

Thermodynamics of synthetic halogenated mimetites

B. PUZIO^{1*}, E. DACHS², A. BENISEK² AND M. MANECKI¹

¹ AGH University of Science and Technology, Kraków, Poland
(*correspondence: bpuzio@agh.edu.pl)

²Fachbereich Chemie und Physik der Materialien, Universität Salzburg, Jakob-Haringerstr. 2A, 5020 Salzburg, Austria
(edgar.dachs@sbg.ac.at)

The structure of apatites, corresponding to the general chemical formula $M_5(AsO_4)_3X$, is very flexible and allows for numerous substitutions [1]. The thermodynamic data for As – bearing apatites are still sparse. In this work five analogs of halogenated mimetites $Pb_5(AsO_4)_3X$ ($X = F, Cl, Br, I, OH$) were synthesized by a wet chemical method and characterized via PXRD, SEM/EDS, FTIR and Raman Spectroscopy. The standard entropies, $S_{298.15}^\circ$, and the specific heats capacities, $C_{p, 298.15}^\circ$, of the phases in question (Tab. 1) were experimentally derived from low-temperature heat capacity measurements acquired with a Physical Property Measurement System (PPMS) in the temperature range $2\text{ K} < T < 300\text{ K}$ [2]. Additionally, differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) measurements with a Perkin Elmer Diamond DSC were performed in the temperature range $273.15\text{ K} < T < 473.15\text{ K}$ [3].

Sample	$S_{298.15}^\circ$ ($J \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$)	$C_{p, 298.15}^\circ$ ($J \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$)
$Pb_5(AsO_4)_3F$	573.2 ± 4.0	403.4 ± 1.2
$Pb_5(AsO_4)_3Cl$	584.4 ± 4.0	413.5 ± 0.94
$Pb_5(AsO_4)_3Br$	590.1 ± 4.1	413.0 ± 0.98
$Pb_5(AsO_4)_3I$	608.3 ± 4.3	425.3 ± 0.88
$Pb_5(AsO_4)_3OH$	574.9 ± 4.0	403.7 ± 1.0

Table 1: Standard entropy and specific heat capacity of halogenated mimetites. Uncertainty of one SD.

The novelty of the research stems from the fact that for the first time $S_{298.15}^\circ$ and $C_{p, 298.15}^\circ$ of these apatites were determined experimentally. Linear increase of the $S_{298.15}^\circ$ values with atomic mass of the halogen is observed ($R^2 > 0.95$). Hydroxyl substituted phase does not follow the trend. These high quality data will be used for further thermodynamic calculations. This work is funded by NCN research grant No. 2017/27/N/ST10/00776.

[1] Elliot (1994) Elsevier, Amsterdam. [2] Dachs & Bertoldi (2005) *Eur. J. Mineral.* **17**, 251-261. [3] Benisek et al. (2012) *Am. Mineral.* **97**, 657-660.