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Editorial Board

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Review Article

Effect of morphology of the filler on the electrical behaviour of poly(Llactide) nanocomposites

Review Article Pages 1-6 Giuliana Gorrasi, Elpida Piperopoulos, Maurizio Lanza, Candida Milone

Regular Papers

Successive phase transitions in [C(NH₂)₃]₄Cl₂SO₄ crystal—dielectric, pyroelectric and optical evidences

Original Research Article *Pages 7-12* A. Rokosa, Z. Czapla, S. Dacko, B. Kosturek

Highlights

▶ Dielectric, pyroelectric, optical studies of [C(NH₂)₃]₄Cl₂SO₄ crystal were performed. ▶
Diffused dielectric and pyroelectric anomalies are observed at faster heating. ▶ Slow heating shows two successive phase transitions. ▶ Optical studies showed symmetry changes: orthorhombic→ orthorhombic→ tetragonal. ▶ On cooling only one phase transition occurs.

XPS studies of pulsed laser induced surface modification of vanadium phosphate glass samples

Original Research Article Pages 13-17 G.D. Khattak, A. Mekki, M.A. Gondal

Highlights

A decrease in intensity of the V 2p, O 1s and P 2p core level peaks with laser irradiation.
Vanadium ions are reduced with laser irradiation and are mainly in the V³⁺ and V⁴⁺ states.
The ratio of NBO to total oxygen decreases with laser irradiation.

Simple metal binary phases based on the body centered cubic structure: Electronic origin of distortions and superlattices

Original Research Article Pages 18-24 Valentina F. Degtyareva, Nataliya S. Afonikova

Highlights

We consider complex binary phases of simple metals related to the body centered structures.
Crystal structure of these phases is shown to be stabilized due to electron band structure energy.
We analyze Fermi sphere–Brillouin zone configurations within the Hume-Rothery mechanism.
This approach may be useful in understanding complex phases found in compressed alkali metals.

First-principles study on electronic structure and optical properties of Ca₄Bi₆O₁₃ crystal

Original Research Article Pages 25-29 Hiroyuki Nakamura, Yuki Obukuro, Kenji Obata, Shigenori Matsushima, Masao Arai, Kenkichiro Kobayashi

Highlights

► The electronic structure of $Ca_4Bi_6O_{13}$ is firstly clarified on the basis of DFT–GGA. ► The optical properties of $Ca_4Bi_6O_{13}$ are theoretically described in details. ► The theoretical results are discussed from the view point of photocatalyst.

A detailed study of scaling behavior in electrochemical etching of tungsten wires: Effects of non-uniform etching

Original Research Article *Pages 30-34* P. McDonnell, T. Graveson, C. Rackson, W.J. Kim

Highlights

▶ We have performed electrochemical etching of tungsten wires. ▶ A slightly reduced scaling exponent is observed from electrical resistance measurements. ▶ Surface inhomogeneity is shown to be responsible for the reduced scaling exponent. ▶ Despite inhomogeneity, the obtained exponent is consistent with a previous study.

Oscillations of transport properties in PbTe-Bi2Te3 solid solutions

Original Research Article Pages 35-39 E.I. Rogacheva, O.S. Vodorez, O.N. Nashchekina

Highlights

► Concentration dependences of properties in PbTe-based solid solution have oscillatory

character. ► The observed effects are attributed to percolation phenomena and self-organization processes. ► It is suggested that the observed phenomena are typical for a wide range of solid

solutions.

Growth of germanium nanowires from bis(acetylacetonato) dichloro germanium

Original Research Article *Pages 40-44* A. Hammami, C.F. Garnero, G. Brewer, D.A. McKeown, A. Buechele, I.L. Pegg, J. Philip

Highlights

We have synthesized a novel precursor for the growth of high quality germanium nanowires.
Bis(acetylacetonato) dichloro germanium is used as the precursor for the growth of Ge nanowires.
This precursor is solid and stable at room temperature.
It can be used to grow germanium at fairly low temperatures (~400 °C) and on a variety of substrates.

A simplified approach to the band gap correction of defect formation energies: Al, Ga, and In-doped ZnO

Original Research Article Pages 45-50 R. Saniz, Y. Xu, M. Matsubara, M.N. Amini, H. Dixit, D. Lamoen, B. Partoens

Highlights

▶ We introduce a new scheme to calculate the formation energies of defect systems. ▶ Our method compares very well with proven, but computationally heavier, methods. ▶ We investigate systematically ZnO doped with group III elements (Al, Ga, In). ▶ All three dopants are shallow donors, with a preferred charge state is +1. ▶ Substitutional doping is energetically favorable, compared to interstitial doping.

