

Influence of vacancies on ultra-low thermal conductivity in scheelite materials

Hicham AIT LAASRI *, Eliane BSAIBESS, Damien BRAULT, Guillaume NATAF, Fabian DELORME, Fabien GIOVANNELLI

*corresponding author e-mail: hicham.aitlaasri@univ-tours.fr

*GREMAN, Université de Tours – CNRS - UMR7347, IUT of Blois, 15 rue de la chocolaterie, CS32903- 41029
BLOIS cedex, FRANCE*

Outline

- Introduction

- Do scheelite materials have a low thermal conductivity?

case: BaMoO_4 & BaWO_4

- Can A-site vacancies in scheelites reduce thermal conductivity even more?

case: $\text{La}_{2/3}\square_{1/3}\text{MoO}_4$, $\text{Ce}_{2/3}\square_{1/3}\text{WO}_4$ and $\text{La}_{2/3}\square_{1/3}\text{WO}_4$

- What is the minimum vacancy content in scheelites to reduce thermal conductivity?

case: $x\text{Bi}_{2/3}\square_{1/3}\text{MoO}_4 - (1-x)\text{BiVO}_4$

- Conclusions

Applications

Intrinsic low thermal conductivity can be a key property for different applications such as:

- ❑ Thermal Barrier Coatings (TBCs)

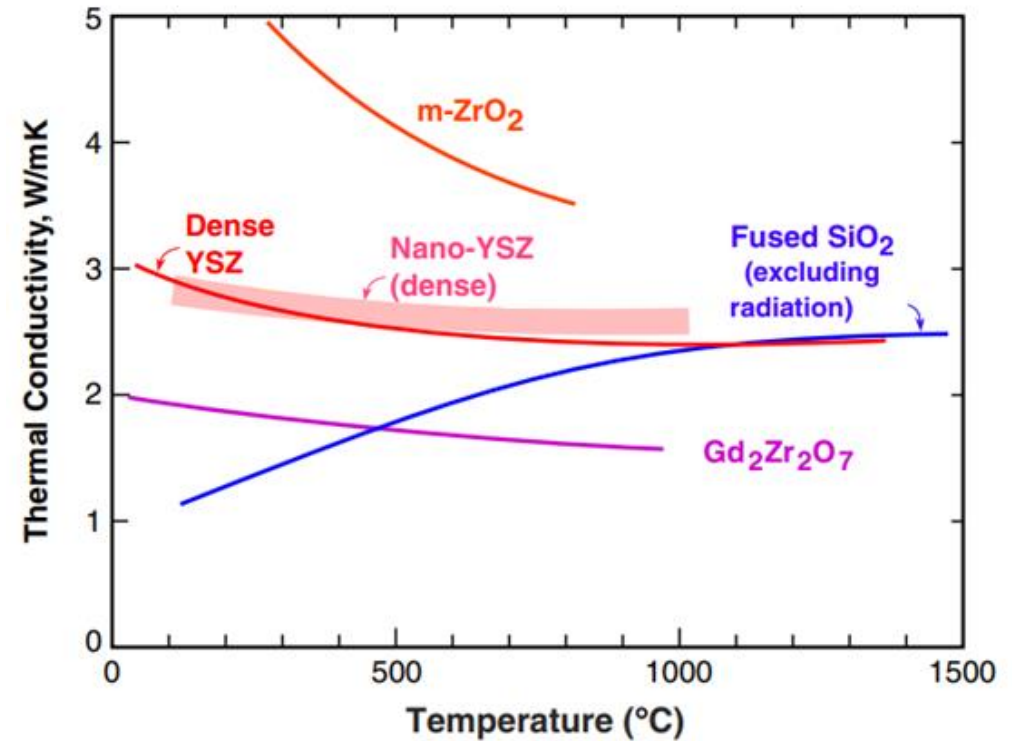
- ❑ Thermoelectric materials

Thermal Barrier Coatings

Coatings should allow combustors, gas turbine engines, ... to operate at higher temperatures

It requires materials with :

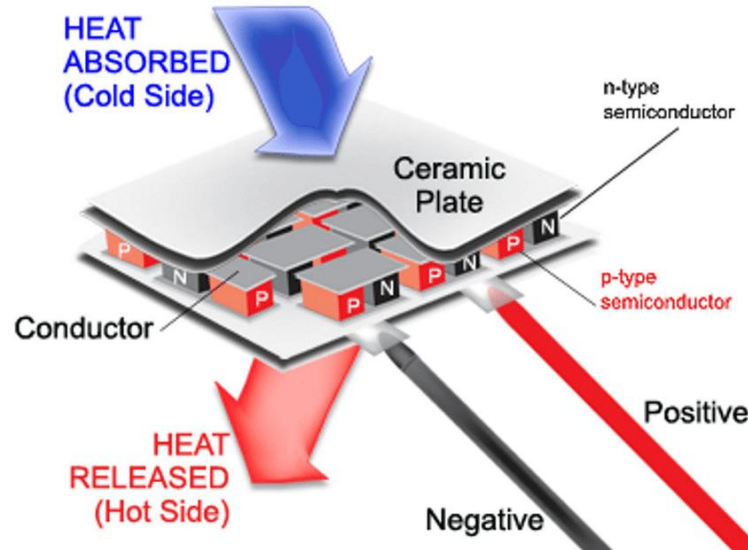
- Low thermal conductivity
- High temperature stability



Winter & Clarke (2007) *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 90, 533

Thermoelectrics

A thermoelectric device is composed of 2 materials (p and n) + junctions



Heat → Electricity

Figure of Merit:

$$ZT = T \frac{S^2 \sigma}{\kappa}$$

S = Seebeck coefficient ($\mu\text{V.K}^{-1}$)

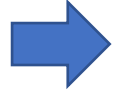
σ = Electrical conductivity (S.m^{-1})

