

**Annotation:** In order to define contribution of the additives there were carried experimental work by sintering prepared samples. There were prepared following compositions.

**Key words:** liquid-phase agglomerates, the initial weight, the grain, the sintering.

ВЛИЯНИЕ ДОБАВОК  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  И  $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$  НА ГЕОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ РАЗМЕРЫ И ПЛОТНОСТЬ  $\text{ZnO}$ 

Джураев А. Дж., Бахадиров К. Г.

Ташкентский институт легкой текстильной промышленности, Узбекистан

**Аннотация:** С целью определения вклада добавок были проведены экспериментальные работы по спеканию подготовленных образцов.

**Ключевые слова:** жидкофазный агломерат, первоначальный вес, зерно, спекание.

Additives  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$  used as liquid phase sintering agents during sintering  $\text{ZnO}$ .  $\text{ZnO}$  (composition Z). There were prepared following compositions: 99% mol  $\text{ZnO}$  + 1% mol  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  (composition ZB); 98% mol  $\text{ZnO}$  + 1% mol  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  + 1%  $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$  (composition ZBS). From all compositions made 7 pieces of samples, which prepared by means of uniaxial press, 100MPa presser applied to all samples. 1% of PVA as lubricant used. The samples sintered at 800 and 1100° C during different periods – 60 and 360 min. Before and after sintering determined the initial height ( $L_0$ ), the initial weight ( $W_0$ ) and the compact density (geometric determination).

## Sintering experimental results

Sample n°	Comp.	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)	$W_0$ (g)	$L_0$ (cm)	$D_0$ (cm)	% $r_0$	W (g)	L (cm)	D (cm)	%W	%L	%r	% $W_{Avg}$	% $L_{Avg}$	% $r_{Avg}$	$G_{Avg}$ (mm)
1	Z	---	---	1.507	0.525	1.030	60.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.16
2		800	60	1.504	0.530	1.030	60.1	1.479	0.520	0.990	-1.7	-1.9	65.2	-1.5	-3.2	66.4	0.54
3				1.503	0.535	1.030	59.4	1.481	0.520	0.985	-1.5	-2.8	65.9				
4				1.492	0.525	1.030	60.1	1.472	0.500	0.985	-1.3	-4.8	68.1				
5				1.519	0.535	1.030	60.1	1.477	0.490	0.960	-2.8	-8.4	73.4				
6			360	1.514	0.520	1.030	61.6	1.459	0.470	0.965	-3.6	-9.6	74.8	-2.5	-8.8	73.6	0.7
7				1.487	0.535	1.030	58.8	1.473	0.490	0.965	-1.0	-8.4	72.4				
8		1100	60	1.500	0.530	1.030	59.9	1.471	0.445	0.875	-1.9	-16.0	96.9	-1.8	-15.9	96.8	3.2
9				1.502	0.510	1.030	62.3	1.479	0.435	0.890	-1.5	-14.7	96.4				
10				1.483	0.530	1.030	59.2	1.457	0.440	0.875	-1.8	-17.0	97.1				
11			360	1.524	0.535	1.030	60.3	1.483	0.450	0.870	-2.7	-15.9	97.7	-2.4	-16.5	97.9	11.9
12				1.506	0.535	1.030	59.5	1.477	0.450	0.870	-1.9	-15.9	97.4				
13				1.501	0.535	1.030	59.4	1.464	0.440	0.870	-2.5	-17.8	98.7				
24	ZB	---	---	1.544	0.520	1.030	62.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21		800	60	1.562	0.525	1.030	62.9	1.479	0.450	0.890	-5.3	-14.3	93.2	-3.1	-14.1	93.3	1.65
22				1.501	0.520	1.030	61.1	1.473	0.445	0.890	-1.9	-14.4	93.8				
23				1.509	0.520	1.030	61.4	1.474	0.450	0.890	-2.3	-13.5	92.8				

