



云南大学学报(自然科学版) » 2011, Vol. 33 » Issue (4): 434-438 DOI:

材料科学

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)

◀◀ Previous Articles | Next Articles ▶▶

### Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>纳米复合掺杂和传统复合掺杂BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷性能的对比研究

何飞刚

陕西教育学院 化学系，陕西 西安 710061

The comparative study of Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nano-doped and traditional-doped barium titanate ceramics

HE Fei-gang

Department of Chemistry, Shaanxi Institute of Education, Xi'an 710061, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: [PDF](#) (1291 KB) [HTML](#) (1 KB) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

摘要 制备了Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>,Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>和Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>纳米粒子以及Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>纳米复合掺杂和传统复合掺杂BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷,研究了掺杂剂的粒径对BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷的微观形貌和介电性能的影响,并对纳米掺杂和传统掺杂BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷的性能进行了比较。结果表明,掺杂剂的粒径对BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基介电陶瓷的微观形貌和介电性能有较明显的影响,特别是纳米复合氧化物掺杂能够促进烧结中晶粒“芯-壳”结构的形成,能有效地抑制晶粒长大并形成细晶结构,从而显著地降低烧结温度,提高介电常数、降低介电损耗,改善BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷的温度稳定性。

关键词: 单分散纳米粒子 复合掺杂 BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

Abstract: The monodisperse Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>,Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and nano complexly doped BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics was prepared and the effect of particle size of nano-dopant on the microstructure and dielectric properties of nano-doped BaTiO<sub>3</sub> was investigated.Finally,nano-doped BaTiO<sub>3</sub> and doping process were compared with the traditional.The results show that the dopant particle size on the dielectric BaTiO<sub>3</sub>-based ceramics microstructure and dielectric properties have a more significant impact,especially in nano-composite doped can promote the sintering of crystal particles "core-shell" structure formation, and can effectively inhibit grain growth and the formation of fine grain structure, and thus significantly reduce the sintering temperature,increase the dielectric constant,depress dielectric loss and improve the temperature stability of BaTiO<sub>3</sub>-based ceramics.

Key words:

收稿日期: 2010-11-07;

引用本文:

何飞刚. Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>纳米复合掺杂和传统复合掺杂BaTiO<sub>3</sub>基陶瓷性能的对比研究[J]. 云南大学学报(自然科学版), 2011, 33(4): 434-438 .

\$author.xingMing\_EN. The comparative study of Nd(OH)<sub>3</sub>-Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nano-doped and traditional-doped barium titanate ceramics[J]. , 2011, 33(4): 434-438 .

服务

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- E-mail Alert
- RSS

作者相关文章

- 何飞刚

没有本文参考文献

没有找到本文相关文献

版权所有 © 《云南大学学报(自然科学版)》编辑部

编辑出版: 云南大学学报编辑部 (昆明市翠湖北路2号, 650091)

电话: 0871-5033829(传真) 5031498 5031662 E-mail: yndxzb@ynu.edu.cn yndxzb@163.com