

Powder XRD, Thermal and Spectroscopic Characterization of Schreyerite $V_2Ti_3O_9$ a Rare Vanadium-Titanium oxide Mineral from a Pb-Zn Ore deposit, Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India.

G.PARTHASARATHY¹ USHA CHANDRA² B J SAIKIA³

¹CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad-500007, Telangana, India. E-mail gpngri@rediffmail.com

²Department of Physics, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur-302004, India.

³Department of Physics, Anandaram Dhekiyal College, Nagaon, 782002, India.

Study on titanium bearing refractory minerals attracted much attention because of their many industrial and catalytic applications as well as their presence in Lunar surface as well as in the meteorites like Murchison. Example: the presence of a new mineral machiite in Murchison meteorite (IMA 2016-067). Schreyerite $V_2Ti_3O_9$ has been identified in a metamorphic rocks of Kwale District of Kenya by Meden and Schmetzer (1978). Occurrence of schreyerite has been suggested in 2.5-3.2 Ga Rampura-Agucha zinc-lead-silver ore deposit, located 15 km southeast of Gulabpura in Bhilwara District (Hoeller and Stumpfl (1995) and in a metamorphic rocks of the Lake Baikal, Russia (Dobelin et al. 2006).

We present here for the first time systematic characterization studies on schreyerite from Bhilwara District of Rajasthan, using powder X ray diffraction, DTA/TG, FTIR, Micro Raman spectroscopic techniques, at room pressure. The X Ray diffraction pattern showed strong XRD lines at 0.41, 0.338, 0.288, 0.273, 0.250, 0.24, 0.22, 0.211, 0.201, 0.17 nm characteristics of monocline schreyerite. The samples are stable up to 800 K. The vibrational modes at 968 cm^{-1} (due to V=O vibration) and 438 cm^{-1} (due to Ti-O vibration) are predominant. Raman peak at 1040 cm^{-1} represent tetrahedral coordination of V. The content of TiO_2 is measured and found to be 59.05 to 58.20 wt % which is more than the samples from Russia (51.- 53 wt %). We thank CSIR-SHORE, PRL-PLANEX and ISRO for funding.

References:

Dobelin, N et al. (2006) Schreyerite $V_2Ti_3O_9$: New Occurrence and crystal structure. American Mineralogist 91,196-202.

Hoeller, W and Stumpfl, E.F (1995) Cr-V Oxides from Rampura-Agucha Pb-Zn-(Ag) deposit, Rajasthan, India. Canadian Mineralogist, 33, 745-752.