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Structural evolution of Tungsten Oxide Network during $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ formation

Content

Tungsten Oxides (WO_x) are well known for their versatile structures and properties (photo and electro-catalysis, electrochromism, energy storage...), often enhanced at nano-scale, leading to broad applications (smart windows, pollutant degradation...). [1-2] Tungsten Hydrate $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is here prepared at room temperature using sol-gel synthesis: The initial Decatungstate $\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32}^{4-}$ evolves to amorphous gels, and within few days, toward crystalline $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ powder. [3]

We focus on the pathway from corner and edge sharing WO_6 octahedra $\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32}^{4-}$ clusters to only corner sharing WO_6 octahedra $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ structure, using X-ray Total scattering diffraction coupled to Pair Distribution Function analysis (ID11, ESRF).

PDF curves show short range organization for the amorphous gels. A Machine Learning-Motif Extractor (ML-MotEx) [4] code was used to determine the structural features of the 2h gel. Indeed, this code allows to extract, from a given model, the atoms contributing positively or negatively on the fit results. For the 24h gel, a clusters approach has enabled us to propose a checkerboard finite features that can be seen as early nucleation of the final hydrate WO_3 structure.

PDF refinement on the final powder clearly shows that the use of the usual crystalline Pnmb $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ structure on the entire distance range (1.4–60 Å) is not sufficient. Implementing sequential fit in r series has led to the description of two zones: Short Range Order (SRO) for 1.4–20 Å, and Long Range Order for 20–60 Å. Separate refinements, as it has been proposed by Juelscholt et al. [5], show a distorted P1 SRO structure whereas it remain close to the published Pnmb $\text{WO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ for LRO.

[1] Y. Li et al., Nat. Commun., 6(1), 8064 (2025) <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms9064>.

[2] J. Besnardiere et al., Nat. Commun., 10(1), 327 (2019) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-07774-x>

[3] C. Sidhoum et al., Chem. Mater., 37, 5454 (2025) <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemmater.4c03003>

[4] A. S. Anker et al. npj Comput. Mater. 8, 213 (2022) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41524-022-00896-3>

[5] M. Juelscholt et al. J. Phys. Chem. C, 123, 5110 (2019) <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jpcc.8b12395>

Primary author: SASSOYE, Capucine (Sorbonne Université)

Co-authors: DOISNEAU, Clara (Sorbonne Université); Prof. ERSEN, Ovidiu; Prof. SANCHEZ, Clement; Dr SIDHOUM, Charles

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