

SYNTHESIS OF LOW PERFLUOROALKANES AT HIGH- TEMPERATURE INTERACTION BETWEEN GRAPHITE AND FLUORINE

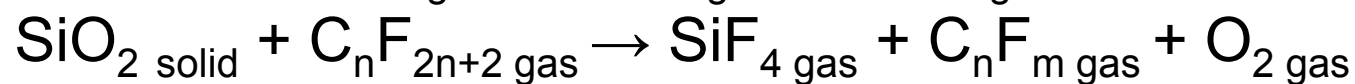
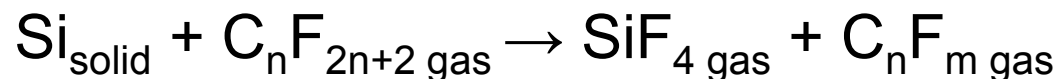
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INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF PERFLUOROALKANES

Low perfluoroalkanes CF_4 , C_2F_6 , C_3F_8 , C_4F_{10} :

Gaseous fluorine carriers used for silicon, silicon oxide and silicon nitride etching in semiconductor industry



Also C_2F_6 , C_3F_8 used as non-ozone-depleting freons

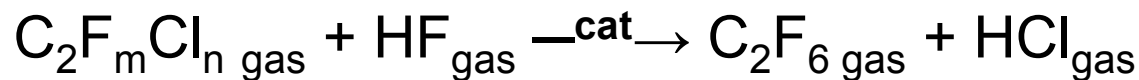
The global industrial consumption of perfluoroalkanes is up to 5000 tons per year

TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES FOR PERFLUOROALKANES SYNTHESIS

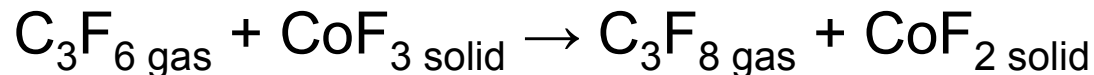
1. Tetrafluoromethane CF_4



2. Hexafluoroethane C_2F_6



3. Octafluoropropane C_3F_8



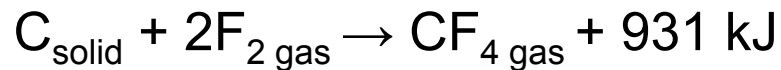
4. Decafluorobutane C_4F_{10}

anode process:



INDUSTRIAL CARBON FLUORINATION

1. Tetrafluoromethane synthesis



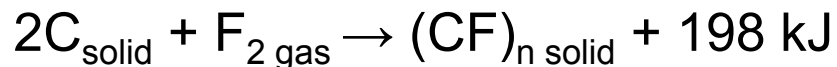
Sub products: absent

Fixed graphite bed, Inverse wave of filtration combustion

T ~ 2000 K, reaction heat removal – radiation

Typical capacity of reactor unit – several hundred tons per year

2. Carbon fluoride synthesis



Sub products: CF_4 , $\text{C}_n\text{F}_m\text{ gas}$

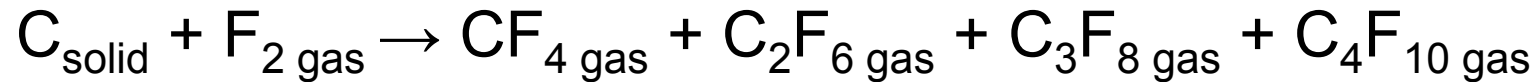
Fixed carbon bed

T ~ 300-450°C, reaction heat removal – natural convection

Typical capacity of reactor unit – till to ten tons per year

THE MAIN GOAL OF INVESTIGATION

To study the possibility of commercial synthesis of perfluoroalkanes from elements:

