

Abstract Submitted  
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**NMR quadrupole spectra of PZT from first-principles**<sup>1</sup> DANDAN MAO, College of William and Mary, ERIC J. WALTER, College of William and Mary, HENRY KRAKAUER, College of William and Mary — High performance piezoelectric materials are disordered alloys, so it can be difficult to determine the local atomic geometry. Recently, high field NMR measurements have shown great promise as a microscopic probe of ABO<sub>3</sub> perovskite-based alloys<sup>2</sup> by their ability to resolve line-splittings due to nuclear quadrupolar coupling with the electric field gradient (EFG) at the nucleus. We report first-principles LDA calculations of the EFG's in monoclinic and tetragonal Pb(Zr<sub>0.5</sub>Ti<sub>0.5</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> systems using the linear augmented plane wave (LAPW) method, and we compute NMR static powder spectra for <sup>91</sup>Zr, <sup>47</sup>Ti, and <sup>17</sup>O atoms as a function of applied strain. With decreasing *c/a* ratio PZT converts from tetragonal to monoclinic symmetry. We observe that the calculated NMR spectra show dramatic deviations with decreasing *c/a* from that in tetragonal *P4mm* well before the electric polarization begins to rotate away from the [001] direction. This indicates that NMR measurements can be a very accurate probe of local structural changes in perovskite piezoelectrics.

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<sup>2</sup>G. L. Hoatson, D. H. Zhou, F. Fayon, D. Massiot, and R. L. Vold, Phys. Rev. B, **66**, 224103 (2002).

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