Optoelectrical and magnetic characteristics of Mn doped $Zn_{1-x}Sn_xO$ nanorods

Original Research Article *Pages 51-56* Tsung-Yin Hsu, Shang-Hung Lai, Hui-Huang Hsieh, Ming-Der Lan, Chih-Chuan Su, Mon-Shu Ho

Highlights

► $Zn_{1-x}Sn_xO$ nanorods were fabricated on Si with VLS mechanism in MLD process. ► The band gap of single doped-ZnO nanorods was determined by C-AFM to be 3–3.45 eV. ► Mn doped $Zn_{1-x}Sn_xO$ nanorods have superior UV emissions at 363 nm peak. ► The character of Mn doped $Zn_{1-x}Sn_xO$ nanorods presents the applicability in DMS.

Sources of carrier compensation in arsenic-doped HgCdTe

Original Research Article Pages 57-64 H. Duan, Y.Z. Dong, J. Luo, Y. Huang, X.S. Chen, W. Lu

Highlights

▶ We calculated the electronic properties and stability of Hg-vacancies defects in As-doped HgCdTe.
▶ The Hg-vacancies defects that relate to carrier compensation in As-doped HgCdTe are confirmed.
▶ The role of Hg-vacancies defects in arsenic activation is discussed.
▶ More convinced model for arsenic doping is provided.

Influence of immersion cycles on the stoichiometry of CdS films deposited by SILAR technique

Original Research Article Pages 65-69 V. Senthamilselvi, K. Ravichandran, K. Saravanakumar

Highlights

▶ Good quality CdS films with near stoichiometry are realized. ▶ It is achieved by introducing fresh solution in the final cycles of the dipping process. ▶ This study is the first of its kind in the SILAR process. ▶ Stoichiometry is suitably correlated with structural, optical and surface properties.

Effect of KOH on glycine phosphite single crystal grown by the SR

method

Original Research Article *Pages 70-74* S. Supriya, S. Kalainathan, G. Bhagavannarayana

Highlights

▶ KOH doped GPI single crystal has been grown by the SR method for the first time and confirmed by XRD.
▶ Dielectric studies of KOH-GPI shows high curie temperature value comparing with pure GPI.
▶ The crystal structure of SR method grown pure and KOH doped GPI crystal was analyzed from HRXRD data.
▶ The optical property of both samples was studied by the UV-visible spectrum.

Grain size effects on the compressibility and yield strength of copper

Original Research Article Pages 75-79 Yuejian Wang, Jianzhong Zhang, Qiang Wei, Yusheng Zhao

Highlights

▶ Copper with different grain sizes was investigated under extreme conditions. ▶ The mechanical properties were obtained through the evaluation of X-ray profiles. ▶ The strength of copper was substantially increased by the reduction of grain sizes. ▶ This research is important for better understanding of the natures of fcc metals.

p-type ZnO films prepared by alternate deposition of ZnO and Mg_3N_2 films

Original Research Article Pages 80-85 Kenkichiro Kobayashi, Takayori Koyama, Xinyu Zhang, Yoshiumi Kohono, Yasumasa Tomita, Yasuhisa Maeda, Shigenori Matsushima

Highlights

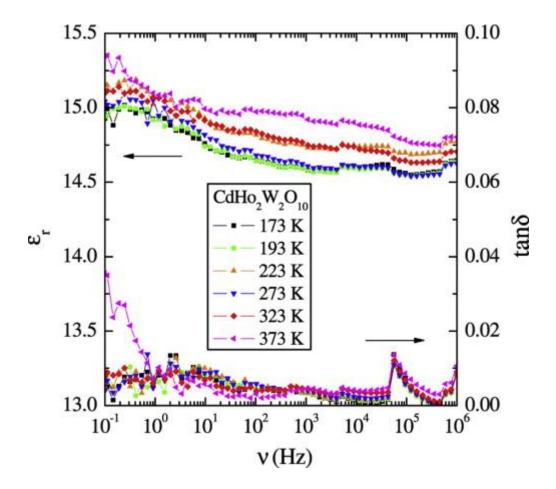
► Codoped ZnO films were grown by the alternate deposition of ZnO and Mg_3N_2 films. ► The band gap of the codoped ZnO films increases with the thickness of Mg-oxynitride films. ► p-type ZnO films were obtained by the deposition of sub-monolayer of Mg-oxynitride.

