

Radio-Crystallographic Study of Titanium Sesquioxide at High Temperature and Vacuum

Chikh-Afir Houria

University des Sciences et de la Technology Houari Boumediene, Algeria

High-temperature X-rays diffractometry is used to study Ti_2O_3 rhombohedral oxide formed by reduction of titanium dioxide, under vacuum and in the presence of graphite or metallic titanium. The sesquioxide is characterized by a homogeneous field of very low oxygen pressure, both boundary phase appearing independently from one another between 800 and 1715°C. The $c/a = 2.660$ value for $Ti_{2-x}O_3$ oxidized from of the equivalent hexagonal cell reaches $c/a = 2.735$ for Ti_2O_3 reduced form, which does not undergo quenching ($c/a = 2.640$ at room temperature)