

PROCEEDINGS

Size Dependent Structures and Properties of $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ -Based Ceramics for Piezoelectric Sensors

Pan Chen^{1,2,3} and Baojin Chu^{1,*}

¹ CAS Key laboratory of materials for energy conversion and Department of materials science and engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, No. 96 Jinzhai Rd., Hefei, 230026, China

² Henan International Joint Laboratory of Structural Mechanics and Computational Simulation, Huanghuai University, No. 76 Kaiyuan Rd., Zhumadian, 463000, China

³ College of Energy Engineering, Huanghuai University, No. 76 Kaiyuan Rd., Zhumadian, 463000, China

*Corresponding Author: Baojin Chu. Email: chubj@ustc.edu.cn

ABSTRACT

Generally, film dielectric materials often exhibit size-dependent structure and electric properties. In this work, we demonstrate a similar behavior in bulk $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ (NBT)-based polycrystalline ceramics. According to the results from X-ray diffraction, the $(\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5})_{0.92}\text{Ba}_{0.08}\text{Ti}_{0.99}\text{Mg}_{0.01}\text{O}_{2.99}$ (NBT8M1.0) ceramic showed a complex structure that consists of rhombohedral, tetragonal and cubic symmetries. We found, when decreasing the thickness of a ϕ 10 mm NBT8M1.0 ceramic from 1230 μm to 230 μm , the ceramic showed increased content of cubic symmetry (CC) from 28% to 56%. Meanwhile, the piezoelectric response (d_{33}) increased from 107 pC/N to 134 pC/N and the depolarization temperature (T_d) decreased from 170 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 142 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Similarly, when decreasing the diameter of a 1 mm thick NBT8M1.0 ceramic from ϕ 22 mm to ϕ 6 mm, the ceramic showed increased CC from 18% to 44%. Meanwhile, the d_{33} increased from 125 pC/N to 135 pC/N and the T_d decreased from 165 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 156 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The origin of size-dependent structure and properties in macroscopic size range of NBT8M1.0 ceramics were further studied by investigating the difference of the size-dependence between the ceramics sintered from green bodies prepared by uniaxial pressing and isostatic pressing. The results demonstrated that the size-dependent structure and properties of NBT-based polycrystalline ceramics are closely related to the residual stress from the inhomogeneous densification during sintering process, as a result of the inhomogeneous density distribution in the pressed green body.

KEYWORDS

Size-dependence; piezoelectric ceramics; $\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$; inhomogeneous densification

Funding Statement: This research is supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grants No. 51972297 and No. 51672261), the National Key Research and Development Program of China (Grant No. 2017YFA0701301), and Henan Province Key R&D and Promotion Special Project (Grants No. 222102240069).

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to report regarding the present study.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.