## Physicochemical Properties of Melts Used for the Electrodeposition of Niobium

Blanka Kubikova<sup>a</sup>, Vladimir Danek<sup>a</sup>, and Marcelle Gaune-Escard<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Inorganic Chemistry SAS, Dúbravská cesta 9, 845 36 Bratislava, Slovakia
<sup>b</sup> École Polytechnique, IUSTI, U.M.R – C.N.R.S 6595, Technopôle de Château Gombert,
<sup>5</sup> rue Enrico Fermi, 13453 Marseille Cedex 13, France

Reprint requests to B. K.; Fax: 00421 2 59410414; E-mail: uachkubi@savba.sk

Z. Naturforsch. **62a**, 540 – 544 (2007); received April 4, 2007

Presented at the EUCHEM Conference on Molten Salts and Ionic Liquids, Hammamet, Tunisia, September 16–22, 2006.

Formation of oxyfluoroniobium compounds in the binary systems KF-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>NbF<sub>7</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and in the ternary system KF-K<sub>2</sub>NbF<sub>7</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> has been expected. Therefore the phase equilibrium and surface tension of the above systems have been determined. The three systems have only been investigated up to 20 mol% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> because of its limited solubility. The obtained results have confirmed the formation of oxyfluoroniobium compounds.

Key words: Phase Equilibrium; Surface Tension; Molten Salts; Refractory Metal; Oxyfluoroniobium Compounds.