Electroceramics VII-2000 Abstract Guidelines

Please return by <u>February 29, 2000</u> to Electroceramics VII-2000 Secretariat, Ceramics Department, Jožef Stefan Institute, Jamova 39, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Contact author:	
Family name: RICOTE	First name: JESÚS
Address: Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid. CSIC, Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, SPAIN	
	E-mail: jricote@icmm.csic.es
Phone: (+34) 91 334 90 00 (ext 268)	Fax: (+34) 91 372 06 23
Topic Number(s): 17	URL: http://www.icmm.csic.es/mf/ferroesp.htm

Keywords: Grain oriented ceramics, Aurivillius compounds, Quantitative texture analysis, TEM

Preferred Form: Oral Poster 🗹

MICROCHARACTERISATION OF GRAIN ORIENTED CERAMICS BASED ON BI₃TINBO₉ OBTAINED FROM MECHANOCHEMICALLY ACTIVATED PRECURSORS

J. Ricote, <u>L. Pardo</u>, A. Moure, A. Castro, P. Millán, D. Chateigner[†] Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid. CSIC. Cantoblanco. 28049 Madrid. SPAIN. [†]Laboratoire de Physique de l'État Condensé. Université du Maine-Le Mans. BP 535. 72085 Le Mans cedex. FRANCE

Piezoelectric properties of conventionally sintered Aurivillius ceramics, like those based on Bi_3TiNbO_9 , are not usually significantly large due to the restrictions of the spontaneous polarisation to two dimensions (a-b plane), as compared to the three dimensional freedom of normal perovskites. In order to solve this problem several alternative fabrication processes can be applied, among them hot pressing, which in this occasion is applied to a novel powder synthesised by mechanochemical activation of the starting oxides.

Control of the degree of orientation achieved is carried out by quantitative texture analysis of experimental X-ray pole figures. Although texture could be considered the most influencing factor in the final properties, other microstructural features are also studied, such as grain boundaries and ferroelectric domains. Transmission Electron Microscopy reveals the presence or absence of precipitates between grains, and the characteristics of the ferroelectric domain configuration, which has not been extensively studied in this family of compositions.

Results of the microcharacterisation of these ceramics are finally discussed in view of the improved final properties of the grain oriented ceramics studied.