

## The kinetics of the $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ transition in synthetic nickel monosulfide

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### ABSTRACT

The kinetic behavior of the  $\alpha\text{-Ni}_{1-x}\text{S} \rightarrow \beta\text{-NiS}$  transition was investigated via a series of anneal-quench experiments using Rietveld quantitative phase analysis of powder X-ray diffraction data. Initial compositions of  $\alpha\text{-Ni}_{1-x}\text{S}$  were found to play an important role in the kinetics of the transition. The activation energy ( $E_a$ ) for this  $\alpha$ - to  $\beta$ -phase transition is 16.0 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) kJ/mol for NiS in the temperature range 343 to 423 K, and 13.0 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) kJ/mol in the temperature range 523 to 623 K. For  $\text{Ni}_{0.97}\text{S}$ , however,  $E_a$  decreases from 73.0 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) to 17.0 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) kJ/mol over the course of the reaction in the temperature range 573 to 593 K. The relationship between  $E_a$  and extent of transition ( $y$ ) for the initial bulk  $\text{Ni}_{0.97}\text{S}$  was derived using the Refined Avrami method. For Ni-deficient compositions,  $\alpha\text{-Ni}_{1-x}\text{S}$ , the transformation to  $\beta\text{-NiS}$  is accompanied by the exsolution of a progressively more Ni-deficient  $\alpha\text{-Ni}_{1-x}\text{S}$  and  $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_4$ , and the reactions become more sluggish for more metal-deficient compositions.

**Keywords:** XRD data, NiS, crystal synthesis,  $\alpha\text{-NiS}$ , kinetics, nickel monosulfide