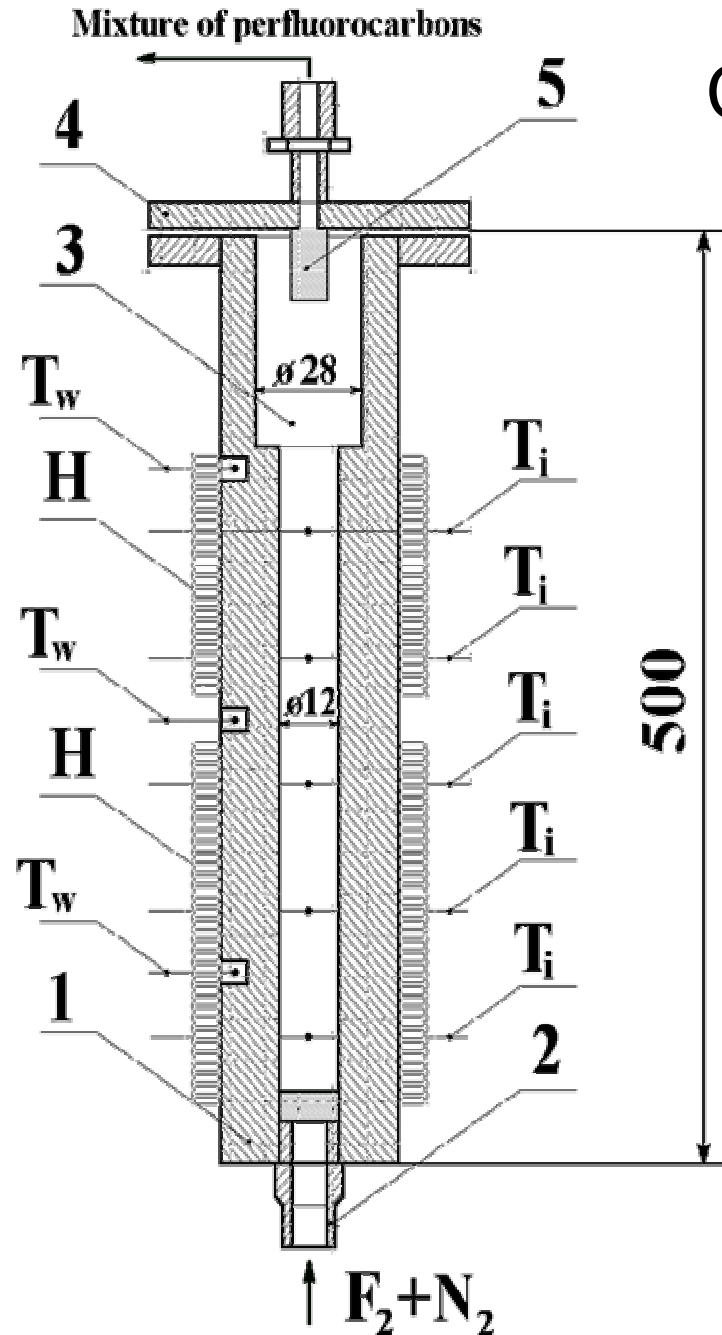


Technical approach and methodology

To provide thermo stabilization of the reaction zone we applied dynamic (mixed, movable) carbon powder beds
As a raw carbon we used classified graphite powder as a friable material, non-susceptible of lumping and bridging

