

JOURNÉES VERRE 2022 NICE & BIOT

21 – 23 Septembre 2022

Nice – Hôtel Aston La Scala

Biot – Salle Paul Gilardi



Prix distingué

L. Montagne

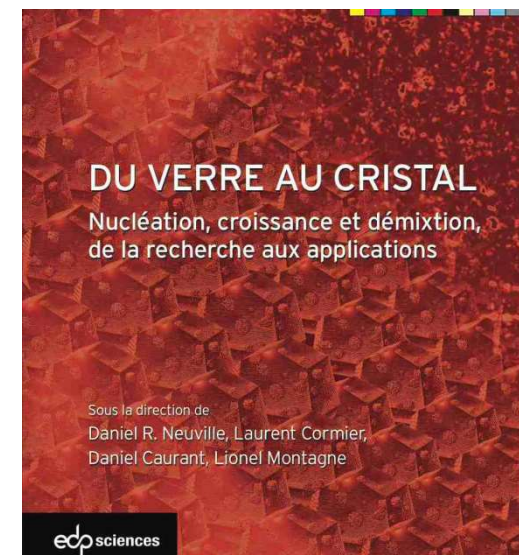


Une belle distinction !



Bilan d'un partenariat fructueux !

- **Colloques**
 - 2014-2017 : 5 2010-2017 : 10
- **Ateliers**
 - 2014-2017 : 6 2010-2017 : 10
- **Ecoles thématiques**
 - 2014-2017 : 2 2010-2017 : 4
- **Organisation de symposia**
 - 2014-2017 : 1 2010-2017 : 3
- **Actions de formation/communication**
 - 2014-2017 : 2 2010-2017 : 4
- **Soutiens à des colloques (inscriptions doctorants)**
 - 2014-2017 : 13 2010-2017 : 20
- **Réunions...**
 - 2014-2017 : beaucoup 2010-2017 : TRES beaucoup



31 actions GdR-Verres – USTV en 8 années



NICE-BIOT - 18, 19 et 20 novembre 2015

Journées plénières USTV-GDR Verres 3338



Ecole thématiques CARGESE Mars 2017
GDR-Verres - USTV





LE VERRE Webinaires USTV

175 Abonnés • 45 Vidéos • 8.4K Vues

<https://ustverre.fr/>



Webinaire #15: Les verres phosphate

Modérateur : L. Cormier (IMPMP-CNRS)

Orateurs : L. Montagne (U. Lille), T. Cardinal (U. Bordeaux)

246 Vues • 4 Goûts



Webinaire #14 : Les verres de chalcogénure

Modérateur : F. d'Acapito (ESRF)

Orateurs : A. Piarristeguy (ICG, U. Montpellier),...

159 Vues • 9 Goûts

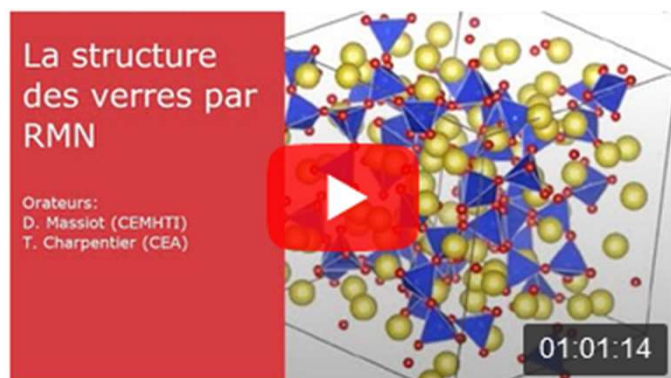


Webinaire #13: Les bulles dans les verres

Modérateur : K. Burov (SGR)

Orateurs : A. Lechaczynski (Verrerie de Biot), F....

148 Vues • 3 Goûts



Webinaire #4: La structure des verres par ...

Modérateur : D. Neuville (IPGP-CNRS, U. Paris)

Orateurs : D. Massiot (CEMHTI-CNRS), T....

321 Vues • 6 Goûts



Webinaire #7: Fours et réfractaires

Modérateur : D. Neuville (IPGP-CNRS, U. Paris)

Orateurs : D. Coillot (Baccarat), B. Cissé...

1.1K Vues • 17 Goûts

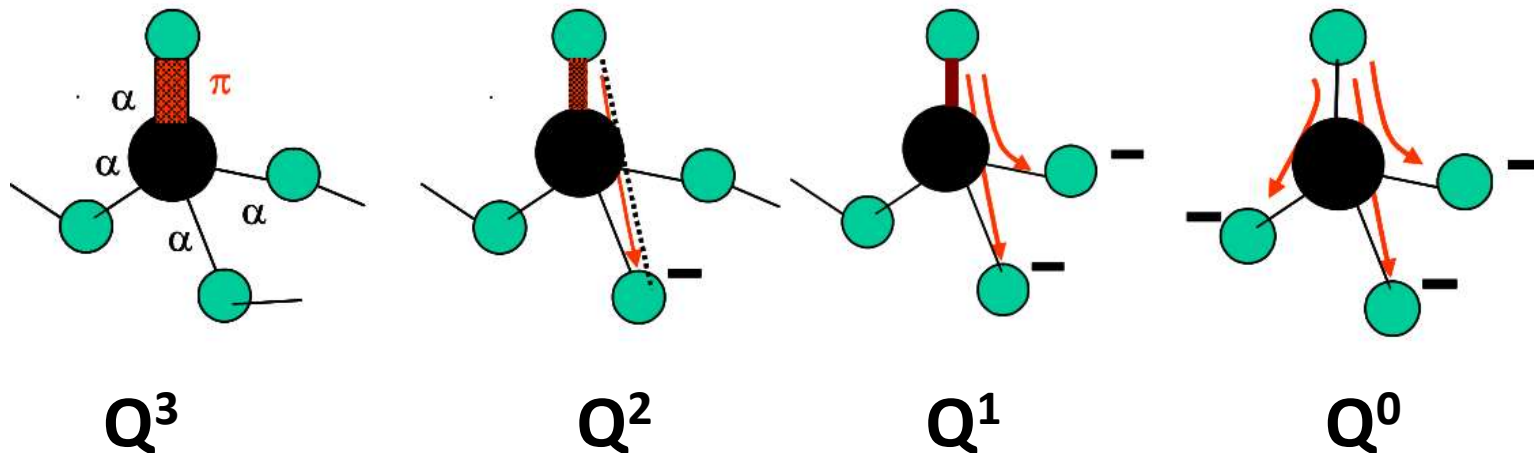
Phosphate glasses :

- some aspects of their chemistry and related applications*
- structure of ultrathin phosphate glasses*

L. Montagne

The starting point...

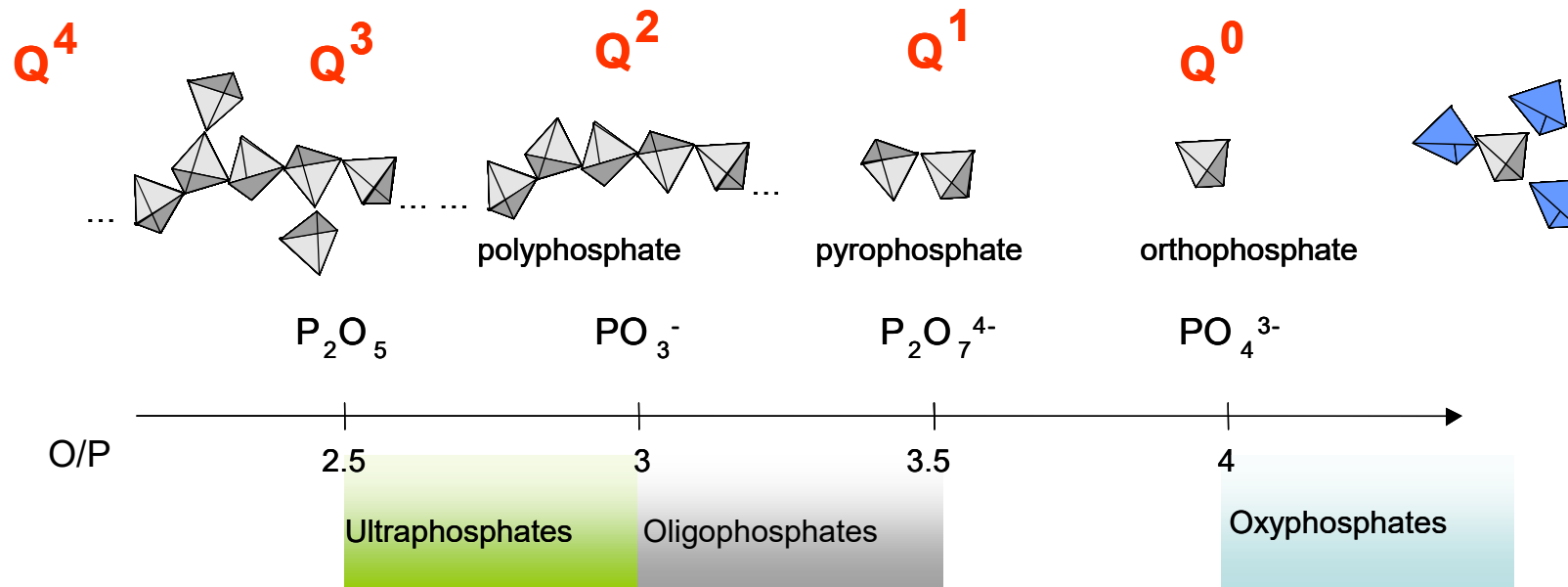
- P [Ne] $3s^2 3p^3 \Rightarrow sp^3$ hybridization
- p^{5+}
- Tetrahedral P coordination \Rightarrow presence of π electrons on P-O bonds
- P=O $d=0,145\text{nm}$, P-O-P $d=0,15$ à $0,16\text{ nm}$
- Some delocalization of π electrons, depending on the the number of POP



Consequence 1:

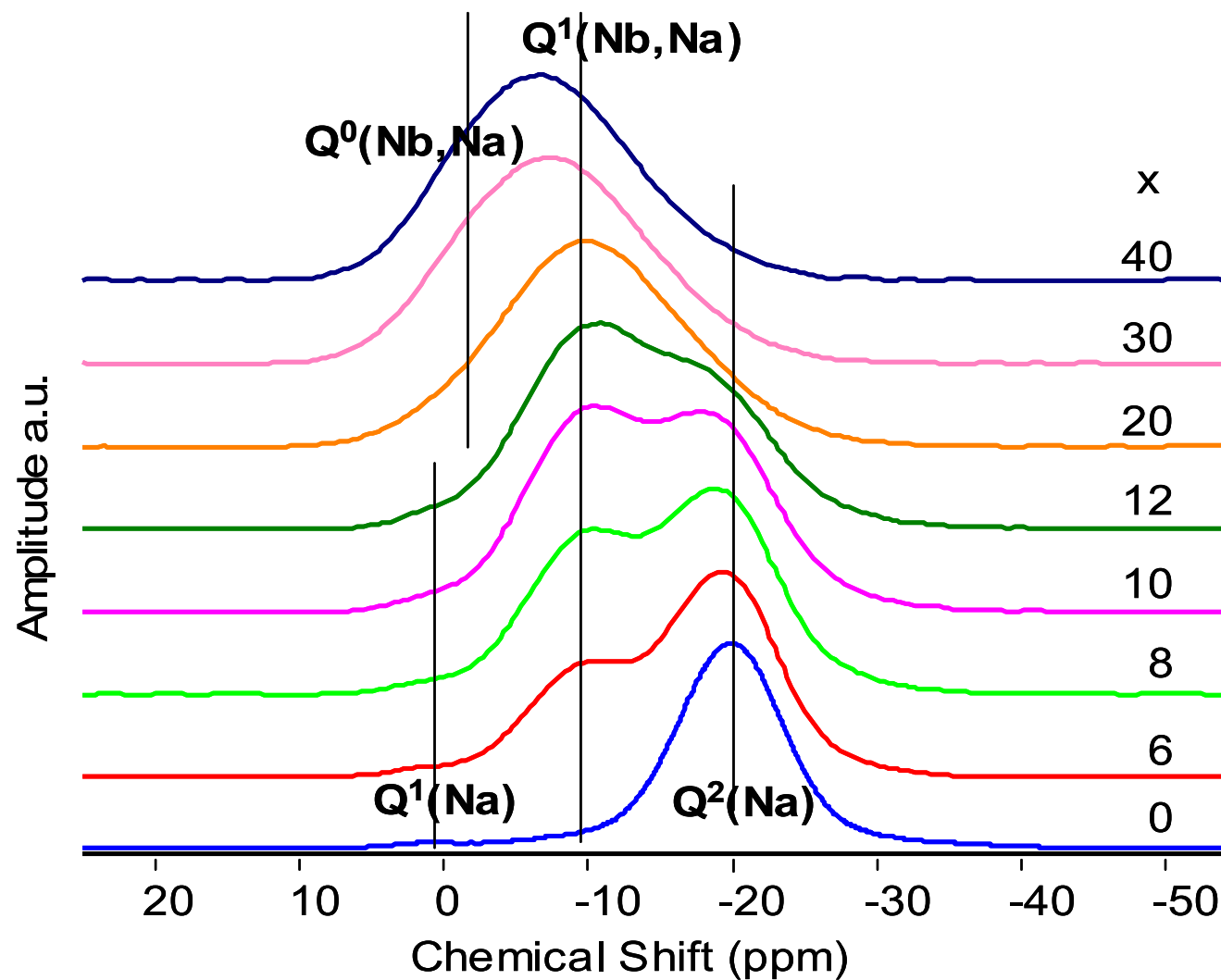
- silicates : Q^0 to Q^4 , phosphates Q^0 to only Q^3
- => Phosphate glasses are often much less polymerized than silicate glasses

Silicate glasses



Phosphate glasses

^{31}P of phosphate glasses : Q^n species



^{31}P NMR of $x\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5-(100-x)(x\text{NaPO}_3)$ glasses

Consequences of low network connectivity

=> Low Tg values

- Typical values between 250 and 400°C
- Tg values down to RT for fluorophosphate glasses !

