

INVESTIGATION OF THE HYDROGEN INTERACTION WITH $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{V}_{0.5}$ BY CALORIMETRIC METHOD

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Introduction

This work is continuation of our earlier study [1] of hydrogen interaction with intermetallic compound (IMC) AB_2 -type $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{V}_{0.5}$. The measurements were carried out in twin-cell differential heat-conducting calorimeter Tian-Calvet type connected with the apparatus for gas dose feeding, that permitted us to measure the dependencies of differential molar enthalpy of desorption (ΔH_d) and equilibrium hydrogen pressure (P) on hydrogen concentration x ($x=[\text{H}]/[\text{IMC}]$) at different temperatures simultaneously. The measurements were carried out at 150°C, 170°C and 190°C and hydrogen pressure up to 60 atm.

Result and discussion

It could be seen on the plot of P-x dependence, that there was a small folder in the hydrogen concentration range $0.80 < x < 1.00$ (see fig.1).

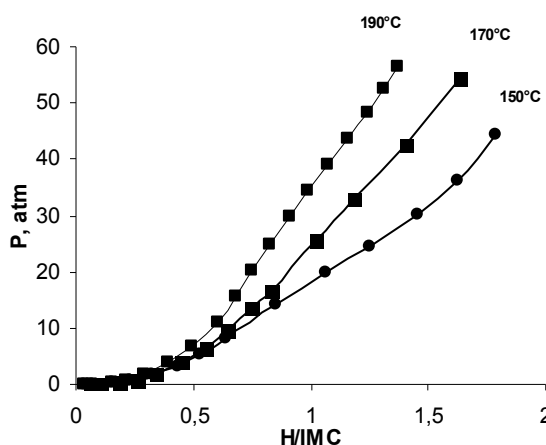


Fig.1. Desorption isotherms in the $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{V}_{0.5}$ - H_2 system.

Contrary to lower temperatures [1] three segments could be marked on the plot of $|\Delta H_d|$ -x dependence, namely: first – solid α - solution of hydrogen in IMC, where values of $|\Delta H_d|$ decreased with a rise of x , second segment with constant values of $|\Delta H_d|$ (at 150°C $0.40 < x < 0.85$, $|\Delta H_d| = 28.91 \pm \text{kJ/molH}_2$) and at last third segment $0.90 < x < 1.50$, where values of $|\Delta H_d|$ monotonically increased up to $\sim 40 \text{ kJ/molH}_2$. The same dependence of $|\Delta H_d|$ -x was obtained at 170°C, but constant values of $|\Delta H_d|$ in this segment

($0.40 < x < 0.80$) were a few less ($|\Delta H_d| = 27.34 \pm 0.39 \text{ kJ/molH}_2$).

On the $|\Delta H_d|$ -x isotherm at 190°C the region of hydrogen solid solution in IMC could be sharply marked, where values of $|\Delta H_d|$ decreased from 45 kJ/molH_2 ($x=0$) to 25 kJ/molH_2 ($x=0.5$), and after that there were three segments within the range of which values of $|\Delta H_d|$ monotonically decreased from 35 kJ/molH_2 (at the beginning range) to 25 kJ/molH_2 (at the end of a range) (see fig. 2).

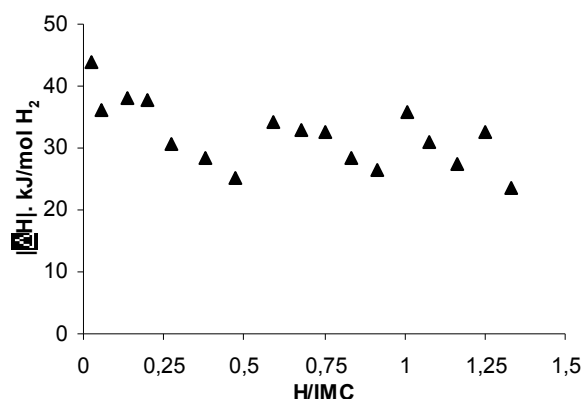


Fig.2. Calorimetric data for the desorption of hydrogen for $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{V}_{0.5}$ at 190°C.

We assumed, that it may be connected with the order and the degree of the filling by hydrogen different interstitial sites of metallic matrix ($24(l)_1$, $12(k)_1$ and $6(h)_1$) as it was pointed out in the work [2].

Acknowledgements

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References

1. Anikina, E.Yu., Verbetsky, V.N. (2004) Calorimetric investigation of the hydrogen interaction with $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{V}_{0.5}$. In NATO science Series II: Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Vol. 172, Veziroglu, T.N. et al. (ed), pp. 539-546.
2. Mitrokhin, S.V., Smirnova, T.N., Somenkov, V.A., Glazkov, V.P., and Verbetsky, V.N. (2003) Structure of (Ti,Zr)-Mn-V nonstoichiometric Laves phase and $(\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1})(\text{Mn}_{0.75}\text{V}_{0.15})\text{D}_{2.8}$ deuteride, *J. Alloys and Compounds* **356-357**, 80-83.