

## LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-BaZrO<sub>3</sub>계 perovskites의 제조 및 유전특성

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### Fabrication and dielectric properties of LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-BaZrO<sub>3</sub> perovskites

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#### Abstract

The perovskites in the LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-BaZrO<sub>3</sub> system (i.e., (1-x)LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-xBaZrO<sub>3</sub>) were fabricated by a solid state reaction and their dielectric properties were investigated. For the compositions of x=0.1~0.9, the mixture of LaAlO<sub>3</sub> with a rhombohedral structure and BaZrO<sub>3</sub> with a cubic was observed when the sintering was conducted at 1500°C, indicating that the solubility of constituent elements was very low and a narrow solid solution region might exist. The large difference of ionic radii between La<sup>3+</sup> ion (0.136nm, C.N.=12) and Ba<sup>2+</sup> ion (0.161nm) or Al<sup>3+</sup> ion (0.0535nm, C.N.=6) and Zr<sup>4+</sup> ion (0.072nm) might hinder the mutual substitution. Within the compositions of x=0~0.7, the dielectric constant of the mixture increased with the amount of BaZrO<sub>3</sub>, i.e., x value, which was in good agreement with the logarithmic mixing rule ( $\ln \epsilon_{r,i} = \sum v_i \ln \epsilon_{r,i}$ ). The increase in BaZrO<sub>3</sub> doping decreased  $Q \times f$  value significantly due to the low  $Q \times f$  value of BaZrO<sub>3</sub> itself, a poor microstructure of the mixture with an increased grain boundary area per volume, and defects in the cation and oxygen sublattices which were respectively caused by the evaporation of barium during the sintering process and the substitution of Ba on La-site or Al on Zr-site.

**Key Words** : LaAlO<sub>3</sub>-BaZrO<sub>3</sub> system , perovskites, dielectric properties, rhombohedral structure,