Sample n°	Comp.	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)	W <sub>0</sub> (g)	L <sub>0</sub> (cm)	D <sub>0</sub> (cm)	%r <sub>0</sub>	W (g)	L (cm)	D (cm)	%W	%L	%r	%W <sub>Avg</sub>	%L <sub>Avg</sub>	%r <sub>Avg</sub>	G <sub>Avg</sub> (mm)
25	ZBS	---	360	1.526	0.520	1.030	62.1	1.459	0.445	0.885	-4.4	-14.4	94.0	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>
26				1.506	0.510	1.030	62.5	1.463	0.440	0.885	-2.8	-13.7	95.3				
27				1.525	0.520	1.030	62.1	1.469	0.445	0.880	-3.7	-14.4	95.7				
28			60	1.538	0.525	1.030	62.0	1.477	0.440	0.895	-3.9	-16.2	94.1	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>
29				1.493	0.515	1.030	61.3	1.454	0.450	0.880	-2.6	-12.6	93.6				
30				1.506	0.520	1.030	61.3	1.481	0.450	0.890	-1.7	-13.5	93.3				
31			360	1.502	0.520	1.030	61.1	1.446	0.440	0.880	-3.7	-15.4	95.3	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>
32				1.573	0.520	1.030	64.0	1.455	0.440	0.880	-7.5	-15.4	95.8				
33				1.535	0.520	1.030	62.4	1.458	0.440	0.885	-5.0	-15.4	95.0				
40	ZBS	---	---	1.508	0.535	1.030	59.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
41		800	60	1.499	0.520	1.030	61.0	1.484	0.515	1.030	-1.0	-1.0	61.0	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>0.21</b>
42				1.503	0.530	1.030	60.0	1.491	0.525	1.030	-0.8	-0.9	60.1				
43				1.518	0.520	1.030	61.8	1.489	0.520	1.030	-1.9	0.0	60.6				
44			360	1.498	0.520	1.030	60.9	1.475	0.495	1.015	-1.5	-4.8	64.9	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>0.43</b>
45				1.533	0.520	1.030	62.4	1.478	0.500	1.020	-3.6	-3.8	63.8				
46				1.522	0.525	1.030	61.4	1.478	0.500	1.015	-2.9	-4.8	64.4				
47		1100	60	1.500	0.520	1.030	61.0	1.465	0.440	0.890	-2.4	-15.4	94.3	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>
48				1.497	0.520	1.030	60.9	1.461	0.440	0.895	-2.4	-15.4	93.1				
49				1.510	0.525	1.030	60.9	1.46	0.440	0.895	-3.3	-16.2	93.0				
50			360	1.541	0.520	1.030	62.7	1.446	0.430	0.885	-6.2	-17.3	96.4	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>
51				1.503	0.520	1.030	61.2	1.449	0.435	0.880	-3.6	-16.3	96.6				
52				1.514	0.525	1.030	61.0	1.465	0.440	0.880	-3.2	-16.2	96.5				

Table 1. Change of the samples' parameters after sintering

In the Table 1 brought changes of dimensions, density and grain growth of three different samples by vary of the sintering temperature and time. The Figure 1 shows the grain growth in the compositions.

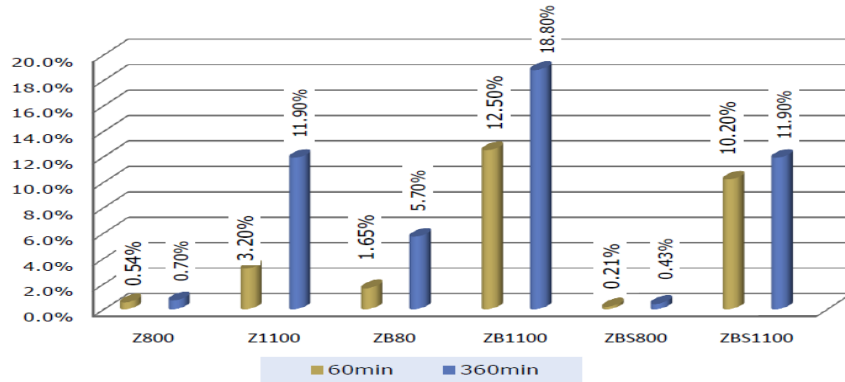


Figure 1. Grain size of the powder according to the change of sintering temperature and time

The Z sample's particles at 1100° C in 3 hours growth up to 12%, in 60 minutes the rise reached 3.2%. However by 800° C sintering in neither 60 nor 360 min the growth of the Z composite particles changed not much, only 0.54 to .0.7%.

