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## Investigation of the $KBrF_4$ synthesis technique by fluorination of potassium bromide

### Purpose of the Research

To evaluate the feasibility of the  $KBrF_4$  synthesis by means of fluorination by elementary fluorine, compare this method to the liquid phase fluorination technique and investigate the applicability of this synthesis technique for industrial aims.

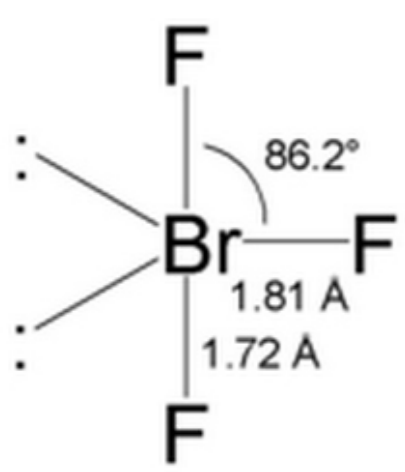
### Application

$KBrF_4$  is a complex compound of  $BrF_3$  with  $KF$ , which was recently proposed for the use as alternative to  $BrF_3$ . At room temperature  $KBrF_4$  is a stable powder and has much lower chemical and corrosive activity therefore it is much more convenient for the work and storage and is much safer to handle compared to liquid  $BrF_3$  [1, 2].

Due to its high oxidizing capacity  $BrF_3$  can fully oxidize noble metals.

The noble metals could be divided into two groups on the relative kinetic propensity to oxidation of  $BrF_3$  [3].

- Fast-soluble metals Ag, Au, Ru, Ir, Os.
- Slow-soluble metals Pt, Pd, Rh.



Metals of the first group interact in a complex multistage mechanism through the formation of coordinating fluorides. In general there are following reaction schemes [3]:



where Me - Ru, Os, Ir.

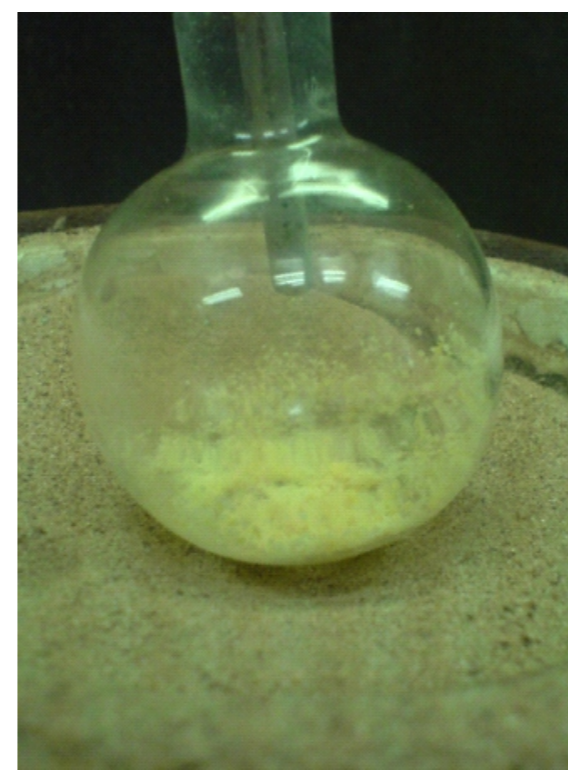
### Methods of $KBrF_4$ Synthesis

Two methods of  $KBrF_4$  synthesis are researched in TPU [4]

