

# Preparation and Dielectric Studies of $\text{BiFe}_{1-x+y}\text{Ba}_x\text{Co}_y\text{O}_3$ ( $x, y = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ ) Nanoceramic Samples Using Solution Combustion Method

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**Abstract**—This paper presents the formulation of Ba and Co doping at Fe site in the  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  ceramics such as  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples by using solution combustion method. These ceramic samples  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  were prepared using metal nitrates and glycine fuel as primary resources. These chemically produced powder samples were ground in an acetone medium, calcined in a furnace at various temperatures, and then pelletized. The dielectric constant as a function of temperature studies were carried out at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz frequencies for the  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramics.

**Index Terms**—Multiferroics,  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ , Co and Ba codopants, SCM, Dielectric, applications.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Materials that exhibit many ferroic orders like ferroelectricity, ferromagnetism, ferroelasticity, and ferro-toroidicity at the same time are known as multiferroic materials [1]. An antiferromagnetic Neel temperature ( $T_N=643\text{K}$ ) and ferroelectric Curie temperature ( $T_C=1103\text{K}$ ) of bismuth ferrite ( $\text{BiFeO}_3$ ) [2]. The multiferroic  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  have number of important applications like information storage [3], photovoltaics, optical filters [4], sensors [5], catalytic [6], piezoelectric devices, photosensitizers [7], multistate storage [8] and high density microactuators [9].  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  multiferroic ceramics have been synthesized using a variety of formulating techniques, particularly solid state reaction route [10], combustion technique [11], auto-combustion method [12] and sol-gel auto combustions method [13]. In this article, we have synthesized the  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,

$\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  multiferroic ceramics through solution combustion method.

## II. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

### 1. Initial Materials

The first beginning materials were glycine, bismuth nitrate, ferric nitrate, cobalt nitrate, and barium nitrate.

### 2. Synthesis Process:

The preparation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramic samples were carried out using the precursors such as bismuth nitrate, ferric nitrate, barium nitrate, cobalt nitrate as an oxidizers while glycine was used as a fuel. The oxidizing and reducing valences of the metal nitrates and fuel were used to precisely determine the oxidizer (O) to fuel (F) ratio so as to develop the sample mixture [14].

Distilled water was used to dissolve stoichiometric amounts of bismuth nitrate, ferric nitrate, cobalt nitrate, barium nitrate, and glycine in different beakers. After that, these solutions were combined, moved to a Pyrex dish, and heated using a gas burner. Afterwards the continuous heating, the water gets evaporated and finally a combustion takes place with formation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  powders. Chaudhari et al. provided the experimental approach [15], these powders were grinded in an acetone medium and finally calcined at  $450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $460^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $470^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $480^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 hours in a furnace and finally carried out for pellet formation.

Fig. 1 shows the flowchart of the experimentation process utilized for generating these powder samples.

Fig.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the actual experimental process of preparation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples. Fig.3 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the prepared solutions of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramics. Fig.4 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the formulated powder samples of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramics. Fig.5 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows prepared pellets of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramic samples. Fig. 6 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the temperature dependence of dielectric constant of the  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz. The dielectric constant shows a dielectric anomaly at different temperatures at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz for  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples are given in Table 1.

Samples	1 kHz	3 kHz	5 kHz
$\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$	430°C	440°C	445°C
$\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$	470°C	480°C	495°C
$\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$	490°C	495°C	498°C
$\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$	410°C	425°C	440°C

Table.1: Dielectric anomalies at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz for  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples.

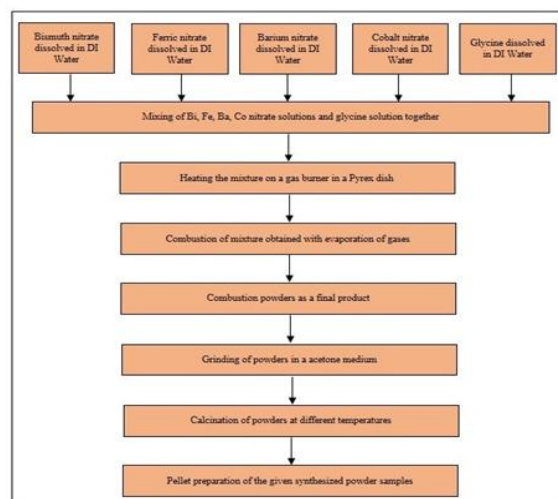


Fig.1. Flowchart of preparation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  multiferroic samples by SCM.

