

Addition of V₂O₅ and V₂O₃ to the GTOX Oxide database

GTT-Technologies, Herzogenrath

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Addition of VO_x

Vanadium

V as alloying element in steel products for improving their tensile strength, fatigue performance and heat resistance.

In chemical industries, V compounds are utilized as a desulfurization catalyst in sulfuric acid production processes.

Vanadium-Titanium alloys as new electrode materials in hydrogen storage batteries.

The desulfurization is important in the iron and steel industry.

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 - $FeO-V_2O_3, Fe_2O_3-V_2O_5$
 - $MgO-V_2O_5, MgO-V_2O_3$
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 - $CaO-Fe_2O_3-V_2O_5$
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 - $CaO-SiO_2-V_2O_5$
 - $TiO_2-Ti_2O_3-V_2O_3$



Introduction

The associate species were added in order to describe the liquid phase in VO_x -containing systems. The composition of the liquid oxide species are as introduced by Spear taking two moles of cations per associate. Species for similar systems are modelled in the same way, i.e. using the same stoichiometry.

| System | Associate species | Used data for Gibbs energy |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| V-O | V , V_2O_2^* , V_2O_3 , V_2O_4 , V_2O_5 | SGPS database |
| $\text{FeO-V}_2\text{O}_3$ | FeV_2O_4 | This work |
| $\text{MgO-V}_2\text{O}_3$ | MgV_2O_4 | This work |
| $\text{MnO-V}_2\text{O}_3$ | MnV_2O_4 | This work |

* H_f changed in this work.



Modelling of V-containing phases

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| Phase | Description |
|---|--|
| <i>fcc-A1</i> | (Al, Ca, Fe, Cr, P, Mg, Mn, S, Si, Zn, Ti, O, V) (Va) |
| <i>bcc-A2</i> | (Al, Ca, Fe, Cr, P, Mn, S, Zn, Ti, O, TiO_3 , V , VO_3) (Va) ₃ |
| <i>cub-A13</i> | (Cr, Fe, Mg, Mn, V) |
| <i>cbcc-A12</i> | (Cr, Fe, Mg, Mn, V) |
| <i>Titania Spinel</i> | ($Fe^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Ti^{+4}$) ($Al^{+3}, Fe^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Mn^{+3}, Va, Ti^{+3}, V^{+3}$) ₂ (O^{-2}) ₄ |
| <i>PSbrookite-Ti_3O_5</i> | (Al, Mg, Fe, Mn, Ti, V) ₁ (Al, Ti, Fe) ₁ (Ti) ₁ (O) ₅ |
| <i>MeVO₄</i> | (Al^{+3}, Fe^{+3}) ₁ (V⁺⁵) ₁ (O^{-2}) ₄ |
| <i>Rutile</i> | (Ti, V) ₁ (O, Va) ₂ |
| <i>Sigma</i> | (Fe, Mn) ₈ (Cr, V) ₄ (Cr, Fe, Mn, V) ₁₈ |
| <i>Beta</i> | (V) (O, Va) |
| <i>C2S-C3P</i> | (Ca ⁺² , Cr ⁺² , Mg ⁺² , Mn ⁺²) ₃ (Ca ⁺² , Va) (P ⁺⁵ , Si ⁺⁴ , V⁺⁵) ₂ (O ⁻²) ₈ |
| <i>Gamma</i> | (V) (O, Va) _{0.5} |
| <i>Corundum</i> | ($Al^{+3}, Cr^{+2}, Cr^{+3}, Fe^{+3}, Mn^{+3}, Ti^{+3}, Fe_{0.5}Ti_{0.5}^{+3}, Mg_{0.5}Ti_{0.5}^{+3}, Mn_{0.5}Ti_{0.5}^{+3}, V^{+3}, V^{+4}$) ₂ (Cr ⁺³ , Va) ₁ (O ⁻²) ₃ |
| <i>V₃O₅ and M₈O₁₅</i> | (V , Ti) ₃ (O) ₅ and (V , Ti) ₈ (O) ₁₅ |
| <i>T₅O₉ and V₅O₉</i> | (V , Ti) ₃ (O) ₅ and (V , Ti) ₃ (O) ₅ |
| <i>M₄O₇ and M₆O₁₁</i> | (V , Ti) ₄ (O) ₇ and (V , Ti) ₆ (O) ₁₁ |
| <i>MeO</i> | ($Al^{+3}, Ca^{+2}, Cr^{+3}, Fe^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Mn^{+3}, Ti^{+4}, Ti^{+3}, V^{+2}, V^{+3}, V, Zn^{+2}, Va$) (O ⁻²) |



Modelling of the phases in ternary systems

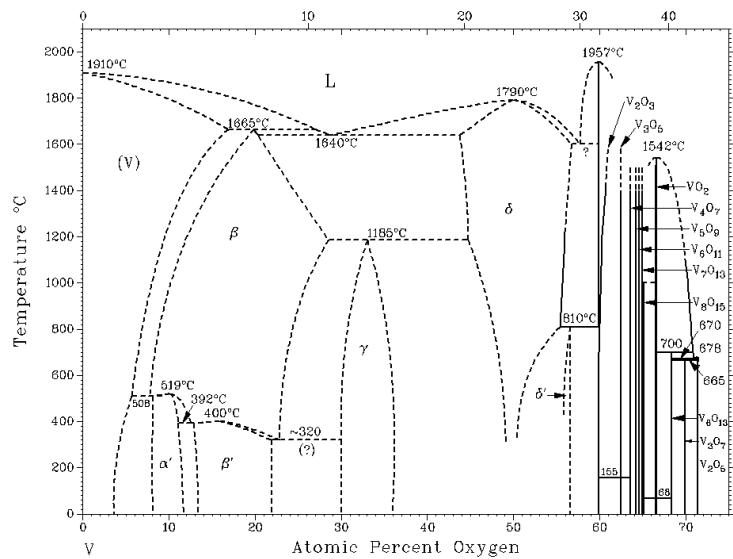
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| System | Phase | Description | Used data |
|--|---|--|--------------|
| $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-FeO-V}_2\text{O}_3$ | Titania Spinel | $(\text{Fe}^{+2}, \text{Fe}^{+3})(\text{Al}^{+3}, \text{Fe}^{+2}, \text{Fe}^{+3}, \text{V}^{+3}, \text{Va})_2 (\text{O}^{-2})_4$ | Present work |
| $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$ | MeVO_4 | $(\underline{\text{Al}}^{+3}, \underline{\text{Fe}}^{+3})_1 (\text{V}^{+5})_1 (\text{O}^{-2})_4$ | Present work |
| $\text{CaO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$ | $\text{Ca}_6\text{Fe}_7\text{V}_3\text{O}_{24}$ | stoichiometric | Present work |
| $\text{CaO-NiO-V}_2\text{O}_5$ | $\text{Ca}_5\text{Ni}_4\text{V}_8\text{O}_{24}$ | stoichiometric | Present work |
| $\text{CaO-SiO}_2\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$ | $\alpha\text{-Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$ | $(\text{Ca}^{+2})_3 (\underline{\text{Ca}}^{+2}, \text{Va}) (\text{V}^{+5}, \underline{\text{Si}}^{+4})_2 (\text{O}^{-2})_8$ | Present work |
| $\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ti}_2\text{O}_3\text{-V}_2\text{O}_3$ | Pseudobrookite | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_1 (\text{Ti})_1 (\text{Ti})_1 (\text{O})_5$ | Present work |
| | Rutile | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V}) (\text{O}, \text{Va})_2$ | [Yang17] |
| | Ti_2VO_5 | stoichiometric | [Yang17] |
| | T_5O_9 | $(\underline{\text{Ti}}, \text{V})_5 \text{O}_9$ | [Yang17] |
| | V_3O_5 | $(\text{Ti}, \underline{\text{V}})_3 (\text{O})_5$ | [Yang17] |
| | M_4O_7 | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_4 (\text{O})_7$ | [Yang17] |
| | V_5O_9 | $(\text{Ti}, \underline{\text{V}})_5 (\text{O})_9$ | [Yang17] |
| | M_6O_{11} | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_6 (\text{O})_{11}$ | [Yang17] |
| | M_8O_{15} | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_8 (\text{O})_{15}$ | [Yang17] |

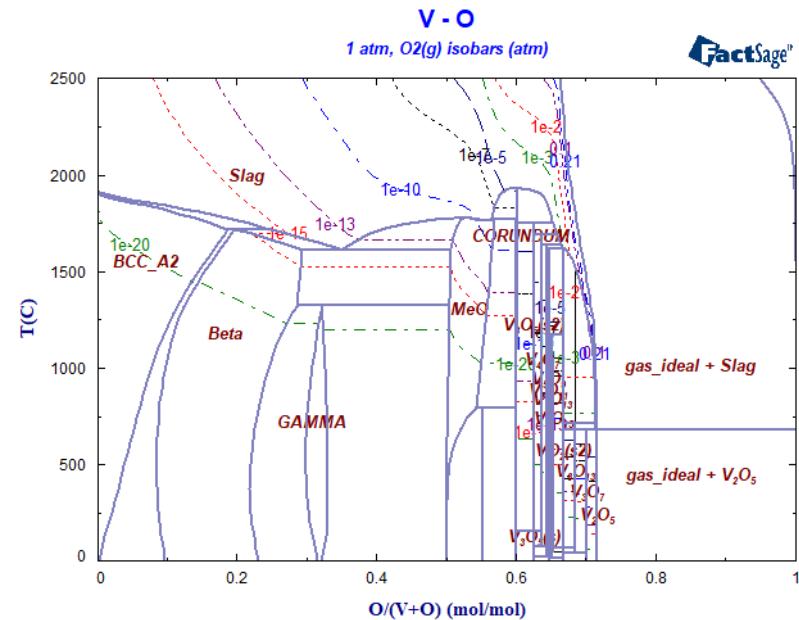


V-O phase diagram

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T.B. Massalski (ed), *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams, Second Edition, ASM International, Metals Park, OH 1990.*

