

# The Development of High Performance Actuator Material with Low Lead Content using the Spark-plasma-sintering Method

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# INTRODUCTION

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Origin of colossal effects (e.g. colossal magnetoresistance in manganites, colossal proximity effect in underdoped high temperature superconductors, giant dielectric constant in Pb-containing relaxor ferroelectrics):

## intrinsic inhomogeneities

J. Burgy, M Mayr, V. Martin-Mayor, and E. Dagotto, Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 277202(2001).

In  $(\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5})\text{NbO}_3$ , the competing ferroelectric and antiferroelectric interactions coexist. By modifying its disorder with  $\text{PbTiO}_3$ , what will happen? Could the giant or colossal effect be possible?



# Objectives of the present research

- To characterize dielectric and piezoelectric properties of  $(\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5})\text{NbO}_3\text{-PbTiO}_3$  ceramics.
- To investigate the effect of random fields on performance of perovskite piezoelectrics.



# EXPERIMENTAL

## Sample preparation

**mixing**

$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{PbO}$ ,  
 $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Nb}_5\text{O}_2$

**calcination**

950°C X 2hr, twice

**SPS sintering**

1020 ~ 1100°C X 5 min  
~ 60 MPa, vacuum

**post annealing**

950°C X 5 hr, air

## Measurements

- X-ray diffraction
- Scanning Electronic Microscopy
- Dielectric constant
- *DE*-loop
- Electromechanical coupling coefficient

resonance method,

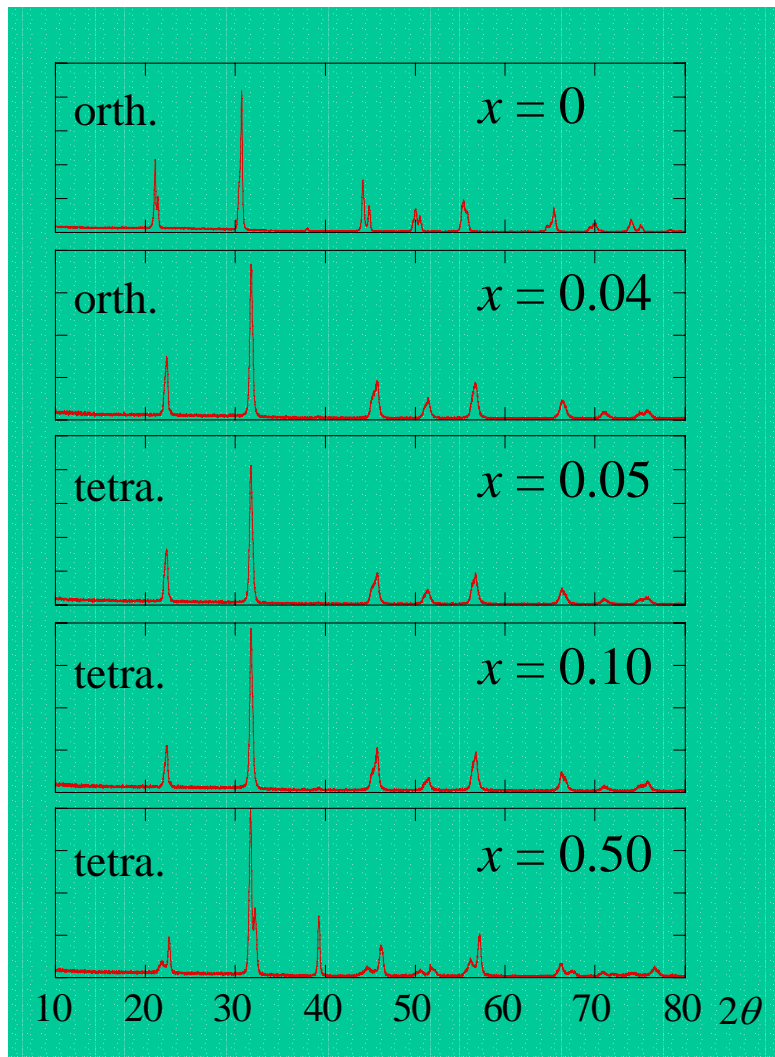
Sample sizes: ~5mmx5mmx0.5mm

poling conditions:

