

**BEYOND  $\text{Al}_2\text{TiO}_5$ :  $\text{Al}_6\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_{13}$  AND STRUCTURAL MODELS FOR INTERGROWTH STRUCTURES IN THE PHASE DIAGRAM  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{TiO}_2$** Stefan Hoffmann<sup>1</sup>, Masahiro Yoshimura<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Dresden, Germany<sup>2</sup> Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, JapanE-mail: [stefan.hoffmann@cpfs.mpg.de](mailto:stefan.hoffmann@cpfs.mpg.de)

In the phase diagram  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{TiO}_2$  only  $\beta\text{-Al}_2\text{TiO}_5$  is structurally well characterized [1].  $\beta\text{-Al}_2\text{TiO}_5$  adopts the pseudobrookite structure type and has received a considerable scientific interest due to its low thermal expansion and shock resistance [2]. In search of new compounds with similar properties the phase system  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{TiO}_2$  was re-investigated in the compositional range from 48 : 52 to 62 : 38 mol%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{TiO}_2$ . The samples were prepared by melting the binary oxides in an arc-imaging furnace and the obtained samples were examined by X-ray powder diffraction.

In accordance with previous reports [3] we observed new phases which are structurally similar to  $\beta\text{-Al}_2\text{TiO}_5$  indicated by a considerable reflection overlap in the X-ray powder pattern. Single crystals of  $\text{Al}_6\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_{13}$  could be isolated and structurally characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction [4]. The comparison of the crystal structures of  $\beta\text{-Al}_2\text{TiO}_5$  and  $\text{Al}_6\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_{13}$  revealed the close relationship and an intergrowth structure model was deduced, which explains the gradual changes of the X-ray powder diffraction patterns in the intermediate compositional range. The calculation of the diffraction patterns were conducted with the program DIFFAX [5].

In contrast to the intermediate range a sudden change in the X-ray powder diffraction pattern was observed when the alumina content was increased to 62 mol%. Using the same approach, an ordered structural model is proposed for the new compound  $\text{Al}_{16}\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{34}$  [6].

Accompanying DTA investigations and isothermal annealing experiments showed that all prepared samples start to decompose at temperatures around 800°C into the binary oxides corundum and rutile.

## References

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