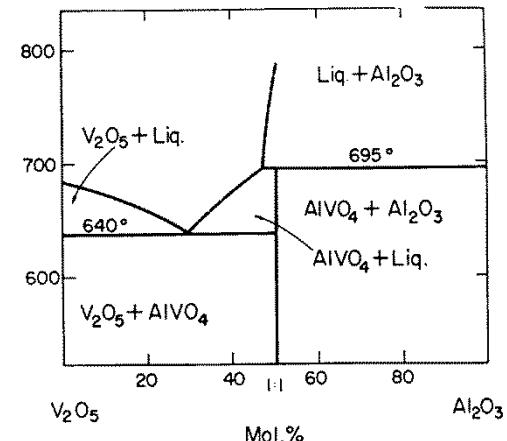
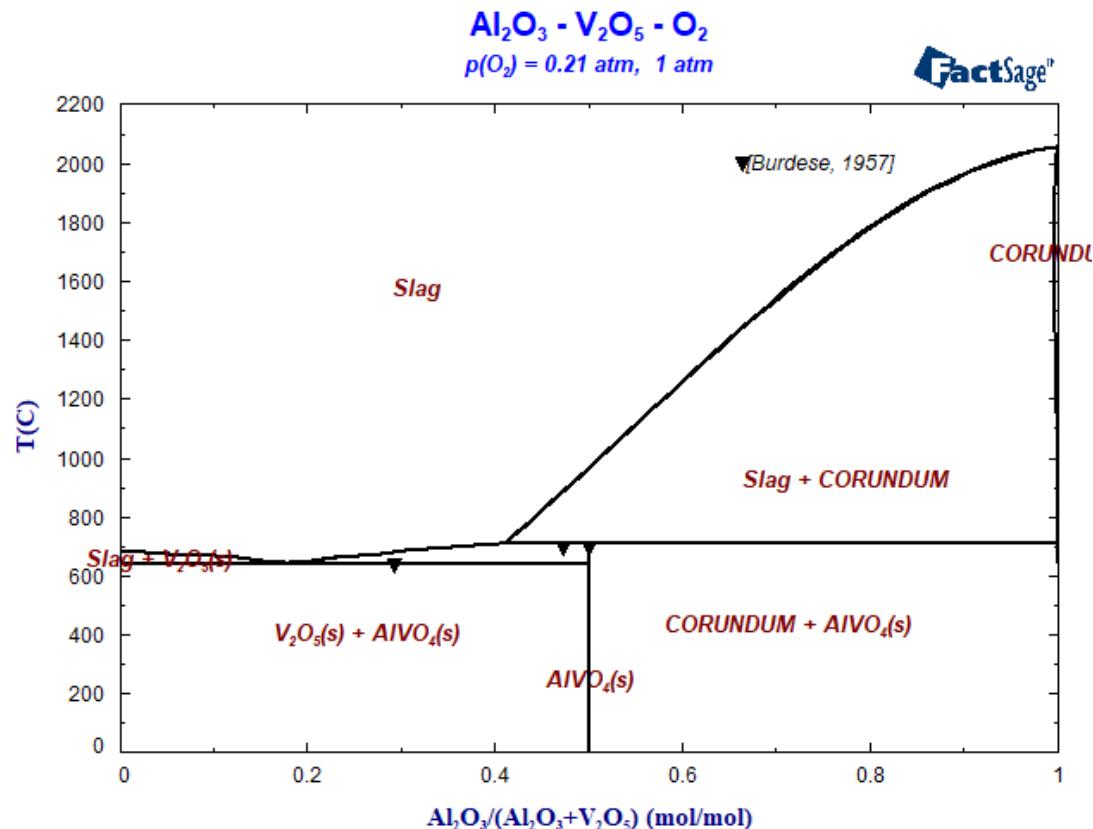


| Phase | Description | Used data |
|---|--|--------------|
| Slag | (V, V_2O_2 , V_2O_3 , V_2O_4 , V_2O_5) | Present work |
| Bcc-A2 | (V, O, VO_3) $(Va)_3$ | Present work |
| Beta | (V)(O, Va) | [Yang15] |
| Gamma | (V)(O, Va) _{0.5} | [Yang15] |
| MeO | (V^{+2} , V^{+3} , V)(O ⁻²) | Present work |
| Corundum | (V^{+4} , V^{+3} , Va) ₂ (O ⁻²) ₃ | Present work |
| VO, VO_2 , V_2O_3 , V_2O_5 , V_3O_5 , V_3O_7 , V_4O_7 , V_5O_9 , V_6O_{11} , V_6O_{13} , V_7O_{13} , V_8O_{15} , $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |
| V_2O_5 , V_3O_5 , V_3O_7 , V_4O_7 , V_5O_9 , V_6O_{11} , V_6O_{13} , V_7O_{13} , V_8O_{15} , $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |
| V_6O_{11} , V_6O_{13} , V_7O_{13} , V_8O_{15} , $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |
| V_7O_{13} , V_8O_{15} , $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |
| V_8O_{15} , $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |
| $V_{52}O_{64}$ | stoichiometric | [Yang15] |



Al_2O_3 - V_2O_5 phase diagram

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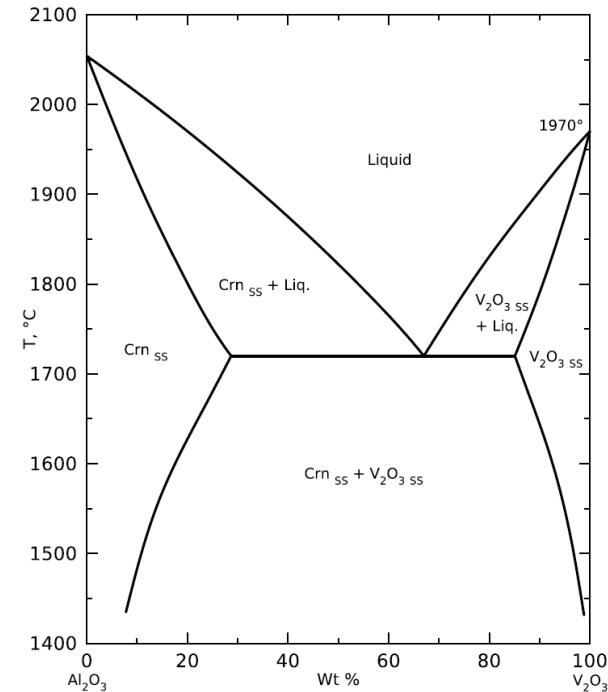
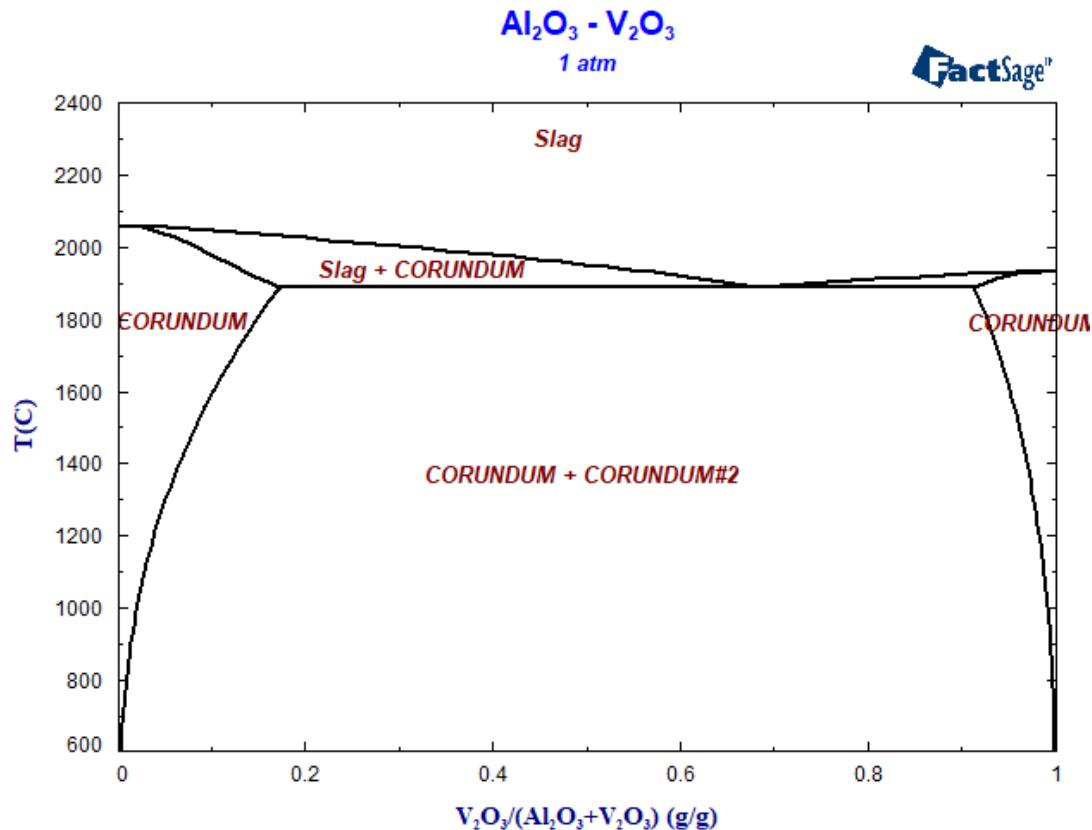