$E \sim 30$  kV/cm x 15 mins, RT



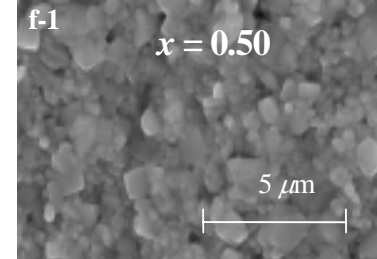
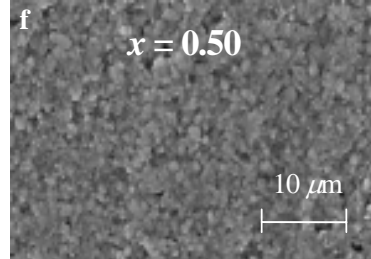
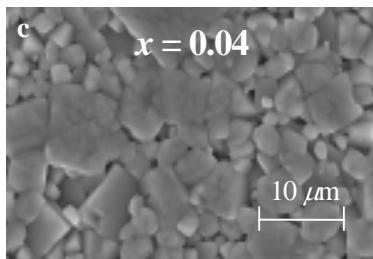
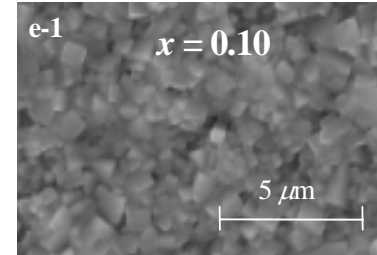
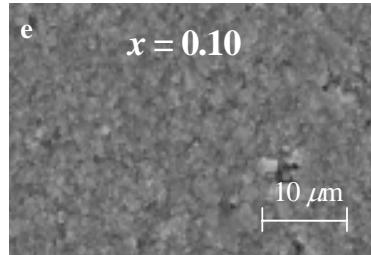
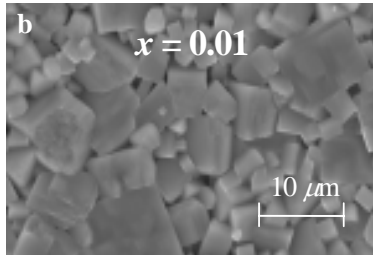
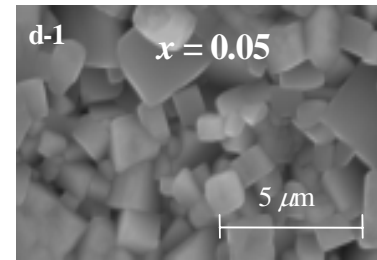
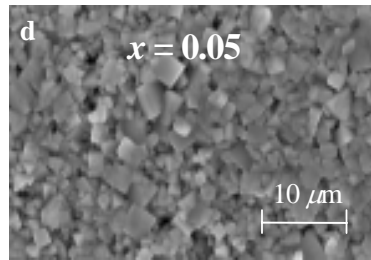
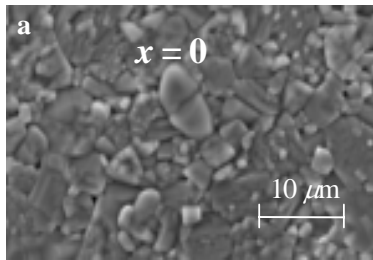
# RESULTS



