

Thermal analysis, phase transitions and molecular reorientation in organic-inorganic hybrids

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Research Project Objectives





1. Coordynation polymers

 $2(CH_3)_2NH_2 \cdot HCI + K_3Cr(CN)_6 \rightarrow ((CH_3)_3NH)_2[KFe(CN)_6] + 2KCI$



2. Alums $2CH_3NH_3 + Al_2(SO4)_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 2[CH_3NH_3]Al(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$





Thermal analysis DSC

DSC - **D**ifferential **S**canning **C**alorimetry

Technical Data

- Temperature range: -180°C to 700°C
- Heating rates: 0.001 K/min to 200 K/min
- Cooling rates: max. 200 K/min
- Automatically controlled LN₂ cooling: -180°C to 700°C
- Intracooler for the extended range: -85°C to 600°C









DSC 204 F1 Phoenix®



Thermal analysis TGA/DTA

Purge gases

Sample holder lift

Weighing chamber



Furnace cool

Technical Data

- Temperature range: RT to 1100°C at the sample
- Heating and cooling rates: 0.001 K/min to 200 K/min

<u>Proteus</u>[®] Software on Windows[®]



TG 209 F3 Libra®



Thermal analysis TGA/DTA



Mass loss valuted on TG curve of the DMACr sample together with DTA measured in the temperature range from 300 to 850 K



Thermal analysis TGA/DTA



Mass loss valuted on TG curve of the MAAISe sample together with DTA measured in the temperature range of 300 to 600 K



Thermal analysis DSC



DSC curves repistered in the temperature range from 180 to 300 during heating and cooling of the sample with scanning rate 10 K/min



Thermodynamic parameters

$$\Delta H \rightarrow \Delta S = \frac{\Delta H}{T_{\text{P.F.}}} = R \ln N$$

Thermodynamic parameters	DMACr	MAAISe
Т _{Р.Ғ.} [К]	212	210
ΔH [kJ/mol]	1.83	0.68
$\Delta S [J/K \cdot mol]$	8.6	3.3
N	3	1.2

I – discontinuous

order-disorder

II – continuousdisplacive



Thermal analysis **DSC**





Thermal analysis

DSC





1

2

3

5

Conclusions

The main goal of the project was full thermal characteristic of two kinds organic-inorganic hybrids.

The DSC and TGA-DTA measurements were performed for chosen crystals.

The shape of the thermal anomaly and significant change of entropy suggests the first order PT for CPs. Whereas, in the case of alum, the phase transition is second order.

Based on Boltzmann relation, the order-disorder character and displacive nature were observed for CPs and alums hybrids, respectively.

The phase transition temperatures, at heating = 213.42 K and at cooling = 212.95 K, were calculated by extrapolating to zero scanning rate the end values obtained at different scanning rates

The end....