
No. 1C-c34 $\text{PbTiO}_3\text{--PbZrO}_3\text{--Pb}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3$

1b Phase diagram: Fig. 1C-c34-001, Fig. 1C-c34-002.

3a Lattice constant: see
Unit cell parameter: Fig. 1C-c34-003.

65Ouc

5a Dielectric constant: Fig. 1C-c34-004, Fig. 1C-c34-005.
Dielectric constant for Sr and Zn doped substance: Fig. 1C-c34-006.

c Remanent polarization and coercive field: Table 1C-c34-001.

7a Electromechanical properties: Fig. 1C-c34-007, Fig. 1C-c34-008.

Table1C-c34-001. $\text{Pb}_{0.96}\text{Sr}_{0.04}[(\text{Zr}_{1-y}\text{Ti}_y)_{0.74}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.20}(\text{Zn}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.06}]\text{O}_3$. The coercive field and remanent polarization at room temperature [91Wan].

y	$E_c [\cdot 10^5 \text{ Vm}^{-1}]$	$P_r [\cdot 10^{-2} \text{ Cm}^{-2}]$
44	6.8	13
47	6.5	21
50	7.5	25
51	7.5	24
52	8.0	21
54	10.0	20
57	12.5	19

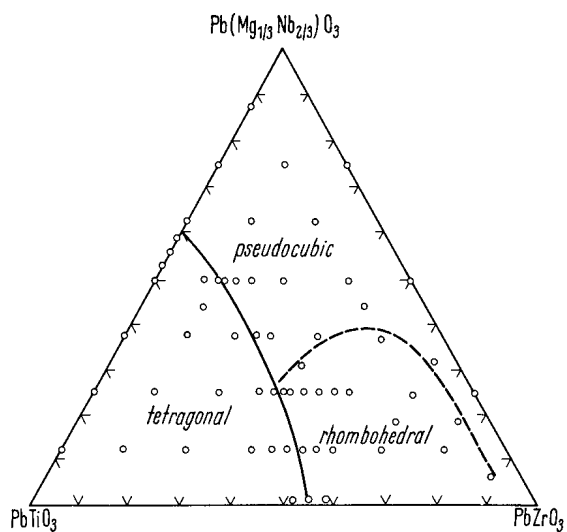


Fig. 1C-c34-001. PbTiO_3 - PbZrO_3 - $\text{Pb}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3$. Phase diagram [65Ouc].

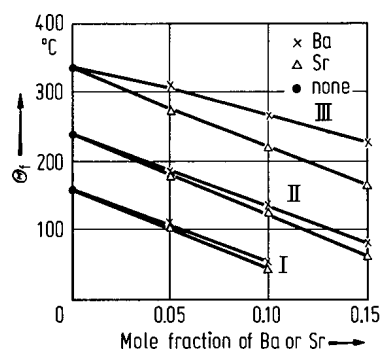


Fig. 1C-c34-002. $\text{Pb}[(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_x\text{Ti}_y\text{Zr}_z]\text{O}_3$ ($x+y+z = 1$) (ceramics partially substituted by Ba or Sr). Θ_f vs. mole fraction of Ba or Sr [68Ouc]. Parameter: composition. I: $x = 0.68$, $y = 0.32$, $z = 0$; II: $x = 0.375$, $y = 0.36$, $z = 0.265$; III: $x = 0.125$, $y = 0.44$, $z = 0.435$.