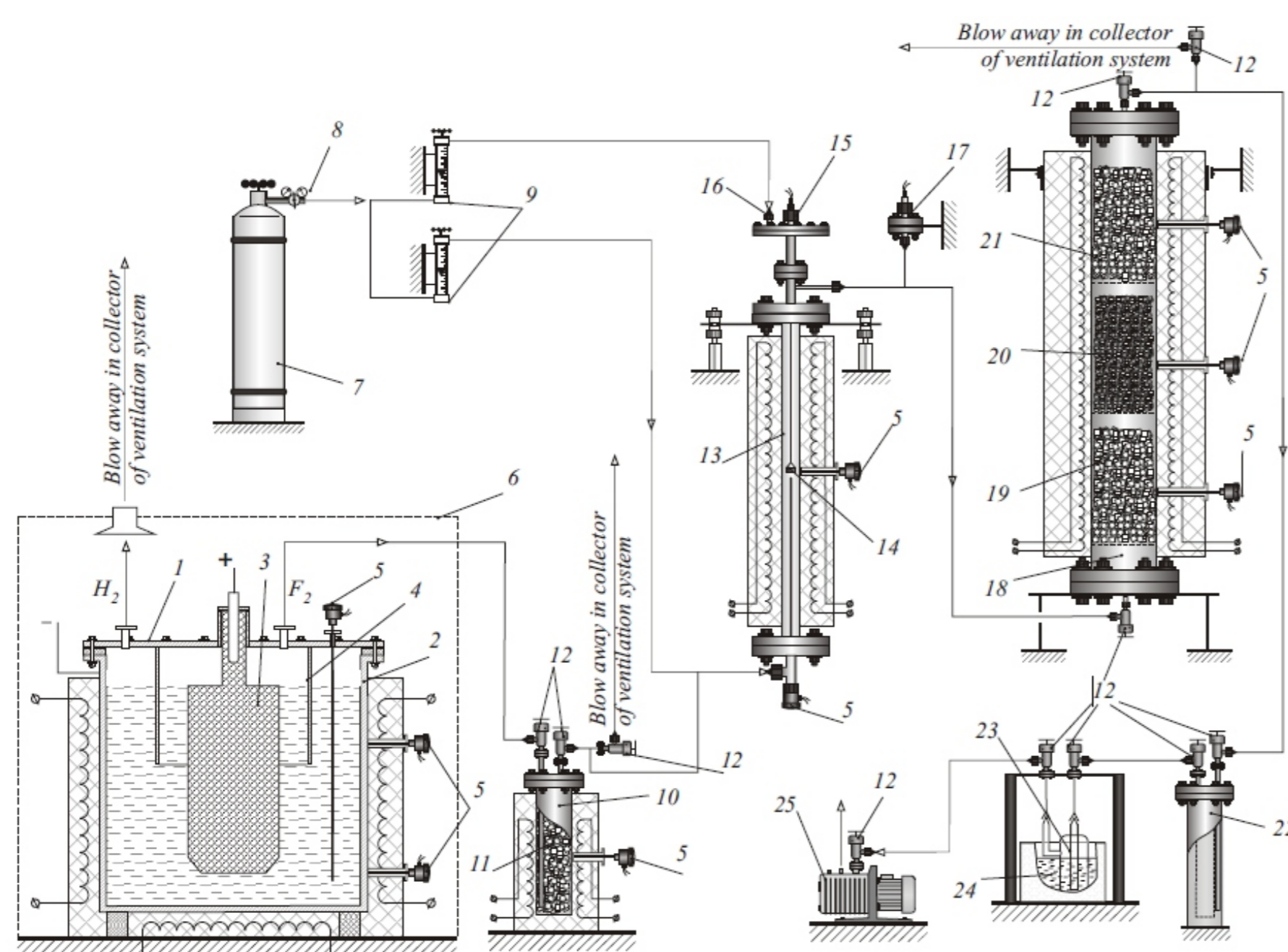
*liquid-phase fluorination, by the interaction between potassium fluoride and liquid bromine trifluoride,*



*gaseous fluorination of potassium bromide with elementary fluorine*



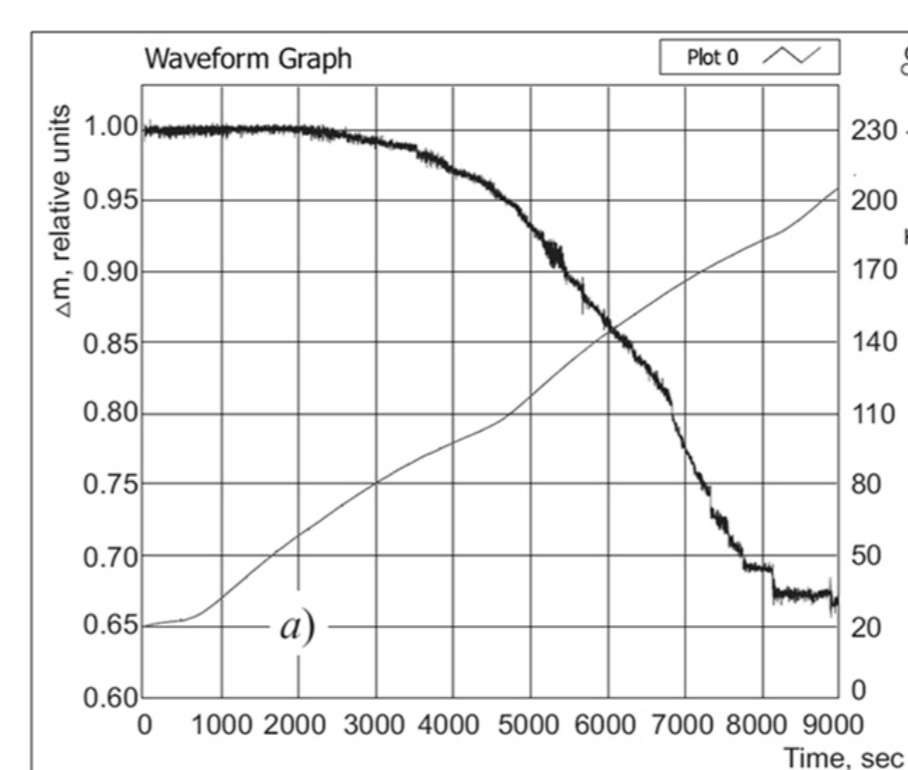
### Kinetic Research of Potassium Bromide Fluorination process



