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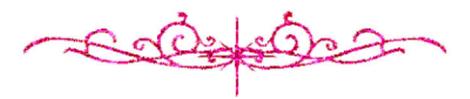
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بالرسالة صفحات

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EFFECT OF LANTHANA AND NIOBIA ADDITIVES ON THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF BARIUM TITANATE CERAMICS



A thesis

Submitted for the Degree of M. Sc in Physics

By

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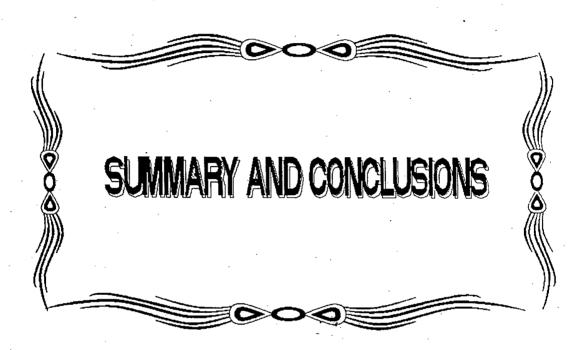
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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Barium titanate has been used as a multilayer ceramic capacitor due to its high dielectric constant and low dielectric loss. The aim of the present work is to investigate the effect of lanthanum oxide (${\rm La_2O_3}$) and niobium oxide (${\rm Nb_2O_5}$) additives on the physical properties of the ceramic ${\rm BaTi\,O_3}$. Samples were prepared, using the ceramic technique, to obtain the composition ${\rm BaTi\,O_3} - {\rm La_2O_3} - {\rm Nb_2O_5}$ (with ${\rm Nb_2O_5} = 0.1\,{\rm wt\,\%}$ and ${\rm La_2O_3} = 0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3$ and 0.4). The investigation included the study of the effect of La substitution and temperature on various properties. The structure of the samples have been confirmed by X-ray diffraction showing that beside the main tetragonal phase, there is a new phases due to the inhomogeneity of the dopants during preparation method. The lattice parameter, the density, X-ray density and porosity are determined as a functions of composition.

The dielectric constant have been measured in a wide range of temperature from room temperature to 200 °C for all compositions at constant frequency 1 KHz, also dielectric loss have been measured at the same frequency (1 KHz) from room temperature to 160 °C.

D. C. Resistivity have been measured in the temperature range 60 - 200 °C.

Thermal conductivity have been measured under vacuum from room temperature to 200 °C. The main conclusions can be summarized as follows:

1- The axial ratio (c/a), at room temperature, decreases initially with increasing lanthanum content up to X=0.2 and then increases, this is due to La ions initially enter the lattice replacing Ba ions causing an increase in a parameter,