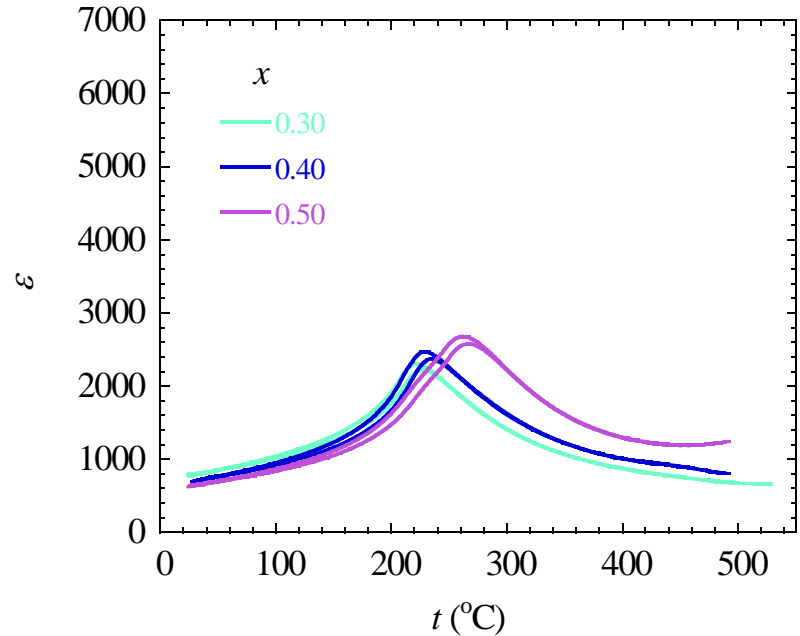
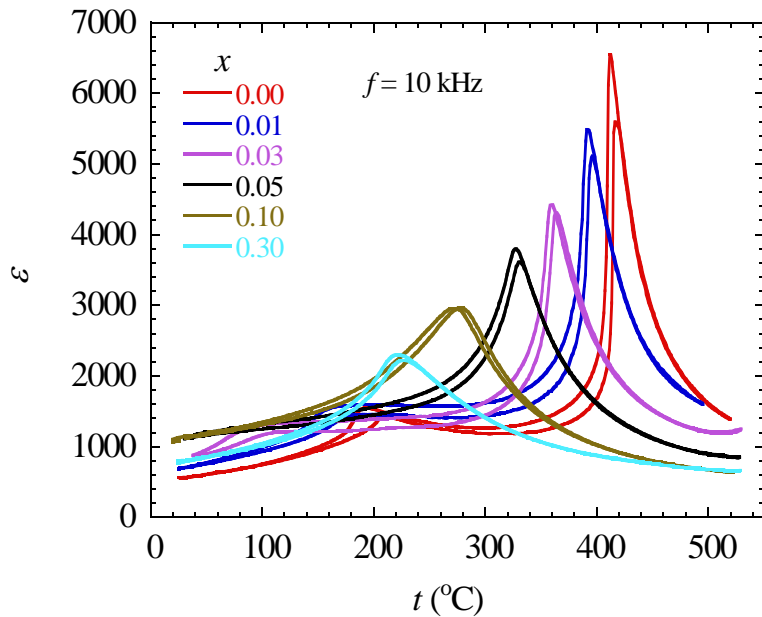
# SEM images

X 3000

X 10000

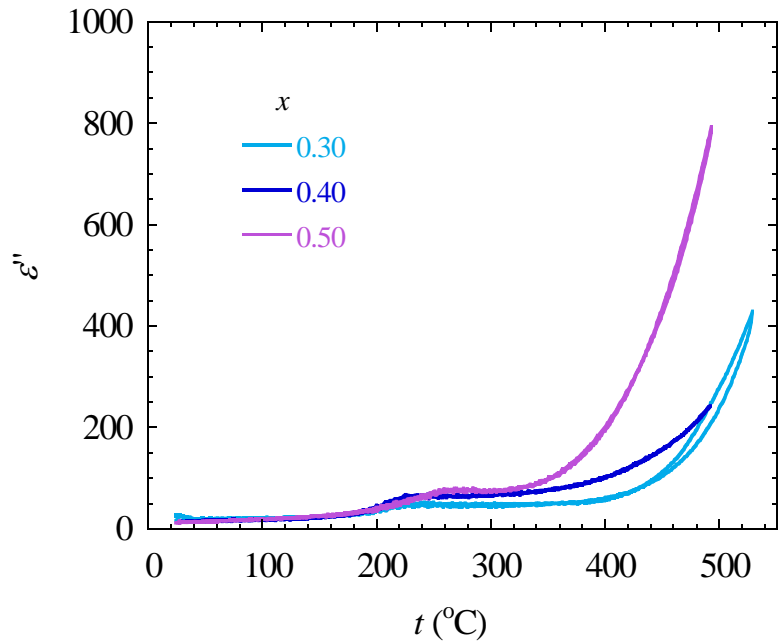
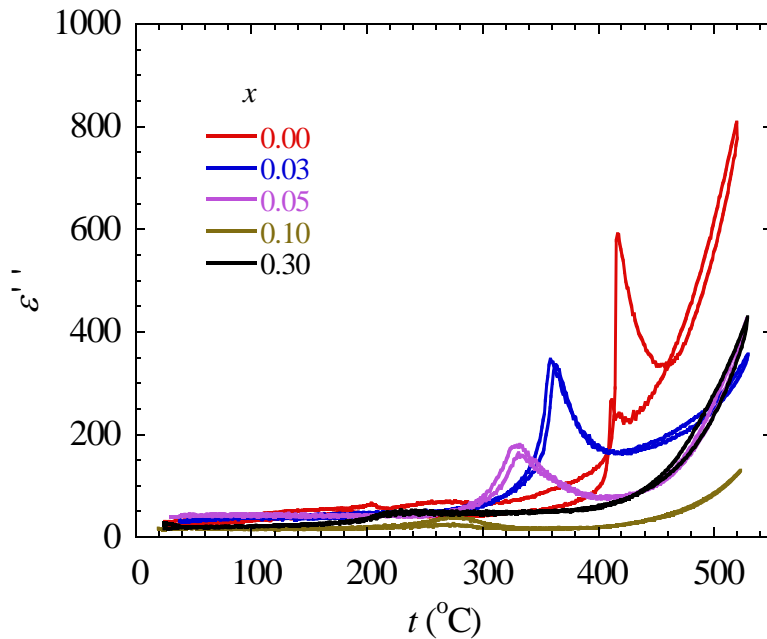


