Glass-crystall materials with participation of $Bi_{12}TiO_{20}$ and $Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$ phases, obtained by free cooled melts in Bi_2O_3 - TiO_2 - SiO_2 - Nd_2O_3 system

 $\underline{S. \ Slavov}^1$ and $\underline{Z. \ Jiao^2}$

Department of Physics, University of Chemical Technology and Metallurgy,
8 Kl. Ohridski Blvd., 1756 Sofia, BULGARIA
School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering,
Shanghai University, Huanhua Building,
333 Nanchen Road Shanghai 200444, P.R. CHINA

Synthesis of selected samples in the system $\rm Bi_2O_3\text{-}TiO_2\text{-}SiO_2\text{-}Nd_2O_3$ was made using two successive procedures: starting oxide homogenization in 15 min and melting at temperature of $1450^{o}\mathrm{C}$ and $1100^{o}\mathrm{C}$, in depend on composition. The phase composition is determined by X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis. The microstructure is observed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Through initial amount control of the start compositions leads to formation of polyphase glass-ceramics with participation of following phases: $\rm Bi_{12}TiO_{20}$ and $\rm Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$. The glass phase quantity, siulica oxide and titanium oxide contents in volume, influence on the formation of separate phase areas varying in sizes and number.

Acknowledgments: The study was performed with financial support of Swap and Transfer, Erasmus Mundus Action 2 Mobility Lot 12, Grant ID number SAT_2542