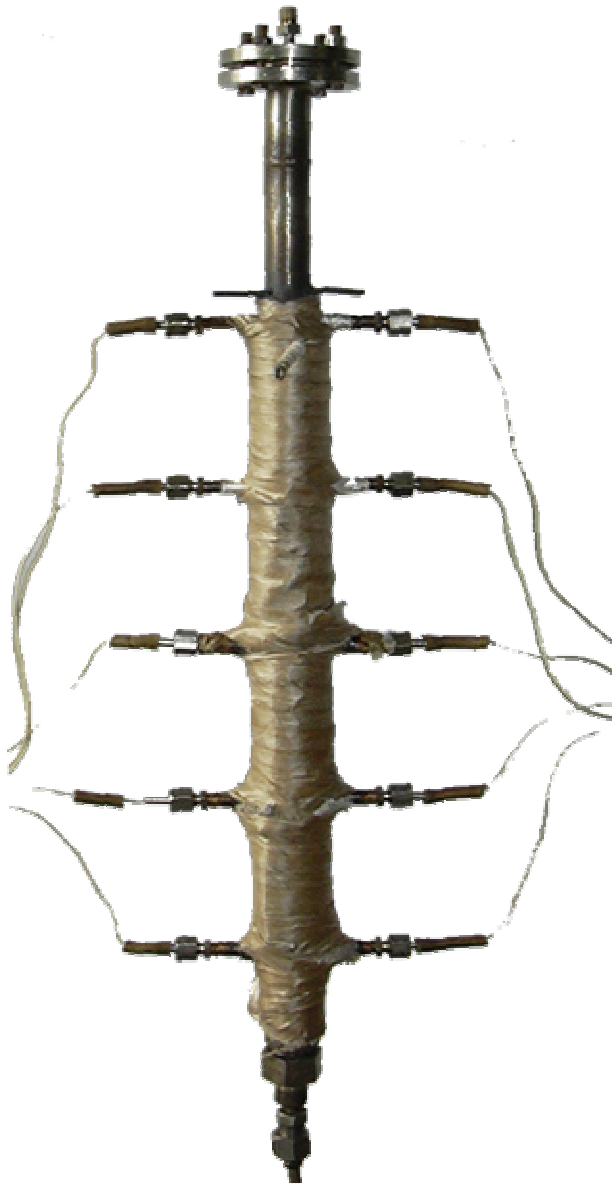
GRAPHITE FLUORINATION IN CIRCULATING FLUIDIZED BED

Laboratory reactor



- 1 – the body of the reactor;
 - 2 – connecting pipe for feed fluorinating mix;
 - 3 – the flash box for dust separation;
 - 4 – the cover of the reactor;
 - 5 – the filter;
 - H – the electroheaters;
 - T_i – the inside thermocouples;
 - T_w – the wall thermocouple.
- $l_{\text{REACTOR}} = 500 \text{ mm};$
 $W_{\text{MIX}} = 6,5 \text{ ml/sec};$
 $t_{\text{CONTACT}} = 3 \text{ sec}$