A. Burdese, Ann. Chim. (Rome),
47 [7-8], (1957), pp. 797-805.



Al_2O_3 - V_2O_3 phase diagram

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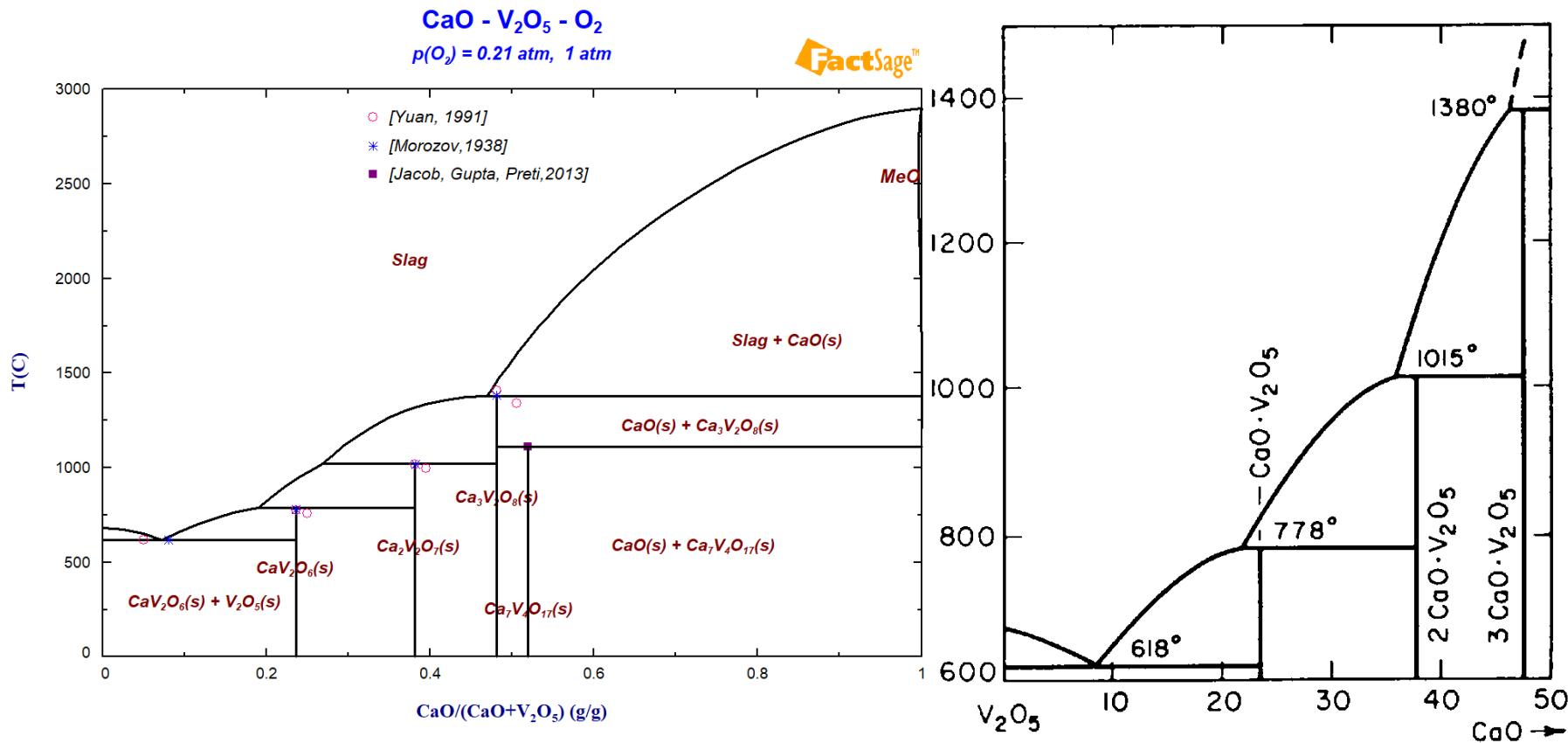


A. Muan and M. S. Najjar,
"Compositions involving V₂O₃-
 Al_2O_3 -CaO", US Patent 5,070,065,
December 3, 1991.



CaO-V₂O₅ phase diagram

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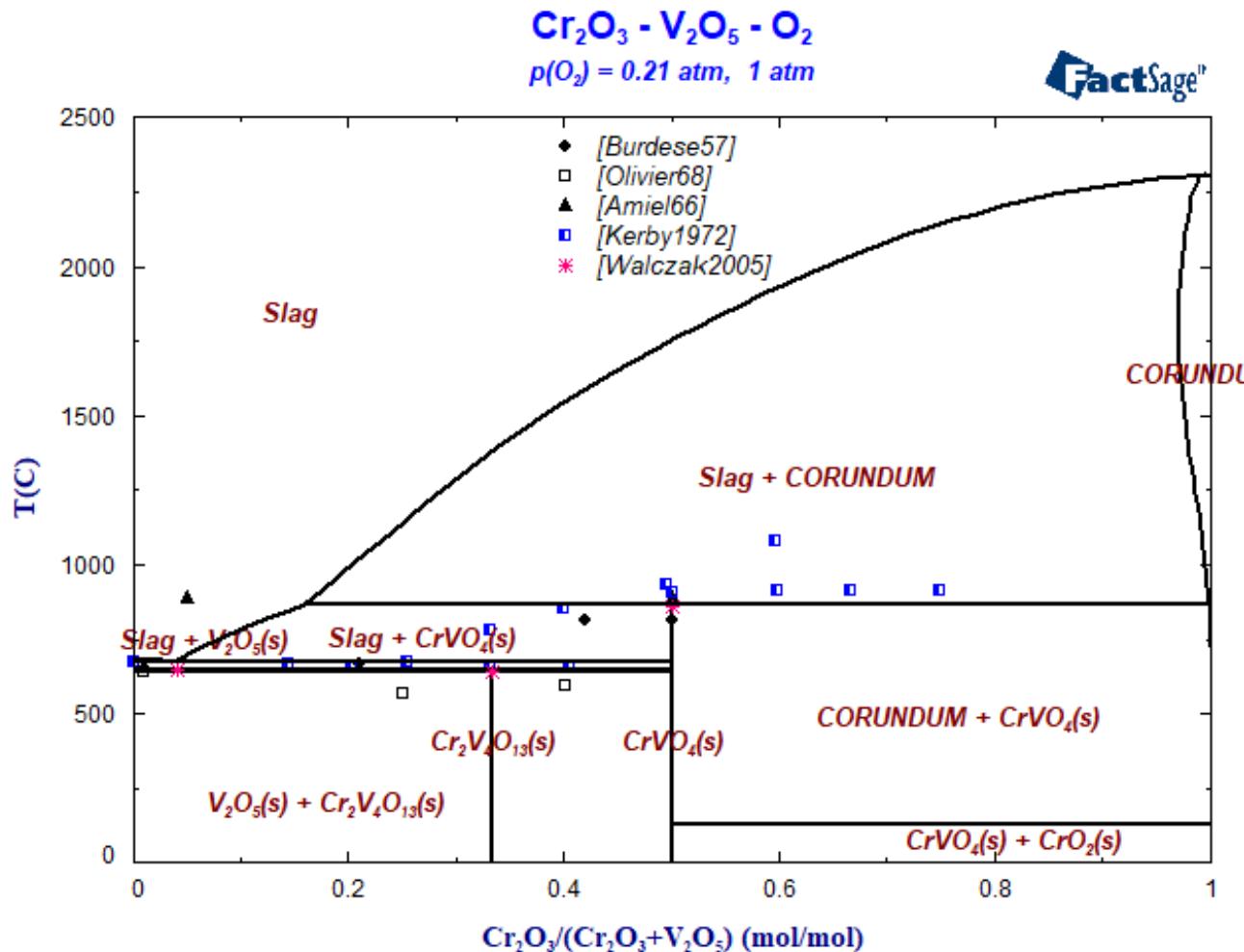


V.L.Volkov, A.A.Fotiev, L.L.Surat,
Zh. Fiz. Khim., 49 [6], (1975), pp.1575-1577.



Cr_2O_3 - V_2O_5 phase diagram in air

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Modelling of Titania Spinel

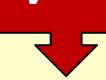
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Titania Spinel

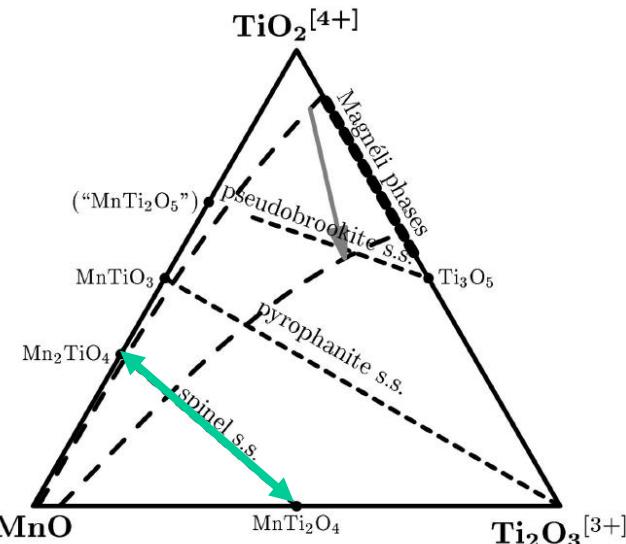
$(Fe^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Ti^{+4})$

$(Al^{+3}, Fe^{+2}, Fe^{+3}, Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, Mn^{+3}, Ti^{+3}, V^{+3}, Va)_2 (O^{-2})_4$

V^{+3}



Spinels with Ti_2O_3
 $MgTi_2O_4$, $MnTi_2O_4$



J.-B. Kang, H.-B. Lee, ISIJ Intern., 45 (2005), pp. 1543-1551.

A.D. Pelton, G. Eriksson, D. Krajewski, M. Göbbels, E. Woermann, Z. Phys. Chem., 207 (1998), pp. 163-180.

Spinels with V_2O_3
 MgV_2O_4 , MnV_2O_4 , FeV_2O_4

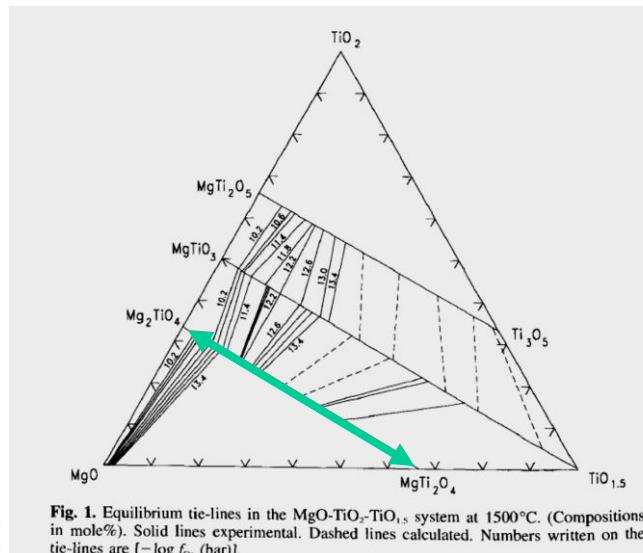
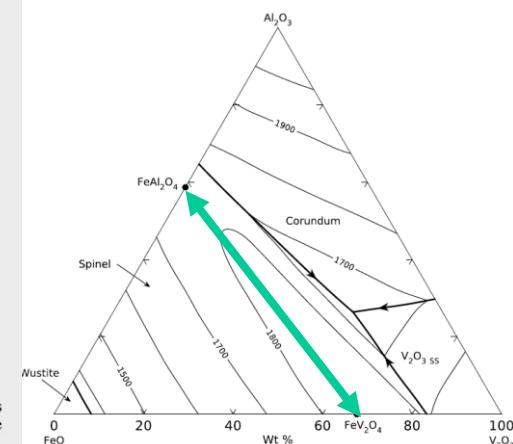


Fig. 1. Equilibrium tie-lines in the $MgO-TiO_2-TiO_{1.5}$ system at 1500°C. (Compositions in mole%). Solid lines experimental. Dashed lines calculated. Numbers written on the tie-lines are $[-\log f_{O_2} \text{ (bar)}]$.