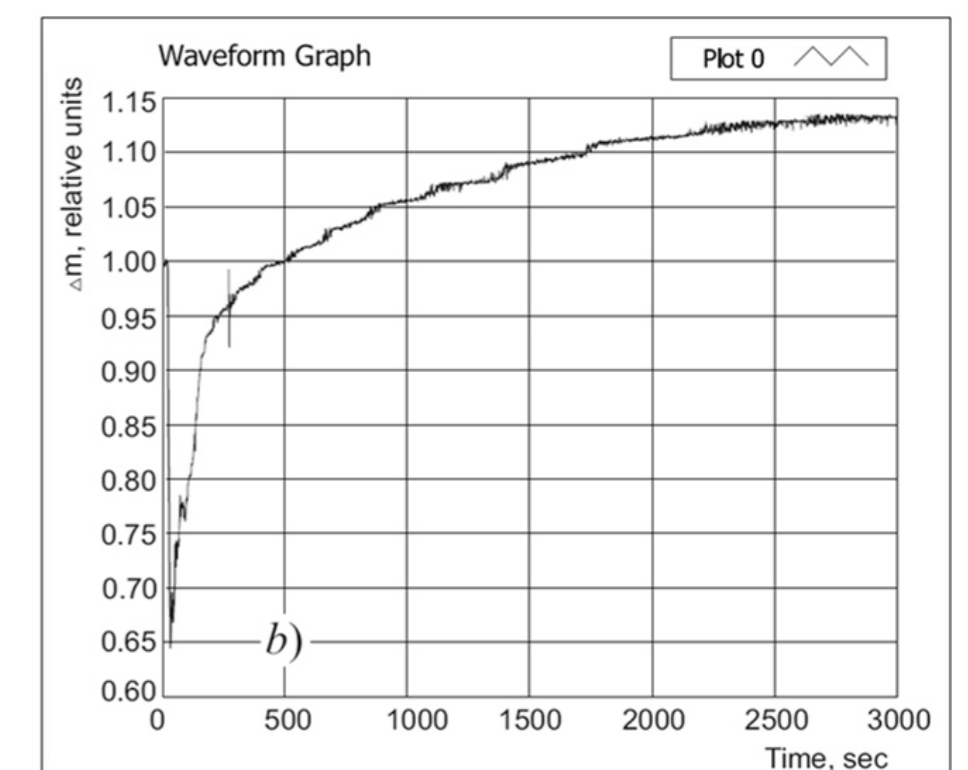
*Scheme of the experimental installation*



*Products after fluorination*



*Time Dependence of the Temperature and Mass of  $KBrF_4$*



*Time Dependence of Mass  $KBr$  at Fluorination. The Temperature is  $60^\circ C$*

