

Titanium oxide plasma melt

Kirillova A A^{1,2,®} and **Subbotin D I**^{1,2}

¹ Institute for Electrophysics and Electrical Power of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Dvortsovaya Naberezhnaya 18, Saint-Petersburg 191186, Russia

² Saint-Petersburg State Technological Institute (Technical University), Moskovsky Avenue 26, Saint-Petersburg 190013, Russia

® Feoctista-2016@yandex.ru

Currently, titanium oxide is used as a material for photocatalytic sterilization in the medical, food and mycobiological industries, as well as for solving environmental problems.

Currently, the use of plasma technology to ensure high-quality melting of titanium oxide involves overcoming the full melting temperature (2116 K) and its subsequent rapid cooling. As a result, we can expect the formation of a vitrified state.

An air high-voltage three-phase AC plasma torch was used in the experiment. The plasma torch was located on the top cover of the reactor. A water-cooled metal pipe was used to remove the waste plasma stream. The temperature on the surface of the melt was measured using a two-beam pyrometer.

The composition and properties of the resulting sample were studied using a scanning electron microscope and an X-ray diffractometer.