

## البحث رقم (6)

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### **Structural, optical and electrical properties of multiferroic BiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramic**

#### **Abstract**

BiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (x = 0.7, 0.8 and 0.9) polycrystalline ceramics are synthesized by a solid-state reaction, and their structural, absorption, leakage current and electrical properties are investigated. The X-ray diffraction measurements show that the lattice parameter values increase with increasing the substitution of Ni<sup>2+</sup> ions for Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions. The optical absorption spectra indicate that the band gap energy increases with increasing Ni<sup>2+</sup> ions. Leakage currents are much decreased by about three orders of magnitude with increasing Ni ions. The J-E hysteresis was also investigated. Both real and imaginary dielectric constants are investigated as a function of both frequency and temperature. The room temperature dielectric measurement with a wide frequency range of 1 KHz–1MHz reveals that the real and imaginary dielectric constants are decreased with increasing frequency of BiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (x = 0.7, 0.8, 0.9) ceramics. The real and imaginary dielectric constants are found to be increased with temperature. The temperature dependence of  $\epsilon'$  and  $\epsilon''$  exhibits an anomaly which shifted to lower temperature with

increasing  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ . The anomaly indicates the possible existence of spin-glass states with  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  ion substitution in places of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions.