

5<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Chemical Societies of the South-East European Countries

## CHEMICAL SCIENCES EUROPEAN CROSSROADS

**Book of Abstracts** 

Vol. II



Ohrid September 10-14, 2006

## **JOSITES**

a Bužarovska<sup>2</sup>, Gentile <sup>3</sup>

Bulgaria onia Ii, Italy

kenaf:

v and Atanasov's

ation parameters

boundary (meltmer viscosity. g equation:

 $\rho \, (\text{mol/m}^3)$ 

 $cut)2.3RT_a^0$ 

s for primary and le light scattering stallization is ob-

nparable with the

1-East European Countries

## MAT – 67 INFLUENCE OF POWDER SYNTHESIS ON BaTiO₃ ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

M. R. Vasić, M. M. Vijatović, C. Jovalekić, B. D. Stojanović

Center for Multidisciplinary Studies of the Belgrade University, Kneza Višeslava 1a Serbia and Montenegro

BaTiO<sub>3</sub> was prepared by two methodes. The first one was synthesis from polymeric precursors through Pechini process (soft chemistry) which was carried out as a three–stage process from oganometalic complex. The second one was a mechanochemical synthesis. A powder mixture of BaO and TiO<sub>2</sub> was treated in a planetary ball mill in an air atmosphere for up to 12 h, using zirconium oxide vial and zirconium oxide balls as the milling medium. Afther 60 minutes BaTiO<sub>3</sub> phase was formed. In both ways BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics were sintered afther 120 min on 1300 °C without pre-calcination step. The heating rate was 10 °C/min.

The formation of phase and crystal structure of  $BaTiO_3$  was approved by XRD analysis. The morfology of obtained powders was exhamined by SEM method. The electrical properties of sintered samples were carried out.