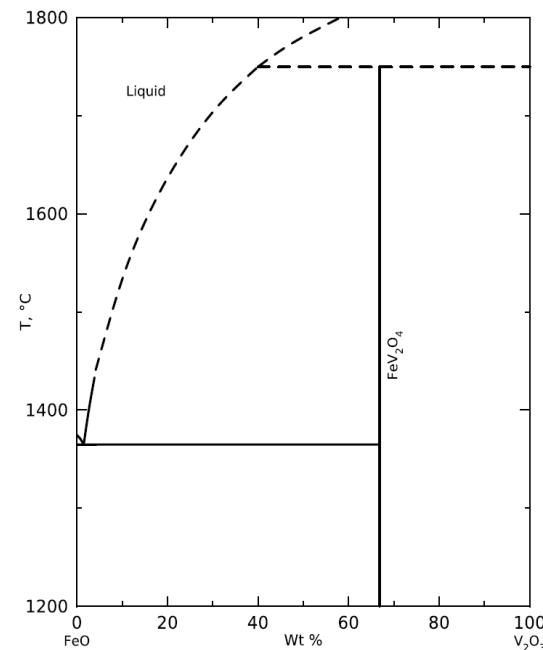
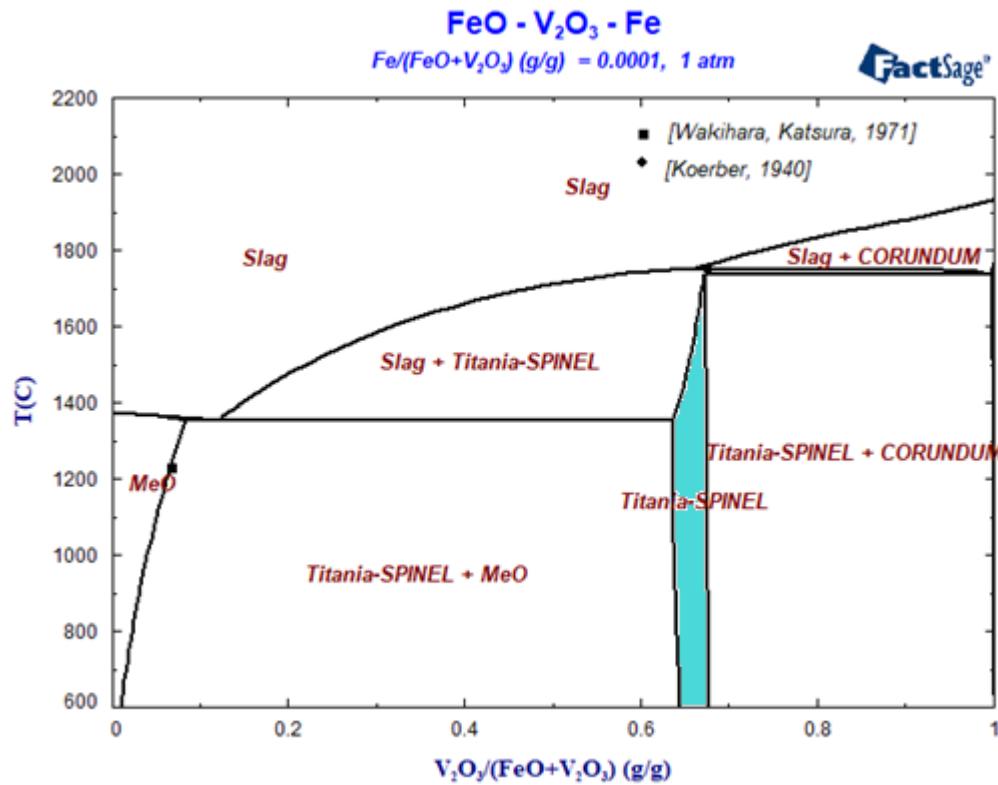


B. Leusmann, N. Jb. Miner. Mh., 12 (1979), pp. 556-559.



FeO-V₂O₃ phase diagram in equilibrium with Fe

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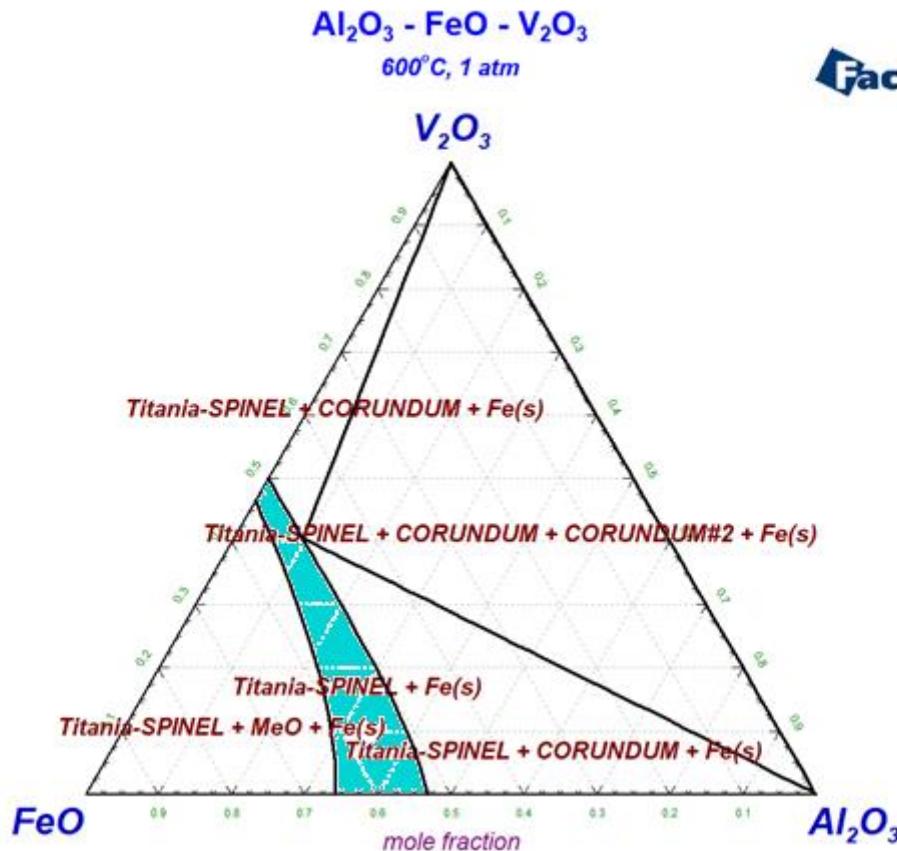


F. Koerber and W. Oelsen, Stahl Eisen, 60 [43] 948-955 (1940).

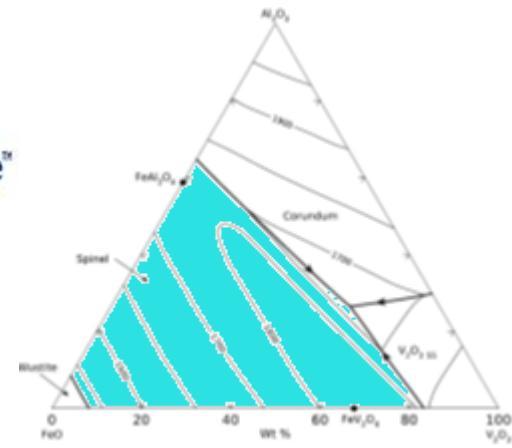


Isothermal section at 600°C in Al_2O_3 - FeO - V_2O_3

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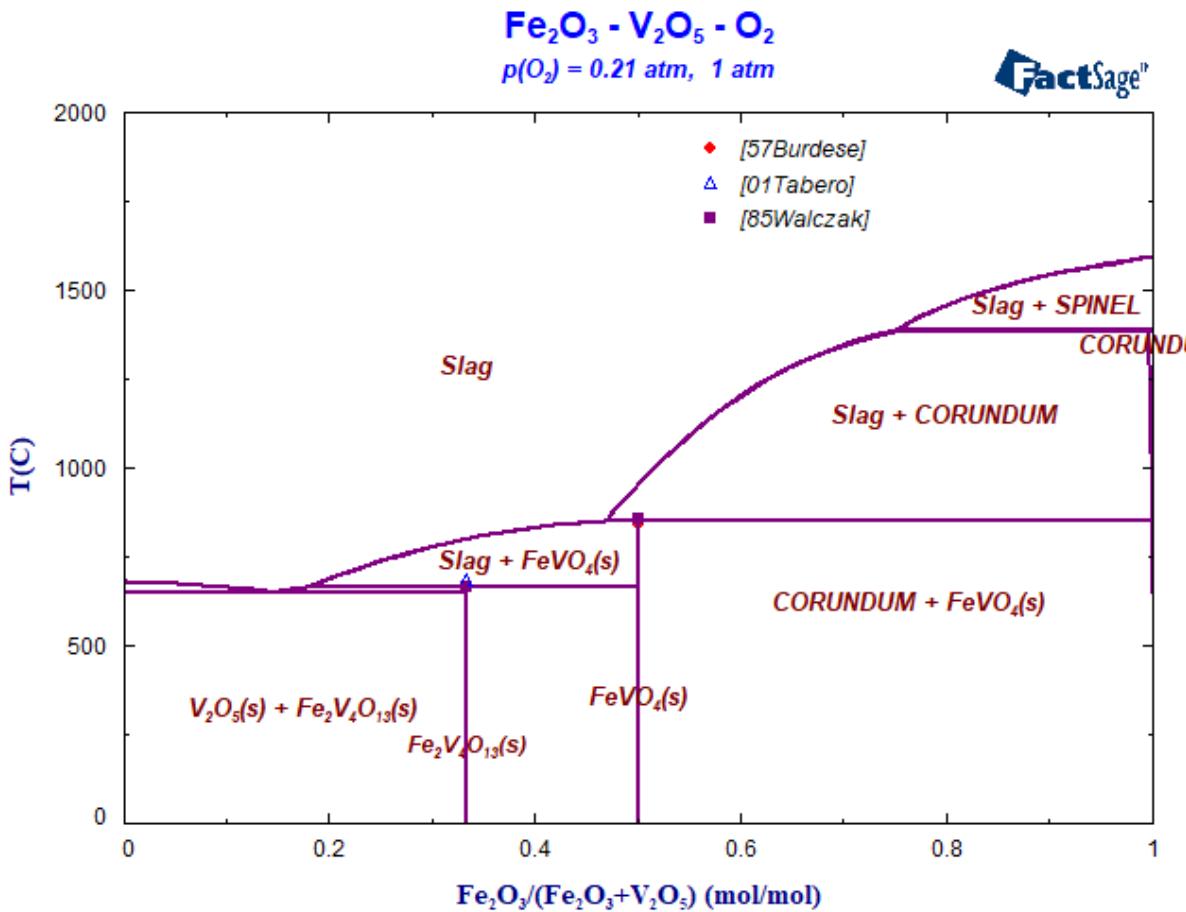