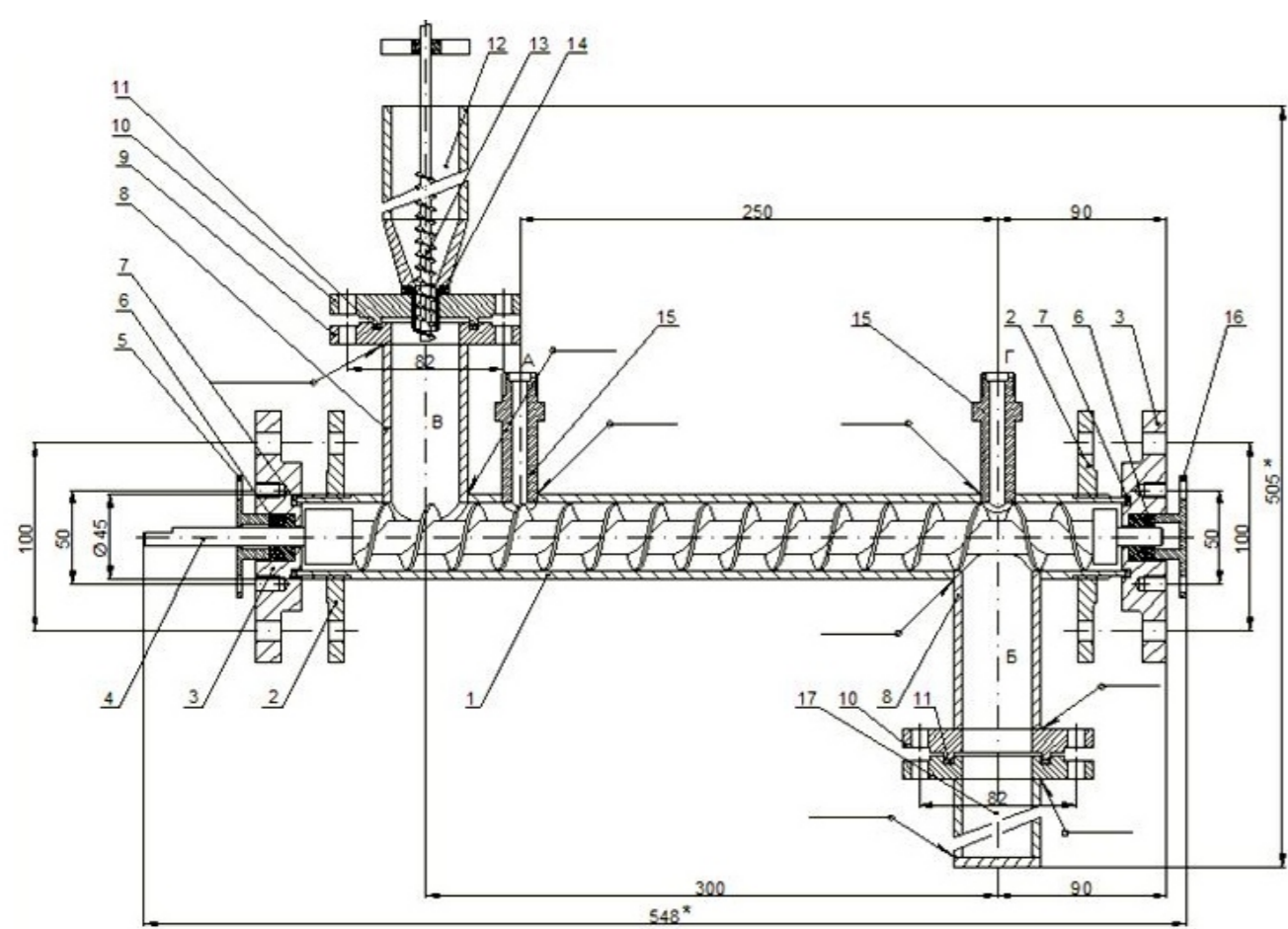


*Qualitative Reaction of  $KBrF_4$*



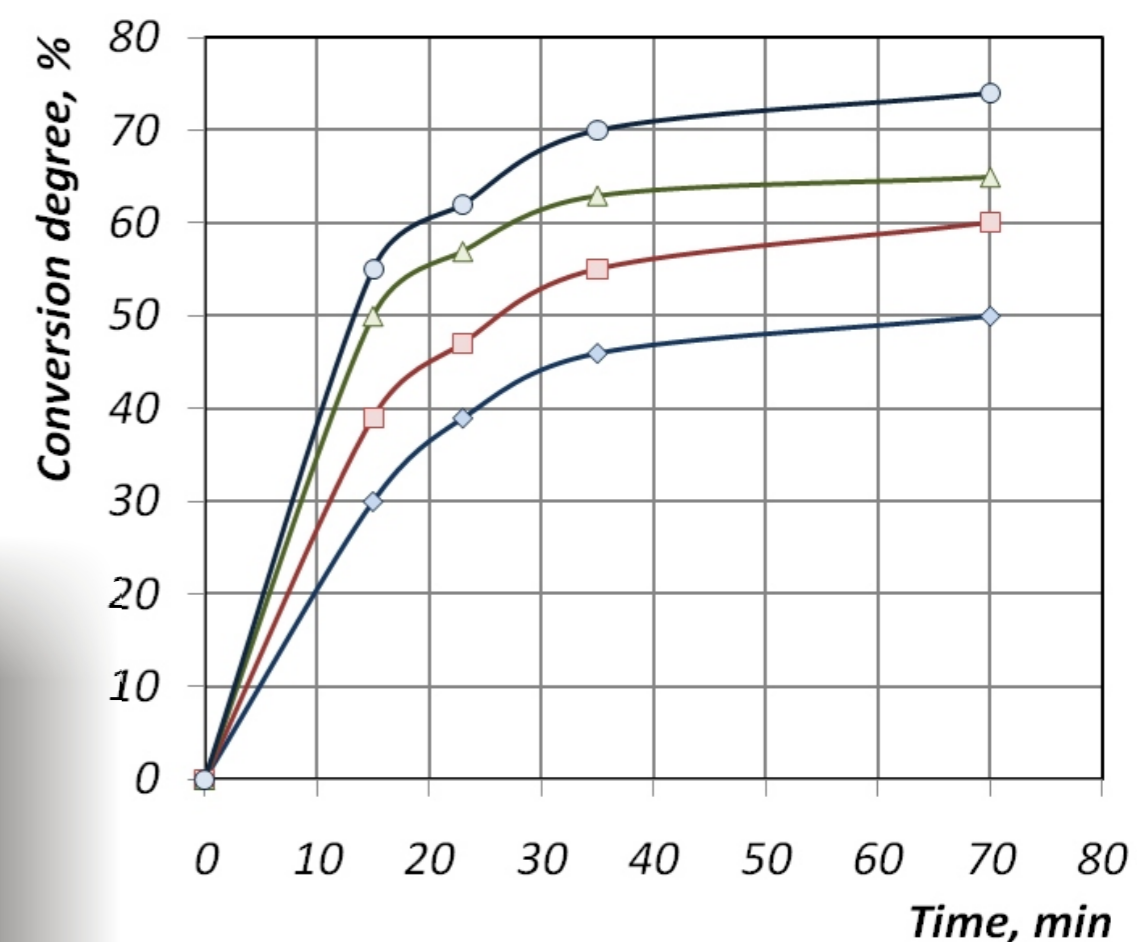


### Testing of the Industrial Pilot Reactor



Assemble drawing,  
of the horizontal reactor  
for the fluorination of potassium bromide

Horizontal reactor for fluorination  
of the potassium bromide



Dependence of the conversion degree  
from time at difference temperatures

- ◆ 140 Celsius Degree
- 120 Celsius Degree
- ▲ 100 Celsius Degree
- 80 Celsius Degree

