E. Applications

Keywords for Journal of the European Ceramic Society

Authors should select a maximum of five keywords. Each keyword should be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category from which the keyword has been selected. If authors wish they may nominate one keyword which is not included in the list below. The list of up to five keywords should appear on the title page of each paper submitted for consideration following the abstract.

A. Processing	C. Properties	MgO
<u> </u>	•	Mullite
Calcination	Chemical properties	Niobates
Drying	Colour	Nitrides
Extrusion	Corrosion	Oxide superconductors
Films	Creep	Perovskites
Finishing	Dielectric properties	PLZT
Firing	Diffusion	PZT
Grain growth	Electrical properties	Porcelain
Hot isostatic pressing	Electrical conductivity	RBAO
Hot pressing	Fatigue	Si_3N_4
Implantation	Ferroelectric properties	Sialon
Injection moulding	Fracture	SiC
Joining	Hardness	Silicate
Microwave processing	Impedance	Silicides
Milling	Ionic conductivity	SiO_2
Mixing	Lifetime	Spinels
Powders: solid state reaction	Magnetic properties	Tantalates
Powders: gas phase reaction	Mechanical properties	TiO_2

Optical properties Traditional ceramics Powders: chemical preparation Piezoelectric properties Precursors: organic Transition metal oxides Pressing Plasticity UO_2

Shaping Strength Y_2O_3 Sintering Superconductivity ZnO Slip casting Thermal conductivity ZrO₂

Sol-gel processes Thermal expansion Suspensions Thermal properties Thermal shock resistance Tape casting

Toughness and toughening Wear resistance Actuators **B.** Structure and Microstructure

Armour Composites **Batteries**

Defects D. Compositions Biomedical applications Electron microscopy Capacitors Failure analysis Al_2O_3 Cutting tools

Fibres Al₂TiO₅ Engine components Grain size Alkali oxides Fuel cells Functional applications Grain boundaries Alkaline earth oxides

Impurities Apatite Hard magnets Inclusions β -Al₂O₃ Insulators BaTiO₃ and titanates Interfaces

Lamp envelopes Microstructure-final Membranes **Borides** Microstructure-prefiring Nuclear applications

Carbides Nanocomposites PTC devices Non-destructive evaluation Carbon Refractories Optical microscopy CeO₂ Sensors Platelets Clays Soft magnets

Porosity Dimox Structural applications Spectroscopy Ferrites Substrates

Surfaces Glass Thermistors Whiskers Glass ceramics **Varistors** X-ray methods Halides Wear parts