κ = Thermal conductivity ($\text{W.m}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$)

$$\kappa = \kappa_e + \kappa_l$$

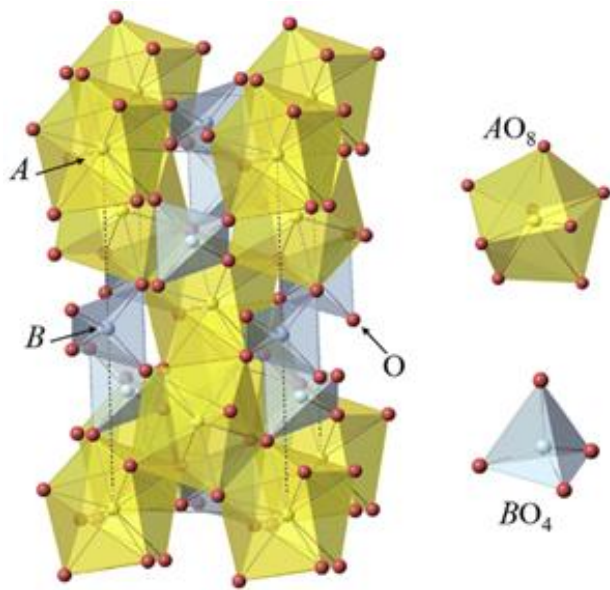
- **High** Seebeck coefficient
- **High** Electrical conductivity
- **Low** Thermal conductivity

Predicted thermal conductivities of scheelites

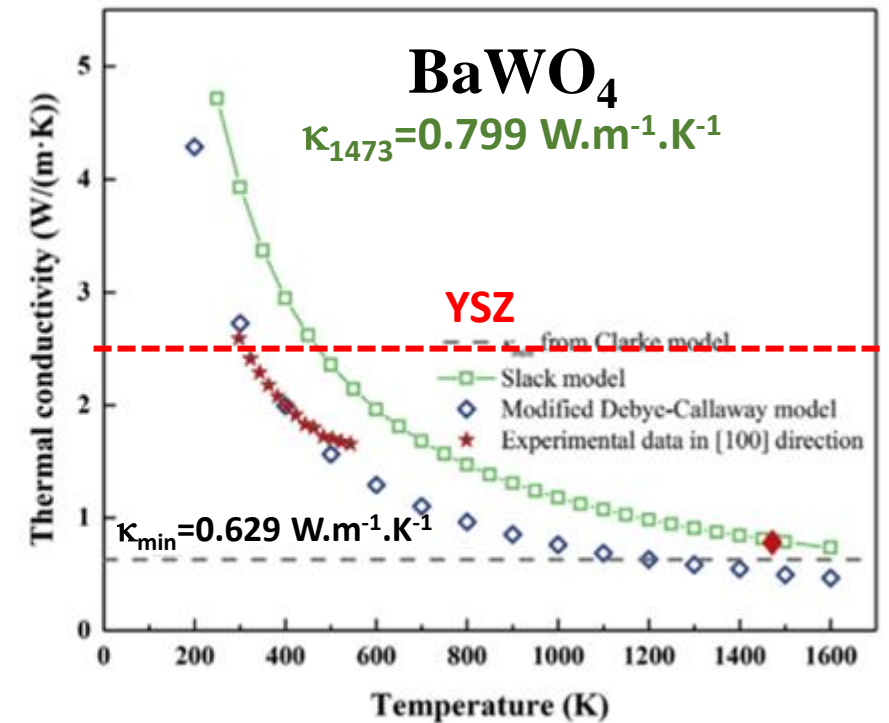
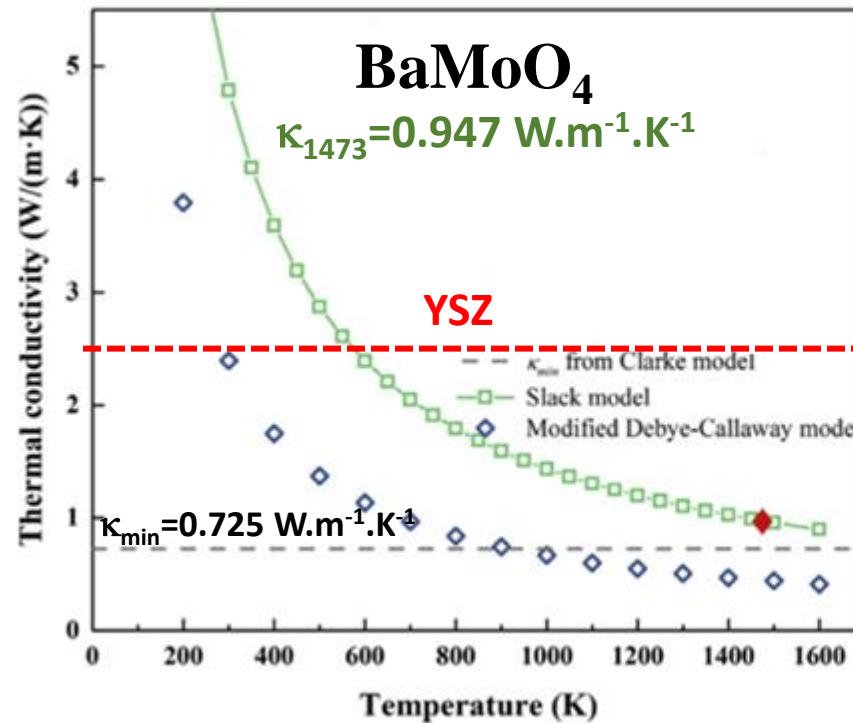


Searching a material presenting a thermal conductivity lower than **2 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹**

Recently, Liu et al. have proposed ABO₄ scheelite compounds as low thermal conductivity materials from first principles calculations



