

**substance: NbO<sub>2</sub>**

**property: transport properties and stoichiometry**

Considerable disagreement over the stoichiometric range has been reported:

NbO <sub>1.9975</sub> –NbO <sub>2.0030</sub> at 1373 K		66J
NbO <sub>2.000</sub> –NbO <sub>2.024</sub> at 1575 K		69S2
NbO <sub>1.9</sub> –NbO <sub>2.1</sub>	arc melted single crystals	75S
NbO <sub>1.990</sub> –NbO <sub>2.0336</sub>		77G
NbO <sub>2.000</sub> –NbO <sub>2+x</sub>	x = 0.0032 at 1273 K, = 0.0046 at 1323 K, = 0.0060 at 1373 K	76M

Isotherms are shown in Fig. 1. Calculated curves were obtained for a model which involves niobium vacancies.

For the processes  $2\text{O}_\text{O} + \text{V}_{\text{Nb}} \rightarrow 2\text{O}_\infty$  ( $E_\text{v}$ ) and  $2\text{O}_\text{O} + \text{V}_{\text{Nb}}' + \text{N}_{\text{Nb}} \rightarrow 2\text{O}_\infty + \text{Nb}_{\text{Nb}}$  ( $E_\text{v}'$ ):  $E_\text{v} = 254 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ,  $E_\text{v}' = 285 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$  [76M], where  $\text{O}_\infty$  is an oxygen atom at infinity and the temperature range studied was 900...1100°C.

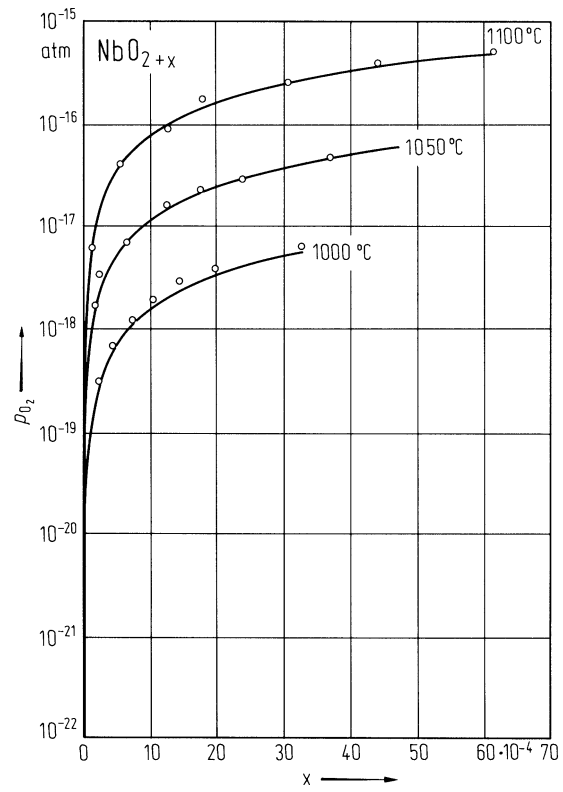
Crystals can be grown by vapour transport and by Czochralski techniques [72S, 75K, 74B]. Vapour transport crystals show conductivity and susceptibility data (Fig. 2) similar to results obtained earlier [69S1]. More detailed studies have shown that at both low and high temperatures, the conductivity and associated parameters are very anisotropic [74B]. For resistivity in the  $a$  and  $c$  directions, see Fig. 3. In the range 300...450 K, the Hall mobility (Fig. 4) and drift mobility (Fig. 5) are activated (save for  $\mu_\text{H}$  along the  $c$  axis).