Electrical and magnetic properties of CdRE₂W₂O₁₀ tungstates (RE=Y,

Nd, Sm, Gd–Er)

Original Research Article Pages 86-93 Z. Kukuła, E. Tomaszewicz, S. Mazur, T. Groń, S. Pawlus, H. Duda, T. Mydlarz

Graphical abstract



Highlights

► $CdRE_2W_2O_{10}$ tungstates are magnetically disordered insulators. ► The relative dielectric permittivity of $CdRE_2W_2O_{10}$ is typical for germanium. ► $CdNd_2W_2O_{10}$ and $CdGd_2W_2O_{10}$ show superparamagnetic-like behavior. ► The stronger orbital contribution, the weaker the superparamagnetic effect.

Pulsed laser deposition and characterization of highly tunable $(1-x)Ba(Zr_{0.2}Ti_{0.8})O_3-x(Ba_{0.7}Ca_{0.3})TiO_3$ thin films grown on LaNiO₃/Si substrate

Original Research Article Pages 94-100

Chandan Bhardwaj, B.S.S. Daniel, Davinder Kaur

Highlights

▶ Pulsed Laser deposition of (1 0 0) oriented $(1-x)Ba(Zr_{0.2}Ti_{0.8})O_3-x(Ba_{0.7}Ca_{0.3})TiO_3$ on LNO/Si. ▶ Enhancement in electrical properties for BCZT50 (*x*=0.5) due to grain size effect and presence of MPB. ▶ Diffused phase transition behavior of ε -*T* curve results in low TCC. ▶ BCZT50 thin film exhibits low leakage current with good fatigue endurance. ▶ BCZT50 could be a promising material for fabrication of tunable devices.

Monolithic porous graphitic carbons obtained through catalytic graphitization of carbon xerogels

Original Research Article Pages 101-109 Wojciech Kiciński, Małgorzata Norek, Michał Bystrzejewski

Highlights

▶ Porous graphitic carbons were prepared using organic xerogels as substrates. ▶ Catalytic graphitization of the xerogels significantly enhances carbons' mesoporosity. ▶ Activation of the highly graphitic, mesoporous xerogels with KOH is investigated. ▶ The catalytic graphitization mechanism of the xerogels is discussed in details. ▶ A microstructure of the porous graphitic carbons is proposed.

Effect of reaction time on particle size and dielectric properties of manganese substituted CoFe₂O₄ nanoparticles

Original Research Article *Pages 110-114* E. Ranjith Kumar, R. Jayaprakash, T. ArunKumar, Sanjay Kumar

Highlights

► The higher combustion reaction time supports to achieve less particle size. ► The low value of dielectric loss is obtained by the influence of Manganese. ► Nature of the ferrites was affected with increasing annealing temperature.

Electrochemical properties of LaMO₃ (M=Co or Fe) as the negative electrode in a hydrogen battery

Original Research Article

Pages 115-120 D.-K. Lim, H.-N. Im, J. Kim, S.-J. Song

Highlights

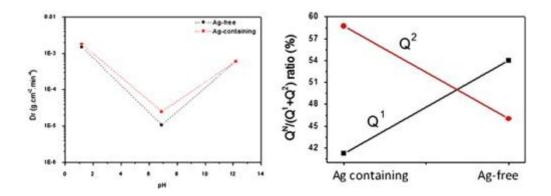
▶ Performance of oxide anodes for Ni–H battery. ▶ Valence state of Fe and Co upon

charging/discharging process. ► Hydrogen diffusion rate estimated by the potential-step method.

Effect of the glass composition on the chemical durability of zincphosphate-based glasses in aqueous solutions

Original Research Article Pages 121-127 J. Massera, K. Bourhis, L. Petit, M. Couzi, L. Hupa, M. Hupa, J.J. Videau, T. Cardinal

Graphical abstract



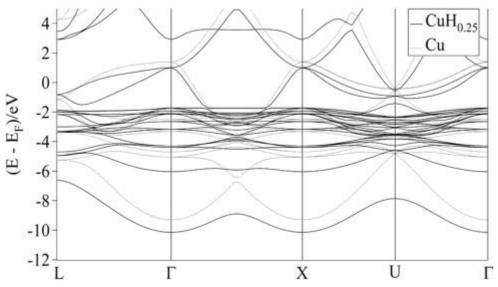
Highlights

► Leaching of the phosphate chains with the formation of a hydrated layer when immersed in neutral and acidic solutions. ► Consumption of the OH⁻ with the formation of $Zn_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot (H_2O)_4$ and $Zn(H_2PO_2)_2 \cdot H_2O$ layer when immersed in alkaline solution. ► Decrease of the dissolution rate with an increase of the Ga₂O₃ concentration at the expense of Ag₂O in zinc-phosphate glass.

