

Element replacement in Mo₂Ga₂C via molten salt synthesis

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The molten salt synthesis of MAX-phases has been known for over ten years [1]. Using Lewis-acids like ZnCl₂ or CuCl₂ offers a way to synthesize MXenes without HF. The procedure is known for more than just titanium-based MAX-phases like Ti₃AlC₂. Using ZnCl₂, the synthesis is limited to Al-containing MAX-phases [2]. By using Lewis-acids with a higher redox-potential, the method can be extended for other A elements like gallium or silicon [3]. Other metals like tantalum or niobium could also be delaminated. By molten salt synthesis, the A metal could also be replaced by the metal of the Lewis acid. Herein, we report the partial replacement of gallium by copper using Mo₂Ga₂C, CuCl and CuCl₂.

The reaction between Mo₂Ga₂C and CuCl/CuCl₂ ends in the formation of Mo₂C according to 1.1



Adding RbCl allows for a lower reaction temperature, due to the formation of an eutectic system. During variation of the reaction temperature, the formation of a new MAX-phase could be observed via XRD. EDX measurement identified this phase as Mo₂Ga_{1-x}Cu_xC, where x is 2/3. Excess copper could be easily removed by treating the sample with concentrated HCl under reflux.

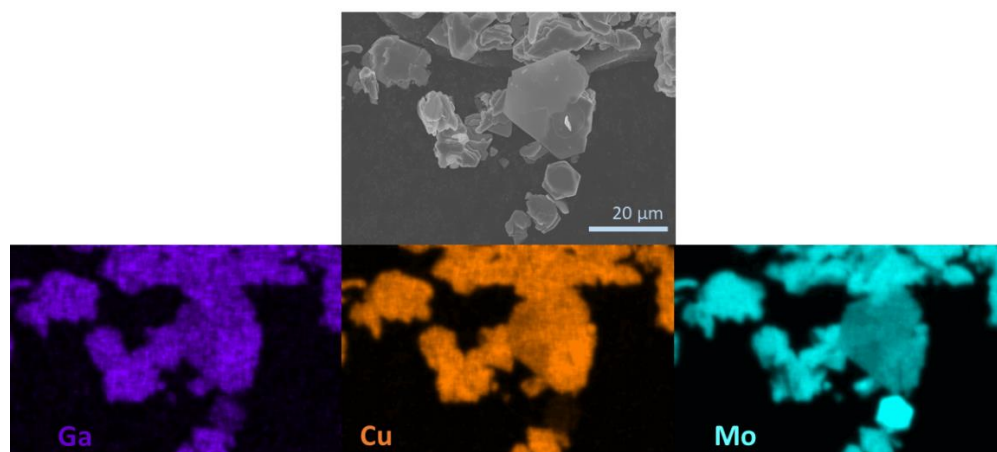


Fig. 1 EDX mapping of Mo₂Ga_{1-x}Cu_xC

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- [3] Y. Li, H. Shao, Z. Lin et al., "A general Lewis acidic etching route for preparing MXenes with enhanced electrochemical performance in non-aqueous electrolyte," *Nat. Mater.*, vol. 19, no. 8, pp. 894–899, 2020.