Scheelite ABO₄



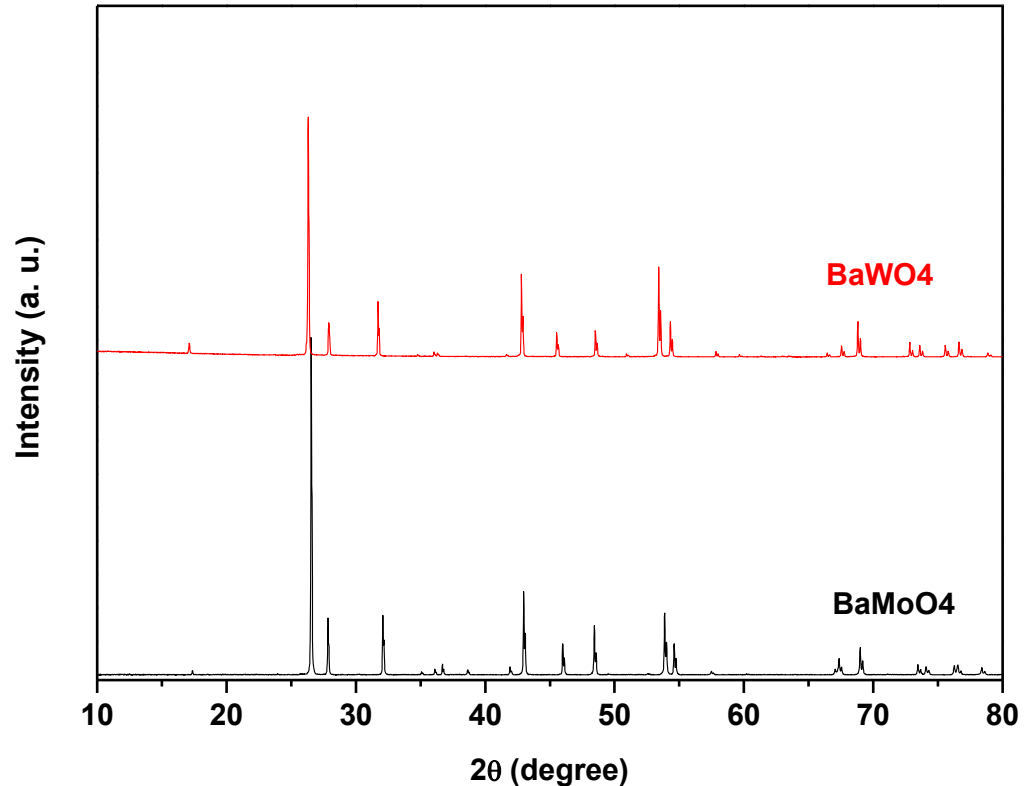
Liu et al. (2020) Journal of Materiomics 6, 702

Do scheelite materials have a low thermal conductivity ?

BaMoO₄ & BaWO₄

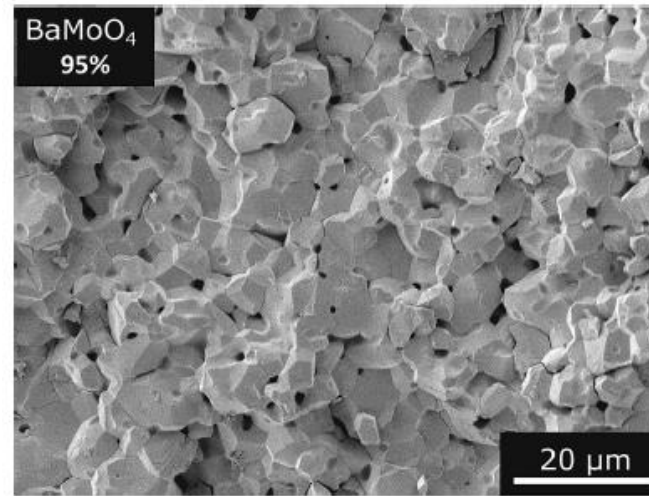
Structural and microstructural study of BaMoO₄ and BaWO₄ scheelites

- Synthesis: Solid-state reaction method (ball milling at 300 rpm)
- Conventional sintering

