



Synthesis, stability and zeolitic behavior of $\delta\text{ALn}_3\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\gamma\text{ThLn}_2\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ phases (Ln = lanthanide)

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Résumé en anglais

Two series of hydrated fluorides have been prepared by a "chimie douce" process. For the first family, more than twenty five compounds of $\delta\text{-ALn}_3\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A^+ = alkaline ions, NH_4^+ , H_3O^+ and Ln = lanthanide) have been prepared. They crystallize in the *Fd* [[3 with combining macron]] *m* space group ($a \approx 15.4 \text{ \AA}$ and $Z = 16$) and are isotypic with $\delta\text{-(H}_3\text{O)Yb}_3\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($x = 1$). The diamond-type structure of these phases (diamond stacking of octahedral units of antiprisms, called $\text{UOA}_{\{8\}}$), creates cavities and tunnels where the water molecules can move. The second family, $\gamma\text{-ThLn}_2\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{Ln}^{3+} = \text{Er}^{3+}$, Dy^{3+} and Yb^{3+}) results from the substitution of Ln^{3+} and A^+ by a tetravalent cation. The new compound $\gamma\text{-ThEr}_2\text{F}_{10,x}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (*Fm* [[3 with combining macron]] *m* space group, $a = 10.739(1) \text{ \AA}$ and $Z = 8$) is isotypic with $\gamma\text{-KYb}_3\text{F}_{10}$. Water molecules are located inside the tunnels (8c sites) of a CCP stacking of $\text{UOA}_{\{8\}}$ through which they can move. For both series, the thermal stability and the zeolitic behaviour, studied by DTA/TGA and X-ray thermodiffraction, are reported and a low zeolitic water capacity, around 2-4% in mass, is observed.

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