Investigation of the H–Cu and Cu–Cu bonds in hydrogenated Cu

Original Research Article *Pages 128-134* I.G. Shuttleworth

Graphical abstract



Band structure for the low H concentration CuH_{0.25} and pure Cu systems

Highlights

Preferential directional bonding in an environment that is expected to be highly non-directional.
Increase (decrease) in the strength of the average H–Cu (Cu–Cu) interaction as hydrogenation increases.
Formation of a occupied band gap for the low H concentration system CuH_{0.25}.

Influence of the fullerene derivatives and cage polyhedral oligomeric silsesquoxanes on 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane based hybrid nanocomposites chemical, morphological and electrical properties

Original Research Article Pages 135-145 Jolanta Klocek, Krzysztof Kolanek, Karsten Henkel, Ehrenfried Zschech, Dieter Schmeisser

Highlights

► The combination of the surface-sensitive spectroscopic and microscopic methods. ► Fractal-shaped clusters formation. ► PCBM and POSS dopants decrease the dielectric constant of the produced composites.

Low temperature dc electrical conduction in reduced lithium niobate single crystals

Original Research Article Pages 146-151 Ajay Dhar, Nidhi Singh, Rajiv K. Singh, Ramadhar Singh

Highlights

► The dc conductivity of LiNbO₃ crystals shows a peak with degree of reduction. ► This has been attributed to polaron hopping conduction mechanism. ► The dependence of dc conductivity of reduced LiNbO₃ crystals has also been studied. ► This temperature dependence has been explained by Mott's VRH conduction model.

Electrical resistivity and Curie temperature studies on $(Y_{1-x}Gd_x)(Fe_{0.7}Co_{0.3})_2$ intermetallics

Original Research Article *Pages 152-157* P. Guzdek, J. Pszczoła, J. Chmist, P. Stoch, P. Zachariasz, M. Onak

Highlights

► The contributions to total resistivity were separated for the $(Y_{1-x}Gd_x)(Fe_{0.7}Co_{0.3})_2$. ► The Debye temperatures were determined from measured resistivity. ► The Curie temperatures increases linearly with de Gennes factor. ► The magnetic ordering temperatures increases linearly with square of hyperfine fields.

Thermal strain and magnetization of the ferromagnetic shape memory alloy Ni₅₂Mn₂₅Ga₂₃ in a magnetic field

Original Research Article *Pages 158-165* T. Sakon, H. Nagashio, K. Sasaki, S. Susuga, D. Numakura, M. Abe, K. Endo, S. Yamashita, H. Nojiri, T. Kanomata

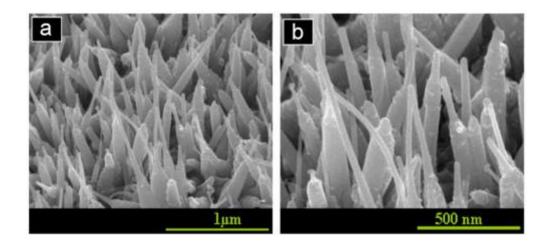
Highlights

► Thermal strain, permeability and magnetization measurements were performed on the Heusler alloy Ni₅₂Mn₂₅Ga₂₃. ► Steep decrease of the thermal strain due to the martensitic transition was obtained. ► Permeability abruptly changes around T_M and T_R . ► Temperature dependence of the magnetization also shows a clear discontinuity around T_M .

Structural and optical properties of ultrathin ZnO nanoneedles grown on GaN substrate by hybrid approach

Original Research Article Pages 166-169 Ahsanulhaq Qurashi

Graphical abstract



Highlights

▶ Low cost method is used for large-scale growth of ZnO nanoneedles on GaN. ▶ Structural and optical properties have been studied for ZnO nanoneedles grown on GaN. ▶ Nanoneedles have ultrathin nanotips which can be used for the fabrication of heterojunction. ▶ We used the low temperature hybrid method for the growth of ZnO nanoneedles on GaN.

Electron beam induced current imaging of dislocations in $Cd_{0.9}Zn_{0.1}Te$ crystal

Original Research Article Pages 170-173 Ramesh M. Krishna, Peter G. Muzykov, Krishna C. Mandal

Highlights

Electron beam induced current (EBIC) imaging has been carried out on detector grade CZT crystals.
EBIC results have been correlated with defect delineating chemical etching results.
Results suggest that the irregular shaped patterns are agglomerates of dislocations.