纳米晶稀土复合氧化物Dy~1~~~xSr~xCoO~3~~~y 3: 固相反应 动力学的研究

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摘要 依据固相反应动力学模型,研究了纳米晶Dy~1~~xSr~xCoO~3~~y的固相反应过程。结果表明, 纳米晶稀土复合氧化物Dy~1~~xSr~xCoO~3~~y的固相反应是扩散控制过程,反应活化能为120kJ.mol^-^1,从823-973K温度,其反应速率常数在0.302×10^-^6~4.50×10^-^6之间。通过固相反应在700℃获得了粒径在5-15nm的纳米晶粉体,这源于纳米晶的表面和界面效应。

 关键词
 复氧化物
 氧化钴
 氧化锶
 氧化镝
 反应动力学
 纳米相材料

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Nanocrystalline rare earth mixed oxides Dy~1~-~xSr~xCoO~3~-~y 3: Study on the solid state reaction kinetics

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Abstract The solid state reaction process of nanocrystalline oxides Dy~1~-~xSr~xCoO~3~-~y (x=0.6) was studied using the model of the solid state reaction kinetics. The results show that the solid state reaction was diffusion-controlled. The activation energy of solid state reaction was 120kJ.mol^-^1. The reaction rate constant was $0.302\times10^-$ ^6~4.50 $\times10^-$ ^6 at the temperature ranging from 823K to 973K. The particle size of nano-crystalline was 5-15nm. The nanocrystalline oxides Dy~0~.~4Sr~0~.~6CoO~3~-~y were obtained at 700 °C due to surface and interface effect of nanocrystalline.

Key wordsDOUBLE OXIDECOBALT OXIDESTRONTIUM OXIDEDYSPROSIUM OXIDEREACTIONKINETICSNANOPHASE MATERIALS

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