B. Leusmann, N. Jb. Miner.
Mh., 12 (1979), pp. 556-559.



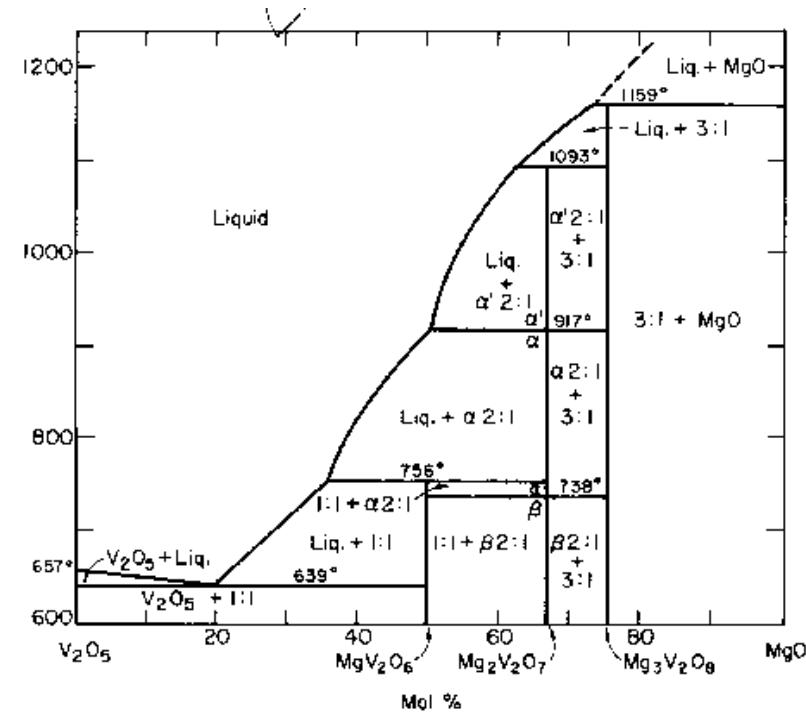
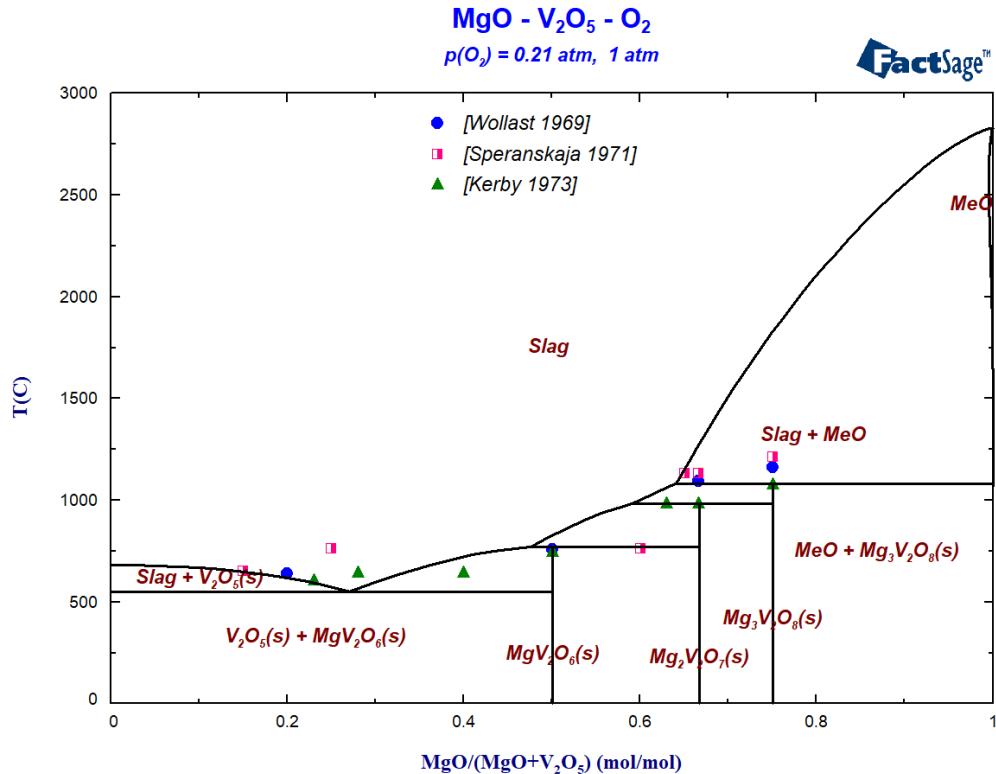
Fe_2O_3 - V_2O_5 phase diagram in air

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MgO-V₂O₅ phase diagram in air

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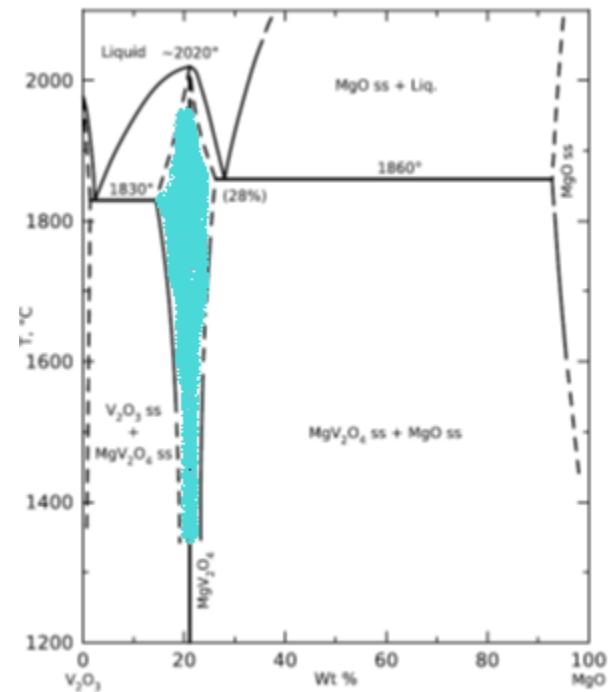
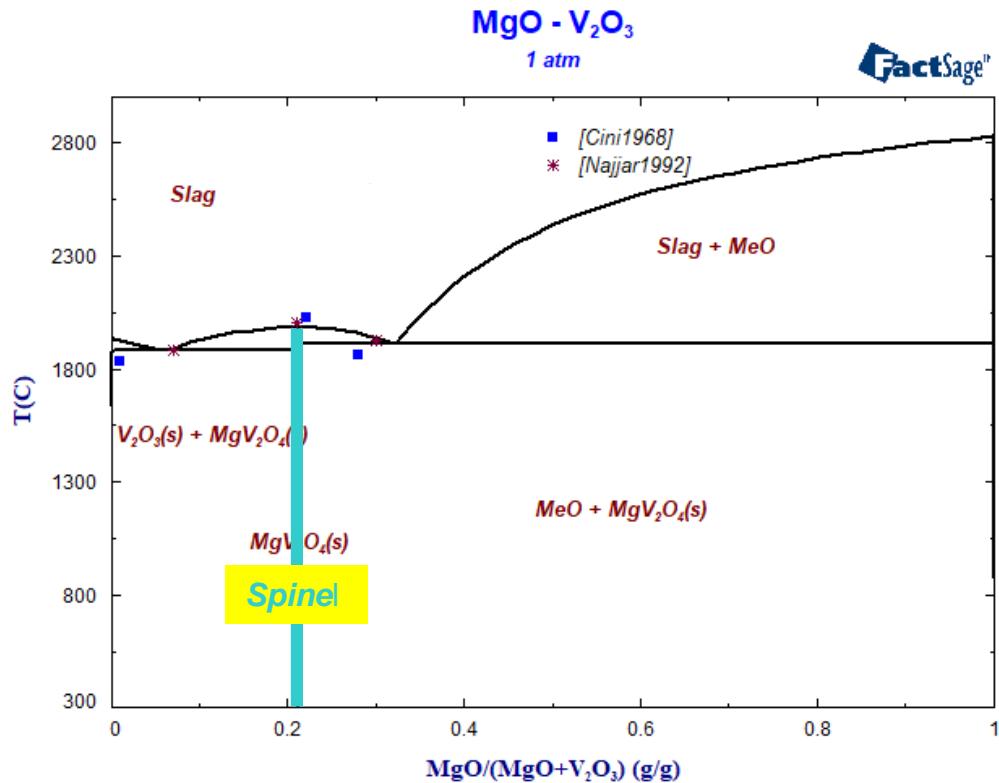