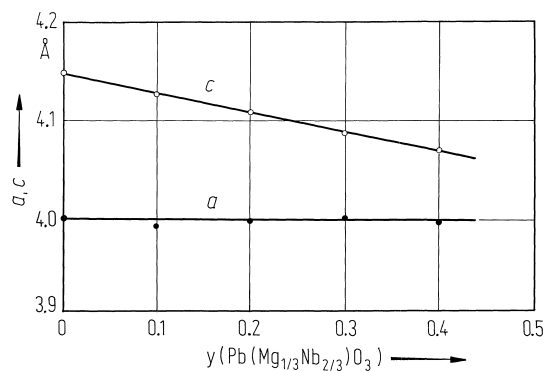


Fig. 1C-c34-003. $\text{PbTiO}_3\text{--PbZrO}_3\text{--Pb(Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3}\text{)O}_3$ (ceramics). a , c vs. y [86Kak]. y : molar fraction of $\text{Pb(Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3}\text{)O}_3$ in $(1-y)\text{Pb(Zr}_{0.3}\text{Ti}_{0.7}\text{)O}_3 \cdot y \text{Pb(Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3}\text{)O}_3$.

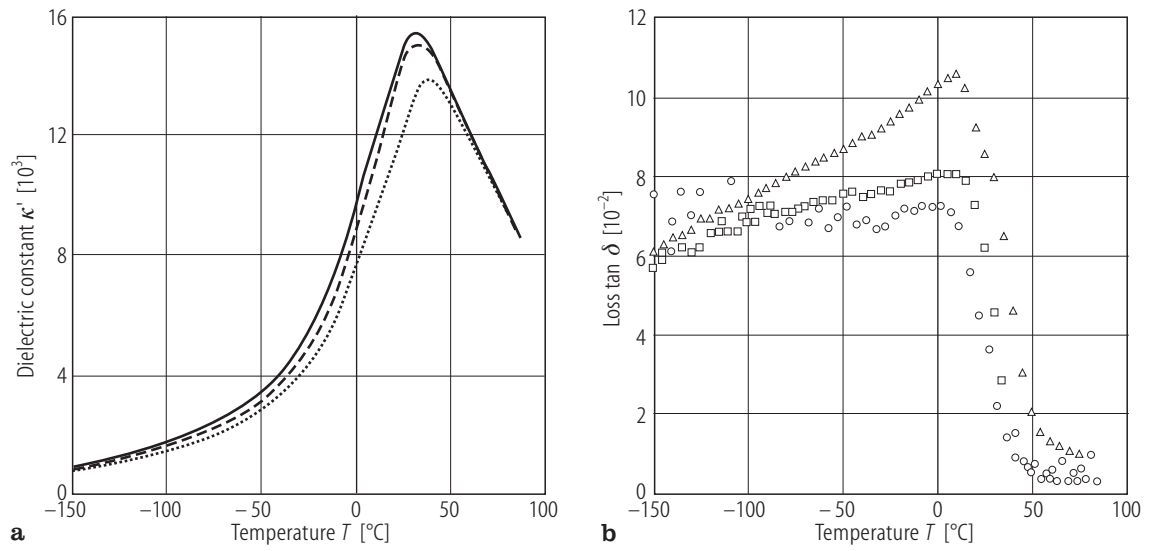


Fig. 1C-c34-004. $0.9 \text{ Pb(Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.1 \text{ Pb(Zr}_{0.40}\text{Ti}_{0.60})\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). κ' , $\tan \delta$ vs. T [94Vil]. Parameter: f . Circles, solid line: $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$. Squares, dashed line: 10 kHz . Triangles, dotted line: 100 kHz .