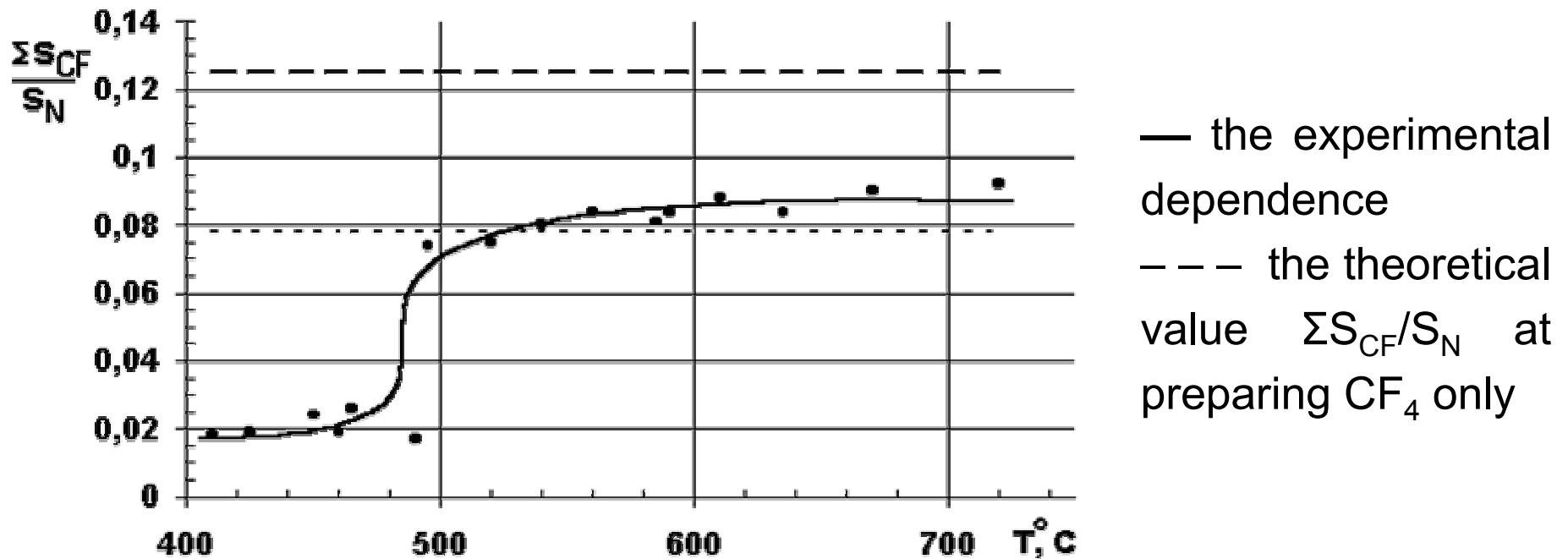
Results of experiments



- At the temperature from 580 to 600°C average composition of products of the reaction:
 CF_4 - 40-45 wt.%,
 C_2F_6 - 20-25 wt.%,
 C_3F_8 - 20-25 wt.%,
 C_4F_{10} - 10-15 wt.%.
- At the temperature is higher then 550°C in the laboratory reactor there is no accumulation carbon polyfluorid $(\text{CF}_x)_n \text{ sol}$.
- Synthesis CF_4 , C_2F_6 , C_3F_8 , C_4F_{10} proceeds under the circuit: “synthesis $(\text{CF}_x)_n$ at $x \sim 10^{-3}$ - thermal decomposition $(\text{CF}_x)_n$ ”.

MACROKINETIC MODEL OF PERFLUOROALKANES SYNTHESIS

$\Sigma S_{CF}/S_N$ - the relation of the sum of the areas of chromatographic peaks of perfluorocarbons and area of chromatographic peak of nitrogen



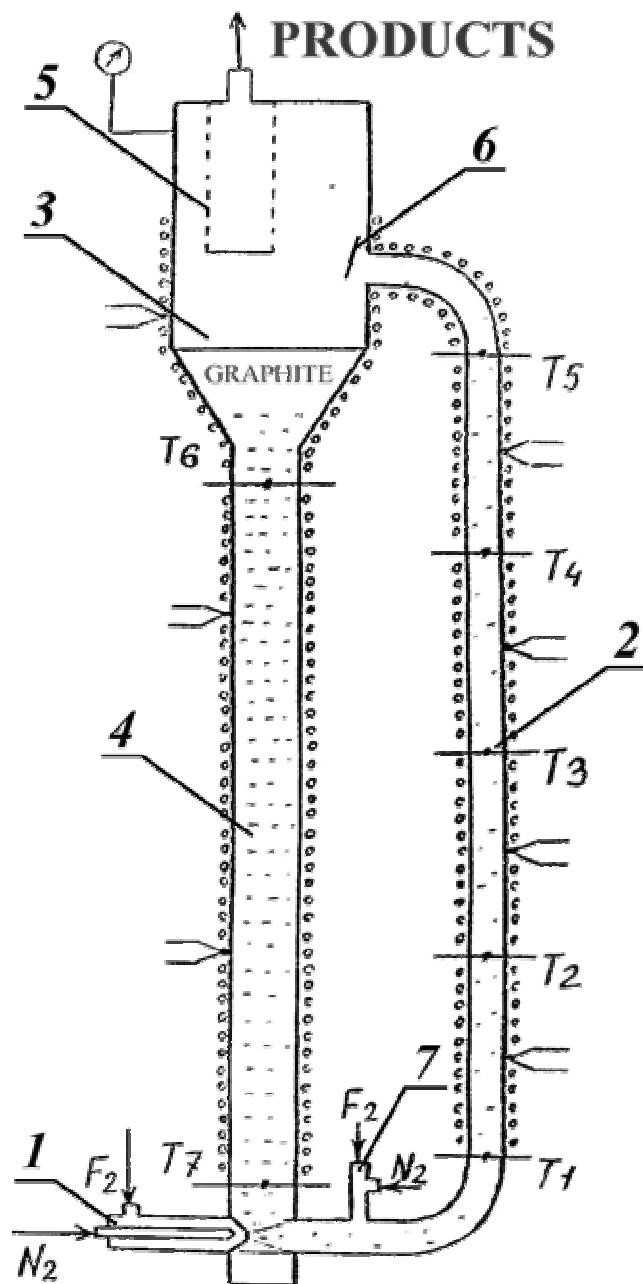
---- the theoretical value $\Sigma S_{CF}/S_N$ at preparing of mixture with the average formula $\text{CF}_{3,2}$, corresponding to composition of products at the temperature of synthesis from 580 to 600 $^\circ\text{C}$

