The Serbian Society for Ceramic Materials
Institute for Multidisciplinary Research (IMSI), University of Belgrade
Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade

Center of Excellence for the Synthesis, Processing and Characterization of Materials for use in Extreme Conditions "CEXTREME LAB" - Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Vinča", University of Belgrade

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade

Center of Excellence for Green Technologies, Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, University of Belgrade

Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade

PROGRAMME and the BOOK of ABSTRACTS

7CSCS-2023

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SYNTHESIS AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF Ca_{0.9}Er_{0.1}MnO₃

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 $Ca_{0.9}Er_{0.1}MnO_3$ nanopowders with perovskite type crystal structure were synthesized by sucrose-nitrate procedure (SNP). SNP is a combustion method in which sucrose $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ was used as fuel, while calcium nitrate tetrahydrate $Ca(NO_3)_2 \times 4H_2O$, manganese(II) nitrate hydrate $Mn(NO_3)_2 \times H_2O$, erbium(III) nitrate pentahydrate $Er(NO_3)_3 \times 5H_2O$ were used as oxidants. Obtained powder $Ca_{0.9}Er_{0.1}MnO_3$ were calcinated at a temperature between 800-1000 °C. Powder properties have been studied, such as crystallite and particle size, lattice parameters, structural changes, and specific surface area. X-ray diffraction (XRD), Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), and Brunauer-Emmet-Teller (BET) method were used to characterize the synthesized samples at room temperature. Also, high temperature treatment (up to 1000 °C) was used to follow the stability of solid solutions and the growth of crystallites.