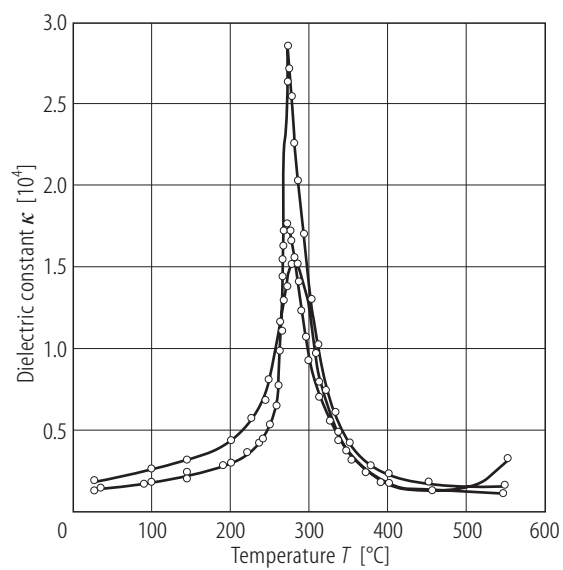


Fig. 1C-c34-005. $\text{Pb}[(\text{Zr}_{0.46}\text{Ti}_{0.54})_{0.8}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.2}]\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). κ vs. T [92Kak]. $f = 1$ kHz. Different curves correspond to different methods of preparation.

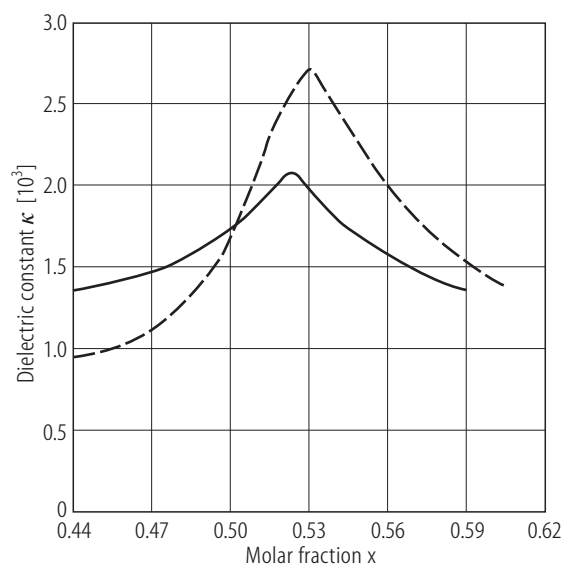


Fig. 1C-c34-006. $(\text{Pb}_{0.96}\text{Sr}_{0.04})[(\text{Zr}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x)_{0.74}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.20}(\text{Zn}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.06}]\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). κ vs. x [91Wan]. $T = \text{RT}$. Full line: before poling. Dashed line: after poling.

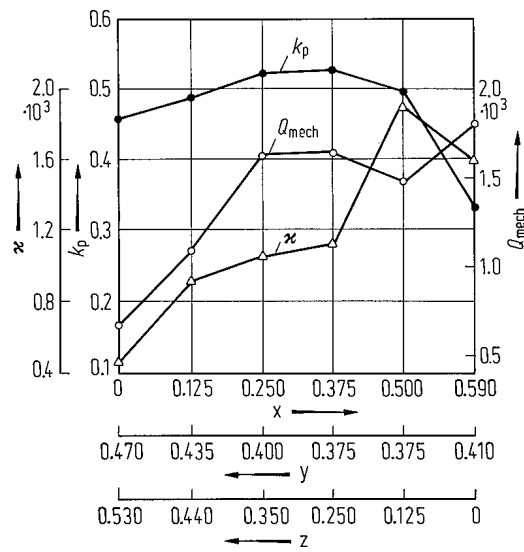


Fig. 1C-c34-007. $\text{Pb}[(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_x\text{Ti}_y\text{Zr}_z]\text{O}_3$ ($x+y+z = 1$) (ceramics with 0.5 wt% MnO_2 addition). κ , k_p , Q_{mech} vs. x , y , z [66Ouc]. $f = 1$ kHz for κ . Note that the composition scale is not along a straight line on the ternary diagram.

