Synthesis of YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-\delta}

H.K. Wong, Physics Department The Chinese University of Hong Kong May 21, 2005

email: HWong@phy.cuhk.edu.hk

homepage: www.phy.cuhk.edu.hk/hkwong

Step 1: Solid State Reaction

$${}^{1}\!\!/_{2}\mathrm{Y}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3} + 2\mathrm{Ba}\mathrm{CO}_{3} + 3\mathrm{Cu}\mathrm{O} \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathrm{YBa}_{2}\mathrm{Cu}_{3}\mathrm{O}_{7\text{--}\delta} + \dots$$

You need

 $1.00 \text{ gm of } Y_2O_3$

3.50 gm of BaCO₃

2.11 gm of CuO

or weights in the same ratios.



Step 2: Preparation

- 1. Wear a dust mask.
- 2. You need a clean mortar to hold the powders. Put the pestle aside at this moment.



Step 3: Weighing

- 1. Put a clean wax paper on the top pan of the electronic balance. Press zero button: $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$.
- 2. Weigh each chemical and carefully pour all of it

into the central area of mortar.



Step 4: Mixing and grinding

1. Place mortar (with powders), pestle & a stainless-steel lab spoon inside a "Ziplock" plastic bag.

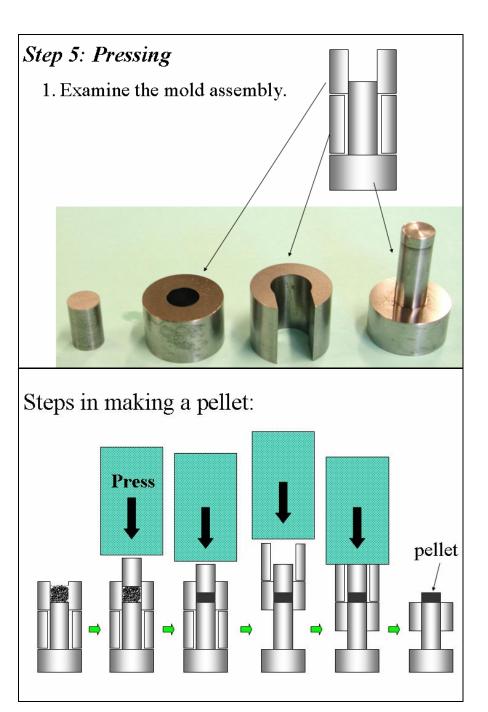
2. Carefully zip-lock the bag with little air left

inside.



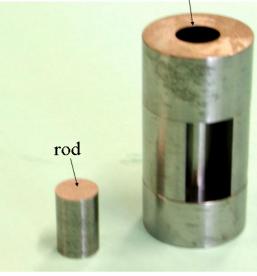
- 3. Use the spoon to mix powders thoroughly.
- 4. Grind powders rigorously using a pestle for at least 15 minutes.



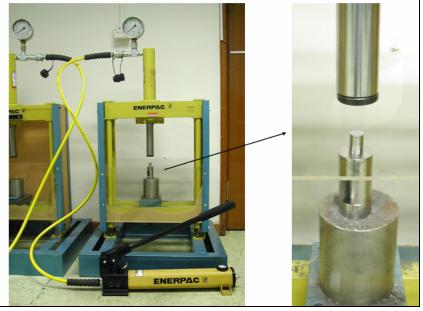


2. Put ~ 1 g of ground powder into the hole (~ 1 cm diameter).

3. Insert the rod into the hole.



4. Put the mold on the platform of the hydraulic press.



5. Important! Close the plastic shield.

Then apply pressure until the gauge reads ~ 500 bars (7000 psi). Wait for at least 0.5 minutes.

- 6. Release pressure. Reverse the mold to get the pellet.
- 7. Repeat all steps to make a thin sample (~0.5 g) for resistance measurement. Use our preheated powder.



Step 6: Heating

- 1. Put your pellets on an alumina (Al_2O_3) tray or boat.
- 2. Label their location on the logbook.
- 3. Our technician/TA will program the oven to heat pellets gradually to 950 °C in running air or oxygen, stay at that temperature for at least 3 hours and then cool them slowly to room temperature.

 (These samples may be oxygen-deficient. They can

(These samples may be oxygen-deficient. They can be fully oxygenated (δ = 0) when heated at ~ 600 °C in running oxygen.)

Step 7: Cleaning up

Put the left-over powder into a designated bottle for future use.

Wash your hands.

Step 8: Testing

Please pick up and test your sample next week. Good luck!