

INFLUENCE OF CaTiO_3 GRAIN-SIZE DISTRIBUTION ON THE DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF $\text{Ca}(\text{Ti,Li})(\text{O,F})_3$ CERAMICS

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Advanced ceramics are of great interest for a wide range of applications and the world market for these materials is in fast-expanding. Among these materials, titanates have a combination of electrical, mechanical, thermal and optical characteristics that make them attractive for several applications. The objective of this study is to determine the effect of CaTiO_3 grain size distribution on the dielectric properties of ceramics sintered at low temperature with the aid of the mixture $\text{CaF}_2 + \text{LiF}$. Calcium titanate is previously synthesized by calcination at 850°C . The powder obtained is ground then separated in several grain size brackets. Various molar compositions $(1-x) \text{CaTiO}_3 + x\text{CaF}_2 + x\text{LiF}$ are prepared with each granulometry of calcium titanate powder and shaped to disks. The pellets thus obtained are sintered at 950°C during 4 hours. RX diffraction analyses are carried out at room temperature and SEM observations are achieved. The dielectric permittivity and the dielectric losses are measured at 100 Hz and 1 kHz between room temperature and 500°C . Several dielectric phenomena which are frequency dependent are detected. The results demonstrate typical relaxor behavior in these new ceramics.