

Understanding the structure of $(1-x)\text{BaZr}_{0.2}\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{O}_3 - (x)\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ based lead-free piezoelectric materials

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The solid solution $(1-x)\text{BaZr}_{0.2}\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{O}_3 - (x)\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ (BZT-xBCT) is the first lead-free piezoelectric material with a significantly high enough $d_{33} \sim 620$ pC/N at the morphotropic phase boundary (MPB) at $x = 0.50$, that has the potential to replace the industry standard $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x)\text{O}_3$ in certain applications. So far, lots of studies have focused mainly in investigating the physical properties. However, the two structural characterization works of the structure at the MPB for BZT-xBCT, using solely synchrotron X-ray diffraction data, yield different results. Here, we re-investigate the phase diagram of BZT-xBCT as a function of temperature using high quality neutron powder diffraction data collected at POWGEN at the Spallation Neutron Source and applying the Rietveld method. We study the composition $x = 0.50$ at the MPB, one composition in the rhombohedral range ($x = 0.40$), and another composition in the tetragonal range ($x = 0.60$). Neutron diffraction is a powerful tool to have more accurate information about the light elements such as oxygens. So, this work is crucial to investigate the octahedral tilts of BZT-xBCT materials, and further understand how the structure has an impact on their physical properties. We expect to obtain a detailed description of the structures at different temperatures, solve the debate of the symmetry at the MPB, and build a phase diagram.