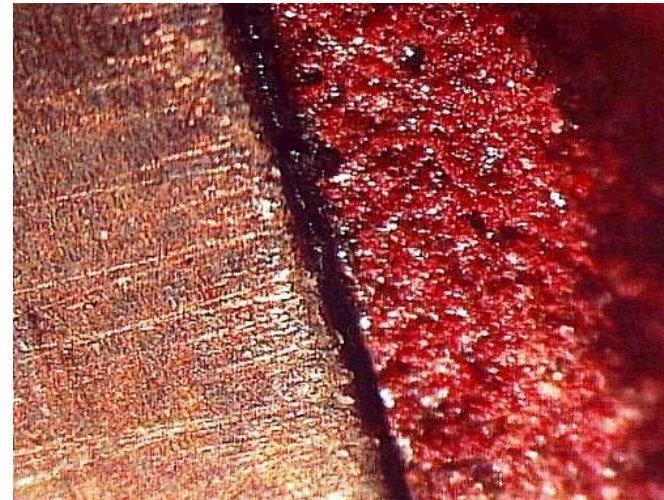
=> Large coefficient of thermal expansion (10 to $25 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{K}^{-1}$)

- Applications for sealing to Al alloys in electronic packaging

=> But... *Low chemical durability !*



Al, Cu alloys, $\text{CTE} \# 25 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ppm} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$



Sealing of BiMeVOx to Stainless steel (SOFC fuel cells)

$\text{CTE} \# 16-17 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ppm} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$

Bi_2O_3 highly reactive

Formulation of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5\text{-P}_2\text{O}_5$ glass

Low chemical durability may be useful?

- Phosphate glass fertilizers
- Slow release of oligo-elements (Mn, Cu)

Glass code	Mol %			
	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	CaO	MgO
	Set B			
B-1	33.33	33.3	11.1	22.2
B-2	36.84	31.6	21.1	10.5
B-3	40.00	30.0	20.0	10.0
B-4	42.86	28.6	19.0	9.5



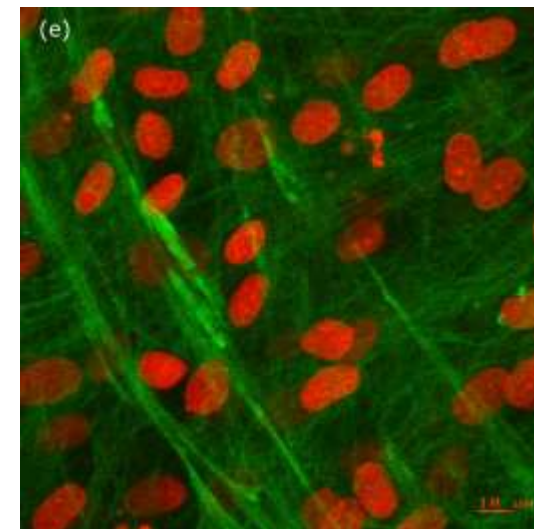
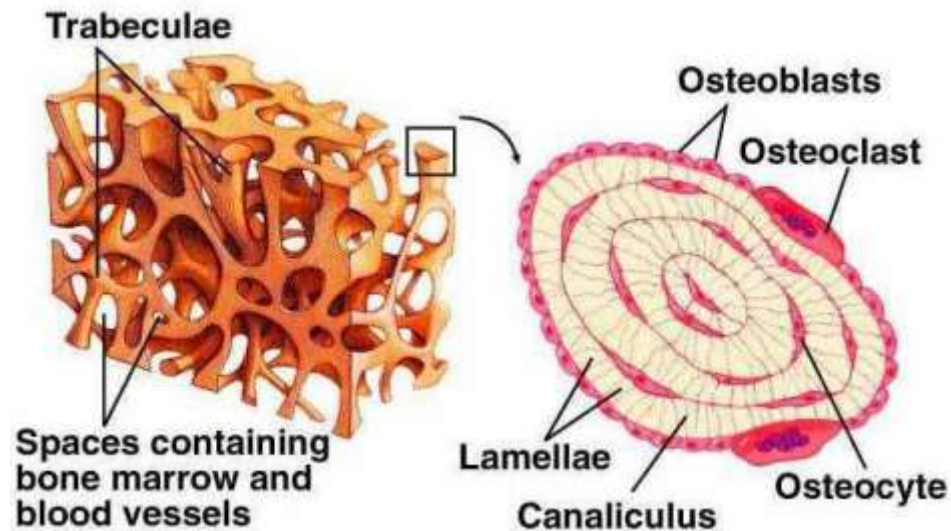
	CuO	MnO ₂	MoO ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	ZnO	CoO	S	B ₂ O ₃
B-3M1	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0	0	0
B-3M2	0.025	0.051	0.024	0.012	0.024	0.026	0.025	1.44

Ivandelko Völkenrode (2007)

Low chemical durability may be useful?

Phosphate glasses as biomaterials

- Bone is made of apatite = calcium phosphate
- Hench's bioglasses : Ca, Na silicophosphates
- Vogel et al : Ca, Fe, Na phosphate glass-ceramics (machineable)
- Knowles : Na, Ca, Ti phosphate
- Good biocompatibility
- ***Control of dissolution rate is a key issue***



Knowles Acta Biomaterialia (2012)

Low chemical durability may be useful?

Calgonit Diamond® : slow release of zinc phosphate protects glasswares in dishwasher (pH buffering and surface adsorption)

Doing the business - Leveraging Innovation

"To stop glasses becoming cloudy in the dishwasher, add glass."

Photo: iStockphoto.com/George Hoffberg/Worxphoto.com/Jameson Cook/istockphoto.com

Hard water in dishwashers can cause limescale build-up on glasses. This can be removed with salt and rinse-aid. Soft water can cause glass corrosion. This can't be removed but at least it can now be prevented.



Calgonit

Consequence 2 :



- Compare z/a^2 (valence/ionic radius) of :
 - P^{5+} : $2,16 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-2}$
 - Si^{4+} : $1,54 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-2}$
 - B^{3+} : $1,39 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-2}$
 - Means that P_2O_5 is a strong Lux & Flood acid:
 - $P_2O_5 + O^{2-} \Leftrightarrow 2PO_3^-$
 - *e.g.* $MO + P_2O_5 \Leftrightarrow M(PO_3)_2$
- => Strong reactivity with other oxides
- FluoX pearls
 - Mixed-network glasses...

Consequence 2: large dissolution capacity in phosphate network



Nd-doped Ba metaphosphate (Q^2 glasses)

- 3000 glass slabs :
 - Index uniformity to $<\pm 0.000001$
 - Free of inclusions and bubbles larger than 100 μm
 - Residual hydroxyl content $<100\text{ppmw}$
 - Platinum particle free
 - Free of all detectable striae
 - Low 1054nm absorption of $<.19\%$ per cm thickness

⇒ High Nd content without clustering effect

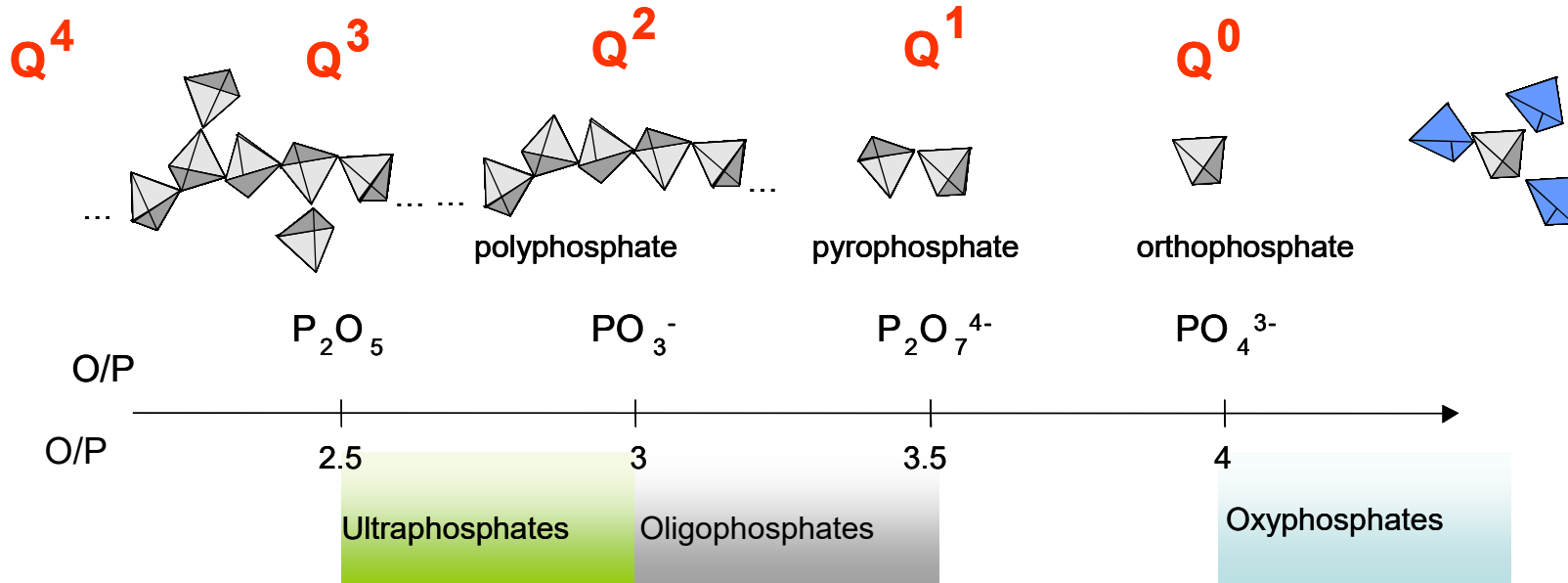


Beamlet 18 liter rare earth doped phosphate glass amplifier slab

Consequence 2: large dissolution capacity in phosphate network
 => Mixed network glasses are easy to prepare from phosphates



Silicate glasses



Phosphate glasses

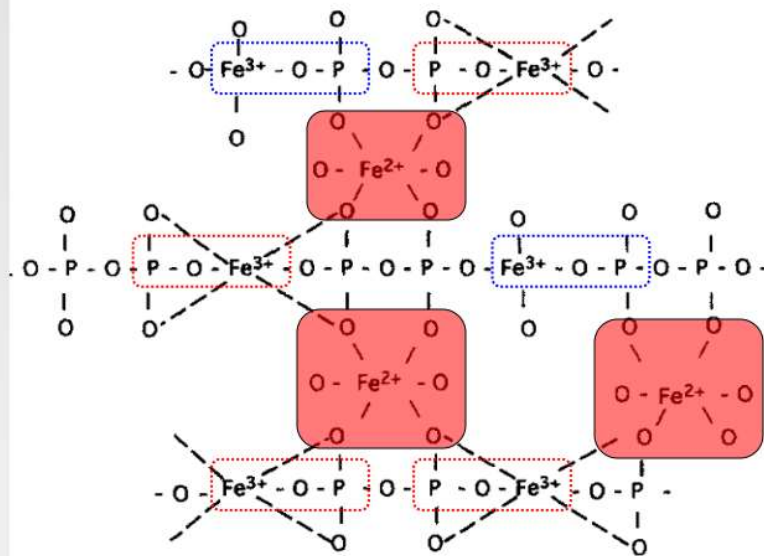
Mixed network phosphate glasses
 (Alumino-, Niobio-, Vanado-, ...)

Mixed-network Phosphate glasses are durable !

- Alternative solution to borosilicate glasses for special wastes
 - Higher waste loading
 - Larger solubility of chromium, molybdenum
 - Lower melting T : less volatilization of sulfur, iodine
- 70' : USSR: Mamoshin, Stefanovski: aluminophosphate glasses
- 80' : USA: Sales and Boatner : Pb-Fe phosphate glasses
- 90' : USA: Day : Fe phosphate glasses

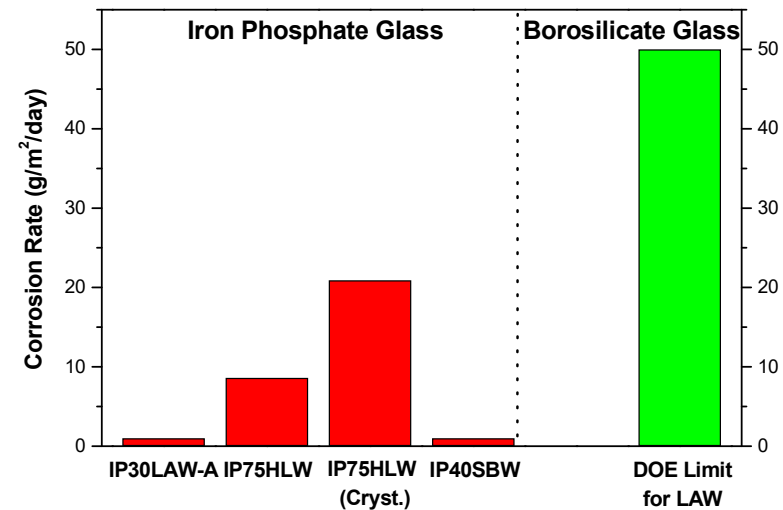


iron phosphate waste form containing 40 wt% of simulated nuclear waste.
<https://mo-sci.com/>