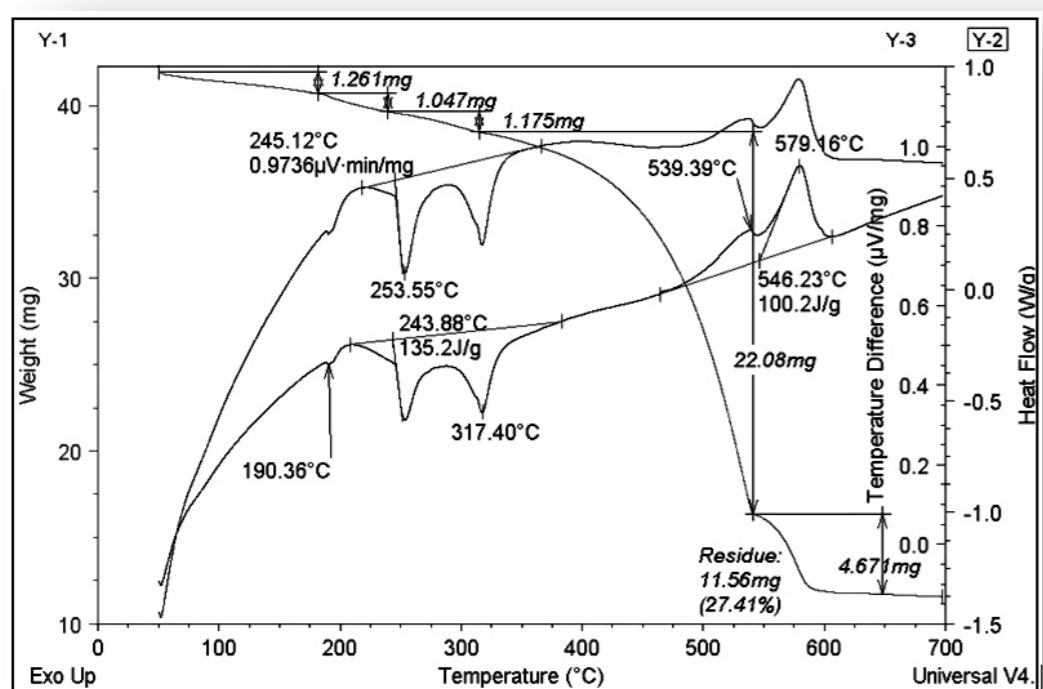
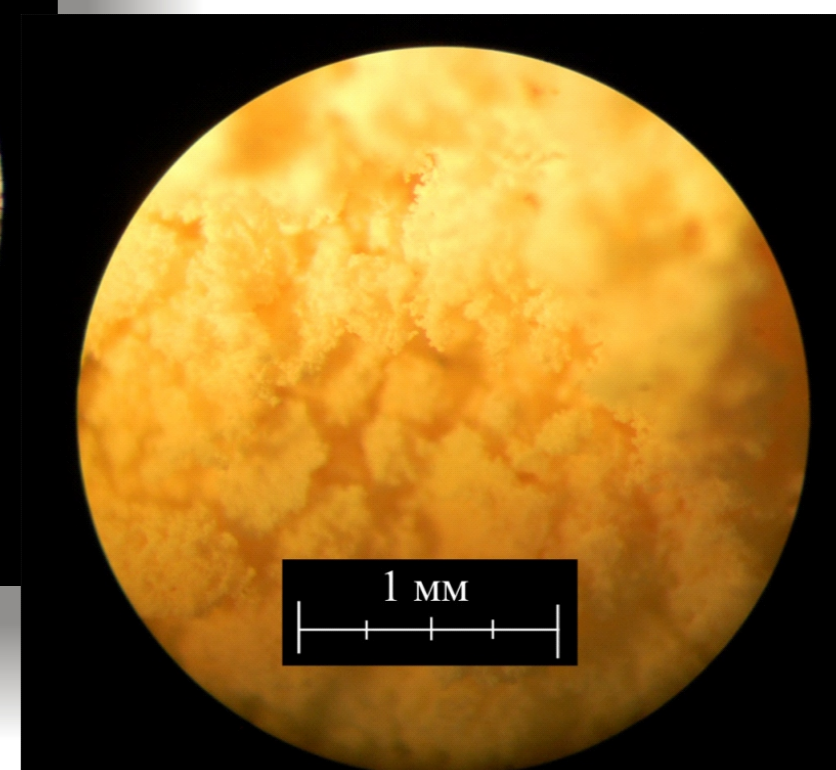
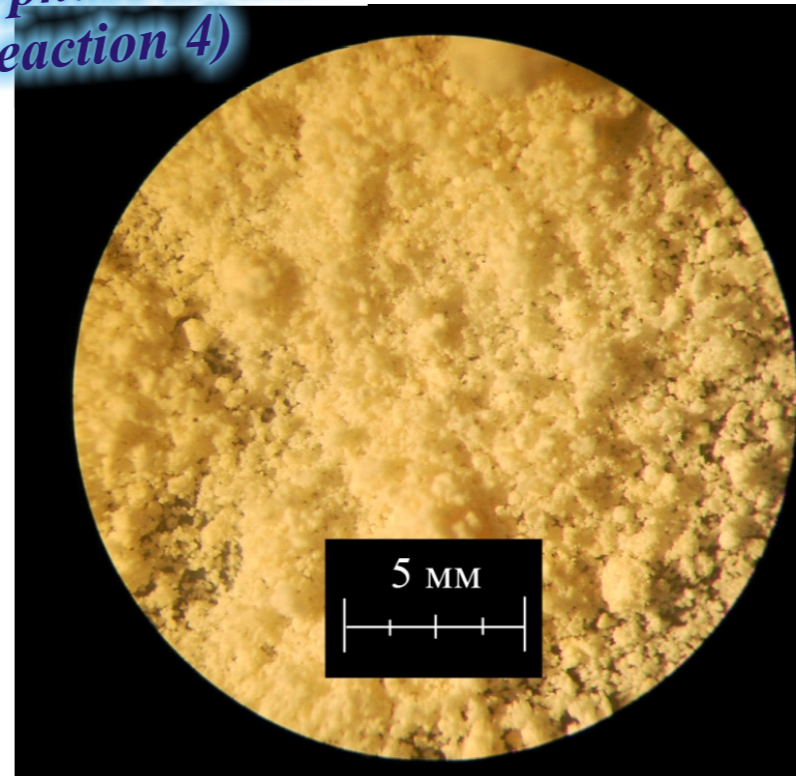
### Comparison of the two samples synthesized by two different methods

