
No. 1C-b96 $\text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Nb}_{1/2})\text{O}_3$ – $\text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Ta}_{1/2})\text{O}_3$

1b Transition temperature: Fig. 1C-b96-001.

5a Dielectric constant: Fig. 1C-b96-002.

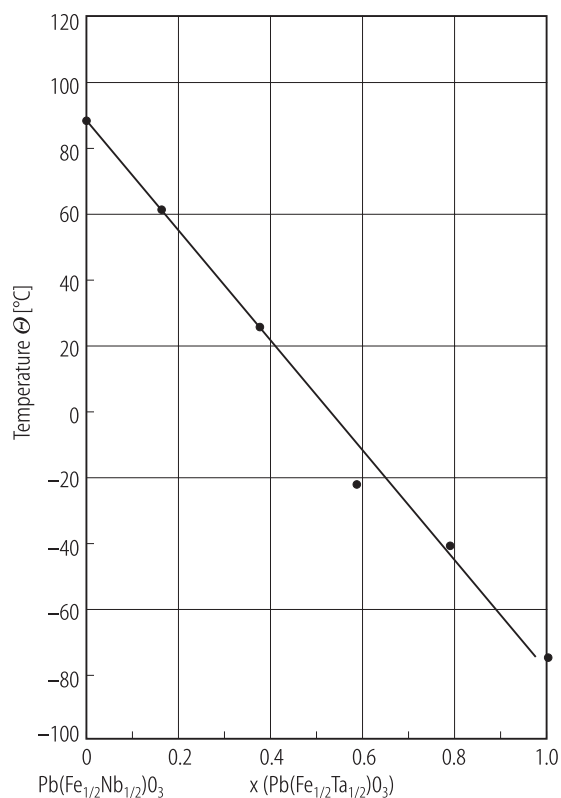


Fig. 1C-b96-001. $(1-x)\text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Nb}_{1/2})\text{O}_3 \cdot x \text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Ta}_{1/2})\text{O}_3$. Θ vs. x [94Chi]. Θ : temperature corresponding to κ maximum of ceramics at 1 MHz.

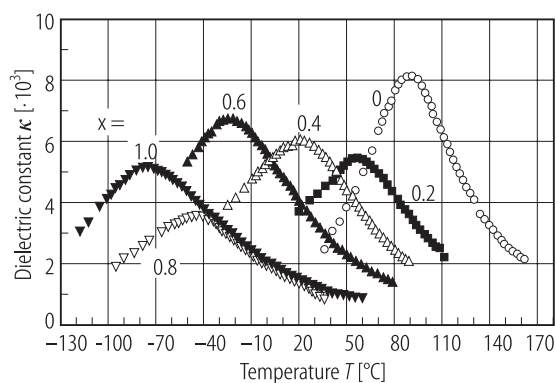


Fig. 1C-b96-002. $(1-x)\text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Nb}_{1/2})\text{O}_3 \cdot x \text{Pb}(\text{Fe}_{1/2}\text{Ta}_{1/2})\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). κ vs. T [94Chi]. Parameter: x . $f = 1$ MHz.

Reference

94Chi Chiu, C.C., Desu, S.B., Amanuma, K.: Mater. Sci. Eng. **B22** (1994) 133.