SYNTHESIS AND DECOMPOSITION OF GRAPHITE FLUORIDE

Process	Characteristics	CF ₄	C ₂ F ₆	C ₂ F ₄	C ₃ F ₈	C ₃ F ₆	C ₄ F ₁₀
		Vol. %					
Synthesis	T=470 °C , Boiling bed, 20 vol.% F ₂	44	26	0.1	14	—	15
Decomposition	T=550 °C, Boiling bed, N ₂ , (CF _{0.35}) _n	73	16	—	7	2	2
	T=500 °C, He, (CF _{0.9}) _n , τ=5 h	33	30	—	20	—	17
	T>600 °C , He, (CF _{0.9}) _n	27	67	0.1	3	1	2

PERFLUOROALKANES SYNTHESIS IN ASCENDING GAS-DUST FLOW

Laboratory reactor



- 1 – ejector;
- 2 – lifting pipe, $D=9$ mm, $L=1200$ mm;
- 3 – separator;
- 4 – down-take pipe, $D=20$ mm;
- 5 – filter;
- 6 – sensor for solid phase discharge;
- 7 – injector;
- T_1 - T_7 – are thermocouples for the reaction medium.



Results of experiments

An approximate composition of gaseous products of the graphite fluorination according to the scheme «synthesis of $(CF_x)_n$ in gas-dust flow at $x \sim 10^{-3}$ - thermal decomposition of $(CF_x)_n$ in stationary bed» is as follows:

CF_4 - 35-40 wt. %

C_2F_6 - 25-30 wt. %

C_3F_8 - 15-20 wt. %

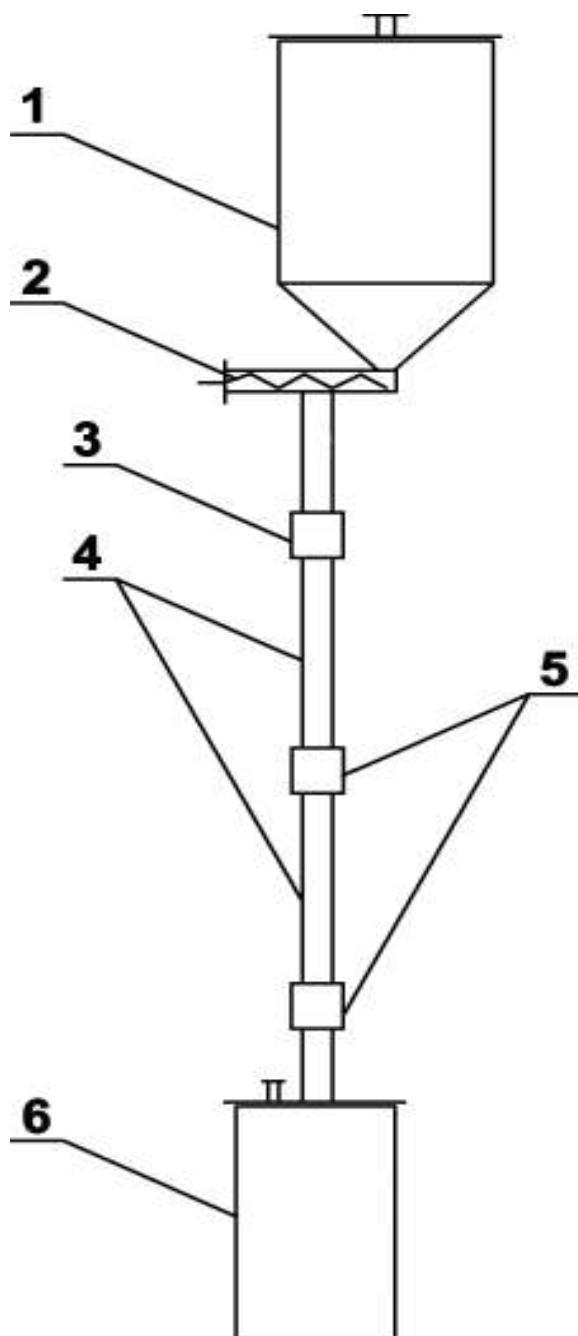
C_4F_{10} - 15-20 wt. %

By-products: C_2F_4 - $10^{-1}\%$, C_3F_6 - $10^{-1}\%$,
cycle C_6F_{12} - 10^{-2} - $10^{-3}\%$, perfluorodecaline - $10^{-3}\%$ etc.