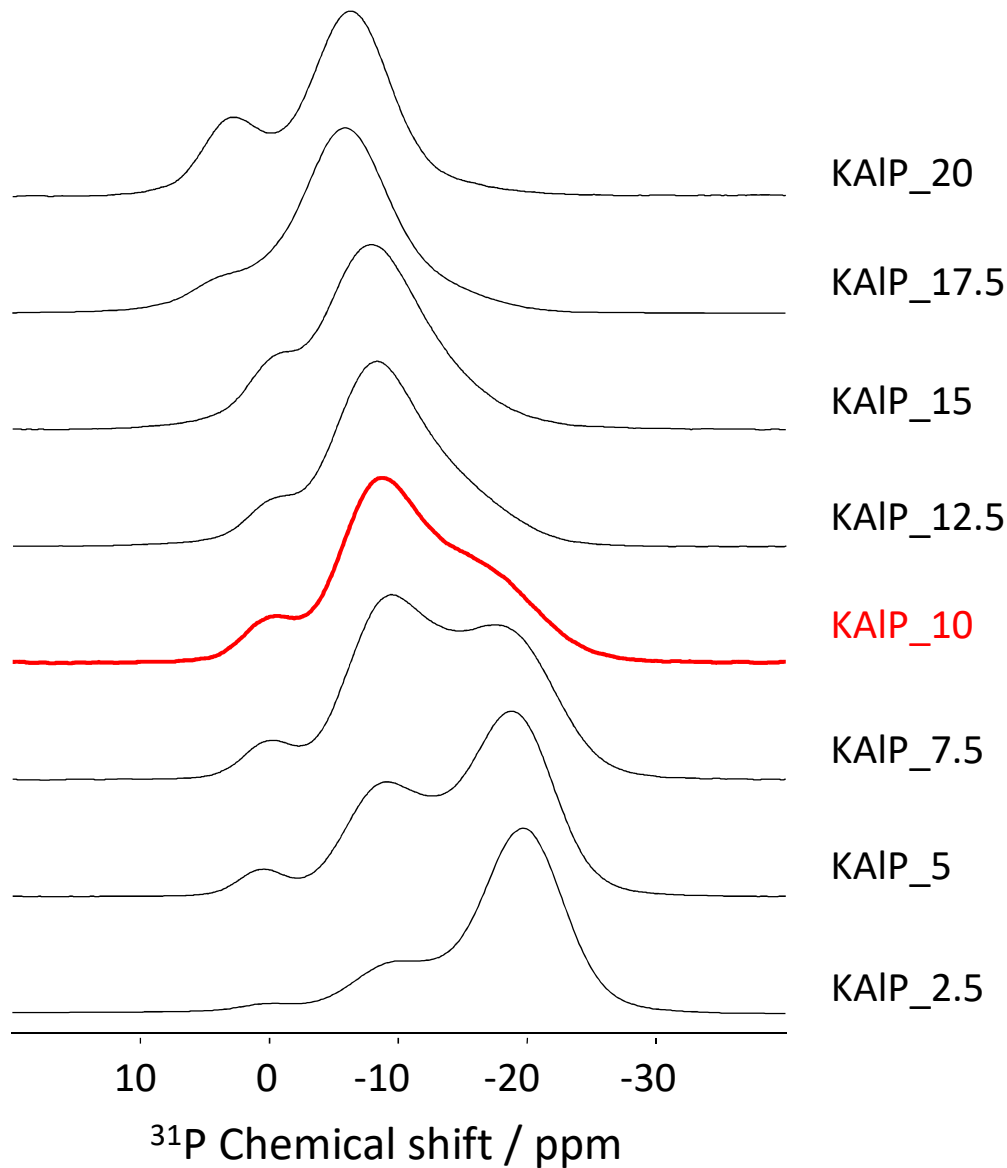


1) Low melting T: ~900-1100 °C; 2) High waste loading;
 3) Chemically durable P-O-Fe bonds in glass structure.

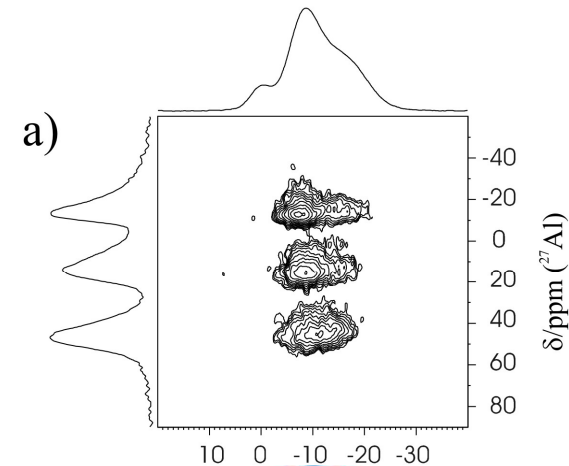
Vapor Hydration Test (VHT)



Mixed network : alumino-phosphate glasses



- Poor resolution (overlapping of several resonances)
- Number of sites ?
- No accurate structural model can be obtained from the 1D results => 2D NMR toolbox

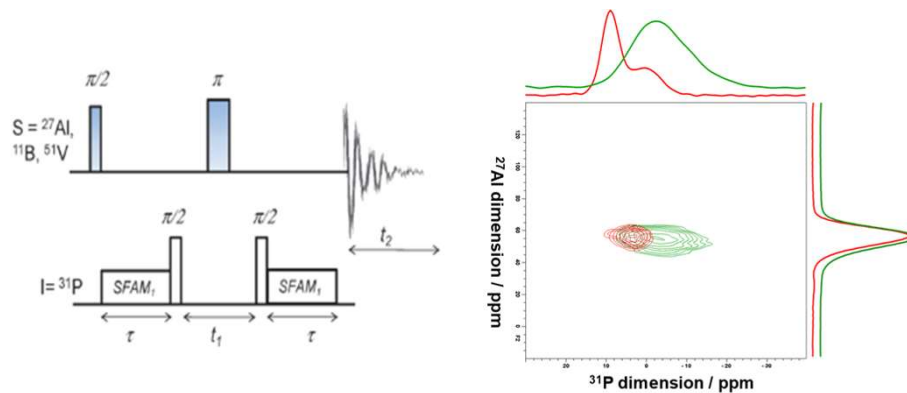


Mixed network : alumino-silico-phosphate glasses

Phosphorus-aluminium interactions
driving crystallization in
aluminosilicate glass-ceramics: **an
NMR approach of an industrial
question**

*Better nucleation enables saving energy
in cristallization process*

CORNING



Thesis: Pauline Glatz,
Co-direction Laurent Cormier,
Monique Comte
UPMC-ULille-CORNING, CIFRE 2018

Phosphate glasses: applications are related to network polymerization



Phosphate glasses

Mixed network phosphate glasses

- Water softening

Water softening



- biomaterials

Biomaterials



- sealing glasses

Sealing glasses



- Photonic glasses, laser glasses

Laser glasses



- Electrolyte glass

- Anti-oxidation coatings

- Nuclear waste vitrification

Waste storage



Anti-oxidation coating



Phosphate glasses: applications are related to network polymerization



Phosphate glasses

Mixed network phosphate glasses

- Water softening
- biomaterials
- sealing glasses
- Photonic glasses
- Electrolytes
- Anti-oxidants
- Nuclear waste

Les verres phosphates

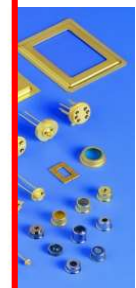
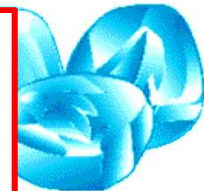
Orateurs:
L. Montagne (Univ. Lille)
T. Cardinal (ICMCB)

