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Phase transition of Ta-modified $\text{Pb}(\text{Sc}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5})\text{O}_3$ nanoceramics
MARGARITA CORREA, RAM CHOUDHARY, RAM KATIYAR, Department of Physics, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan PR00931-3343 — Ferroelectric relaxors are promising candidates for multilayer ceramic capacitors. We have synthesized nanocrystalline $\text{Pb}(\text{Sc}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{(1-x)/2}\text{Ta}_{x/2})\text{O}_3$, ($0.1 < x < 0.9$) by a high-energy ball milling technique. Analysis of as prepared powders using an X-ray technique shows the formation of materials in the tetragonal phase. TEM micrographs reveal that the particle size decreases to $\sim 20\text{nm}$ from $\sim 200\text{nm}$ on increasing the milling time. These particles are nanocrystalline as evident by the diffraction rings of the selected area diffraction patterns of the activated powders. Studies of dielectric properties as a function of temperature (200-600K) and frequency (1 kHz – 1 MHz) of the sintered samples at different temperatures have shown that the materials have relaxor ferroelectric behavior and diffuse phase transition for $x \leq 0.5$. However, for $x \geq 0.6$ a diffuse phase transition without the frequency dispersion has been observed. The dielectric/relaxor properties of the compounds are dependent upon the sintering temperature, time, and composition. Detailed results will be presented.

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