

# NMR Studies of Crystalline Pyrophosphate Salts

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My research during the summer of 2015 was conducted with one student (Kodey Blankenship) for 10 weeks from early-May to mid-July. The primary objective was to develop a protocol for synthesis and characterization of pyrophosphate salts ( $\text{Sn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Ba}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Zn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Pb}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ , and  $\text{Ca}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ). Two synthetic approaches were used, one being an aqueous low temperature method and the other a solid-state high temperature technique (figure 1 demonstrates that the high temperature method produces a crystalline  $\text{Pb}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  sample that is highly homogenous.) The crystallinity of each sample was further confirmed by powder X-ray diffraction. The  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR studies involved conducting chemical shift anisotropy (CSA) tensor measurements using a sheared Phase Adjustment of Spinning Sidebands (PASS) experiment and J-coupling measurements using the Phase Incremented Echo-Train Acquisition (PIETA) pulse sequence. The CSA measurements for the crystalline pyrophosphate sites had an anisotropy ( $\zeta$ ) of 66 to 82 ppm and an asymmetry ( $\eta$ ) of 0.15 to 0.40 which also seem to show little correlation with the type of metal cation in the salt (sample PASS spectrum shown in figure 2.) The measured J-coupling constants ranged from 17.5 to 25.8 Hz for the crystalline samples as compared to a larger 0 to 25 Hz range for amorphous samples (sample J-coupling spectrum shown in figure 3.) All of these crystalline pyrophosphate samples had a bent geometry for the P–O–P linkage. These results imply that previously studied amorphous samples have a much wider range of bond-angles linking the pyrophosphate tetrahedra.

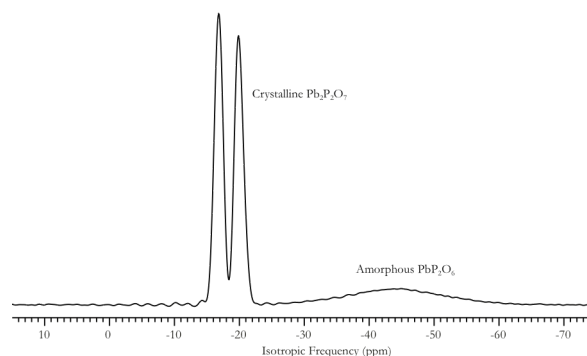


Figure 1. MAS spectrum of  $\text{Pb}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  synthesized using the high temperature approach. The crystal structure has two distinct phosphorus atoms in the pyrophosphate anions giving rise to the sharp peaks at  $-20$  ppm. Broad peak at  $-42$  ppm is an amorphous impurity produced in the slow cooled sample.

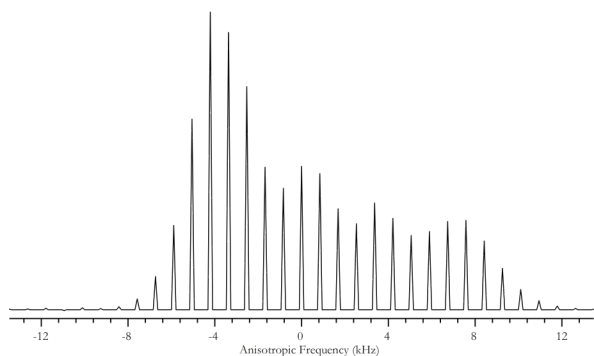


Figure 2. Anisotropic PASS spectrum of  $\text{Pb}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  synthesized using the high temperature approach. Chemical shift tensor for site at  $-17$  ppm was simulated giving a  $\zeta$  of 75.7 ppm and  $\eta$  of 0.29, consistent with other crystalline pyrophosphate sites.

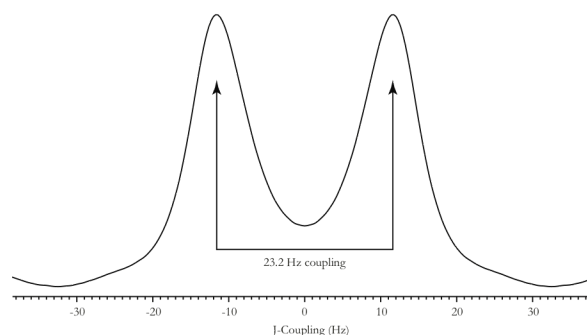


Figure 3. J-Coupling spectrum of  $\text{Pb}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  synthesized using the high temperature approach. The doublet is split by 23.2 Hz with relatively narrow peaks indicating a highly crystalline pyrophosphate anionic geometry.