R. Wollast and A. Tazairt, Silic. Ind.,
34 [2] 37-45 (1969).



MgO-V₂O₃ phase diagram

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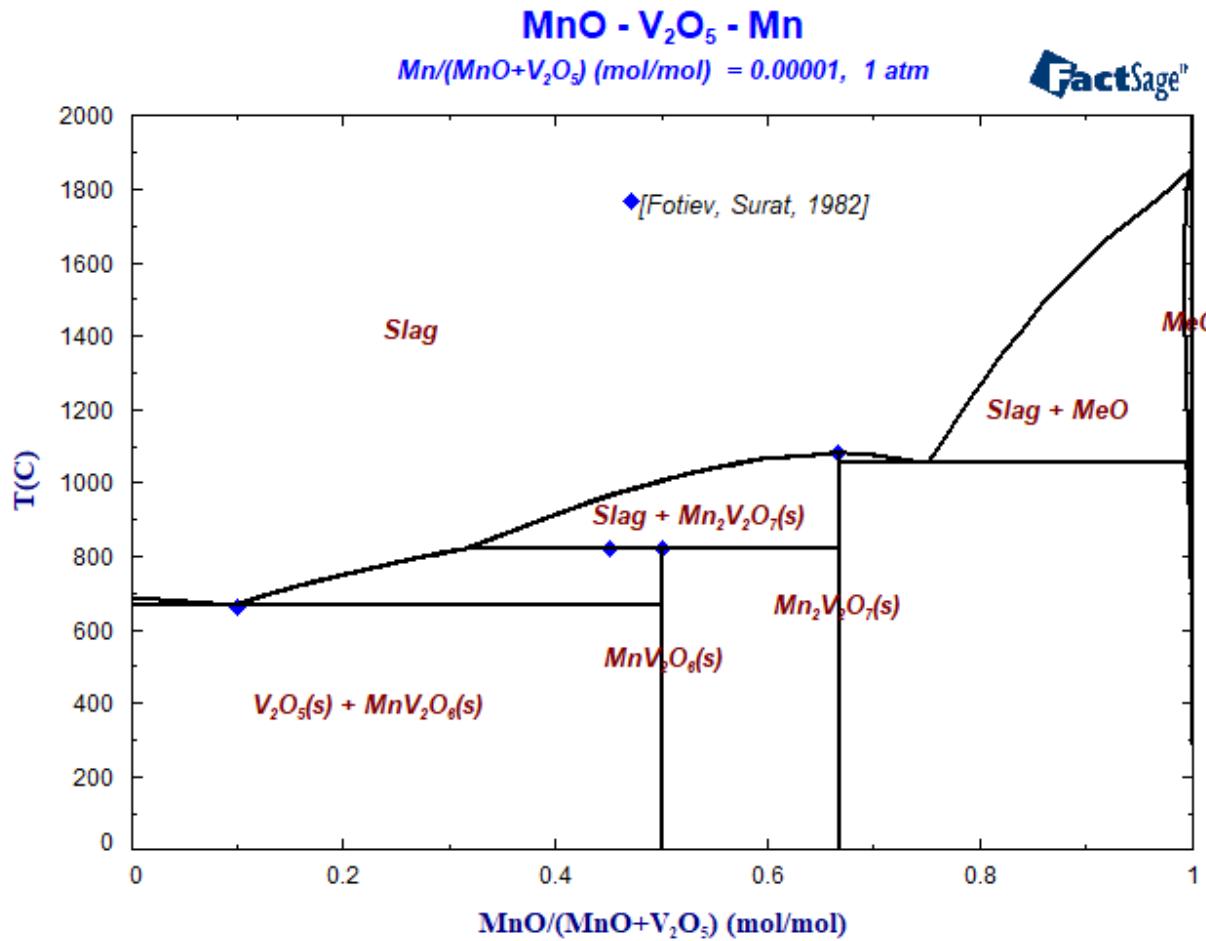


L. Cini, Radex Rundsch., No. 2, 102-112
(1968).



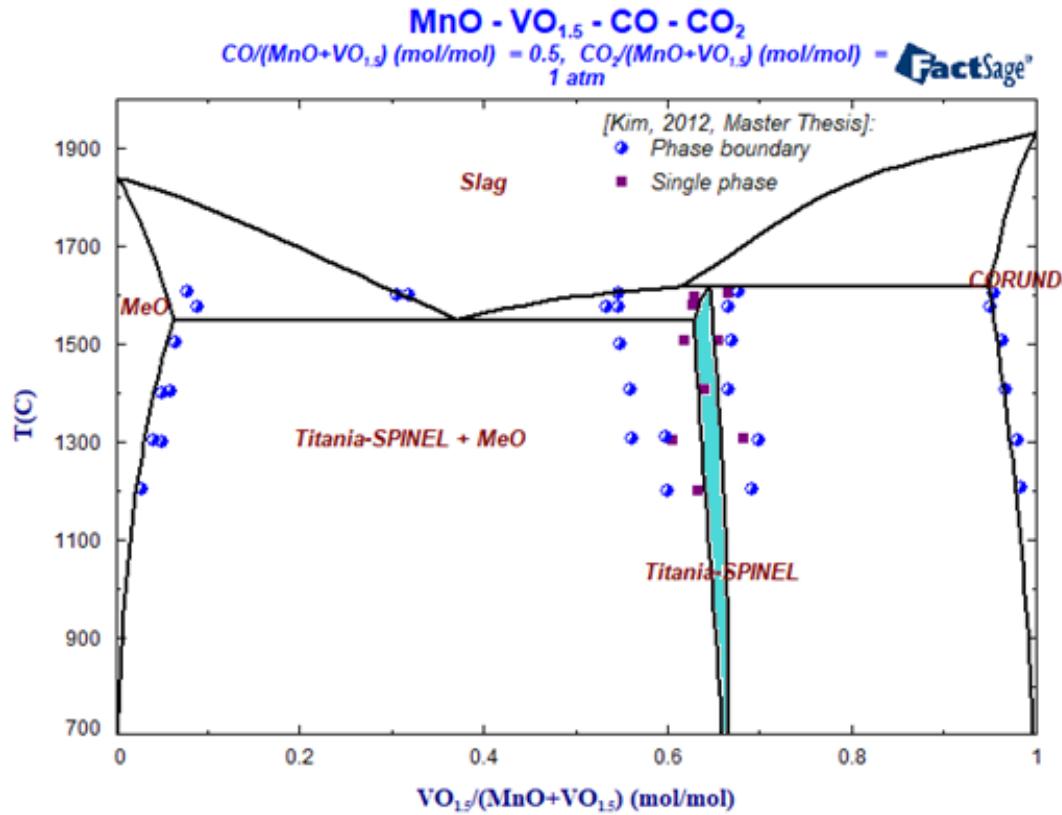
MnO-V₂O₅ phase diagram in equilibrium with Mn

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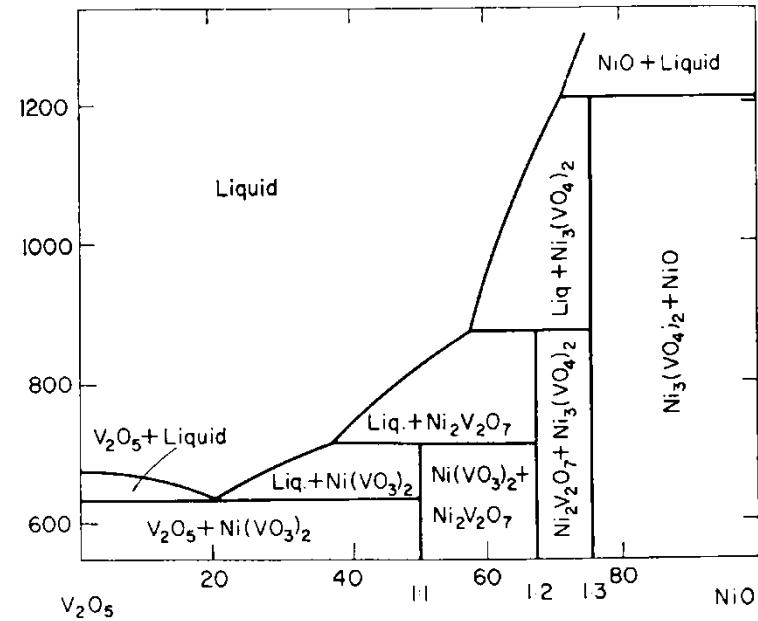
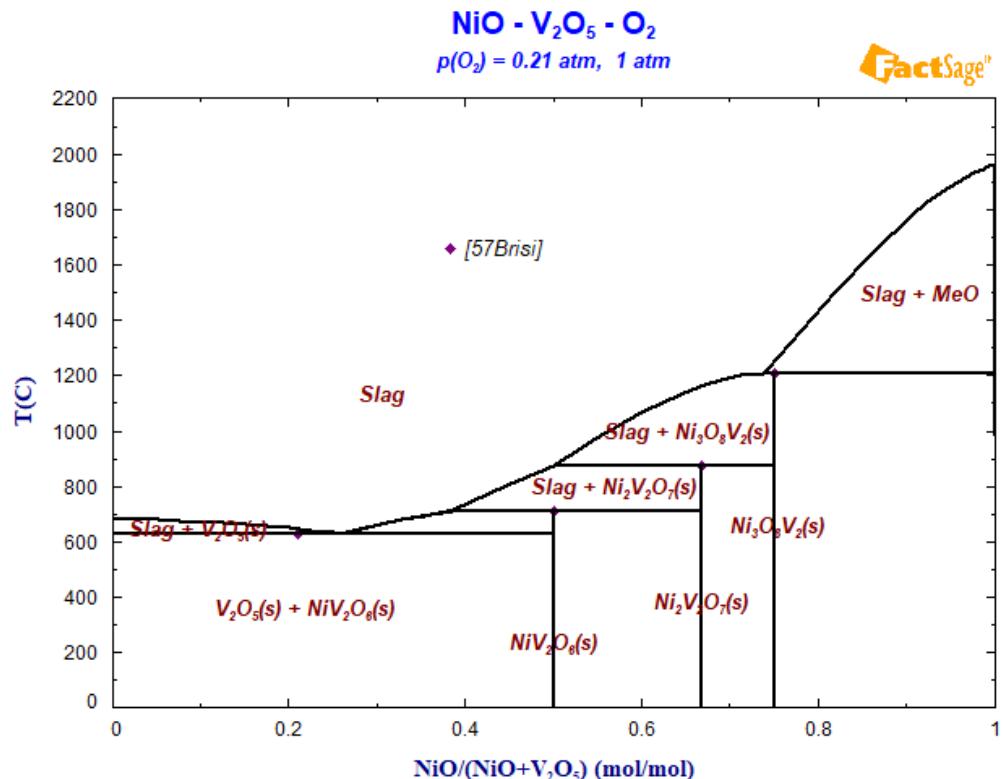
MnO-V₂O₅ phase diagram, CO/CO₂=1

