

The Dielectric and Piezoelectric Properties of $\text{Bi}_{1/2}\text{Na}_{1/2}\text{TiO}_3\text{-BaTiO}_3$ Ceramics on the BaTiO_3 -rich Side of MPB

B. J. Chu, J. H. Cho, Y. H. Lee, K. H. Kim, Y. J. Ma
Department of Ceramic Building Materials Research, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

At present, the studies of lead free piezoelectric materials are intensified to protect the environment. $\text{Bi}_{1/2}\text{Na}_{1/2}\text{TiO}_3$ (BNT)-based ceramics are considered as one group of promising lead free piezoelectric materials. In our previous work, we have studied the $(1-x)\text{Bi}_{1/2}\text{Na}_{1/2}\text{TiO}_3\text{-xBaTiO}_3$ (BNBT) ceramics near MPB, which is $x=0.06$. In our present work, we studied BNBT ceramics on the BaTiO_3 -rich side of MPB. We studied piezoelectric properties of the compositions of $x=0.12, 0.14, 0.16, 0.18$ and 0.20 and tried to find out if the studied compositions have the superior properties to the composition near MPB. The sintering behavior of those compositions was also studied.

In the five compositions studied, the sintering temperature of $0.84\text{Bi}_{1/2}\text{Na}_{1/2}\text{TiO}_3\text{-}0.16\text{BaTiO}_3$ ceramics is the lowest. Similar to the compositions near MPB, BNBT ceramics are characteristic of relative low planar couple factor k_p , no larger than 0.20 . The depolarization temperatures of BNBT ceramics are much lower than T_m (T_m is the maximum temperature of dielectric constant-temperature relation).

Sol-gel법을 이용한 High Quality Vanadium Dioxide Films 제조

High Quality Vanadium Dioxide Films Make By An Sol-gel Method

김기현***, 조정호*, 이용현*, 마용준*, 최덕균**
*요업기술원 첨단소재·부품팀
**한양대학교 세라믹공학과

CTR(Critical Temperature Resistor 임계온도저항체)은 crisistor 또는 급변 서미스터라 하며, 이것은 상온에서는 비교적 높은 저항치를 가져 전류를 통과시키기 어렵지만 온도를 점차적으로 올려 일정온도가 되면 저항이 급격히 감소하여 전류를 쉽게 통과시키는 특성을 갖는다.

이와 같은 특성은 산화바나듐(VO_2)이 가지고 있는데 온도가 70°C 정도가 되면 저항이 $1/100$ 정도로 급강하하는 성질을 갖는다.

본 연구는 오산화바나듐(V_2O_5)을 주재료로 사용하고, Hydrogen Peroxide(H_2O_2)를 혼합하여 sol을 제조하였으며, 또한 오산화바나듐(V_2O_5)을 melting한 후 distilled water에 quenching하는 방법으로 sol을 제조하였다. 제조된 sol은 dip coating을 이용하여 substrate에 증착시킨 후 H_2 gas 분위기에서 열처리 하였다. 열처리를 통해 high quality vanadium dioxide film을 제조하고자 하였다.

결정학적 상 분석 및 미세구조 관찰은 각각 XRD, SEM을 이용하였다. 또한 전기적 특성인 유전특성은 impedance analyzer(HP 4192A)를 사용하여 측정하였으며, 온도에 따른 resistivity는 data acquisition (Agilent 34970A)와 Tc chamber(Delta 9023)를 이용하여 측정하였다.