

Keywords: DFT calculation, Schiff bases, Corrosion inhibitors

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Title. Electrical conductivity of silver bismuth borate tellurite glasses

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Abstract:

The AC electrical conductivity of $(\text{Ag}_2\text{O})_x (\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3)_{30} (\text{B}_2\text{O}_3)_{60} - x (\text{TeO}_2)_{10}$ glass ($x = 0, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15$ and 20) were measured at different temperatures and frequencies. The results obtained indicated that glasses containing silver 05 mol% have values nearly approximately equal to AC electrical conductivity. A slight decrease was observed with increasing Ag₂O concentration up to 4 mol%. However, the AC electrical conductivity values increase with increasing silver content, i.e. X5 mol%. The AC electrical conductivity values, increased with increasing frequency and follow the

power law, $\sigma_{AC} = A\omega^s$. The frequency exponent s was found to be dependent

on frequency and temperature. The s values tended to increase to unity as the temperature decreased. Such results suggest that the correlated barrierhopping (CBH) model is appropriate for explaining the AC electrical conductivity in these glasses. A pronounced increase in the dielectric loss values was observed with increasing silver content. These reflect the effect of Ag⁺ ions charge carriers on the electrical conductivity of such glasses.

Keywords: Conductivity; Silver bismuth borate tellurite; Glasses