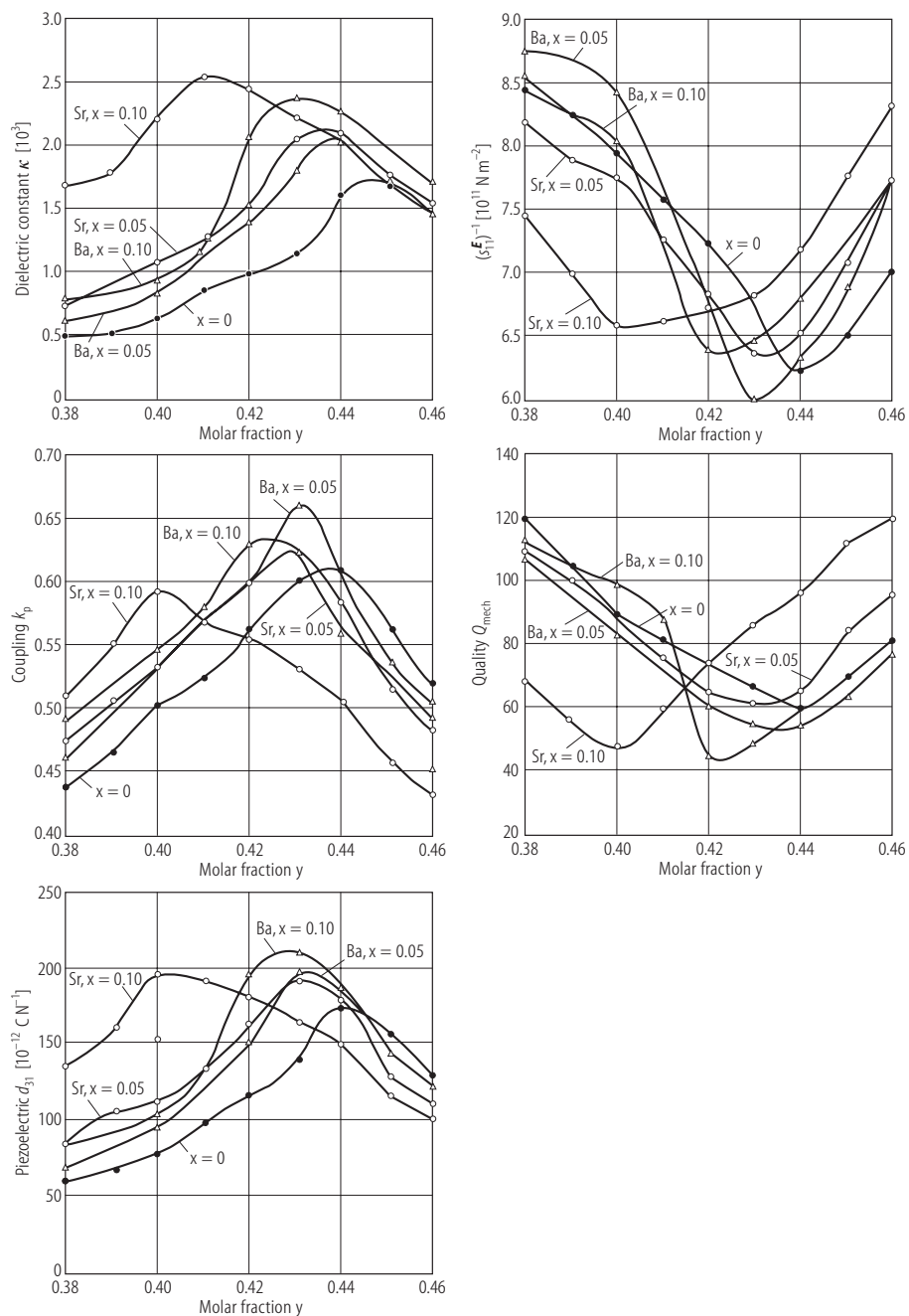


Fig. 1C-c34-008. $(\text{Pb}_{1-x}\text{A}_x)[(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})_{0.125}\text{TiZr}_{0.875-y}\text{O}_3]$ (A = Ba, Sr ceramics). κ , k_p , d_{31} , $(s_{11}^E)^{-1}$, Q_{mech} vs. y [68Ouc]. Parameter: x . $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ for κ .

References

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