

Electrical properties of fresnoite Ba₂TiSi₂O₈ using impedance spectroscopy

Abstract

Fresnoite with composition Ba₂TiSi₂O₈ (B₂TS₂) was first found in 1965, adopting a non-centrosymmetric structure. It also reported to crystallize in a tetragonal unit cell with $a=8.52\text{\AA}$ and $c=5.210\text{\AA}$ leading to some possible application as hydrophone, transducer and second harmonic generation and low temperature co-fired ceramics (LTCC). B₂TS₂ were synthesized by conventional solid state reaction. Phase-pure B₂TS₂ was obtained after heating the pellets at a final sintering temperature of 1230 °C in air at 92 h. Study found that Fresnoite B₂TS₂ is a type of materials which are not ferroelectric and instead show perfect dielectric insulator behaviour with resistance $>106\Omega\text{cm}$ at temperatures below 750°C and also shows nonideal debye response. The activation energy for conduction of B₂TS₂ samples is very high, indicating that these materials are highly insulating.

Keywords

Ferroelectric; Fresnoite; Impedance spectroscopy and debye response