## PREFACE

The present work was carried out in the Department of Physics and Meteorology, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, during the period from July, 1984 to June, 1987. It consists of the following studies:

- (i) Influence of magnetic and crossed magnetic and electric fields on the F-band absorption, thermoluminescence and dielectric properties of KBr single crystals X-ray irradiated under D.C. fields.
- (ii) Dielectric properties and thermal expansion of rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>) single crystals under different conditions like quenching, subjected to high electric fields (A.C. or D.C.) and γ-ray irradiation and also effect of D.C. biasing fields on the dielectric properties of as-grown, quenched and high electric field (A.C. or D.C.) treated rutile single crystals.

This Department has been investigating — nearly for the past three decades - colour centre phenomena in alkali halide single crystals and also their dielectric properties. Such studies have been extended to some other solids of industrial importance.

The aim of the present investigation is to understand the defect processes that are taking place in the solids mentioned, under different conditions.

The thesis is divided for the sake of convenience into five chapters.

Chapter - I presents General Introduction, Scope,
Contents and Aim of the present work.

Chapter - II deals with the description of the Experimental Methods.

Chapter - III reports the study on the influence of magnetic and crossed magnetic and electric fields on the optical absorption (in the F-band region), thermoluminescence and dielectric properties of KBr single crystals X-ray irradiated under D.C. fields.

Chapter - IV presents the study of dielectric properties and thermal expansion of rutile ( ${\rm TiO}_2$ ) single crystals when they are subjected to treatments like quenching, high electric fields application (A.C. or D.C.) or  $\gamma$ -ray irradiation. The effect of D.C. biasing fields on the dielectric properties of as-grown, quenched and electric field treated (A.C. or D.C.) rutile single crystals is also reported in this chapter.

Chapter - V gives summary and conclusions of the present work.

References having a bearing on the present work have been compiled to the extent available and given at the end of the relevant chapters.

References to the research papers published/communicated for publication, by the author are given at the end of the thesis.

The author is greatly indebted to Professor K.V.

Rao, Head of the Department of Physics and Meteorology,
and Professor A.V. Krishna Rao for suggesting the problem,
for their inspiring guidance and helpful discussions and
constant encouragement throughout the course of the work.

The author is grateful to the Authorities of the Institute
for providing facilities to carryout this work, to the
Authority of Sambalpur University for sponsoring him for
research under Q.I.P. and to the Government of India for
financial assistance.

The author wishes to express his grateful thanks to Professor S. Bhattacharjee and Dr. H.B. Gon for their help at the time of need, and to Shri S. Majumdar, who besides providing the necessary technical assistance, has given moral support. His sincere thanks are due to Shri R.P. Mukherjee for help in X-ray irradiation, Dr. M. Maiti of Materials Science Centre for help in 7-ray irradiation, to Shri D. Banerjee and research colleagues (with special reference to the Dielectric group) for their help and cooperation.

The author is especially grateful to Professor B.K. Sarap of Radar and Communication Centre who has given persistent moral support and encouragement.

The author wishes to acknowledge gratefully the timely cooperation, moral support and encouragement given by Mrs. K.V. Rao and Mrs. A.V. Krishna Rao.

Finally, the author would like to express his affectionate appreciation to his son Shankar, daughters Sasmita and Reena, and to his wife Frativa who cheerfully devoting themselves to hard work, have been offerring their unending love and affection, continuing support, and inspiring encouragement.

Kshyamanidhi Bhoi)