## References:

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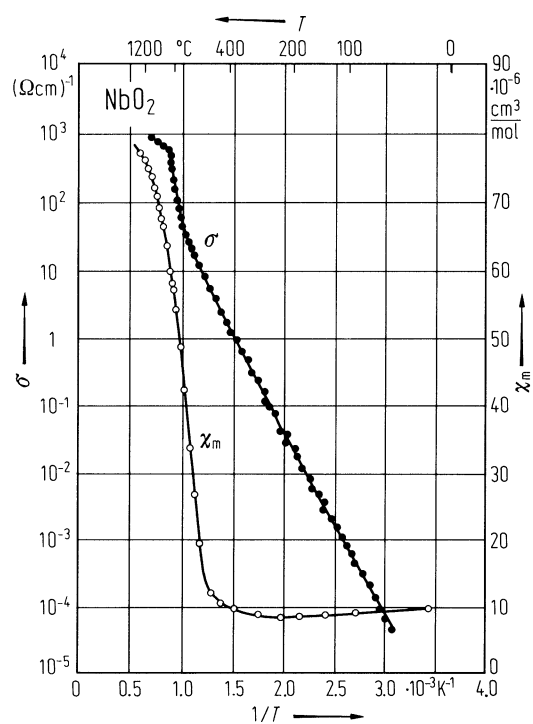
**Fig. 1.**

$\text{NbO}_2$ . Composition parameter  $x$  vs. oxygen pressure at three temperatures [76M].



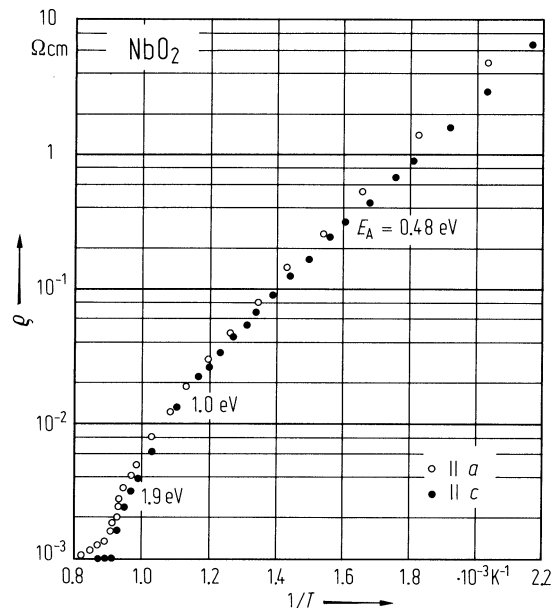
**Fig. 2.**

$\text{NbO}_2$ . Conductivity and magnetic susceptibility vs. (reciprocal) temperature [72S].  $\chi_m$  in CGS-emu.



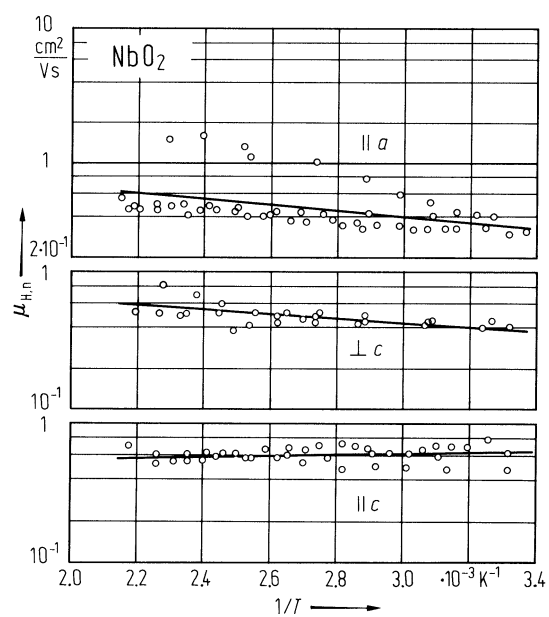
**Fig. 3.**

$\text{NbO}_2$ . Resistivity vs. reciprocal temperature in  $a$  and  $c$  direction [74B].



**Fig. 4.**

NbO<sub>2</sub>. Electron Hall mobility vs. reciprocal temperature along different directions [74B].



**Fig. 5.**

NbO<sub>2</sub>. Electron drift mobility vs. reciprocal temperature along different directions [74B].

