

No. 1C-c9 (Ba,Pb)(Ti,Zr)O₃

1b Phase diagram: Fig. 1C-c9-001.

3a Lattice parameter: see59Ike

5a Dielectric constant: Fig. 1C-c9-002, Fig. 1C-c9-003.

7a Electromechanical properties: Fig. 1C-c9-004.

9b Electrooptic effect: Fig. 1C-c9-005, Fig. 1C-c9-006; Table 1C-c9-001.

Table 1C-c9-001. (Pb,Ba)(Zr,Ti)O₃ (ceramics modified with Nb or Bi). Quadratic electrooptic coefficients [70Tha].

Composition	$n^3(L'_{33}-L'_{13})$ [$\cdot 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2 \text{ V}^{-2}$]*)	$M'_{33}-M'_{13}$ [$\text{m}^4 \text{ C}^{-2}$]*)	M_{44} [$\text{m}^4 \text{ C}^{-2}$]*)	M_{44} ($\lambda = 0.633 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$)*) [$\text{m}^4 \text{ C}^{-2}$]
(Pb _{0.71} Ba _{0.29}) _{0.99} [(Zr _{0.71} Ti _{0.29}) _{0.98} Nb _{0.02}]O ₃	49	0.016	0.019	0.018(1)
(Pb _{0.63} Ba _{0.35} Bi _{0.02})(Zr _{0.53} Ti _{0.47}) _{0.995} O ₃	12...16	0.021	0.025	0.023(6)
(Pb _{0.58} Ba _{0.40} Bi _{0.02})(Zr _{0.53} Ti _{0.47}) _{0.995} O ₃	5.0	0.024	0.029	0.027(7)
(Pb _{0.58} Ba _{0.40} Bi _{0.02})(Zr _{0.65} Ti _{0.35}) _{0.995} O ₃	1.8	0.013	0.015	0.014(4)
			$M_{11}-M_{12}$	$M_{11}-M_{12}$ ($\lambda = 0.633 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$)
(Pb _{0.89} La _{0.11})(Zr _{0.65} Ti _{0.35}) _{0.973} O ₃	11	0.009	0.012	0.011(2)

*) Calculated values using data taken at RT. Primed quantities refer to the ceramics, unprimed to single crystals of the material. $\lambda = 0.546 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ except for the last column.

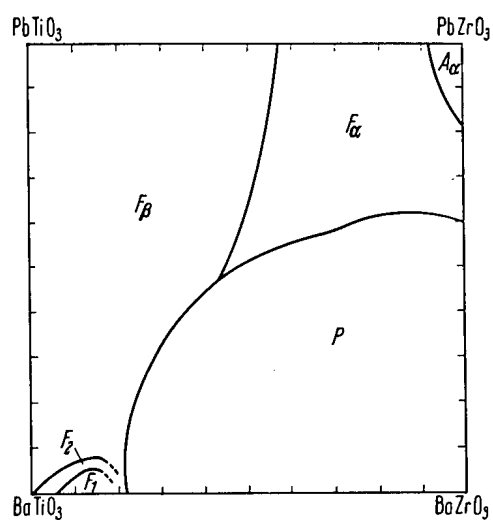


Fig. 1C-c9-001. $(\text{Ba,Pb})(\text{Ti,Zr})\text{O}_3$. Phase diagram [59Ike]. F_1 and F_2 correspond to ferroelectric rhombohedral and orthorhombic phases of BaTiO_3 , respectively.

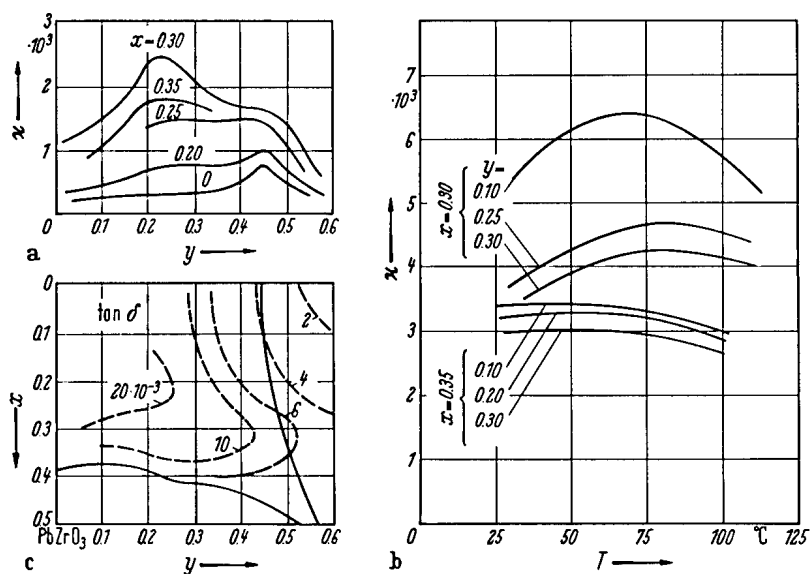


Fig. 1C-c9-002. $(\text{Pb}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_x)(\text{Zr}_{1-y}\text{Ti}_y)\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). Fig. (a) κ vs. y . Parameter: x ; Fig. (b) κ vs. T . Parameter: x, y ; Fig. (c) $\tan \delta$ vs. x, y [59Ike]. The solid lines in Fig. (c) indicate the phase boundaries.