01:06:29

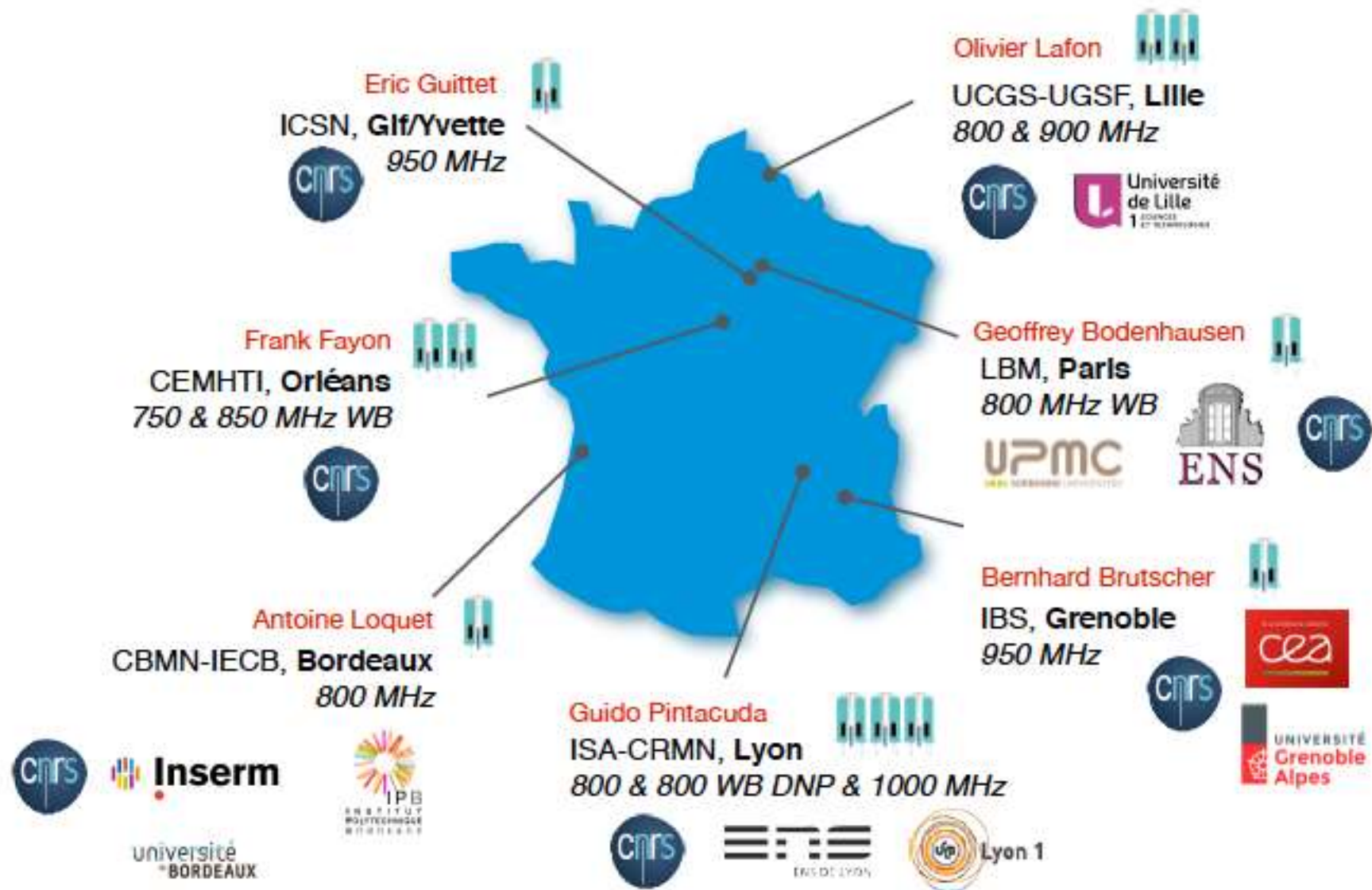
Webinaire #15: Les verres phosphate

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246 Vues • 4 Goûts



French high-field NMR-EPR-MS infrastructure



1.2 GHz NMR open facility !



<https://infranalytics.fr/intranet/deposer-un-projet>

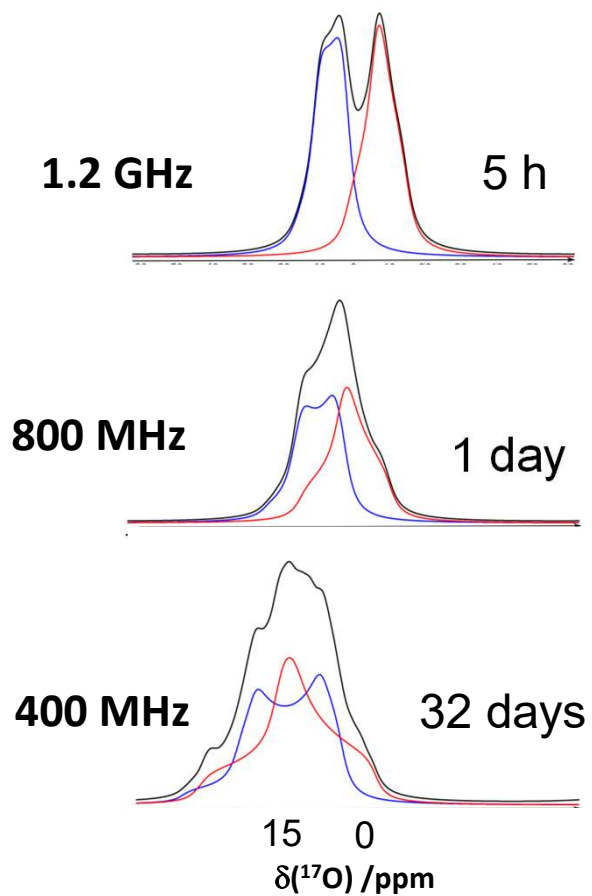


Funded by

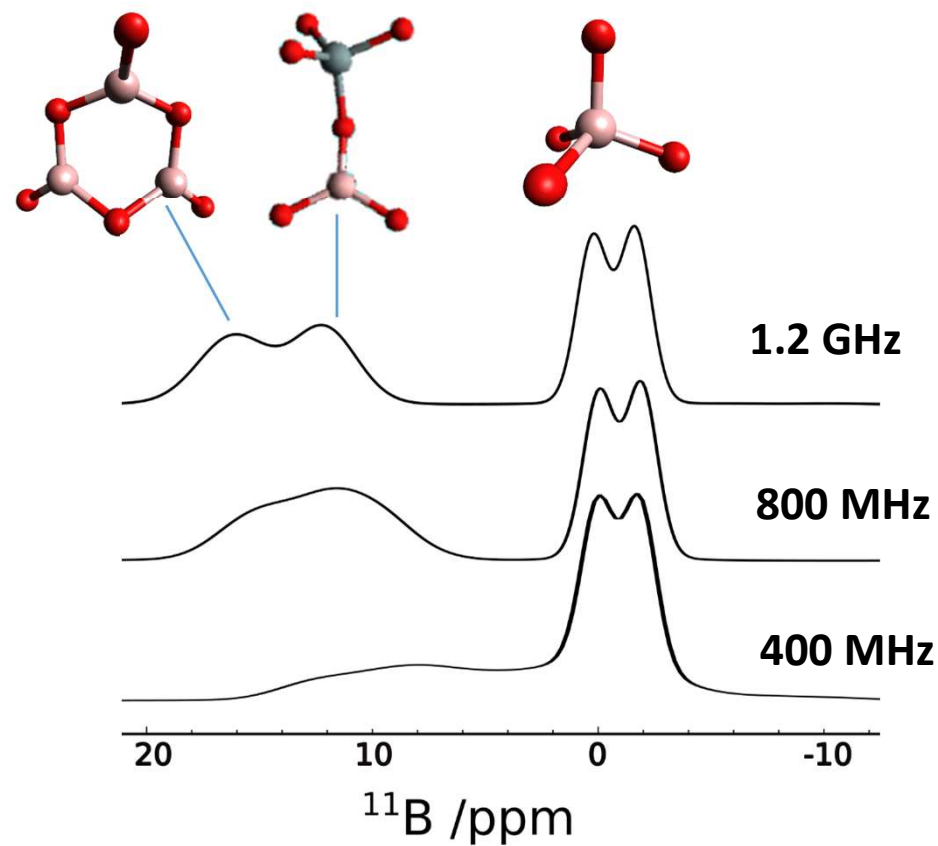


1.2 GHz NMR will provide new insights into the atomic-level structure of materials

Simulated NMR spectra of ^{17}O sites



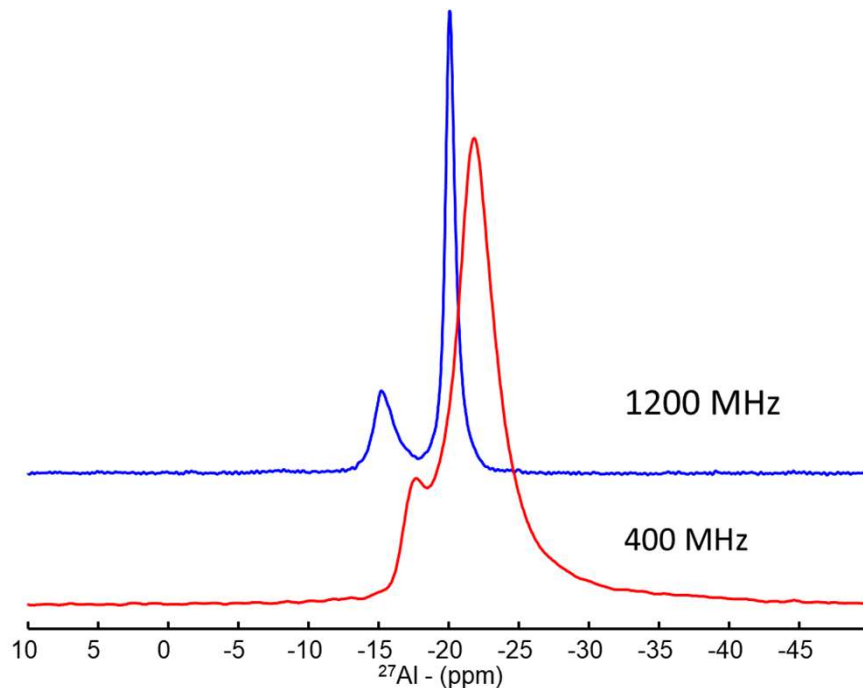
Simulated ^{11}B NMR spectra of pyrex



Solid-State High-Field NMR involved in industrial research partnerships



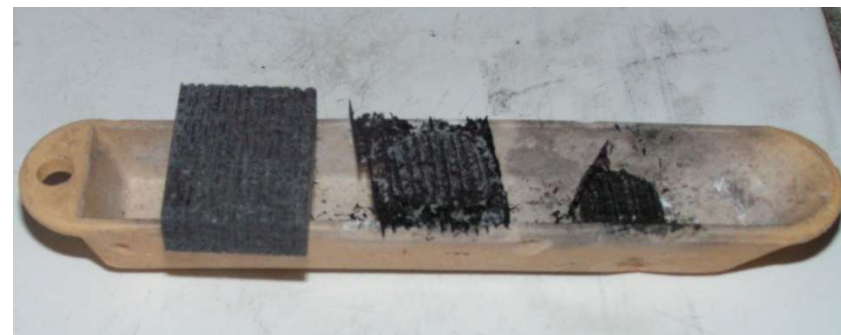
Smart chemistry approach to innovative antioxydation solution for aircraft carbon braking system: **NMR as a optimization tool of industrial process**



^{27}Al NMR of an anti-oxidation coating for carbon-carbon composites



Lighter braking system means less energy consumption, but need for oxidation protection



Solid-state NMR analysis of phosphate glasses deposited as **thin films**

Hiroki Nagashima, Alison Mclellan, Olivier Lafon, François Méar, Frédérique Pourpoint, Lionel Montagne*

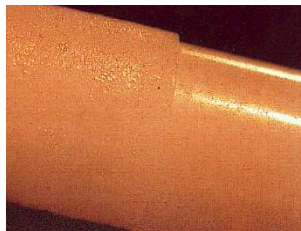


Phosphate glasses : from coatings to thin films

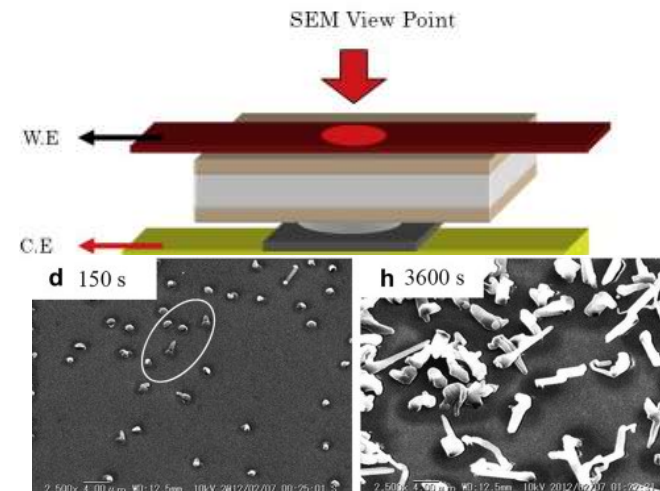
- Coatings: thickness $>100\mu\text{m}$
 - Protective enamels for aeronautic applications



- Films $1\mu\text{m} < t < 100\mu\text{m}$
 - biocompatible films
 - Solid electrolytes for Li batteries



Flaked enamel - outer cortical bone and inner cancellous bone are clearly recognizable

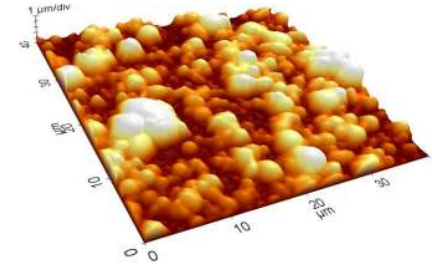


F. sagane, J. Power S. (2013)



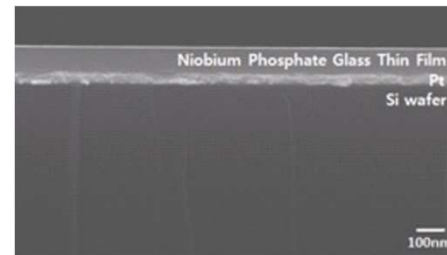
Phosphate glasses : from coatings to thin films

- Thin films : thickness $< \mu\text{m}$
 - quantum confinement phenomena in optoelectronics and optics (CdSe doped LAP glass, 60nm)



(wt. %): 70 P_2O_5 - 8 Al_2O_3 - 19 Li_2O - 3 CdSe
I. Feraru, Chalc. Lett (2013)

- Niobium Phosphate Glass Thin Film as Intermediate-Temperature Proton Conductor (100 nm)



D. Kim, Kor. J. of Mater. Res. (2018)

- Proton-conducting zirconium phosphate glass thin films (spin deposition of sol-gel, 100-200 nm)

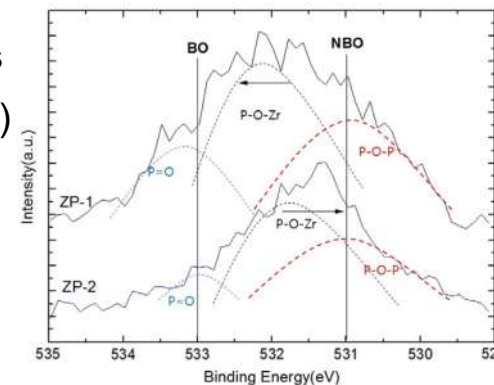
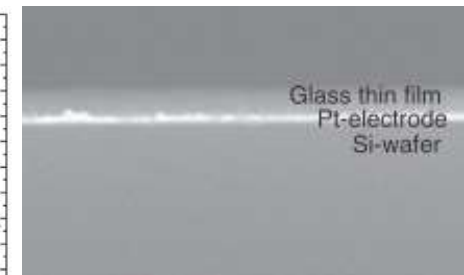


Fig. 4. XPS O_{1s} spectrum of the zirconium phosphate glass thin films.

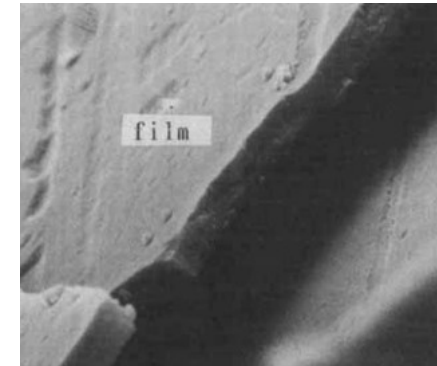
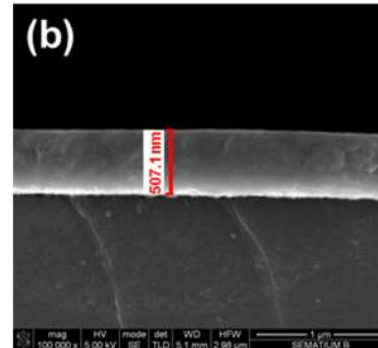


Jong-Eon Kim, Solid State Ionics (2012)

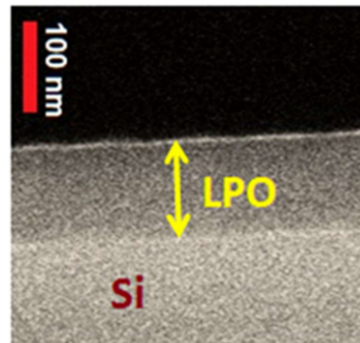
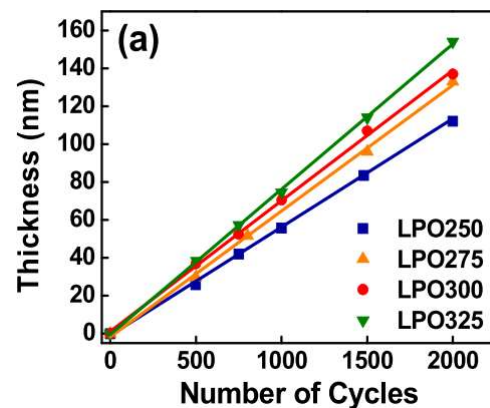


Other phosphate films, crystalline

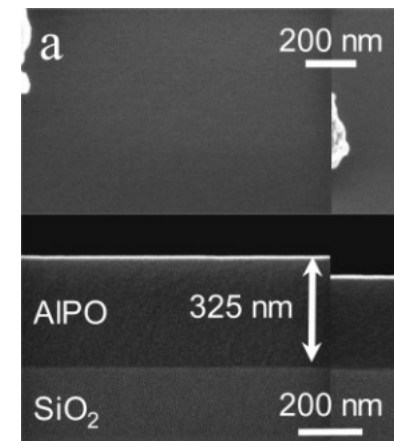
- Atomic layer deposition of lithium phosphates as solid-state electrolytes for all-solid-state microbatteries, 500 nm, *Wang, Nanotechnology 25 (2014)*



- Electrical insulation properties of RF-sputtered LiPON layers towards electrochemical stability of lithium batteries, *Vieira, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 49 (2016)*



- Apatite thin-films by RF sputtering of Ca-phosphate glasses *Yamashita, J. Am. Ceram. Soc (1994)*



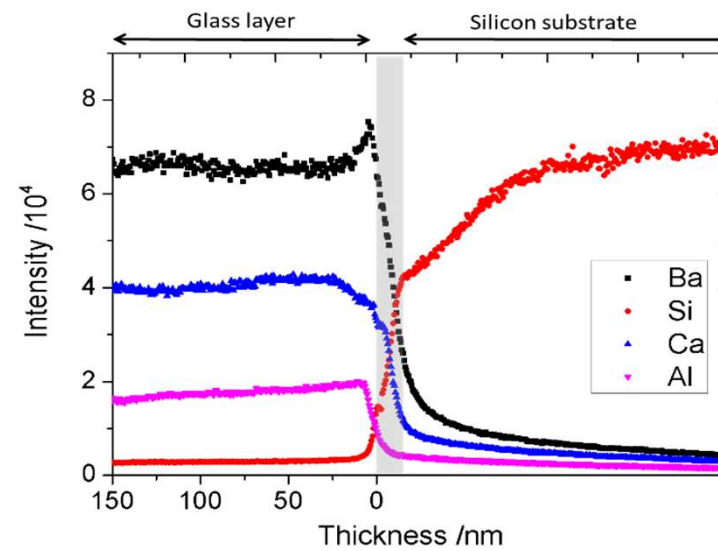
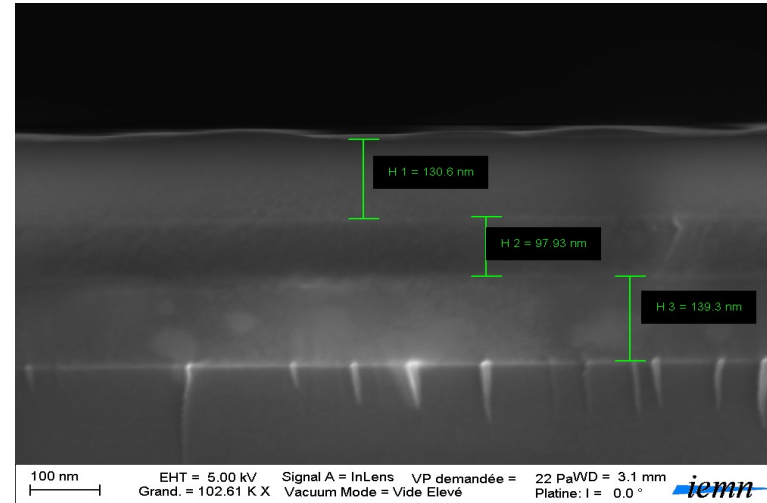
Solution-Processed Aluminum Oxide Phosphate Thin-Film dielectrics, *Meyers, Chem. Mater. (2007)*