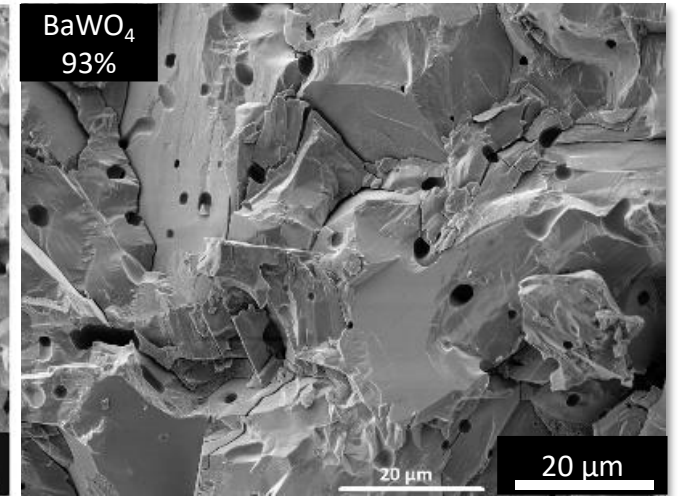


→ Pure phase for BaMoO₄ and BaWO₄

1100 °C-4h

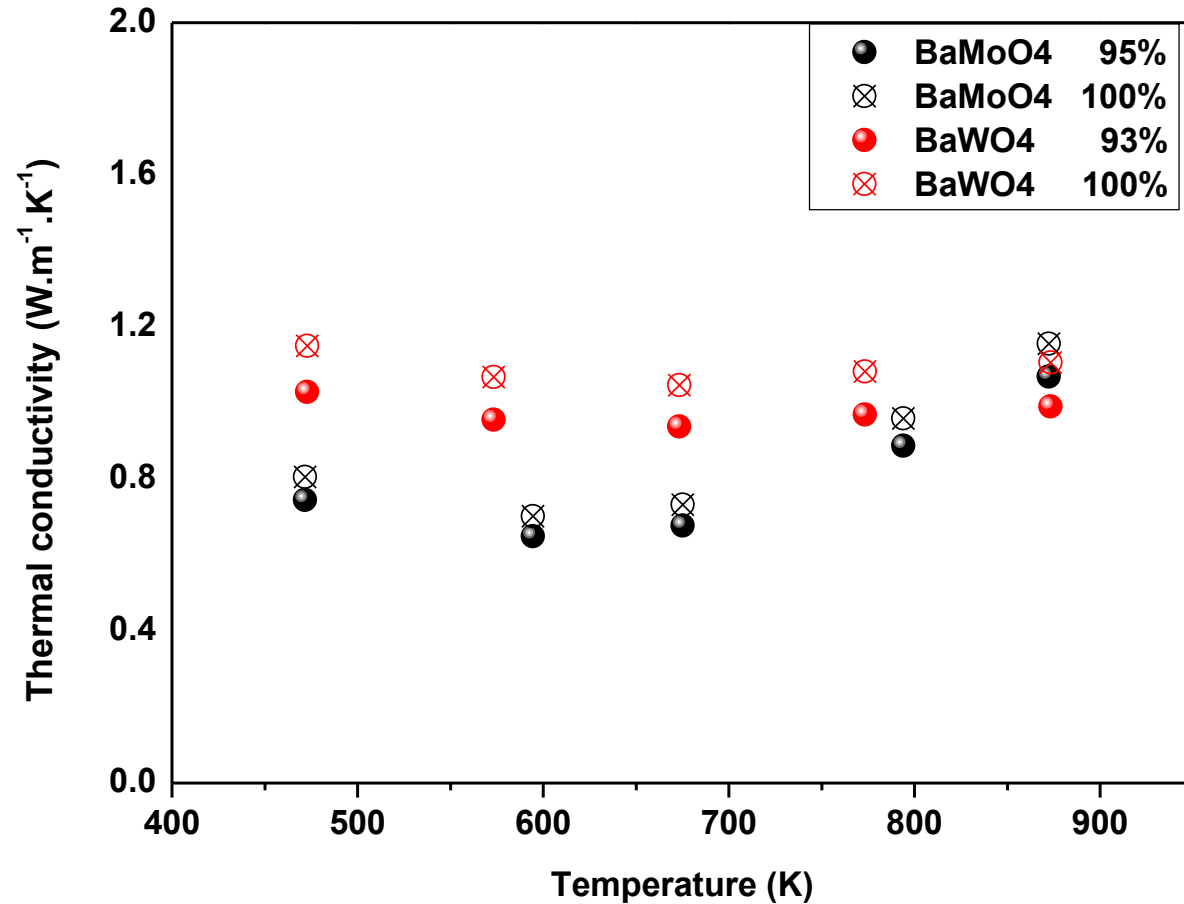


1300 °C-4h



→ BaMoO₄, relative density = 95 %
BaWO₄, relative density = 93 %

Thermal conductivity of BaMoO₄ and BaWO₄ scheelite ceramics



$$\kappa = D \cdot \rho \cdot C_p$$

D: Thermal diffusivity

ρ : Density

C_p : Specific heat capacity

$$\kappa_{\text{dense}} = \kappa_{\text{measured}} \frac{1}{(1 - 1.5\phi)}$$


Φ : Porosity

Winter & Clarke (2007) *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 90, 533

➡ **0.9-1.2 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹** for 100 % dense BaMoO₄ (*Bsaibess et al. (2021) Scripta Materialia 201, 113950*)

1.1-1 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹ for 100 % dense BaWO₄

Do scheelite materials have a low thermal conductivity ?



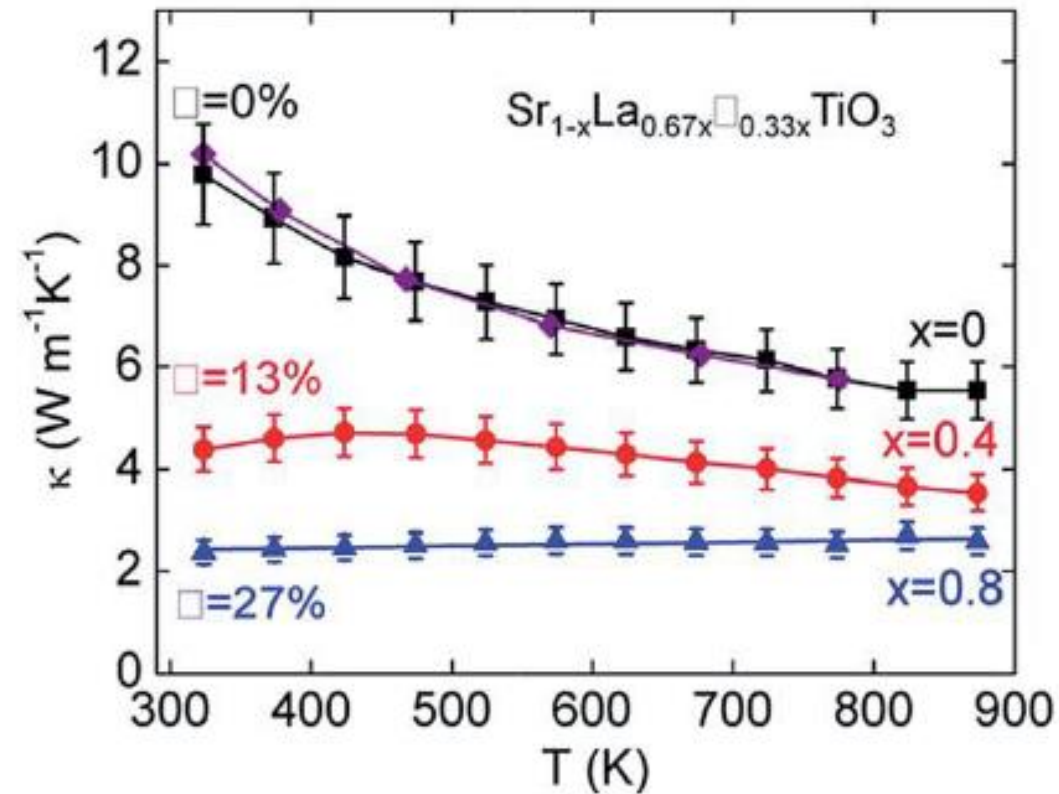
BaMoO₄ and BaWO₄ ceramics reveal a low thermal conductivity (**close to 1 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹**)

Can A-site vacancies in scheelites reduce thermal conductivity even more?