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NiO-V₂O₅ phase diagram

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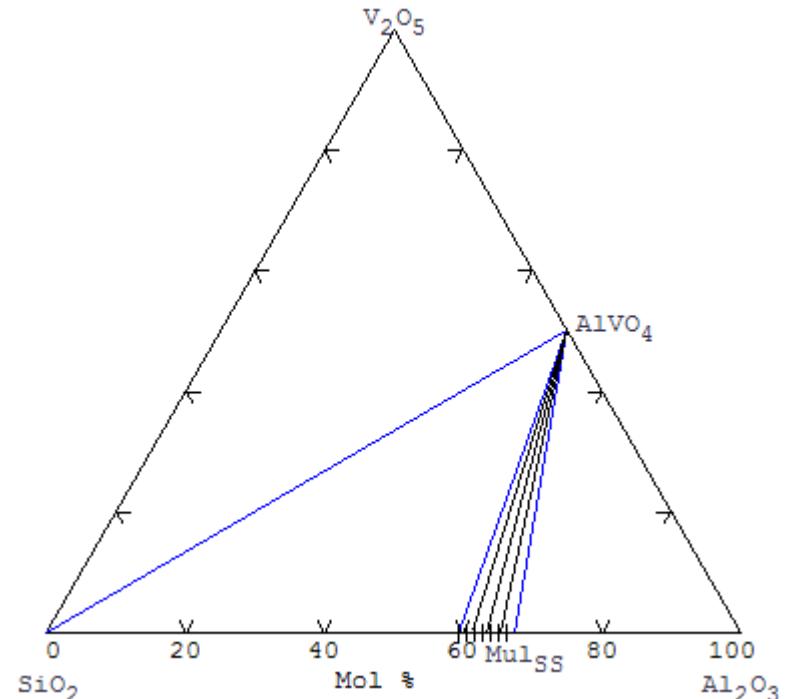
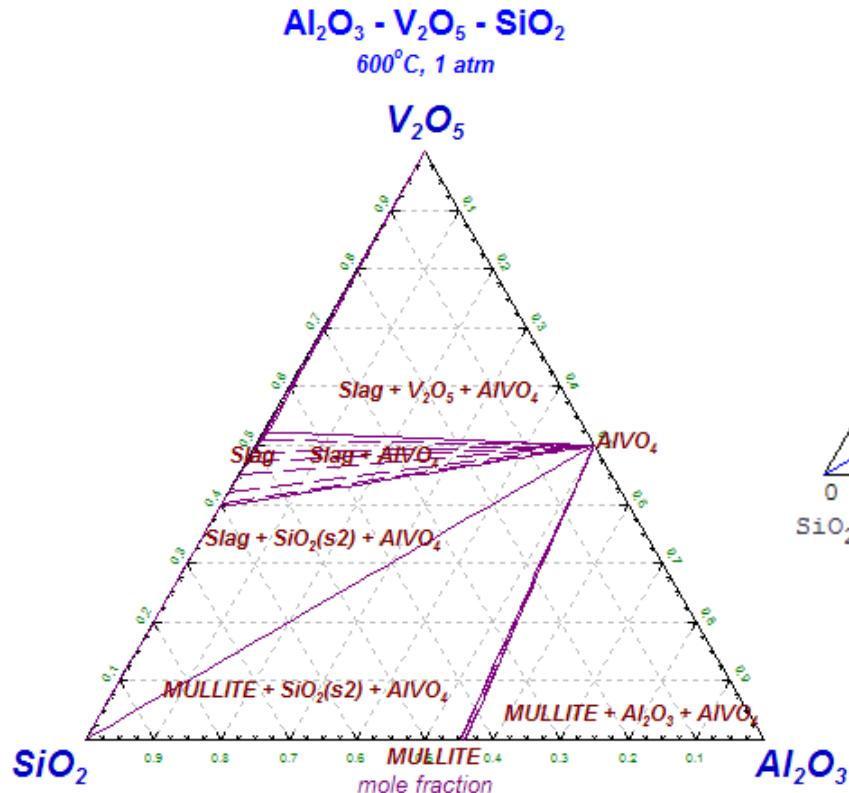


C. Brisi, Ann. Chim. (Rome), 47 [7-8], (1957), pp. 806-816.



Isothermal section at 600°C in Al_2O_3 - V_2O_5 - SiO_2

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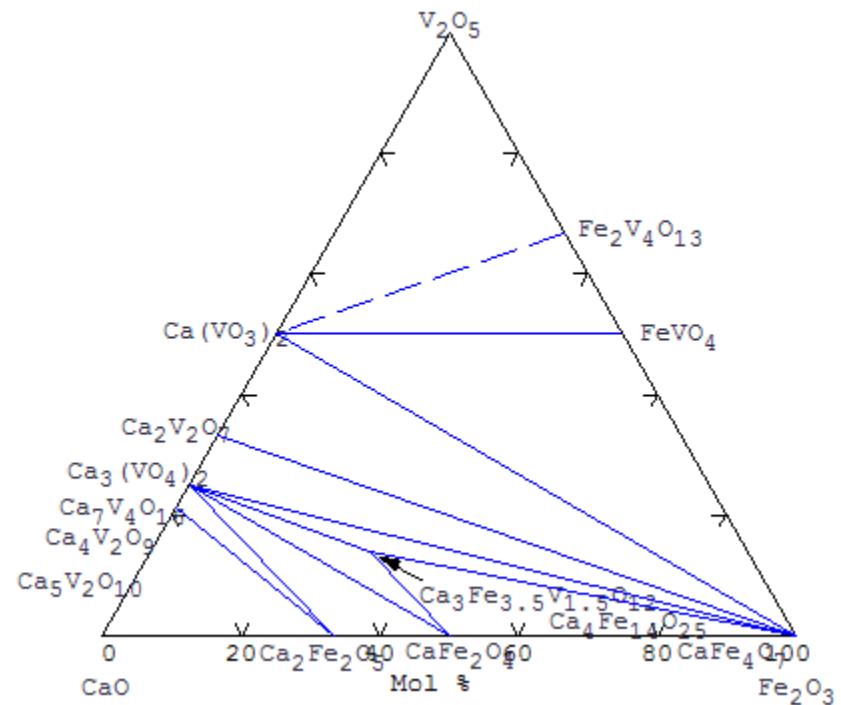
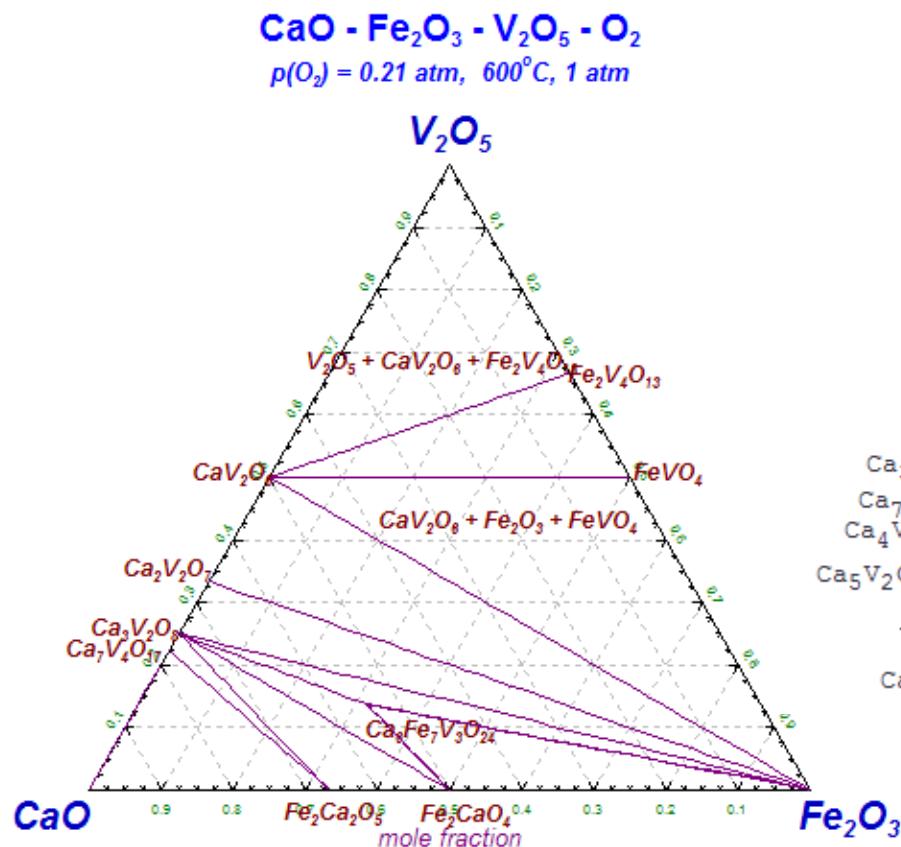


A.A. Fotiev, B.V. Slobodin, L.L. Surat,
T.P. Sirina, Zh. Neorg. Khim., 28[4],
(1983), pp. 588-591.



Isothermal section at 600°C in CaO-Fe₂O₃-V₂O₅

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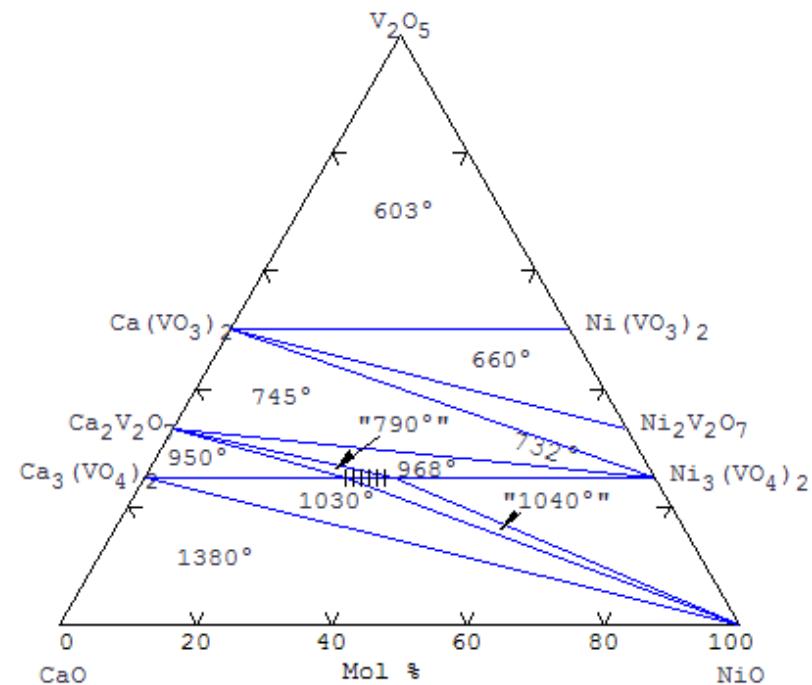
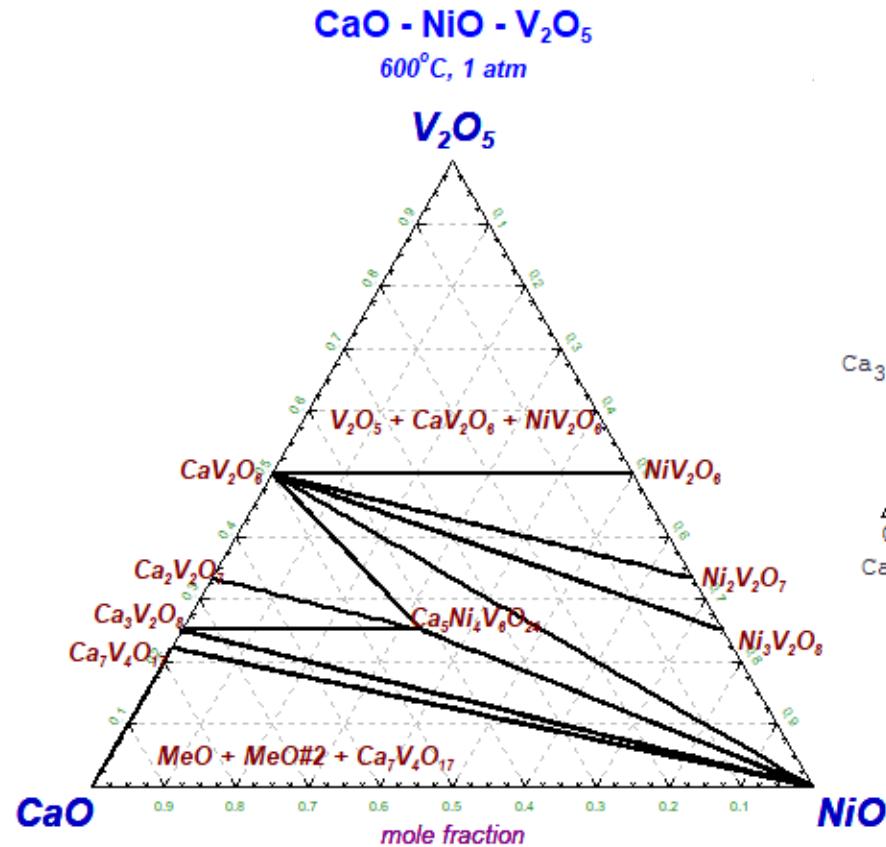


