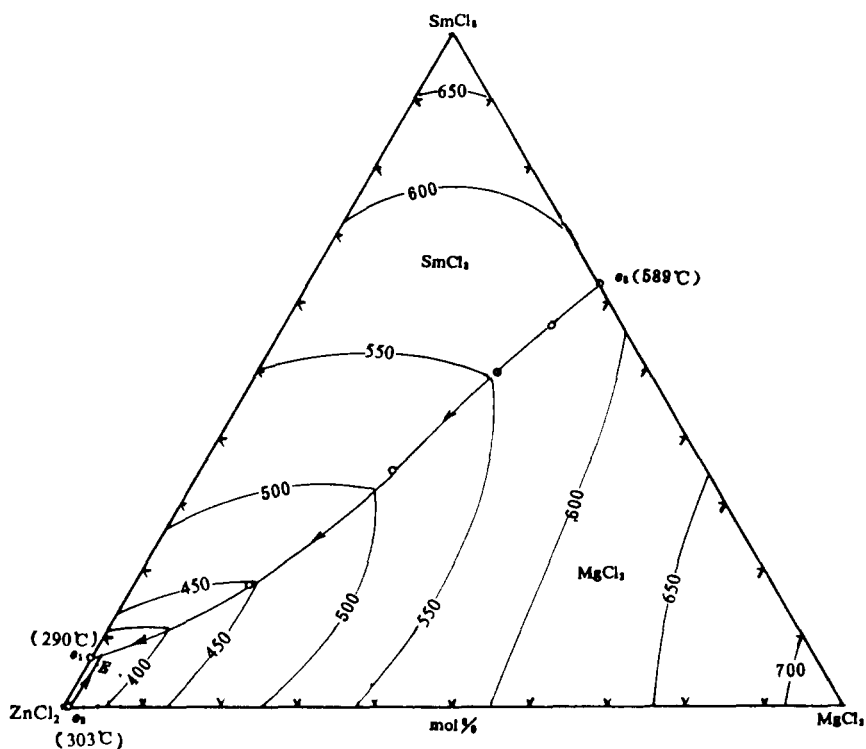


Fig. 5. Orthogonal projection of secondary crystallization lines and isothermals of the ternary system SmCl_3 - ZnCl_2 - MgCl_2 .

When they are connected, they form the secondary crystallization line. We determined the ternary eutectic point at $E = 282^{\circ}\text{C}$ (7.0 mol% SmCl_3 , 92.5 mol% ZnCl_2) by extrapolation. The projection of the liquidus surface on the Gibbs triangle of the ternary system is given in Fig. 5.

References

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