Morphologic and compositional analysis of thin films

- Microstructure :
 - SEM, TEM
 - AFM
- Composition :
 - XPS
 - ToF-SIMS

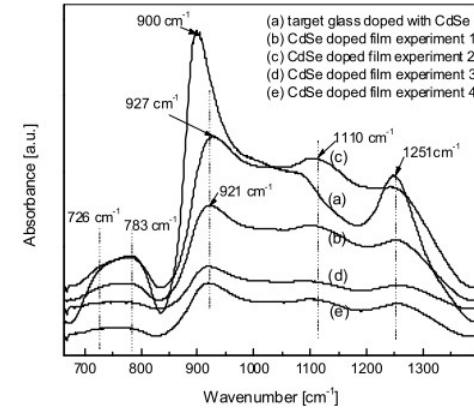
130 nm
100 nm
130 nm



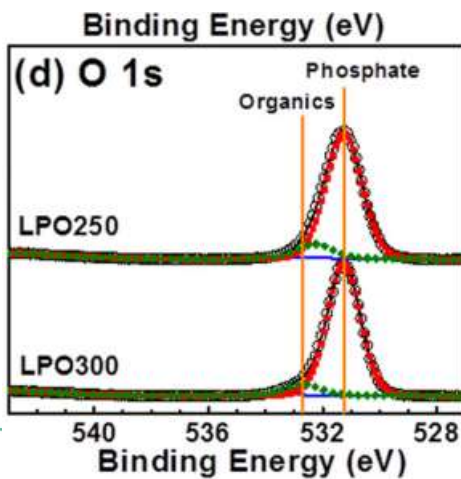


Investigation of network structure of glassy thin films

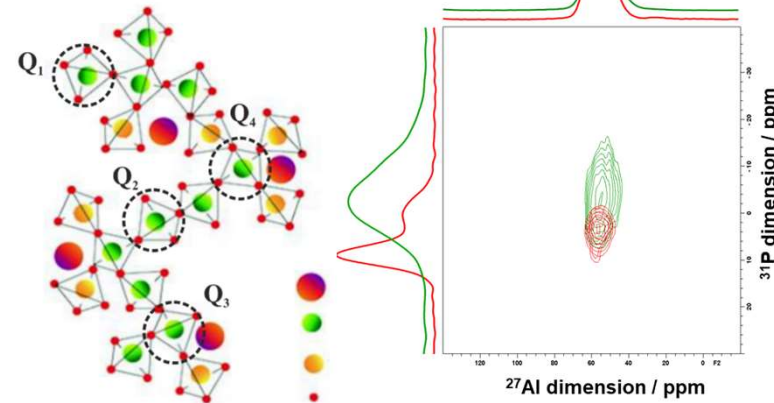
- XPS
 - Surface sensitive, direct measurement on surface
 - Indirect information on network structure
- FT-IR / Raman
 - Highly sensitive, direct measurement on surface
 - Difficult to assign for complex compositions
- NMR
 - Informative for complex networks
 - **Low sensitivity, no direct measurement possible**



I. Feraru, Chalc. Lett (2013)



B. Wang, Nanotechnology 25 (2014)





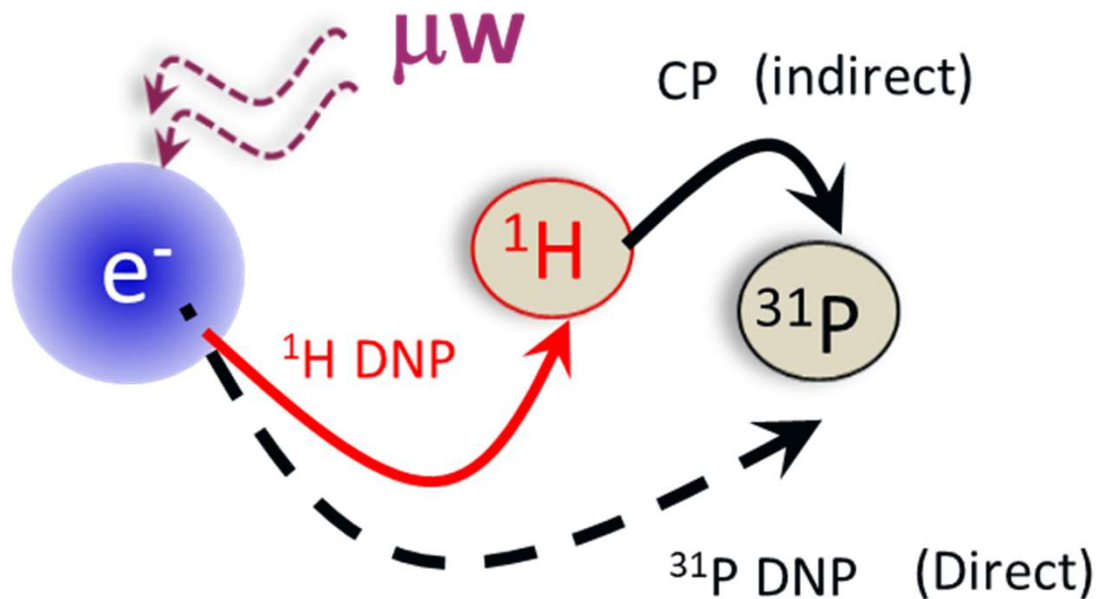
Increasing NMR sensitivity

- ^{31}P is a highly sensitive nucleus (100% natural abundance, large Larmor frequency). But somewhat large T1 relaxation time and chemical shift anisotropy.
- Increasing of NMR sensitivity is possible through :
 - High field NMR (increase of sample magnetization)
 - Micro-coils (increase of RF excitation efficiency)
 - Doping with paramagnetic ions (decrease of acquisition time)
 - **Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (increase of nucleus magnetization)**
- Other methods are available, but they do not enable network characterization under high-resolution MAS conditions

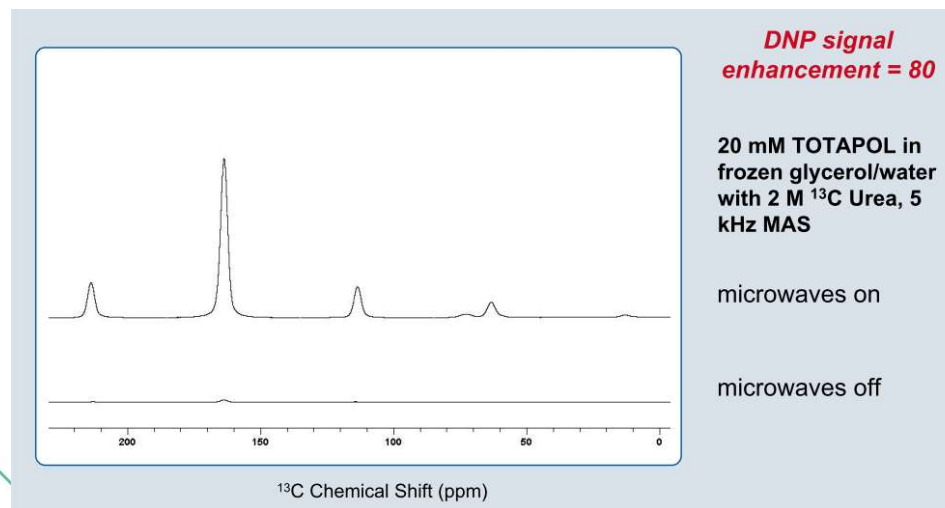




DNP – MAS-NMR



Electron magnetization is transferred to target nuclei

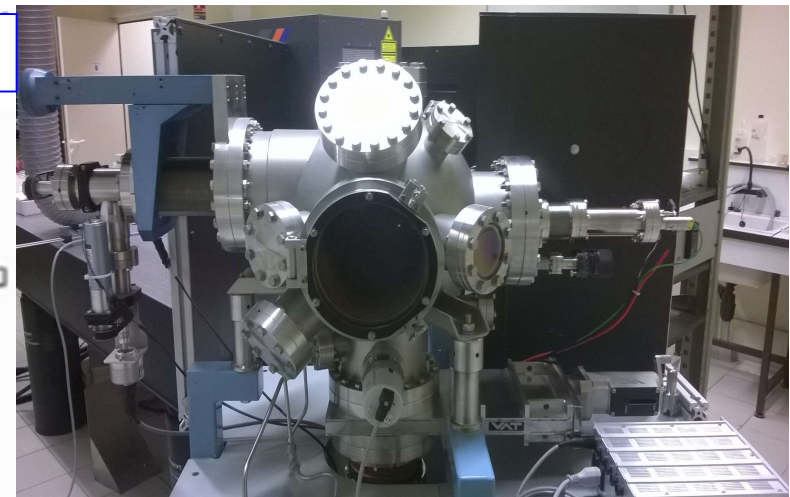
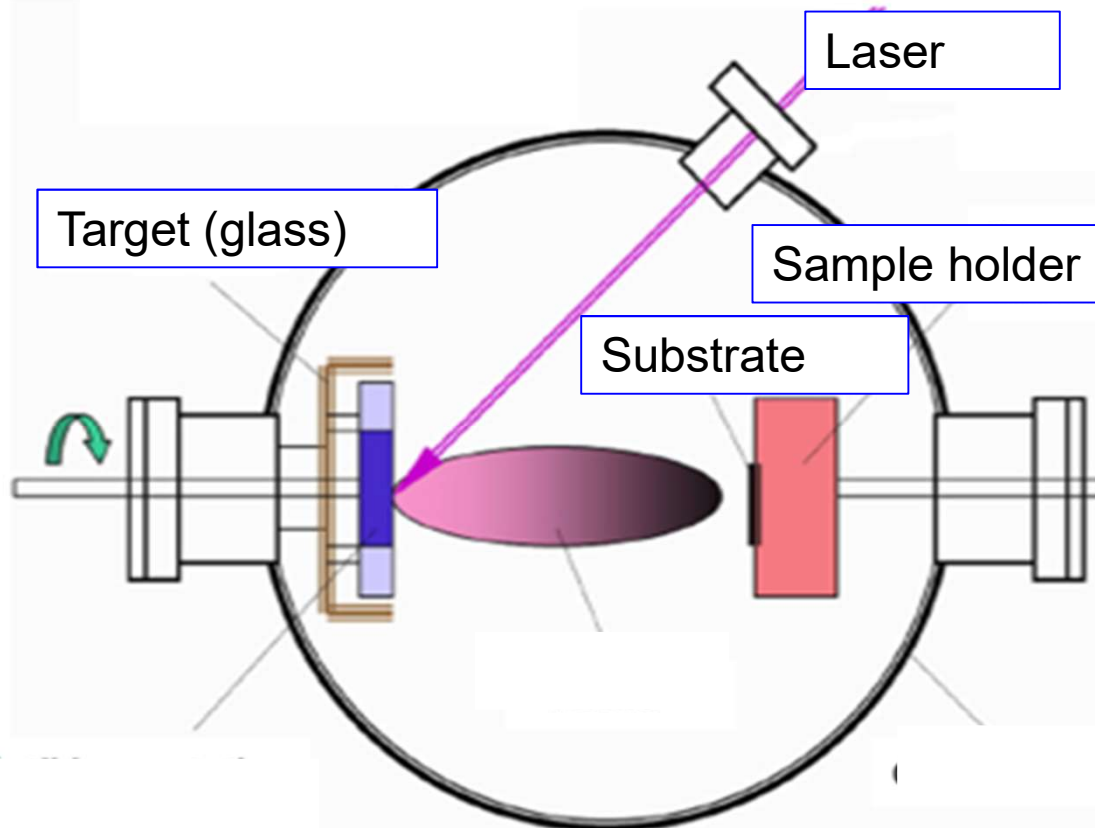




Elaboration of phosphate thin films : Pulsed Laser Deposition



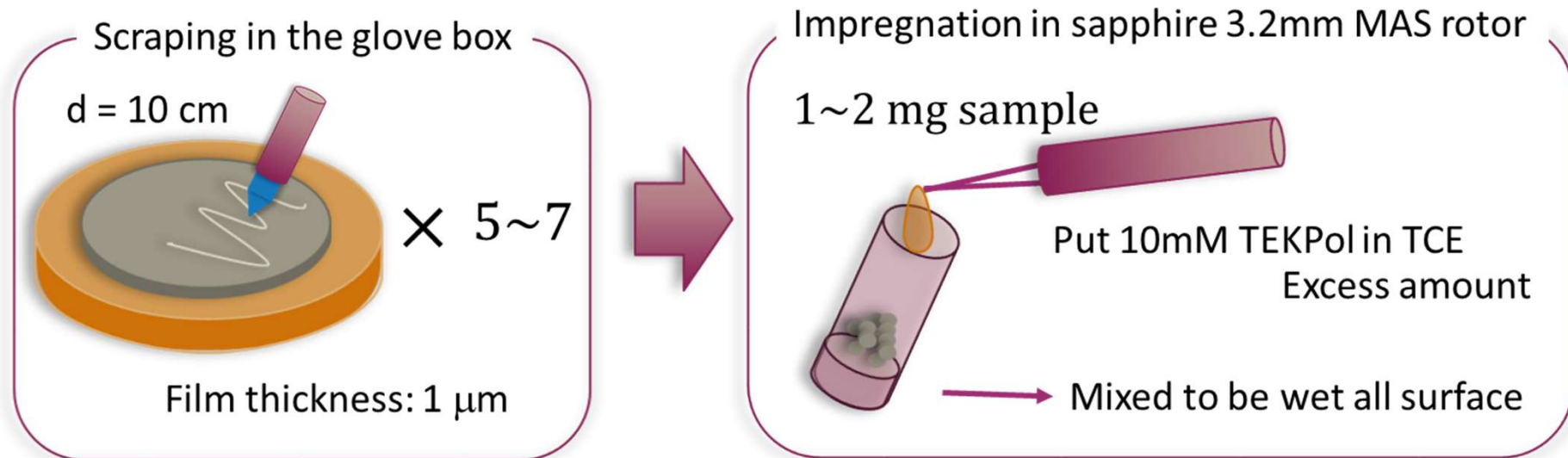
LiPON





Preparation of DNP sample

□ Preparation



Small quantity of sample !