B.V. Slobodin, A.A. Fotiev, S.F. Blinova, Zh. Neorg. Khim., 24 [8], (1979), pp. 2276-2278.



Isothermal section at 600°C in CaO-NiO-V₂O₅

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I.A. Arapova, N.P. Tugova, N.G.
Sharova, B.V. Slobodin, Zh. Neorg.
Khim., 26 [1], (1981), pp.281-282.



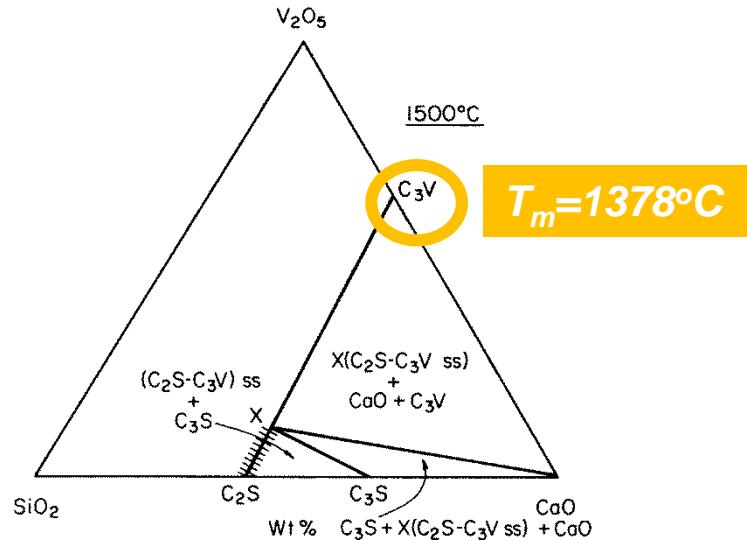
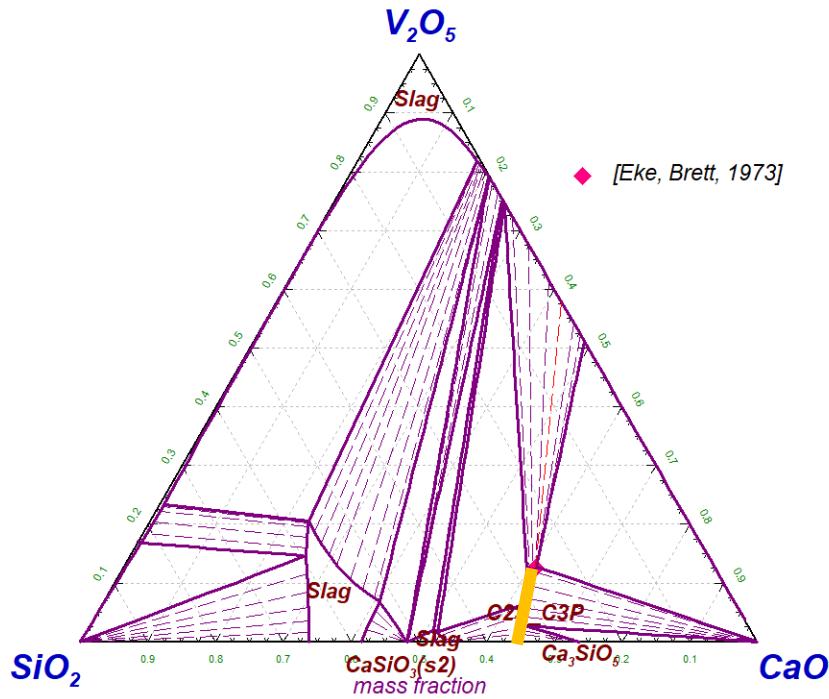
Isothermal section at 1500°C in CaO-V₂O₅-SiO₂

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C2S-C3P– solid solution phase $\alpha\text{-Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$ with solubility for CrO, MgO, MnO and $\alpha'\text{-Ca}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$ with solubility for MgO.
 $(\text{Ca}^{+2}, \text{Cr}^{+2}, \text{Mg}^{+2}, \text{Mn}^{+2})_3(\text{Ca}^{+2}, \text{Va})(\text{P}^{+5}, \text{Si}^{+4}, \text{V}^{+5})_2(\text{O}^{-2})_8$ with end-members:



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M. Eke, N.H. Brett, Trans. J. Br. Ceram. Soc., 72 [5], (1973), pp. 195-201.



Isothermal section at 1200°C in $\text{TiO}_2\text{-}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}\text{V}_2\text{O}_3$

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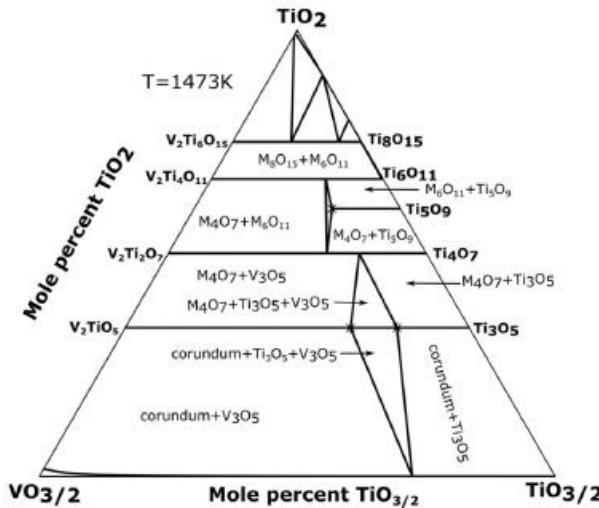
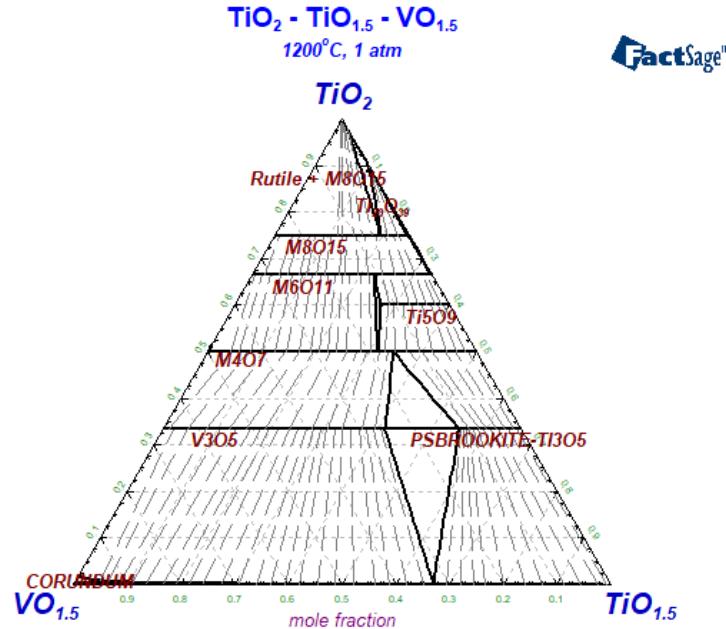


Fig. 5. Calculated isothermal section of the $\text{V}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}\text{TiO}_2$ system at 1473 K. (The star symbols are the reported composition ranges for solid solutions, viz, $\text{V}_{0.89}\text{Ti}_{2.31}\text{O}_5$ for V_3O_5 , $\text{V}_{0.42}\text{Ti}_{2.58}\text{O}_5$ for Ti_3O_5 , $\text{V}_{0.665}\text{Ti}_{4.335}\text{O}_9$ for Ti_5O_9 [28].)

| Phase | Description | Used data |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| Corundum | $(\text{Ti}^{+3}, \text{V}^{+3}, \text{V}^{+4})_2 (\text{Va})_1 (\text{O}^{-2})_3$ | Present work |
| Pseudobrookite | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_1 (\text{Ti})_1 (\text{Ti})_1 (\text{O})_5$ | Present work |
| Rutile | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V}) (\text{O}, \text{Va})_2$ | [Yang17] |
| V_3O_5 | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_3 (\text{O})_5$ | [Yang17] |
| M_4O_7 | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_4 (\text{O})_7$ | [Yang17] |
| V_5O_9 | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_5 (\text{O})_9$ | [Yang17] |
| M_6O_{11} | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_6 (\text{O})_{11}$ | [Yang17] |
| M_8O_{15} | $(\text{Ti}, \text{V})_8 (\text{O})_{15}$ | [Yang17] |



Conclusions

- The liquid phase in all subsystems was evaluated using associate species model (two cations per species).
- All available experimental information was used.
- 1 binaries, 14 quasi-binaries and 7 ternary systems were assessed.
- The solubility ranges of 20 Vanadium containing solid solution phases were modelled.



Thanks for your attention

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