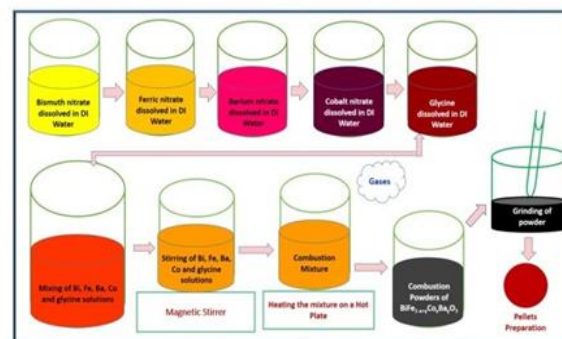


Fig. 2. Experimental methodology of preparation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramic samples.

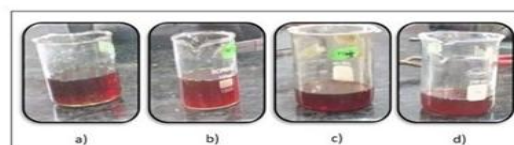


Fig.3 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the solutions of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples.

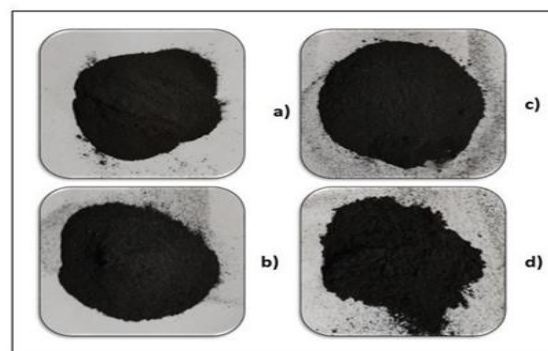


Fig. 4 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the synthesized powder samples of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramics by SCM.

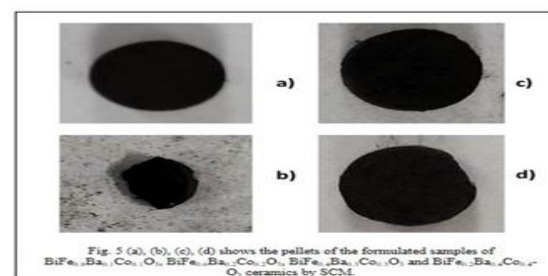


Fig. 5 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the pellets of the formulated samples of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  ceramics by SCM.

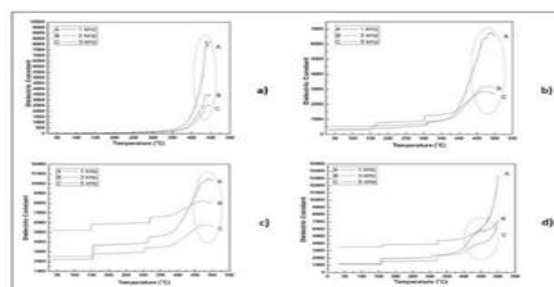


Fig. 6 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the dielectric constant as a function of temperature at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz for  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples.

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Fig.1. shows the flowchart of sample preparation of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  materials. Fig.2. describes the full experimental process of formulation of the powder samples. Fig.3 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the prepared solutions of  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples. Fig.4 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the synthesized  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  powder samples. Fig. 5 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the pellets of the prepared  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples. These formulated powder samples were grinded in an acetone medium, calcined carried out at temperatures of 450°C, 460°C, 470°C, 480°C for 2 hours in a furnace. Fig. 6 (a), (b), (c), (d) shows the temperature variation of dielectric constant of the  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz. The dielectric constant presents a dielectric anomaly at different temperatures at 1 kHz, 3 kHz and 5 kHz for  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  samples are given in Table 1.

### IV. CONCLUSION

In the present paper, we have successfully synthesized the multiferroic  $\text{BiFe}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.6}\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{BiFe}_{0.4}\text{Ba}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiFe}_{0.2}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  powder samples and finally pellets formation using solution combustion method, finally these powder samples were calcined at different temperatures.

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