
irradiation doping effects on the properties of alumina

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- aluminum oxide has been prepared using Aluminum strips of 1 % impurities. Discs of 1.3 cm diameter and 0.2 cm thickness were subjected to electrical conductivity measurements. It is found that alumina behaves like metals at low temperature and as an insulator at high temperature having an activation energy of 0.444 eV. The electrical conductivity of irradiated samples with different gamma doses increase with increasing the exposure dose at low temperature and it had no obvious change in high temperature. The impregnation technique is used for doping of alumina with Lithium, Iron and Titanium and it is found that doping with Li increase the electrical conductivity while in case of Fe and Ti the conductivity decreased, at high temperature, as the dopant increases. I-V characteristic curves for virgin, irradiated and Li-doped alumina samples showed the three regions, ohmic, space charge and trap filled from which the values of the mobility, number of carriers and the trap density were calculated. Also the isothermal annealing study for virgin irradiated and Li-doped samples were studied.