Thermal analytical data  
of  $KBrF_4$  samples which  
synthesized of two  
different methods



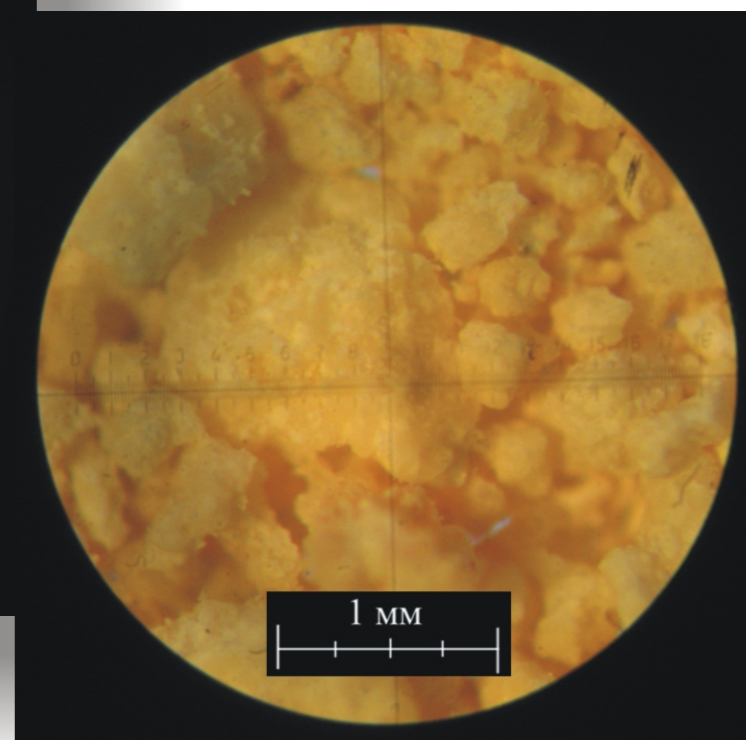
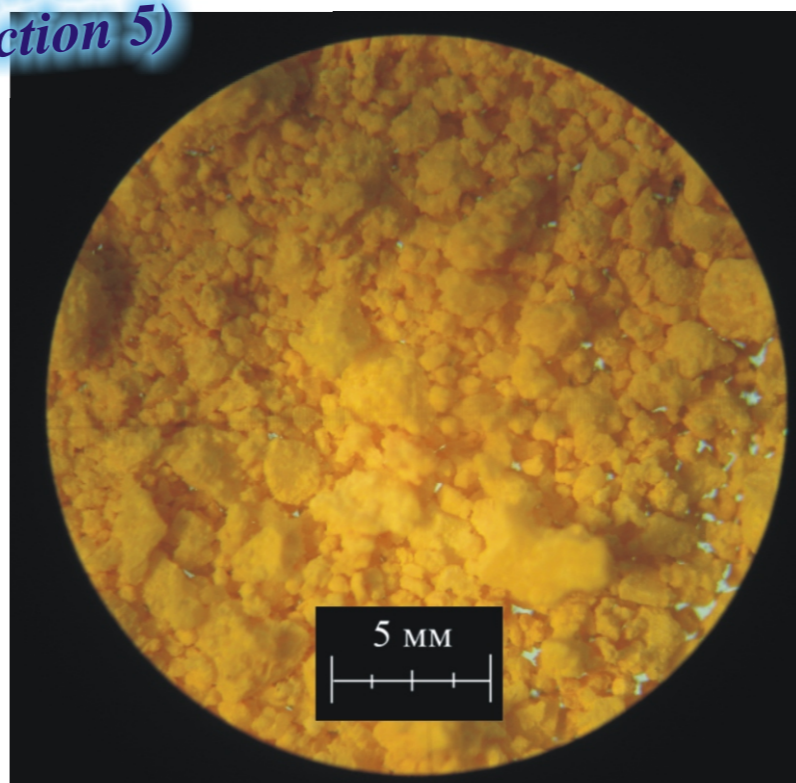
Liquid-phase method  
(reaction 4)