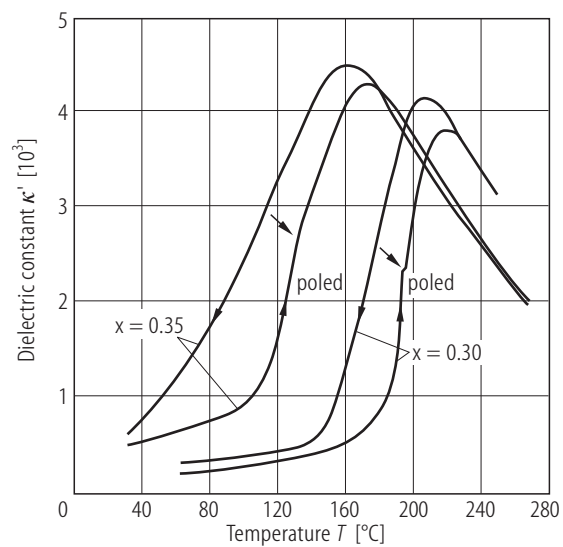


Fig. 1C-c9-003. $(\text{Pb}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_x)(\text{Zr}_{0.6}\text{Ti}_{0.4})\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). κ' vs. T [80Jon]. Parameter: x .

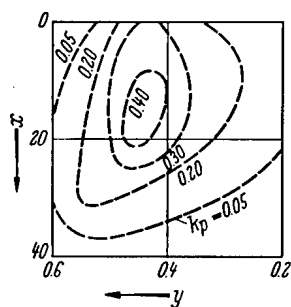


Fig. 1C-c9-004. $(\text{Pb}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_x)(\text{Zr}_{1-y}\text{Ti}_y)\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). k_p vs. x , y [59Ike].

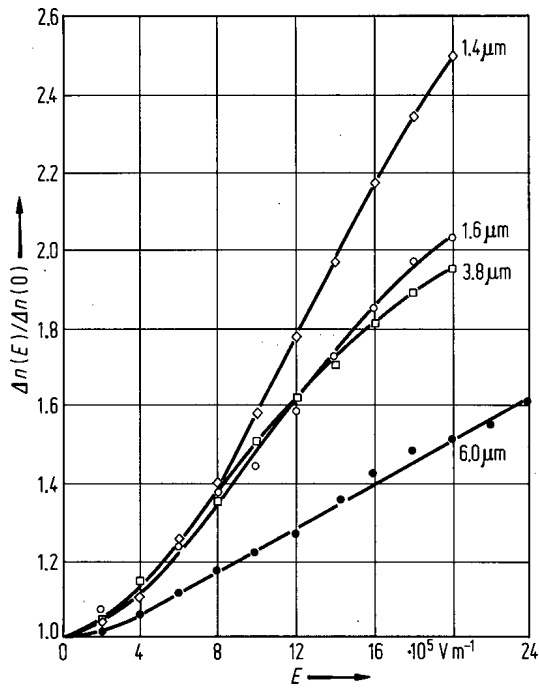


Fig. 1C-c9-005. $(\text{Ba}_{0.20}\text{Pb}_{0.80})_{0.99}[(\text{Ti}_{0.20}\text{Zr}_{0.80})_{0.98}\text{Bi}_{0.02}]\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). $\Delta n(E)/\Delta n(0)$ vs. E [70Lan]. Δn : effective birefringence. E : bias field. Figures indicate the grain sizes of samples. $\lambda = 656 \text{ nm}$.

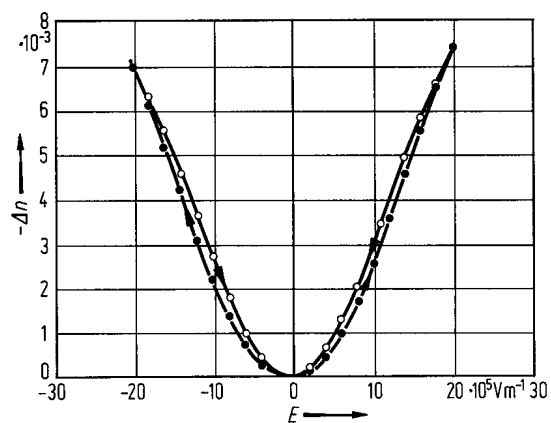


Fig. 1C-c9-006. $(\text{Ba}_{0.29}\text{Pb}_{0.71})_{0.99}[(\text{Ti}_{0.29}\text{Zr}_{0.71})_{0.98}\text{Nb}_{0.02}]\text{O}_3$ (ceramics). $-\Delta n$ vs. E [70Tha]. Δn : birefringence for $\lambda = 546$ nm.

References

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