The synthesis of $(CF_x)_n$ was carried out at $500-550^\circ C$, while its thermal decomposition was carried out at $550-600^\circ C$

PERFLUOROALKANES SYNTHESIS IN FREE-FALLING GRAPHITE POWDER BED

Laboratory reactor



1 – service bunker, $V=1400\text{ cm}^3$

2 – auger dozer

3 – fluorine input

4 – reaction tube, $D=12\text{ mm}$, $L=300\text{ mm}$

5 – controller

6 – receiving bin, $V=1700\text{ cm}^3$

Composition of gaseous products

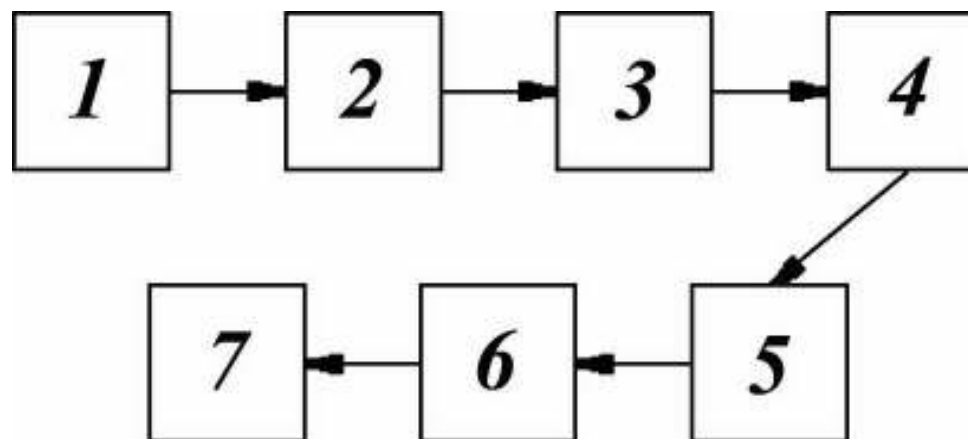
CF_4 - 38-40 wt%

C_2F_6 - 24-26 wt%

C_3F_8 - 19-21 wt%

C_4F_{10} - 10-12 wt%

PRINCIPAL TECHNOLOGICAL DIAGRAM OF PERFLUOROALKANES SYNTHESIS



- 1 – unit for preparation of initial components
- 2 – reactor unit (free falling bed reactor)
- 3 – unit for fluorination of unsaturated fluorocarbons (C_2F_4 , C_3F_6) by CoF_3
- 4 – unit for separation of high-boiling admixtures (cycle C_6F_{12} , $C_{10}F_{18}$ etc.)
- 5 – alkali neutralization unit (F_2 , HF)
- 6 – dehydration unit
- 7 – unit of separation of the desired products by rectification

CONCLUSION

- The reaction system carbon-fluorine was investigated with a dynamic powder bed using under nearly isothermal conditions close with the aim to produce CF_4 , C_2F_6 , C_3F_8 and C_4F_{10} . At a temperature of 550-600°C the composition of fluorination products is as follows: 35-40 wt.% CF_4 , 25-30 wt.% C_2F_6 , 15-20 wt.% C_3F_8 , 10-15 wt.% C_4F_{10}
- A macro kinetic process model was suggested, which means that the synthesis of gas perfluoroalkanes proceeds according to the following scheme:
“synthesis of carbon polyfluoride $(\text{CF}_x)_n$ at x value of a 10^{-3} order - thermal decomposition of carbon polyfluoride”
- As a result of the conducted work there has been created a scientific basis for industrial technology to synthesize lower perfluoroalkanes (CF_4 , C_2F_6 , C_3F_8 , C_4F_{10}) from graphite and fluorine