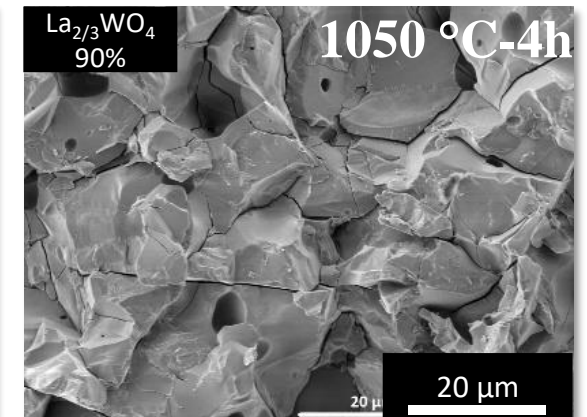
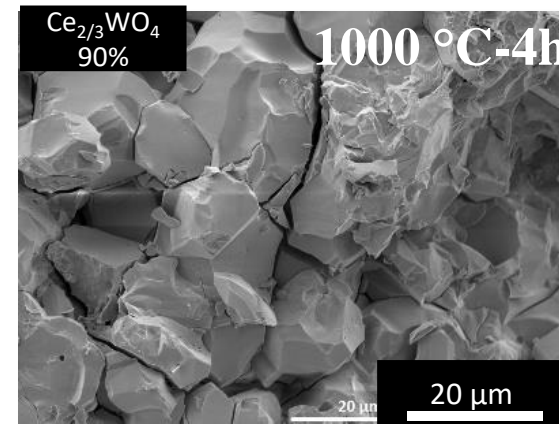
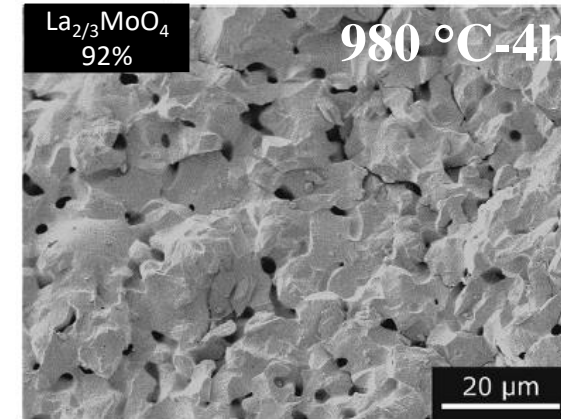
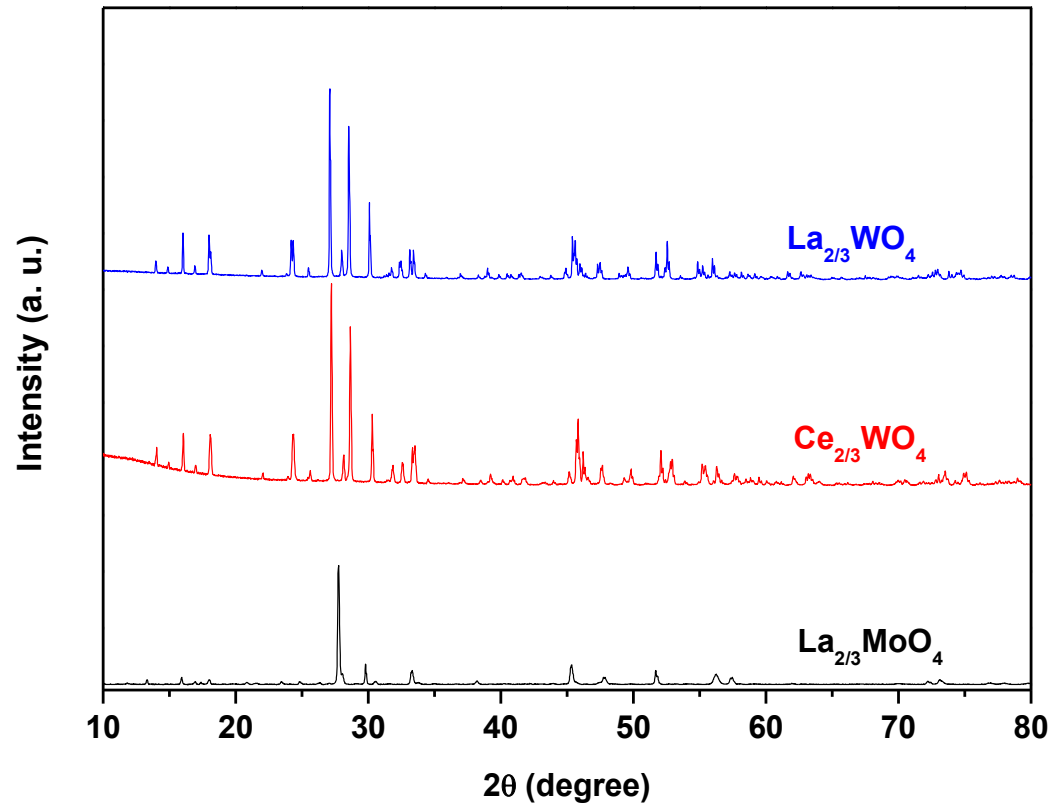
Influence of vacancies on thermal conductivity

Popuri et al. have shown that A-deficient SrTiO_3 (**Perovskites**) exhibits lower thermal conductivity.



