

## 1. Screening of metal oxides and metal sulfides as sorbents for elemental mercury at elevated temperatures

By Couling, David J.; Nguyen, Hoang V.; Green, William H.

From [Fuel \(2012\)](#), 97, 783-795. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.fuel.2012.03.011

A tech. challenge for the implementation of Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) coal power plants is detg. a method to efficiently capture the pollutants present in coal-derived syngas. One such method is to capture the pollutants at elevated temps. to decrease the parasitic energy costs assocd. with their capture. Elemental Hg is difficult to capture because it is present in low concns. and is relatively inert. To overcome tech. and economic impediments to studying potential materials exptl., here the authors present an alternative approach in which the authors screen these materials using d. functional theory. The authors compute the thermochem. for 23 materials reacting with Hg to evaluate their efficacy for Hg capture. The authors also compute the thermochem. of these materials reacting with  $H_2$ , a major component of syngas. Using these calcns. the authors were able to obtain ests. for the thermochem. of 21 metal oxide and metal sulfide compds., 17 of them contg. Hg, where no exptl. data are available. The authors predict several sorbent materials such as  $BaO_2$ ,  $CrO_2$ , and  $Na_2O_2$  to be effective for Hg capture at elevated temps. but unusable in syngas because of their reactivity with  $H_2$ . These materials may instead be effective for Hg capture from flue gas. The authors also predict that the selectivity of  $K_2S_2$  for Hg over  $H_2$  is favorable, even at the IGCC conditions. Finally, the authors exptl. evaluate the Hg adsorption ability of  $K_2S_2$ ,  $BaO_2$ , and  $CrO_2$  to test the theor. predictions.  $CrO_2$  was also evaluated for its potential to  $H_2$  redn.  $CrO_2$  is an effective high-temp. sorbent for Hg in an inert carrier gas but is not stable in  $H_2$  streams, which agrees well with the theor. calcns.

### ~12 Citings

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## 2. Antimony oxide mercury

By Li, Hailong

From [Faming Zhuanli Shenqing \(2010\)](#), CN 101857271 A 20101013, Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

The antimony oxide mercury is formulated by  $Sb_2O_7Hg_2$ , is a red metal liq., has high d. and can be used in medicine, military affairs, high-tech fields, etc.

### ~0 Citings

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## 3. X-ray powder diffraction studies and bond-valence analysis of $Hg_2Sb_2O_7$

By Sidey, V. I.; Milyan, P. M.; Semrad, O. O.; Solomon, A. M.

From [Journal of Alloys and Compounds \(2008\)](#), 457(1-2), 480-484. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.jallcom.2007.03.011

The crystal structure of  $Hg_2Sb_2O_7$  was refined using x-ray powder diffraction technique.  $Hg_2Sb_2O_7$  crystallizes in the cubic pyrochlore structure type, space group  $Fd\bar{3}m$ , with the lattice parameter  $a = 10.3525(5)$  Å,  $Z = 8$ ,  $D_c = 9.060(1)$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The Rietveld refinement procedure was stopped when the intensity residual  $R_B = 3.25\%$  had been reached. In the bond-valence anal. of the crystal structure of  $Hg_2Sb_2O_7$ , the values of the bond-valence parameters reported for the  $Sb^{5+}/O^{2-}$  ion pair were found to be doubtful. Using the new calcn. scheme, the improved bond-valence parameters for the  $Sb^{5+}/O^{2-}$  ion pair ( $r_0 = 1.908$  Å and  $b = 0.409$  Å) were derived from the crystal structure of  $Sb_2O_5$ .

### ~13 Citings

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## 4. Mechanochemical synthesis of $Hg_2Sb_2O_7$ from simple Hg and Sb oxides

By Kulebakin, V. G.; Fedorov, V. A.; Nefedov, A. A.; Erofeev, F. A.

From [Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Tekhnologiya \(2006\)](#), 49(10), 39-42. Language: Russian, Database: CAPLUS

The results of investigation are presented of the mechanosynthesis of a complex oxide of Hg and Sb on the basis of cryst.  $HgO$  and amorphous  $Sb_2O_5$  during 5-120 s only. These are of practical importance in prodn. of nanocomposites and ceramic materials. For these purposes use can be effectively made of a cyclic action planetary mill M-3 with the vol. of barrels 600 sm<sup>3</sup>.

