

TWELFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

YUCOMAT 2010

Hotel "Plaža", Herceg Novi, Montenegro, September 6–10, 2010
<http://www.mrs-serbia.org.rs>

Programme and The Book of Abstracts

Organised by:
Materials Research Society of Serbia,
and
**Institute of Technical Sciences of the
Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade**

under the auspices of
Federation of European Material Societies
and
Materials Research Society

Title: THE TWELFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
“YUCOMAT 2010”
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Publisher: Institute of Technical Sciences of the Serbian Academy of Sciences & Arts
Knez Mihailova 35/IV; P.O. Box 377, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
Phone: +381 11 2185-437; Fax: + 381 11 2185-263
<http://www.itn.sanu.ac.rs>

Editor: Prof. Dr. Dragan P. Uskoković

Technical editor: Aleksandra Stojičić

Cover page: Aleksandra Stojičić and Milica Ševkušić

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Acknowledgment:



Printed in: Printing office “Čigoja”
Studentski trg 15, 11000 Belgrade
Phones: + 381 11 2186-725; + 381 11 2625-954
Circulation: 260 copies. The end of printing: July 2010.

P.S.B.23.

ELECTRON STRUCTURE OF THE NEW TERNARY INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

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High-energy spectroscopy has been used to study the electron structure and valence state of new ternary intermetallic compounds, which crystallize in the ThCr₂Si₂ and CeNiSi₂ types. The compounds which crystallize in CeNiSi₂ types have low temperature Curie.

The calculations of electron energy bands E(k) and partial DOS for compounds were performed by the semi relativistic linear muffin-tin orbital method (LMTO) without considerations of spin-orbit interactions. Effective filling numbers of electrons in different bands of components in R.E.M₂X₂ (R.E. = Y, Sc; M= Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, Rh; X= P, Si, Sn, Sb) compounds have been calculated. On the basis of the obtained, photoelectron, X-ray emission spectra and calculation of density of total and partial electron states in R.E.M₂X₂ compounds, the localization of electron of s- and p-states of X has been established within the energy ranges 14-7 eV and 7-2 eV, respectively.

These states of X are hybridized with 4p-states of M atoms. The electron occupation of the d-states of the M atoms has a dominant influence on the degree of their hybridization. Between the experimental and calculated X-ray emission spectra R.E.M₂X₂ good agreement has been obtained.

P.S.B.24.

STRUCTURAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF BARIUM-ZINC-TITANATE CERAMICS SINTERED AT 1300°C

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The aim of this work was an investigation of structural and electrical properties of sintered barium-zinc-titanate ceramics. Mixtures of BaCO₃, ZnO and TiO₂ were mechanically activated in a planetary ball mill up to 80 minutes and sintered isothermally in air for 120 minutes at 1300°C. The phase composition in the BaCO₃-ZnO-TiO₂ system after milling and sintering was analyzed using the XRD method. The existence of pure barium-zinc-titanate has been registered. Microstructure analyses were performed using SEM. The results of electric resistivity, capacitance and loss tangent of the sintered samples were correlated with the XRD and SEM results.