Considering 100 nm thickness, 5x5 cm² sample => V_{glass}= 0.3 μ L (1 mg)

NMR rotor volume :

0.3 μ L for 0.75 mm diameter, rotation speed 110 kHz (need for 5x5cm² sample)

6 μ L for 1.6 mm diameter, rotation speed 60 kHz (need for 25x25cm² sample)

50 μ L for 4 mm diameter, rotation speed 15kHz (need for 70x70cm² sample)

=> decrease of sample volume induces a loss of signal

NMR signal-to-noise/volume ratio scales with 1/d_{coil} thanks to better receptivity of small coils



^{31}P MAS spectrum of bulk glass sample

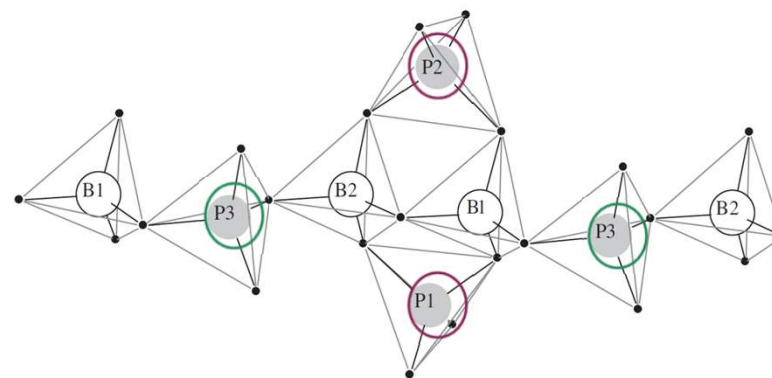
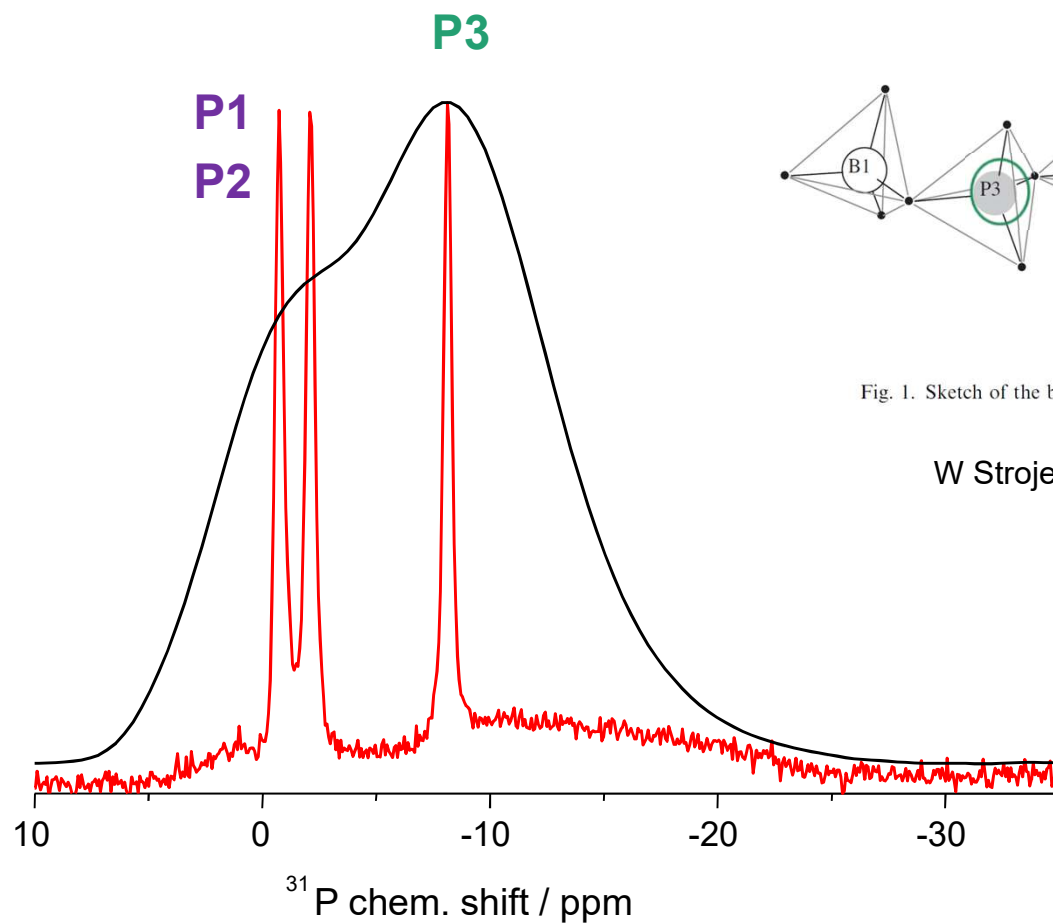


Fig. 1. Sketch of the borate-phosphate chain structure in $\text{Na}_5\text{B}_2\text{P}_3\text{O}_{13}$.

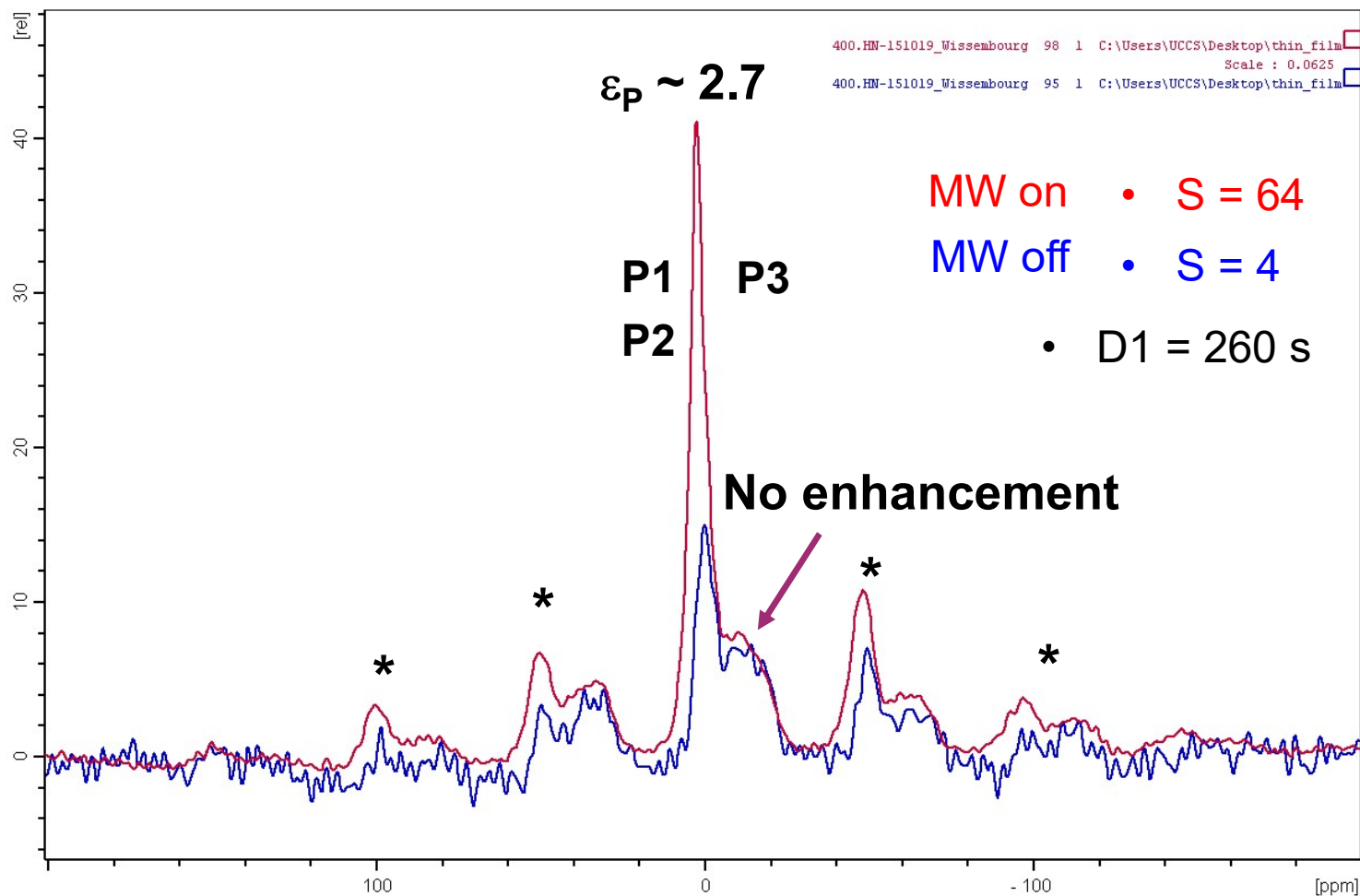
W Strojek et al SSNMR 32 (2007) 89-98



³¹P Direct-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film



impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz, T=100K, 9.4T



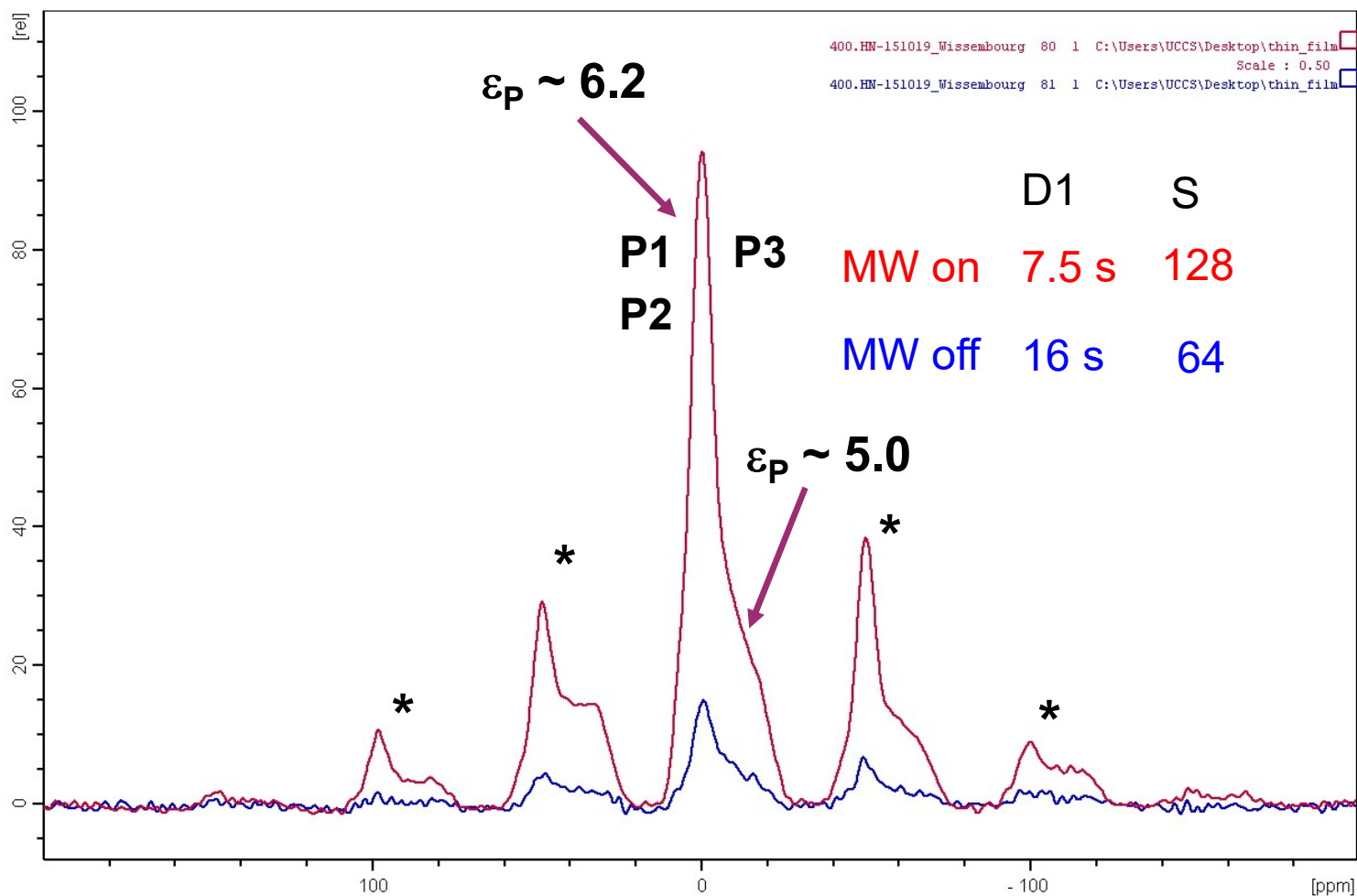
Signal enhancement is only observed on P1 and P2 sites
Spin diffusion is more efficient for P1, P2 than P3



