

## Etude de la dévitrification des verres Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-PbI<sub>2</sub>

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### Abstract

Devitrification of oxyhalide glasses in the (1-x)Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>--xPbI<sub>2</sub> system has been investigated by Differential Scanning Calometry (DSC). A single exotherm is observed in the DSC scan beyond the glass transition temperature T<sub>g</sub>, which ensures the applicability of the Mehl-Johnson-Avrami-Kolmogorov relations. Non-isothermal measurements give access to the values of Avrami exponent n and activation energy E. E lies with PbI<sub>2</sub> concentration : it ranges from 2.8 to 3.8. These results are consistent with the stability factors based on characteristic temperatures and confirm that the 90% Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> glass is the most stable. Crystal growth mechanism is discussed in relation to SEM observations.

**Link** <http://acsm.revuesonline.com/article.jsp?articleId=13947>