Micro-photos of the  $KBrF_4$   
powder synthesized by two  
different methods

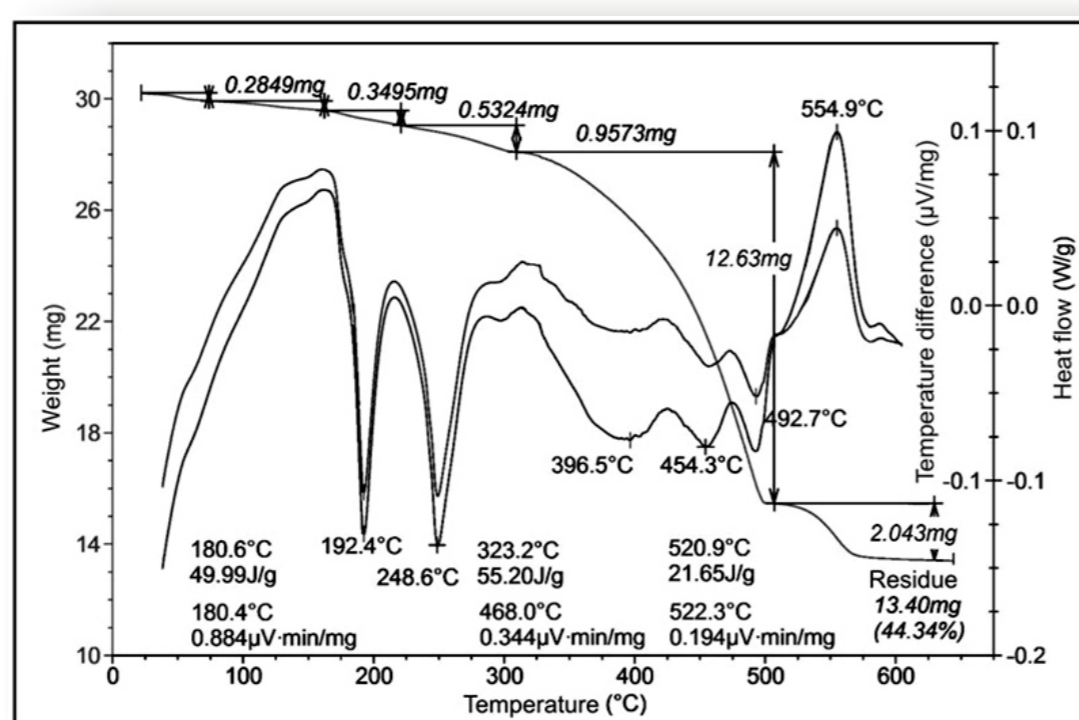


Liquid-phase method  
(reaction 4)

Gaseous-phase method  
(reaction 5)



Gaseous-phase method  
(reaction 5)



### Conclusion

New methods for the synthesis of the fluorinating material is present. The Possibility of  $KBrF_4$  production in industrial plants |is demonstrate.

### Literature

- [1] V. Mitkin. Fluorination-oxidizing agents in the Nobel metals analysis. In *Journal of Analytical Chemistry*, pages 118-142, Vol. 56, #2, 2001.
- [2] V. Mitkin. Fluorination of Iridium Metal and its Application Possibilities in the Synthesis, Analysis and Recovery Technology for Secondary Raw Materials (Review), Iridium. In *Proceedings of International Symposium TMS-2000*, pages 377-390, Nashville, Tennessee, March 2000.
- [3] V. Mitkin, S. Zayakina, V. Tsimbalist. Sample preparation with using oxidative-fluorinative decomposition and sulphatisation in case of Nobel metals determination in standard geological samples. In *Journal of Analytical Chemistry*, pages 22-33, Vol. 58, #1, 2003.
- [4] R. Ostvald, V. Shagalov, and others. Complex compounds of brome(III)fluoride with fluorides of alkali metals. In *Proceedings of II International workshop ISIF 2008*, pages 92-97, Russia, Vladivostok, September 2008, ISBN 978-5-901888-68-1.