材料化学工程与纳米技术

低热固相合成磷酸镧及其结晶度

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收稿日期 2007-5-24 修回日期 2007-8-2 网络版发布日期 2007-11-7 接受日期

摘要 对合成功能材料磷酸镧的新方法进行了研究,以聚乙二醇-400 (PEG-400) 为表面活性剂,LaNO₃•6H₂0和 (NH₄)₃PO₄•3H₂0为原料,用低热固相反应法成功合成得到磷酸镧。用产物XRD图谱数据计算得到的结晶度作为试验的考察指标,试验中应用了均匀设计试验法及数据挖掘技术,在数据挖掘成果的指导下进行了试验。试验结果表明,用最优工艺条件合成得到的产物为23nm的LaPO₄∙0.5H₂0,结晶度为97.8%与数据挖掘得到的最佳结果相吻合。TG/DTA分析结果表明LaPO₄∙0.5H₂0在300℃下加热脱水可以转变成为LaPO₄。

关键词

磷酸镧 固相反应 均匀设计 数据挖掘技术

分类号

Synthesis and crystallization of lanthanum phosphate via solid state reaction

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Abstract

The low heat solid state reaction method for the synthesis of functional material lanthanum phosphate was studied, and the target product was obtained successfully with $\text{La(NO_3)}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $(\text{NH_4})_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as raw materials and PEG-400 as surfactant *via* the low heat solid state reaction. Crystallization calculated with XRD data of the product was used as the testing index, and application of uniform experimental design as well as data mining technology were used in the test. The synthesis tests were performed under the guidance of the results of data mining technology. The test results indicated that the product synthesized with the optimal technical condition was $\text{LaPO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with the size of 23 nm and crystallization of 97.8%. TG/DTA analysis results indicated that LaPO_4 could be obtained from dehydration of $\text{LaPO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 300°C.

Key words

lanthanum phosphate solid state reaction uniform design data mining technology

DOI:

扩展功能

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