### ~0 Citings

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## 5. Phase equilibria in the system HgO-Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

By Milyan, P. M.; Semrad, E. E.

From [Fizika i Khimiya Tverdogo Tila \(2001\), 2\(1\), 95-98](#). Language: Ukrainian, Database: CAPLUS

Using X-ray diffraction techniques, redox reaction is obsd. in HgO-Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system. The corresponding phase diagram points on formation of Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, and HgSb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.

~2 Citings

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## 6. Structure of mechanochemical reaction products in the systems CdO(HgO)-Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

By Zyryanov, V. V.

From [Inorganic Materials \(Translation of Neorganicheskie Materialy\) \(2001\), 37\(11\), 1138-1148](#). Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

The mechanochem. reactions induced in 2CdO(HgO) + Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) oxide mixts. by high-energy ball milling were studied by x-ray diffraction. New pyrochlore and fluorite phases were found to be formed at a high rate. Using thermal anal., the temp. ranges of the structural and chem. transformations in the reaction products were detd. and their compns. were refined. The synthesized materials are characterized by disordered structures, intermediate valence states, high vacancy concns., and deficit of the harder component, in line with the earlier proposed model for the reaction zone. The relatively high thermal stability of the metastable compds. suggests that mechanochem. ceramic processing can be used to fabricate unique ceramic materials and nanocomposites.

~7 Citings

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## 7. Red mercury. What is it?

By Hasenpusch, Wolfgang

From [Galvanotechnik \(1998\), 89\(3\), 748-749](#). Language: German, Database: CAPLUS

A brief review without refs. on recent knowledge about red Hg was briefly described and a specification including some properties (e.g.  $\rho = 20.20 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (sic!)) was discussed. In the latter red Hg is considered as Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.

~0 Citings

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## 8. Manufacture of mercuric pyroantimonate

By Shirvinskij, Aleksej E.

From [Russ. \(1995\), RU 2036149 C1 19950527](#), Language: Russian, Database: CAPLUS

Title only translated.

~1 Citing

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## 9. X-ray photoelectron study of mercury antimony oxide (Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)

By Teterin, Yu. A.; Sosul'nikov, M. I.; Shustov, L. D.; Kobrin, I. K.

From [Doklady Akademii Nauk \(1992\), 325\(3\), 544-8 \[Phys. Chem.\]](#). Language: Russian, Database: CAPLUS

The compd. Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> was synthesized from the oxides Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and HgO to study its electronic structure by XPS. The phase anal. study was made in an x-ray diffractometer using the Cu K $\alpha$ -x-rays. The x-ray photoelectron spectra were obtained on an electrostatic spectrometer using monochromatized excitation x-ray Al K $\alpha_{1,2}$  (1486.6 eV)-radiation and a low-energy e gun at a vacuum of  $1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Pa}$  at room temp. The deep-lying Sb 5s-electrons effectively participate in the chem. bonding. For Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, an anal. of the structure in the energy region of the Sb 5s-electrons is difficult owing to its overlap with the line of Hg 5d-electrons. Nevertheless, a detailed study of the structure in this region of the Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> spectra can be made by using the given theor. calcns.

~0 Citings

**10. New ternary oxide of mercury with the pyrochlore structure**

By Sleight, A. W.

From [Inorganic Chemistry](#) (1968), 7(9), 1704-8. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1021/ic50067a003

Three new ternary oxide of Hg-Hg<sub>2</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Hg<sub>2</sub>Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, and Hg<sub>2</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-have been prepd. and characterized. All three have the cubic pyrochlore structure with cell edges of 10.453, 10.452, and 10.349 Å., resp. The structure of Hg<sub>2</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> was refined by leastsq. to an R of 0.027 using 26 reflections collected with a powder diffractometer. The pyrochlore structure may be visualized as two interpenetrating networks, one network being identical with one of the two interpenetrating networks in Cu<sub>2</sub>O. 18 references.

**~78 Citings**