# Real part of the dielectric constant

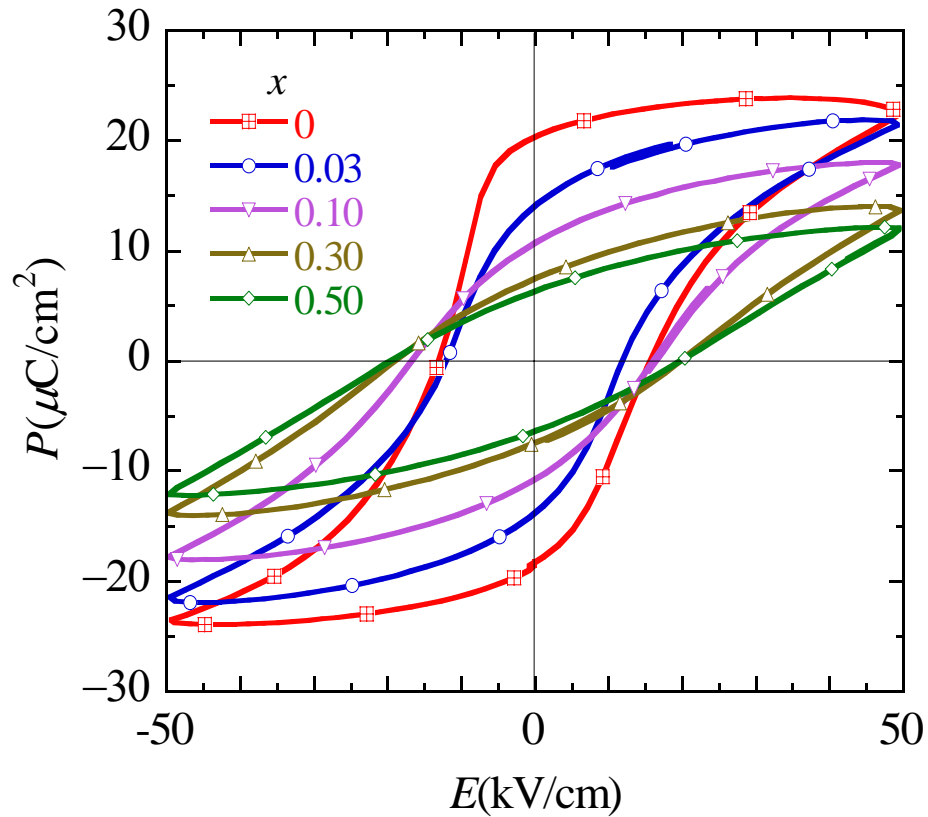




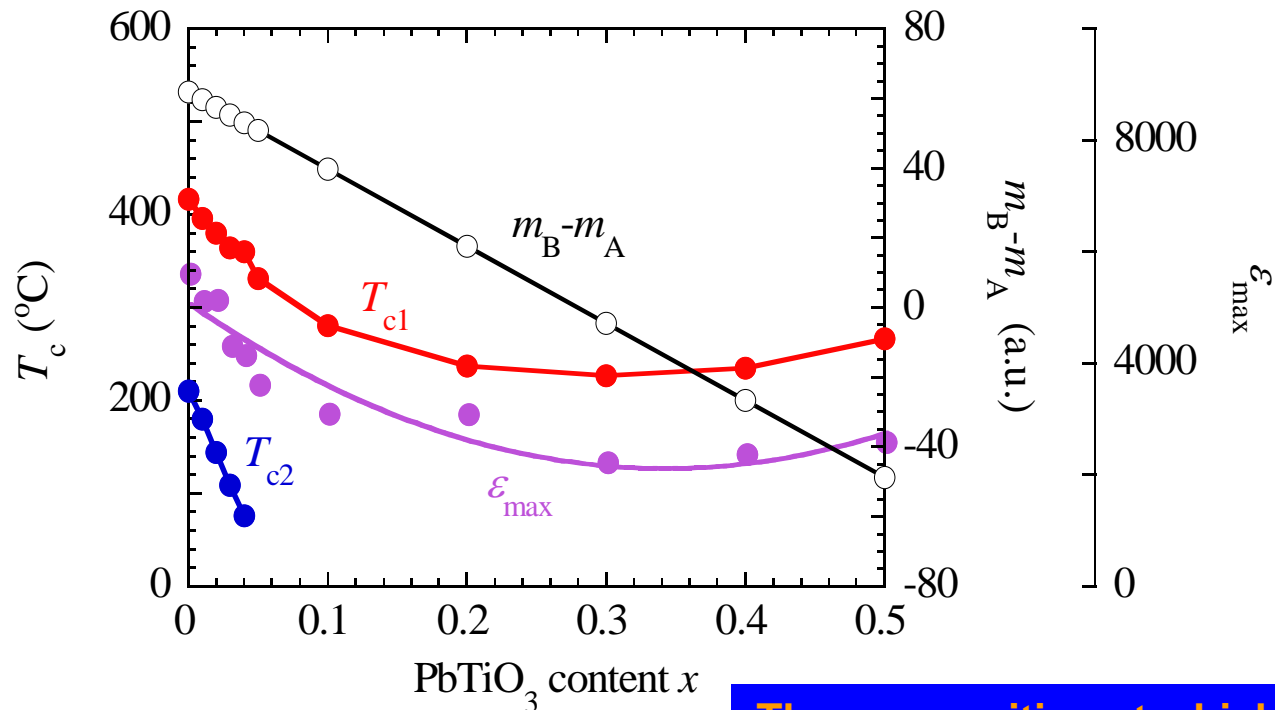
# Imaginary part of the dielectric constant



# *D vs. E loops*



# $T_c$ , $\epsilon_{\max}$ , and $m_B - m_A$ vs. $x$



The composition at which  $m_B - m_A = 0$  ( $x = 0.28$ ) is very close to the composition where  $T_{c1}$  and  $\epsilon_{\max}$  show minimum ( $x = 0.30$ ).

# List of piezoelectric properties

PbTiO <sub>3</sub> content y	0	0.0 1	0.0 2	0.0 3	0.0 4	0.0 5	0.1 0	0.2 0	0.3 0	0.4 0	0.5 0
Relative density (%)	96. 0	99. 8	97. 2	98. 2	95. 9	96. 0	98. 3	93. 1	98. 2	96. 5	97. 1
Remnant polarization ( $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ )	19	21	19	14	15	15	11	11	8	8	6
Coercive field (kV/cm)	14	16	19	12	15	15	17	21	19	26	20
$k_p$ (%)	18	26	21	25	22	24	16	12	13	10	10



# SUMMARIES

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- High density of  $(1-x)(\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{K}_{0.5})\text{NbO}_3$ - $x\text{PbTiO}_3$  ( $x \leq 0.50$ ) samples were prepared by the SPS method.
- The improved electric field induced strain has been observed in the low  $x$  range. The modified domain structure is considered to be mainly responsible for the improvement.
- The dielectric properties tend to degrade with the intensification of the random fields.



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