

## Phase equilibria and electrical properties of pyrochlore and zirconolite phases in the Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-ZnO-Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> system.

### ABSTRACT

The complete subsolidus phase diagram of the system Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-ZnO-Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, including cubic pyrochlore and monoclinic zirconolite phases, has been determined at 950–1050 °C. Through systematic heat treatment and X-ray diffraction of over 100 compositions, the layout of compatibility triangles (both 2-phase and 3-phase) and single phase solid solution areas has been determined. Pyrochlore and zirconolite phases have ideal nominal compositions Bi<sub>1.5</sub>Zn<sub>1.0</sub>Ta<sub>1.5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and Bi<sub>2</sub>(Zn<sub>1/3</sub>Ta<sub>2/3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> respectively, but both form solid solution areas. The sintering condition of pyrochlore pellets has been optimised to obtain high density ceramics with minimal weight loss: optimised condition is 1100 °C for pellets covered with sacrificial powder. Permittivity,  $\epsilon'$  dielectric loss and temperature coefficient of capacitance, TCC, of single phase materials were measured using impedance spectroscopy;  $\epsilon'$  and TCC show little variation with composition but the losses are higher for Zn-deficient compositions.

**Keyword:** Powder solid-state reaction; Sintering; X-ray methods; Electrical properties.