## Abstract Submitted for the MAR05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Dielectric properties of Ca- and Ba-doped SrTiO3 LI-CHUN TUNG, Department of Physics, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, TU-SON PARK, JOHN SARRAO, ALEX LACERDA, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, WARD BEYERMANN, Department of Physics, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521 — Dielectric properties of high quality polycrystalline Ca- and Ba- doped SrTiO<sub>3</sub> perovskite were studied by means of dielectric constant, dielectric loss and ferroelectric hysteresis measurements. Low frequency dispersion of the dielectric constant was found to be very small and a simple relaxor model may not be able to explain its dielectric behavior. A few relaxation modes were found in these samples and they were all interpreted as thermally activated dipolar re-orientation across energy barriers. In  $Sr_{1-x}Ca_xTiO_3$  (x=0-0.3), two modes were found and its concentration dependence implies a competition between these two relaxation processes. In  $Sr_{1-x}Ba_xTiO_3$  (x=0-0.25), relaxation modes were found to be related to the structural transitions and the relaxation modes existed even at low doping levels (x < 0.1) at which the structural ordering were not identified by previous Neutron scattering studies. Application of various models was discussed and both of the Ca- and Ba-doped samples can be understood qualitatively.

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