Popuri et al. (2014) RSC Adv. 4, 33720

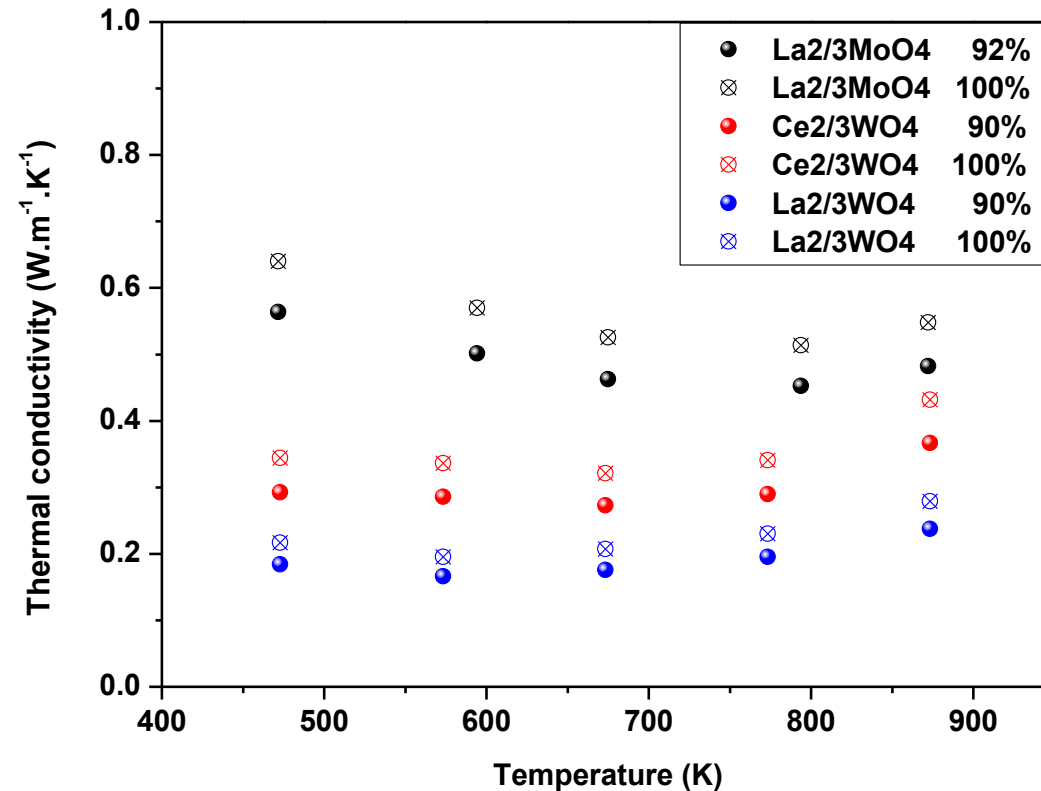
Structural and microstructural study of A-deficient scheelites



➡ Pure scheelite-phase for $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{MoO}_4$, $\text{Ce}_{2/3}\text{WO}_4$ and $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{WO}_4$

➡ $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{MoO}_4$, relative density = 92 %
 $\text{Ce}_{2/3}\text{WO}_4$, relative density = 90 %
 $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{WO}_4$, relative density = 90 %

Thermal conductivity of A-deficient scheelite ceramics



- ➔ **0.6-0.5 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹** for 100 % dense La_{2/3}MoO₄
- ~**0.3 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹** at **675 K** for 100% Ce_{2/3}WO₄
- ~**0.2 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹** at **675 K** for 100 % dense La_{2/3}WO₄

Lowest thermal conductivity value : **La_{2/3}WO₄**

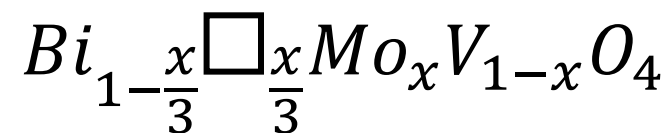
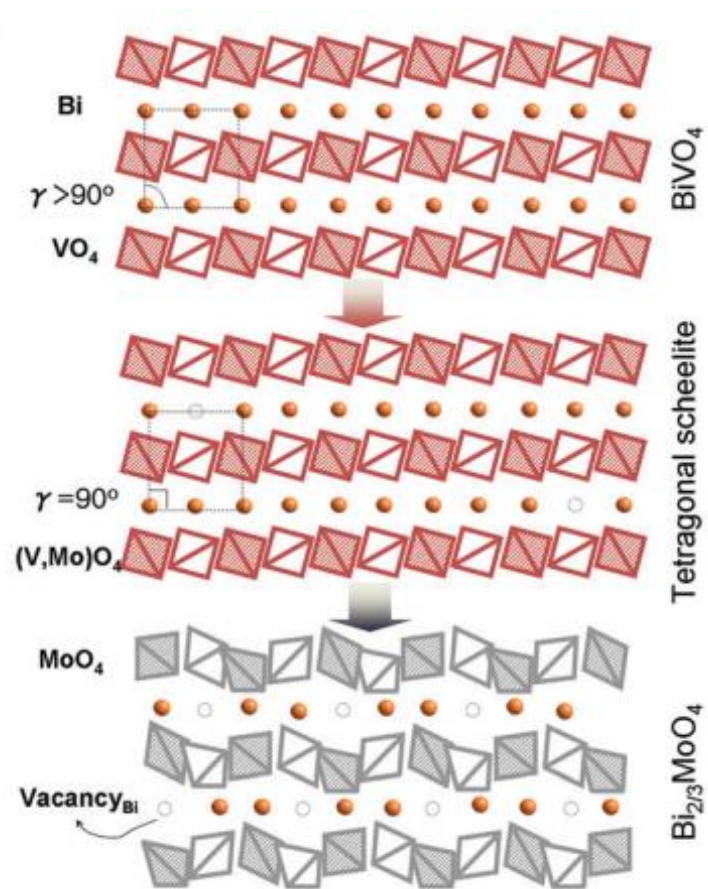
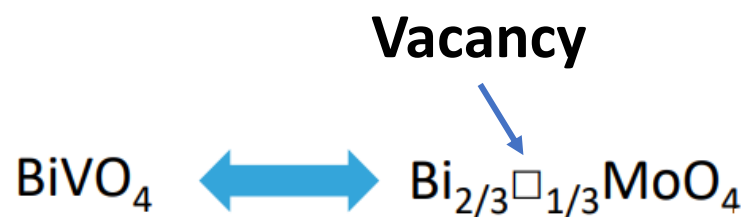


Can A-site vacancies in scheelites reduce thermal conductivity even more?