The sintering process of ZB composition resulted differently than Z composition because of the existence of the Bismuth III oxide. The presence 1% of this oxide in the zinc oxide, comparatively with lower melting temperature oxide caused to reach 93,3% densification (Figure 2) 60 min sintering at 800°C.

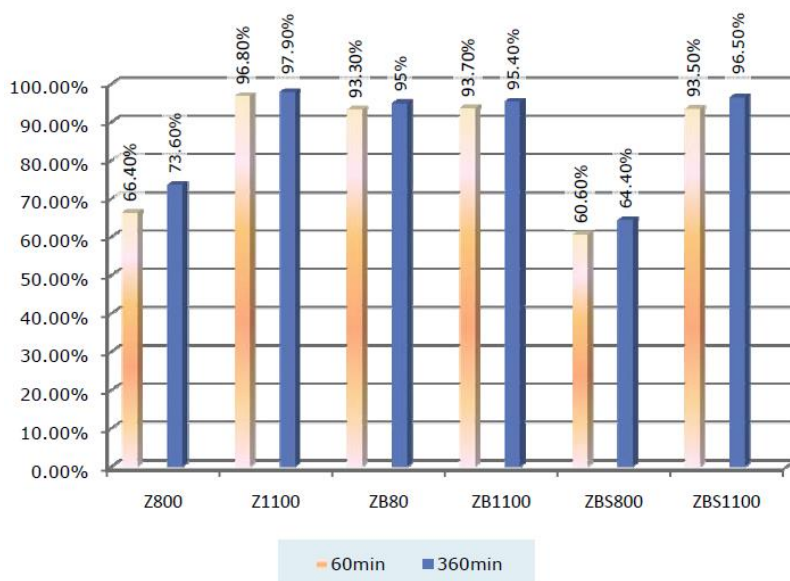


Figure 2. Densification variation according to the change of sintering temperature and time

The grain size of particles increased up to 1.65%. The time of sintering did not affect much to the densification of the particles, i.e. their size became bigger 1.7% than in 60min sintering (Figure 1). But the grain size of particles increased for 4%.

The ZBS composition contains three different oxides, i.e. ZnO+ Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Figure 21.

The structure of Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> depends on the temperature of the sample. Diametric Sb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> is the predominant form even at a temperature as high as 1560 °C [1]. Sb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> molecules are bicyclic cages, similar to the related oxide of phosphorus, phosphorus trioxide[2]. The cage structure is retained in a solid that crystallizes in a cubic habit. The Sb-O distance is 1.977 Å and the O-Sb-O angle of 95.6°.[3] This form exists in nature as the mineral senarmonite [2]. Below 606 °C, the more stable form is orthorhombic, consisting of pairs -Sb-O-Sb-O- chains that are linked by oxide bridges between the Sb centers.

One can conclude that sintering of zinc oxide with 1% presence of bismuth oxide helps to reduce porosity until 5% at 800°C.

With different additives, definite sintering temperature and time is possible control such as:

Density of the composition;

Graings' sizes of the composition.

1. Egon Wiberg, Arnold Frederick Holleman (2001) *Inorganic Chemistry*, Elsevier ISBN 0123526515
2. Wells, A.F. (1984) *Structural Inorganic Chemistry*, Oxford: Clarendon Press. ISBN 0-19-855370-6.
3. C. Svensson "Refinement of the crystal structure of cubic antimony trioxide, Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>" *Acta Crystallographica*, 1975, volume B31, pp. 2016-2018. doi:10.1107/S0567740875006759