

一种新型磷酸铍微孔晶体的合成与表征

于龙,王瑛,高博静

辽宁大学化学系;化学工业部沈阳化工研究院;辽宁大学测试中心

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 水热晶化法合成并培养一种新型磷酸铍微孔晶体。经多晶X射线衍射,四圆X射线单晶结构分析,红外光谱等测定,其骨架结构是由磷氧四面体和铍氧四面体交替的,通过共用顶点氧原子(氧桥形式)构成的阴离子骨架。晶体属正交晶系,空间群为Pna21,晶胞参数 $a=0.8699(1)\text{nm}$, $b=0.856(1)\text{nm}$, $c=0.4953(2)\text{nm}$,晶胞体积 $V=0.3691(7)\text{nm}^3$ 。Z=4,求解结构中最后 $R=0.054$, $R_w=0.048$ 。微孔体系由4,6和8元环组成。水分子和平衡阴离子骨架电荷的质子位于平行(100)方向的六元环通道中,研究其热稳定性能。

关键词 [红外分光光度法](#) [晶体结构](#) [X射线衍射分析](#) [热稳定性](#) [磷酸铍](#)

分类号 [0612](#)

The synthesis and characterization of a novel beryllorphosphate microporous crystal

YU LONG,WANG YING,GAO BOJING

Abstract A novel beryllorphosphate microporous crystal was synthesized hydrothermally, and the bigger single crystal was also obtained. The framework structure was found consisting of alternating PO₄ tetrahedral and BeO₄ tetrahedral by means of X-ray powder diffraction, four circle X-ray structural analysis, IR spectroscopy and etc. The crystal was crystallized in orthorhombic, space group Pna21. The unit cell parameter $a=0.8699(1)\text{nm}$, $b=0.8567(1)\text{nm}$, $c=0.4953(2)\text{nm}$, $Z=4$, the unit cell volume is $0.3691(7)\text{nm}^3$. The final discrepancy factor is $R=0.054$, and $R_w=0.048$. The microporous system is composed of four-, six- and eight-membered rings. The water molecules and the protons which balance the negative charges of anionic framework are located in the six-membered ring channel parallel to (100) direction. The thermal stability of the product was also studied.

Key words [INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETRY](#) [CRYSTAL STRUCTURE](#) [X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS](#) [THERMAL STABILITY](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(781KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“红外分光光度法” 的相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [于龙](#)
- [王瑛](#)
- [高博静](#)