$^{31}\text{P}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ CP-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film



impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz



Signal enhancement is observed for both P1, P2 and P3 sites



Comparison

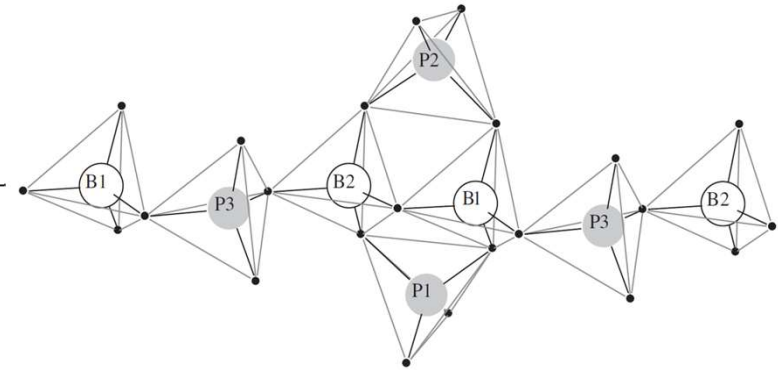
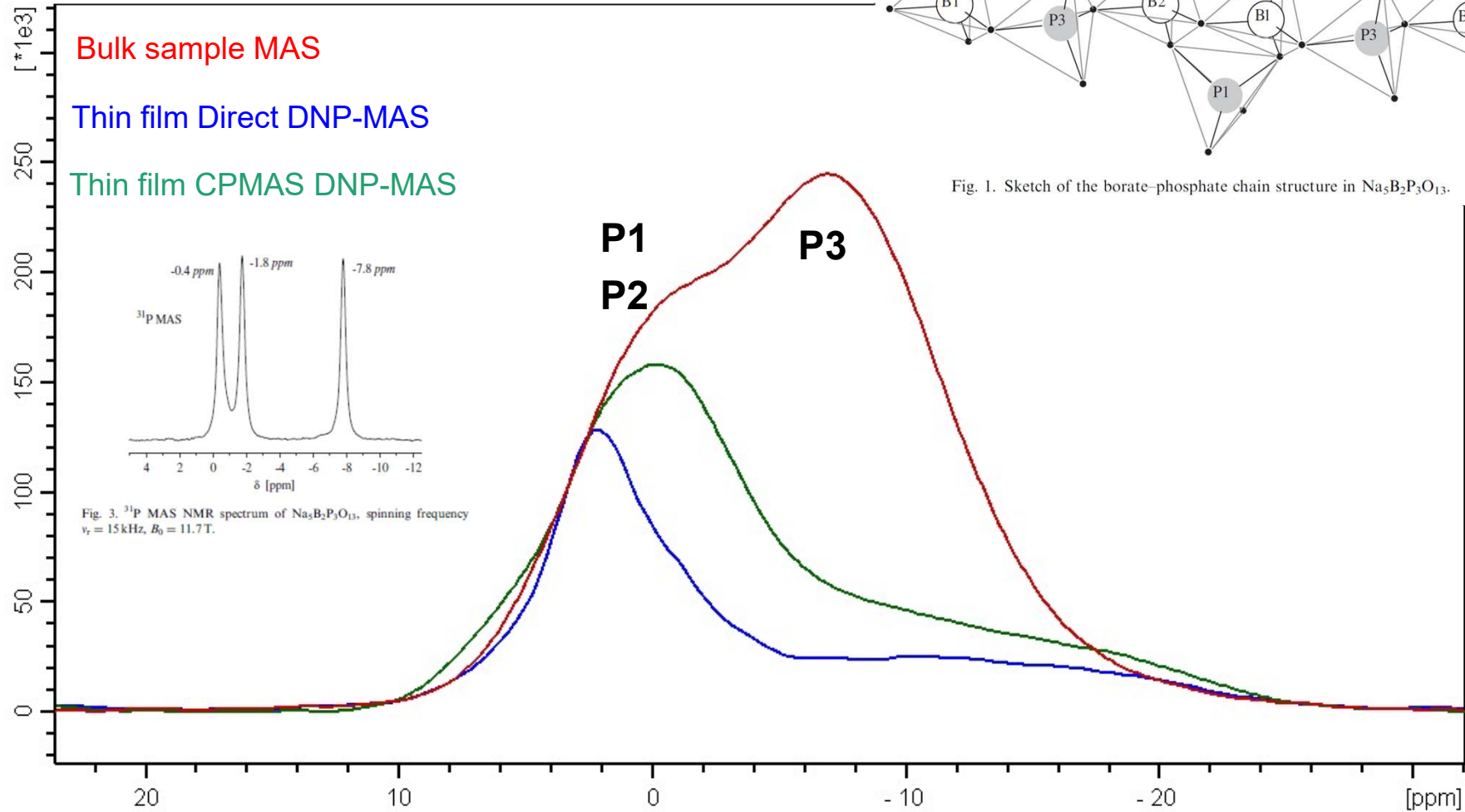


Fig. 1. Sketch of the borate-phosphate chain structure in $\text{Na}_5\text{B}_2\text{P}_3\text{O}_{13}$.



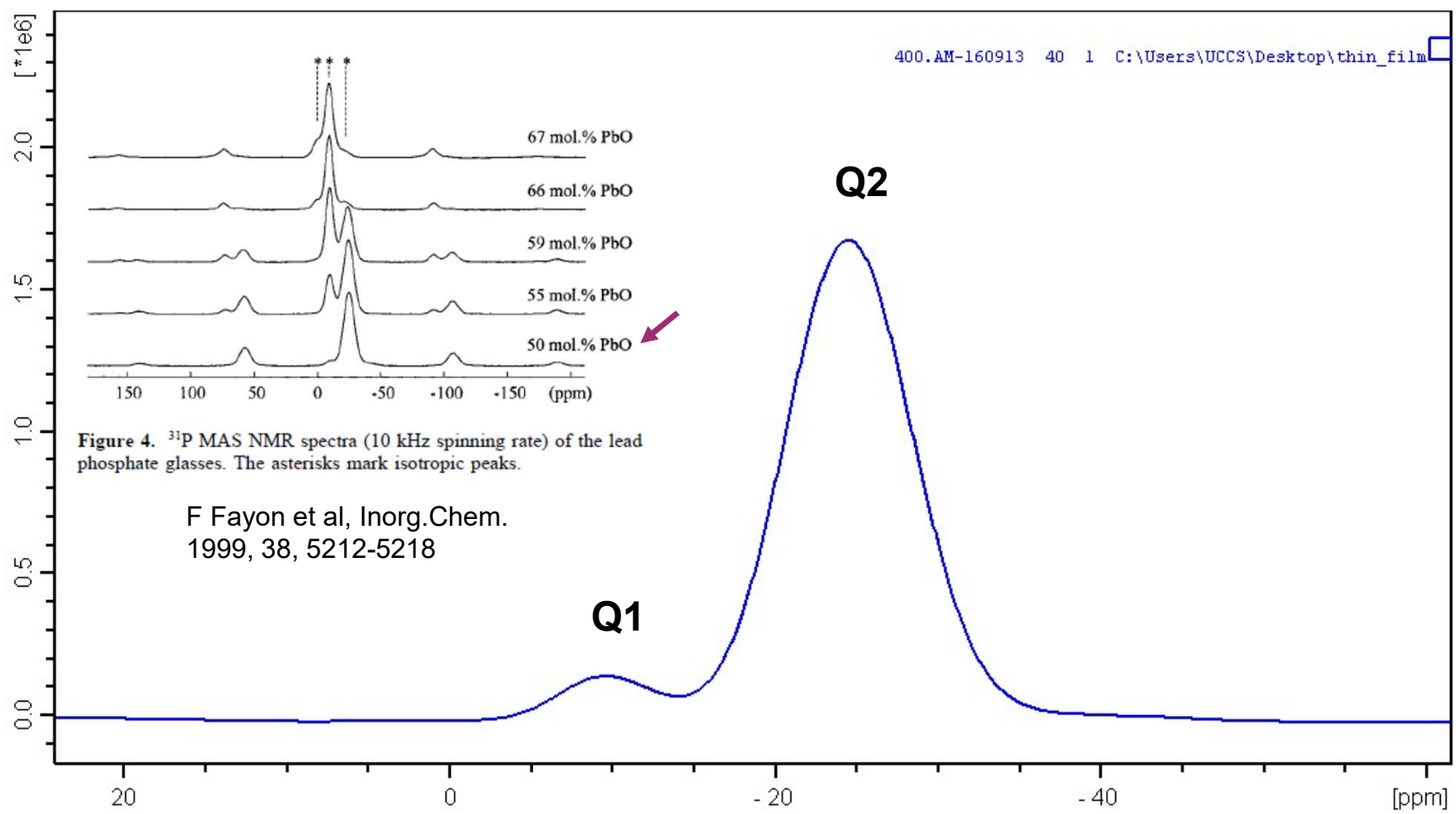
P1-P2 are more sensitive to DNP transfert ?

Glass thin film structure is not identical to bulk glass ?

Glass thin film structure is closer to crystal?



