



## Structural evolution of ammonium paratungstate and ammonium heptamolybdate during thermal

## decomposition

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Mixed metal oxide systems (e. g.  $Mo_x(V, W)_yO_{3-z}$ ) are employed for the partial oxidation of light alkenes [1]. Ammonium paratungstate (APT) and ammonium heptamolybdate (AHM) are used as precursors for the production of tungsten trioxide (WO<sub>3</sub>) and molybdenum trioxide (MoO<sub>3</sub>), respectively, and in mixtures for the synthesis of (Mo, W)-mixed metal oxides. The catalytic activity of these materials may depend on their structure; which in turn depends on the treatment of the precursors. Previously, we have studied the decomposition of AHM by in situ X-ray diffraction (XRD) and in situ X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) [2]. Here, we present results obtained from bulk structural studies on the thermal decomposition of APT and mechanical mixture of APT and AHM. Temperature programmed decomposition was performed at temperatures between 20 - 500°C in various atmospheres (helium, 5 % hydrogen in He, 20 % oxygen in He, 10 % propene in He, and 10 % propene and 10 % oxygen in He).

Evidently, the phases formed during decomposition of APT dependent on the atmosphere employed. The decomposition of APT in propene, and propene and oxygen results in mostly WO<sub>3</sub> (XAS) together with minor amounts of different tungsten bronzes (XRD). The decomposition in hydrogen results in reduced tungsten oxides and, eventually, in the complete reduction of the intermediate tungsten oxides to W metal (XRD). During the decomposition of APT in propene and propene and oxygen, no oxidation products of propene were detected in the gas phase. Reduction of WO<sub>3</sub> to W metal takes place during the decomposition of APT in hydrogen, whereas no reduction of the resulting WO<sub>3</sub> is detected in propene and oxygen. This is in contrast to the reactivity of MoO<sub>3</sub> in the same temperature range, where the onset of reduction and catalytic activity at  $\sim$  350 °C is correlated to the onset of the mobility of lattice oxygen.

## References

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