
Nano- to microstructured cobalt orthovanadate $\text{BaCo}_3(\text{VO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2$: new synthesis routes, structural and magnetic properties

Bachchar Hadrane^{*1}, Christophe Payen¹, Rémi Dessapt¹, and Philippe Deniard¹

¹Institut des matériaux Nantes JEAN ROUXEL – Nantes Université, CNRS, Institut des Matériaux de
Nantes Jean Rouxel, IMN, F-44000 Nantes – France

Résumé

3d transition metal ions-based vanadates materials with layered crystal structures have triggered strong interest because of their various potential applications. For instance, nanostructured materials are promising candidates for photocatalysis (1), while crystalline microparticles are needed to study low-dimensional magnetism (2). The crystal structure of $\text{BaCo}_3(\text{VO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2$ was resolved for the first time using small single crystals obtained by Dordevic et al. (3), and it can be described as brucite-like kagome sheets of $\text{Co}_3(\text{OH})_8$ capped by VO_4 tetrahedra and stacked along the c-axis. However, their physical or chemical properties were not investigated because no reported synthesis route was able to produce phase-pure $\text{BaCo}_3(\text{VO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2$.

Recently, phase-pure quasi-spherical nanoparticles with sizes in the range of 9-25 nm were obtained for the first time via a new synthetic route at ambient pressure (4). Rietveld refinement of XRD patterns, vibrational spectroscopies, and high-resolution scanning transmission electron microscopy (HR-STEM) indicated that the rhombohedral crystal structure is not affected by nanostructuring. Magnetization measurements were consistent with high-spin Co^{2+} ions for which unquenched orbital angular momentum is present. Based on these results, we report another route for the synthesis of phase-pure micrometric-sized crystalline $\text{BaCo}_3(\text{VO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2$ which will allow a better understanding of the magnetic properties and particle-size effects (5). The results of our structural and physicochemical characterizations will be presented.

References:

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^{*}Intervenant