^{31}P Direct-DNP-MAS spectrum of bulk glass

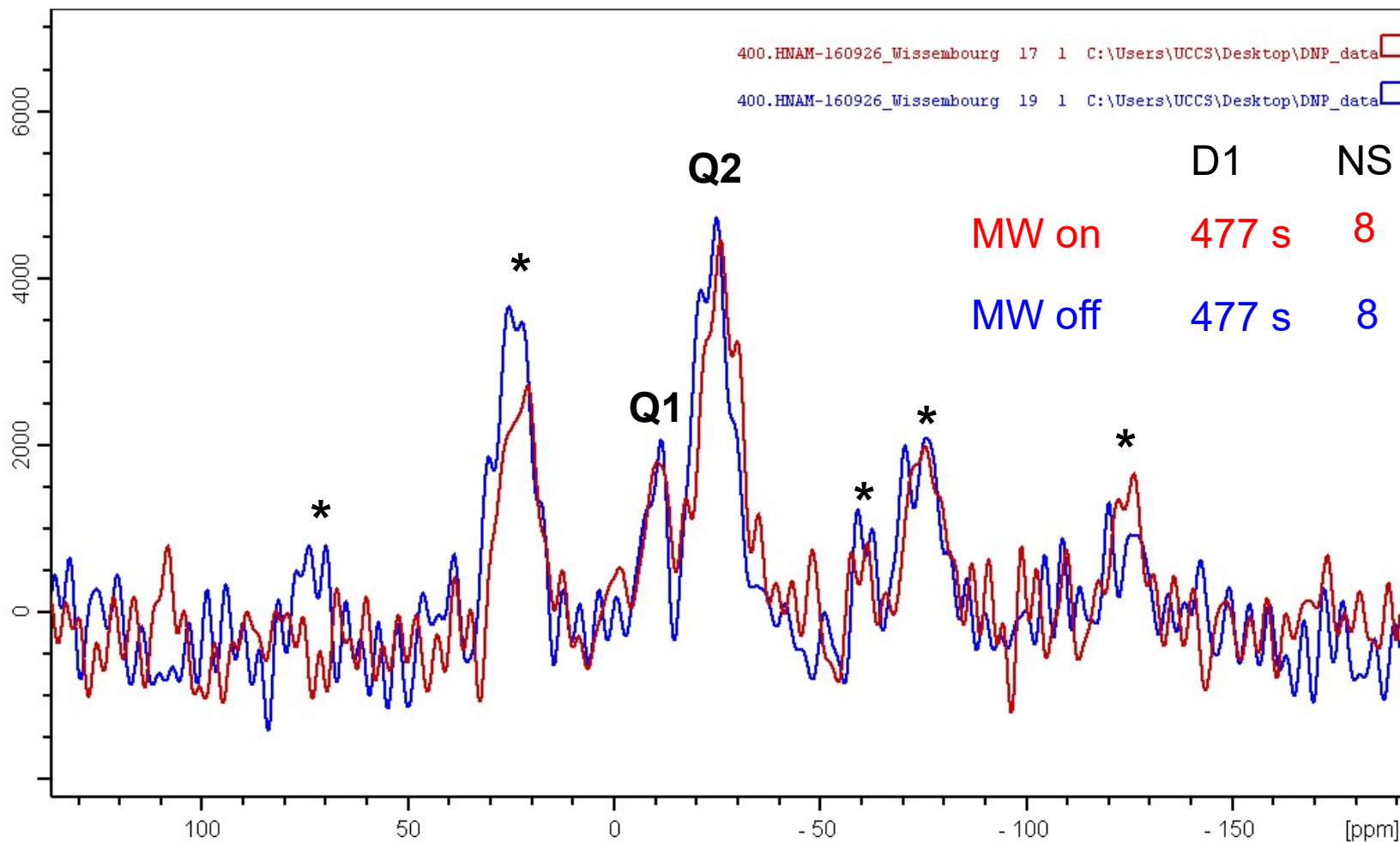




^{31}P Direct-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film



impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz



No signal enhancement through DNP is observed

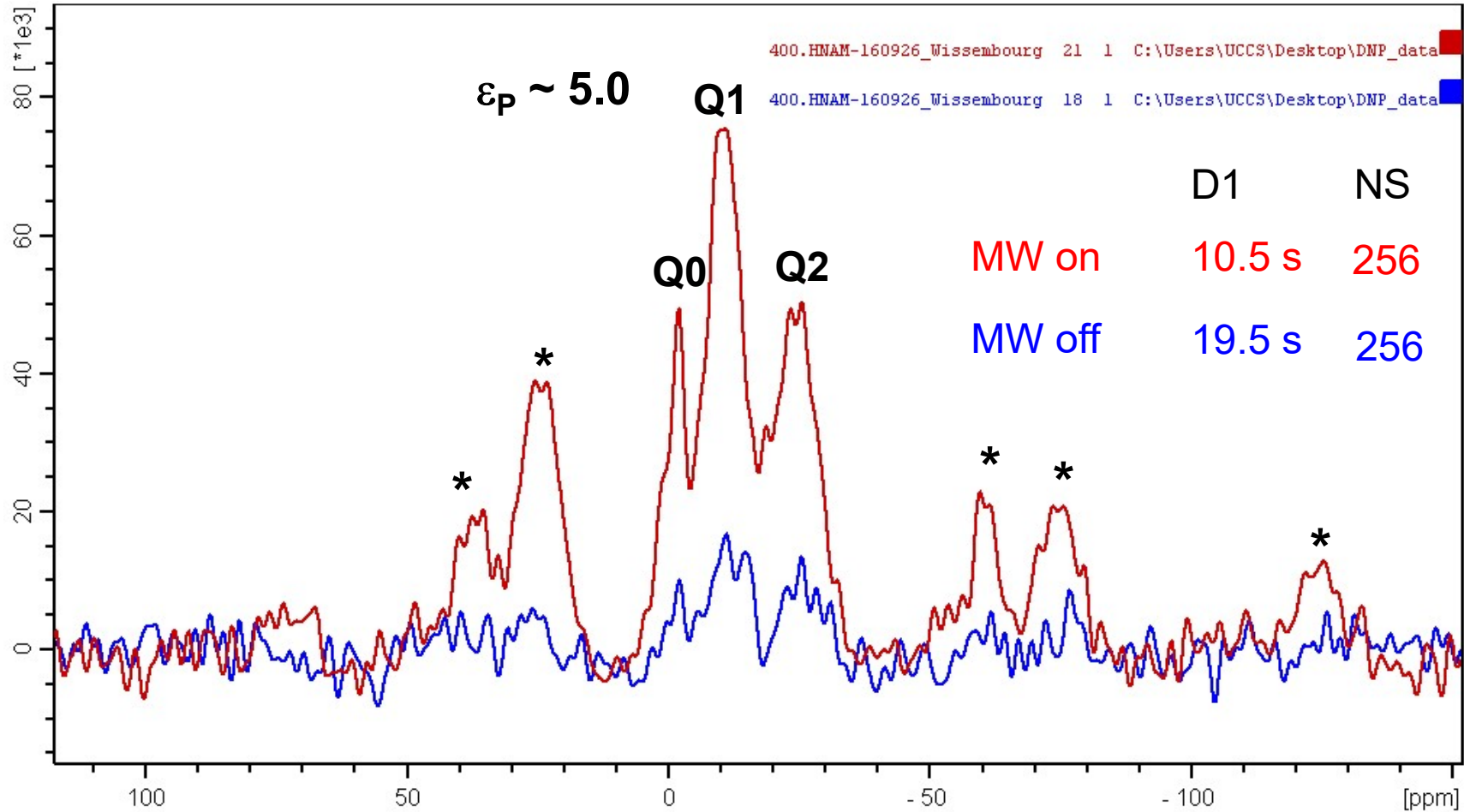
Excess of Q1 : film composition is different than bulk one (shorter chains) ?



$^{31}\text{P}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ CP-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film



impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz



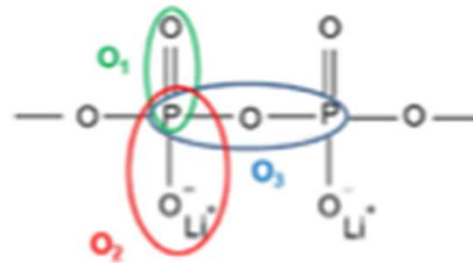
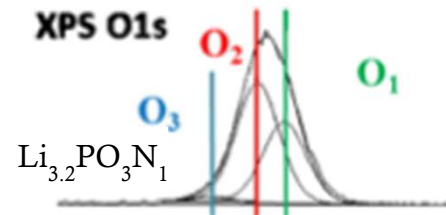
Signal is enhanced for all sites

Q^0 are observed, Q^1 intensity increases => surface signal ?

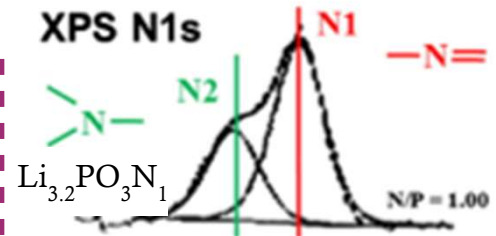


LiPON glass : Solid electrolyte in lithium ion battery
(coll. ICMC-Bordeaux)

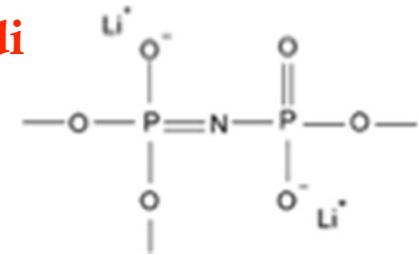
- Composition: $\text{Li}_{3.2}\text{PO}_3\text{N}_1$
 - Substrate
PolyVinylidene DiFluoride (PVDF)
- $$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \text{H} & \text{F} \\ | & | \\ -\text{C} & - & \text{C}- \\ | & | \\ \text{H} & \text{F} \end{array} \right]_n$$
- Deposition: RF sputtering



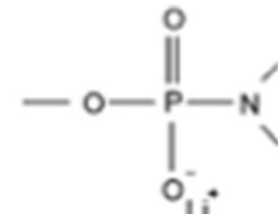
XPS



Ndi



Ntri



Replacement P-O-P bonds by P-N bonds

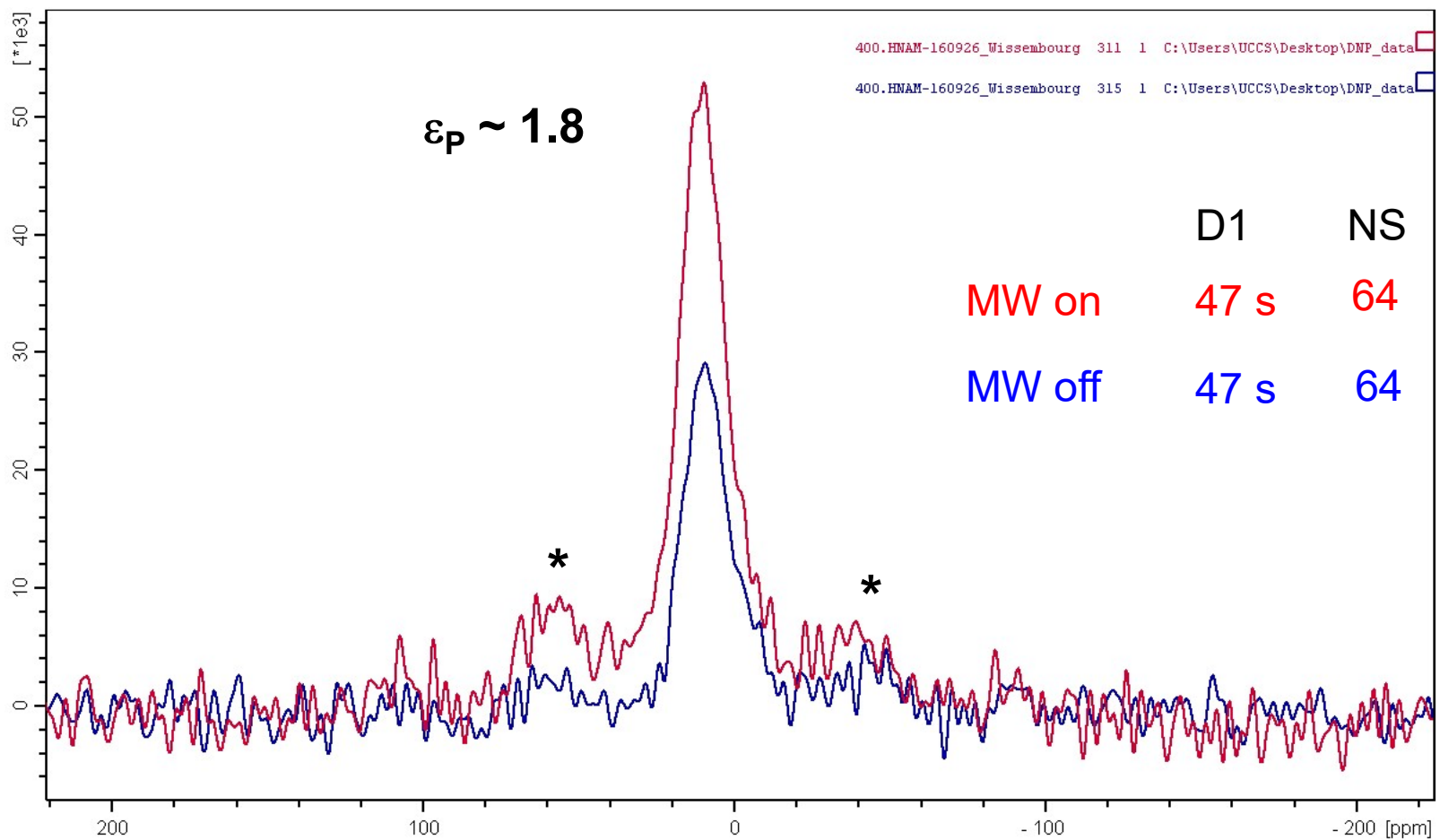
B.Fleutot et al, Solid State Ionics 186 (2011) 29-36



³¹P Direct-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film

LiPON

impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz



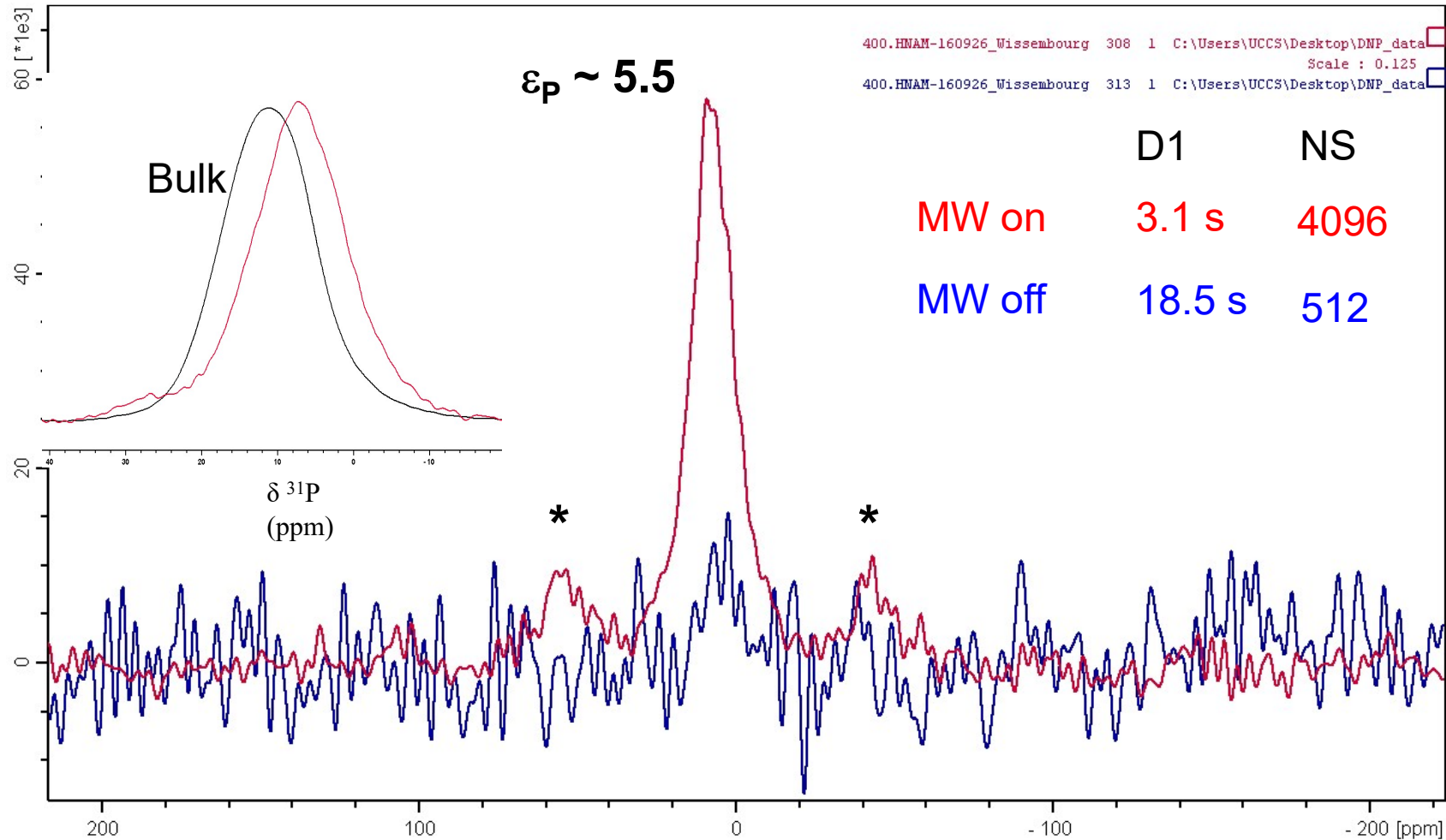
Very small signal enhancement is obtained



$^{31}\text{P}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ CP-DNP-MAS spectrum of thin glass film

LIPON

impregnated with 15mM TEKPOL solution, MAS rate = 8kHz



Signal enhancement is obtained, (surface) film structure is different than bulk



Conclusions

- NMR analysis of thin glass layers is challenging
 - Very small sample amount
 - Difficult to scrap (and avoid alteration ?)
 - Need to control sample composition and morphology (XPS, ToF-SIMS, microscopy)
- DNP may be an efficient method to increase sensitivity
 - Need to control internal paramagnetic doping (Mn^{2+}) to enable direct DNP
 - Indirect ^1H - ^{31}P DNP provides information on glass surface
 - Check ^1H doped glasses (ZrP protonic conductors)
- Deposition as thin glass layer may induce different network conformation ($\text{Na}_5\text{B}_2\text{P}_3\text{O}_{13}$ cycle/chain ratio)
- This may influence strongly thin film properties vs bulk glass (which is considered to design glass composition)



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1. Florence Delahaye-carrière 1997
2. Cyrille Mercier 1996
3. H el ene Grussaute 1998
4. S ebastien Donze 1999
5. Emilie Antoni 2003
6. Julien Trebosc 2003
7. Emilie Beckaert 2004
8. Gr egory Tricot 2005
9. Alexandrine Flambard 2005
10. Elodie Creton 2009
11. Filippe Vasconcelos 2010
12. Daniel Coillot 2010
13. Nina Forler 2011
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20. Pauline Glatz 2018
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MERCI à l'USTV !!



Les verres phosphates

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01:06:29

Webinaire #15: Les verres phosphate

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