Presence of 33% of vacancies in scheelite structure decreases the thermal conductivity
(lower than 1 W.m⁻¹.K⁻¹)

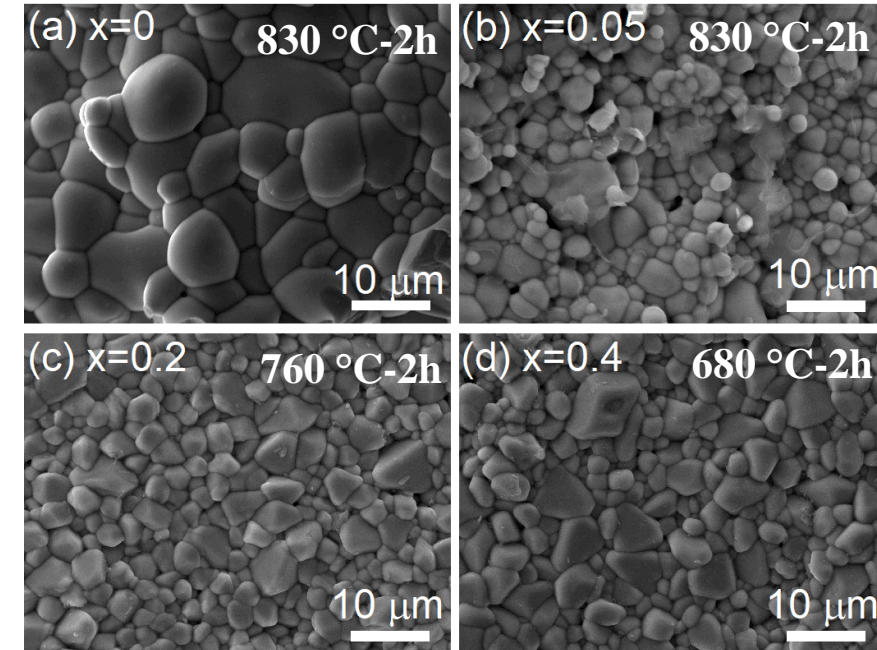
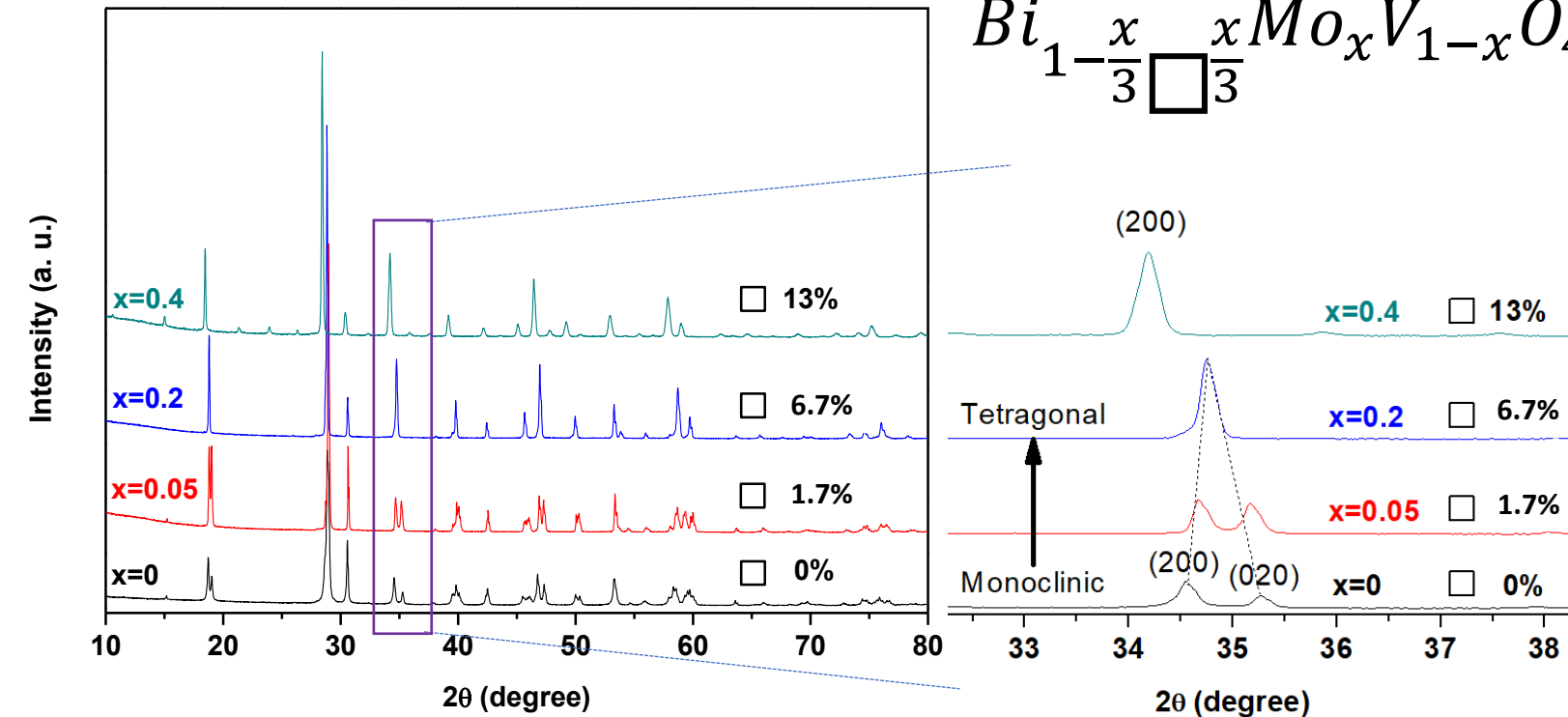
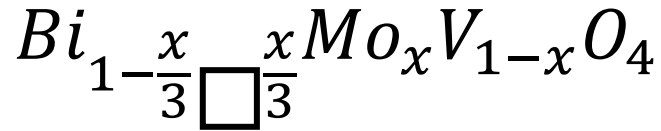
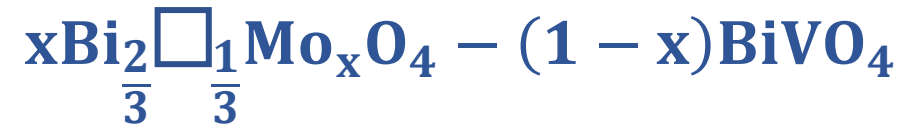
**What is the minimum vacancy content in scheelites
to reduce thermal conductivity?**





