

## Subsolidus phase equilibria and electrical properties of pyrochlores in the Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>–CuO–Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ternary system

### ABSTRACT

Subsolidus phase relations had been determined for the Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>–CuO–Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (BCT) system over the temperature range 700–950 °C in air. Two structurally distinct ternary phases of different symmetries, a cubic pyrochlore and a monoclinic zirconolite were observed. Phase-pure pyrochlores existed in a unique boomerang-shaped area, which could be described using the general formula, Bi<sub>2.48+y</sub>Cu<sub>1.92-x</sub>Ta<sub>3.6+x-y</sub>O<sub>14.64+3x/2-y</sub>: 0.00(1) ≤ x ≤ 0.80(1) and 0.00(1) ≤ y ≤ 0.60(1), respectively. BCT subsolidus pyrochlores exhibited low electrical conductivities, 10<sup>-7</sup>–10<sup>-6</sup> S cm<sup>-1</sup>, moderate dielectric constants, ε', ~60–80 and low dielectric losses, tan δ, ~0.01–0.20 at 1 MHz and ambient temperature, ~28 °C. The recorded low activation energies, 0.32–0.40 eV suggesting these electroceramics were of semiconductor-type at elevated temperatures.

**Keyword:** Ternary phase diagram; X-ray methods; Electrical conductivity; Tantalates