

# Ionic Conduction and Molecular Structure of Molten $\text{FeCl}_3$

Z. Akdeniz and M. P. Tosi<sup>a</sup>

Physics Department, University of Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

<sup>a</sup> Istituto Nazionale di Fisica della Materia and Classe di Scienze, Scuola Normale Superiore,  
I-56126 Pisa, Italy

Z. Naturforsch. **53a**, 960–962 (1998); received November 18, 1998

Former experiments on molten  $\text{FeCl}_3$  have shown that, as for  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , melting is accompanied by a transition from sixfold to essentially fourfold coordination. However, in contrast to  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , the  $\text{FeCl}_3$  melt near freezing has an appreciable ionic conductivity. We propose a model for the structure of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  melt as consisting of closely packed  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_6$  bitetrahedral molecules in equilibrium with  $(\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_5)^+$  and  $(\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_7)^-$  ionised species.

*Key words:* Melting; Liquid Structure; Molecular Liquids

Reprint requests to Prof. M. P. Tosi. Fax: 39-050-563513