D. Zhou et al. (2014) Dalton Trans. 43, 7290

Structural and microstructural study of A-deficient scheelites

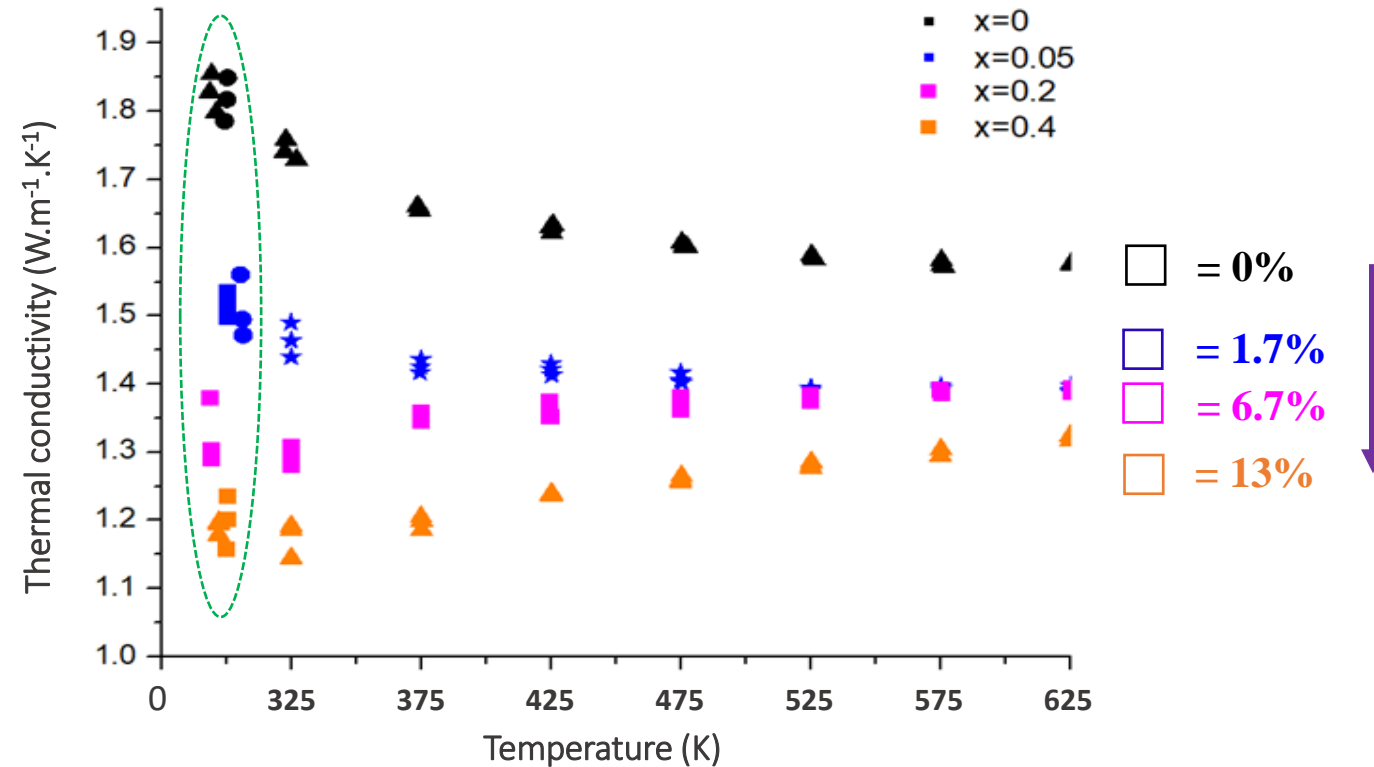


➡ Pure scheelite-phase for $x\text{Bi}_{2/3}\text{MoO}_4-(1-x)\text{BiVO}_4$ where $x=0, 0.05, 0.2$ and 0.4

The monoclinic scheelite structure changes to a tetragonal structure at $x=0.2$

$x=0,$	relative density = 96 %
$x=0.05,$	relative density = 97 %
$x=0.2,$	relative density = 91 %
$x=0.4,$	relative density = 92 %

Thermal conductivity study of A-deficient scheelite ceramics



➡ The thermal conductivity decreases with vacancies content from **1.8** W.m⁻¹.k⁻¹ for □ = **0%** to **1.5**, **1.3** and **1.2** W.m⁻¹.k⁻¹ for □ = **1.7%**, **6.7%** and **13%**, respectively at 300 K



What is the minimum vacancy number in scheelites to reduce thermal conductivity?

Thermal conductivity in A-site deficiency scheelite structure can be decreased by
20% for 1.7% of vacancies

Conclusions

- Pure scheelite ceramics were obtained by conventional sintering method
- Scheelite materials show a low thermal conductivity: BaMoO_4 & BaWO_4
- A-site vacancies in scheelites decrease thermal conductivity ($< 1 \text{ W.m}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$)



$\text{La}_{2/3}\text{WO}_4$ scheelite exhibits an ultra-low thermal conductivity value ($0.2 \text{ W.m}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$)

- 1.7 % of A-site vacancies can reduce by up to 20% the thermal conductivity in solid solution scheelite

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !