

# **X-Ray and Neutron Diffraction Analysis of Nb-Doped and Undoped PZT 95/5**

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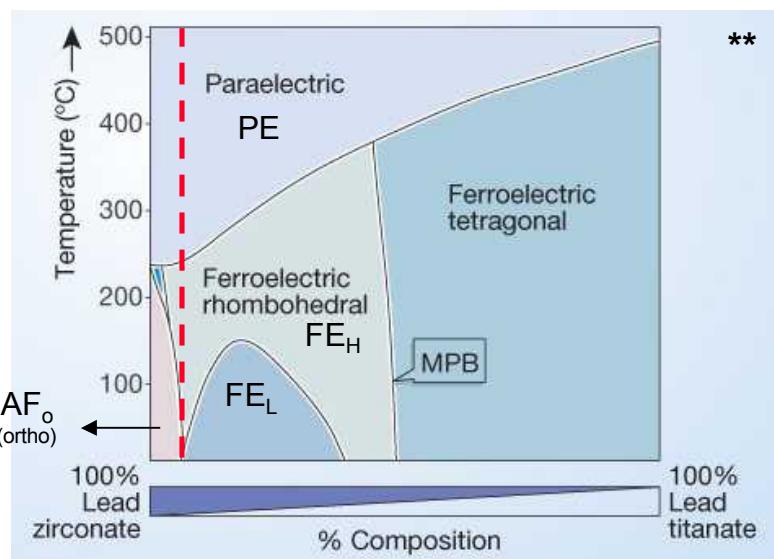
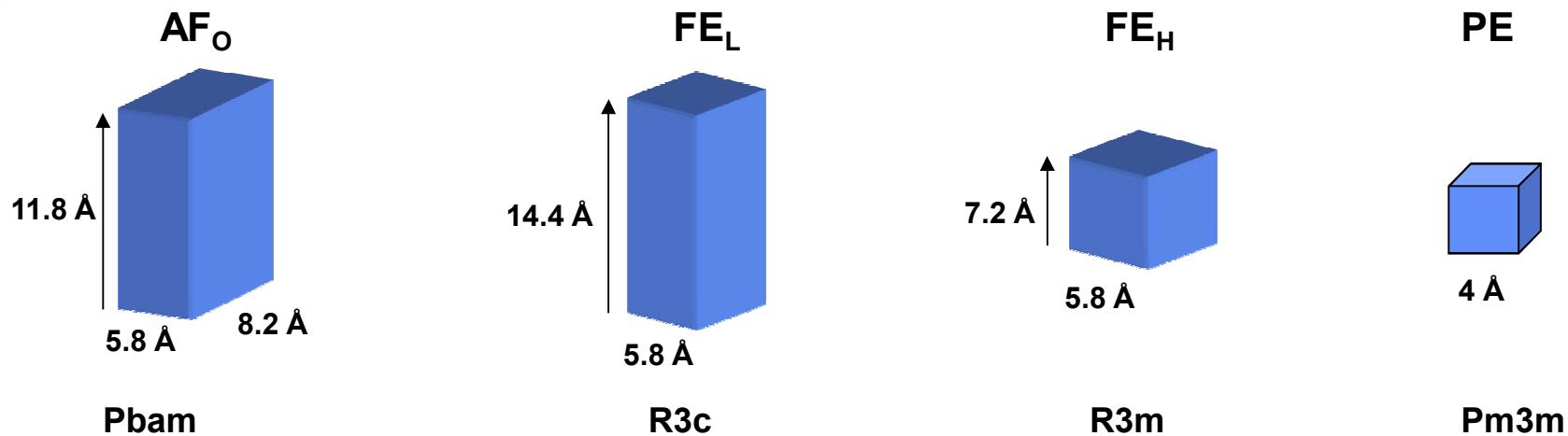
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Santa Fe, NM    June 12, 2007

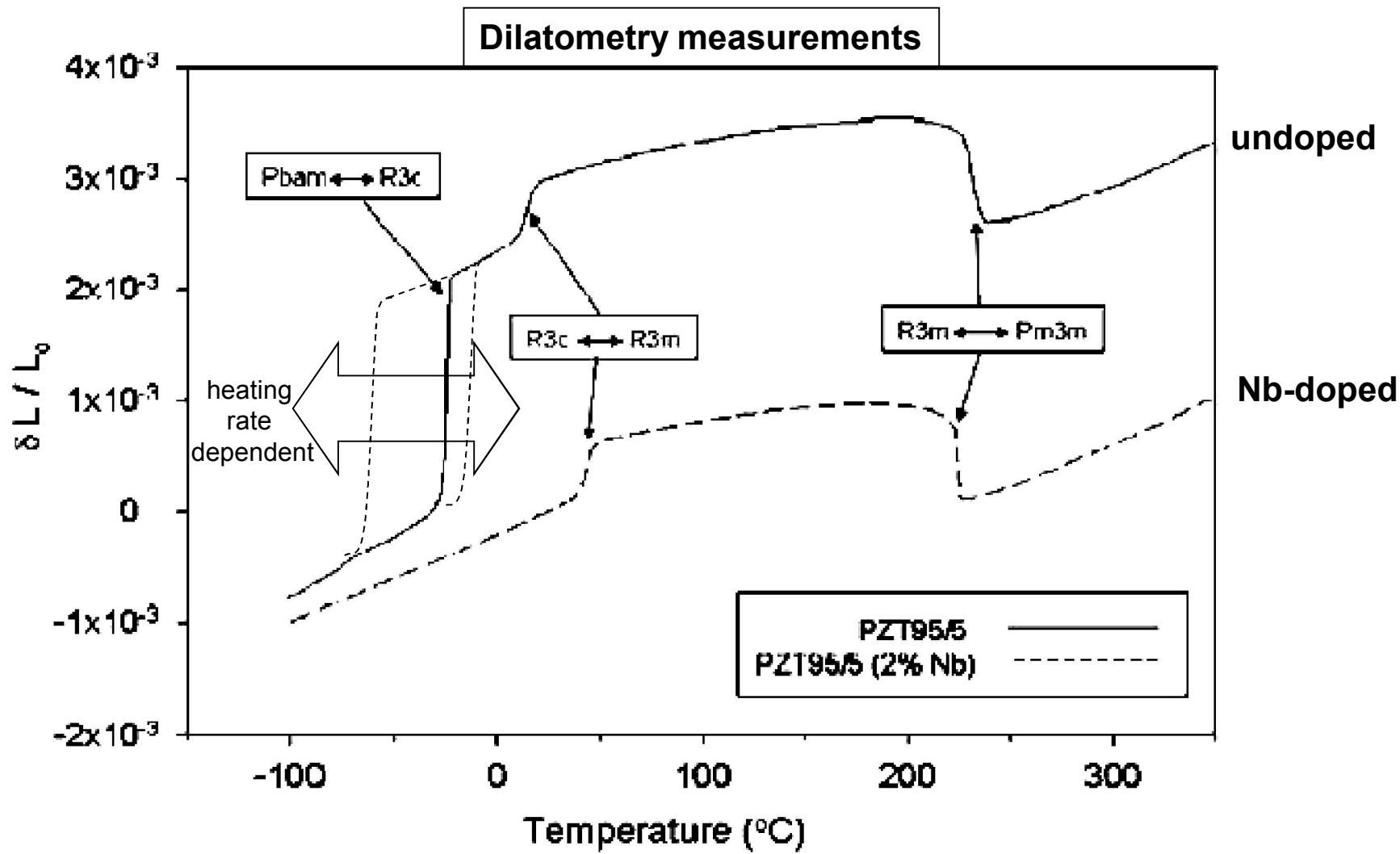
# The perovskite lattice in the Zr-rich region of $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr},\text{Ti})\text{O}_3$ (i.e. PZT) contains many phase transitions.



**The phase transition from the Ferroelectric rhombohedral phase to the Anti-ferroelectric (AF<sub>O</sub>) results in the loss of ferroelectric properties for PZT 95/5**

Dilatometry measurements of undoped PZT-95/5 show a dramatic phase transition at low temperature.

Nb-doped PZT-95/5 composition shows no such transition.

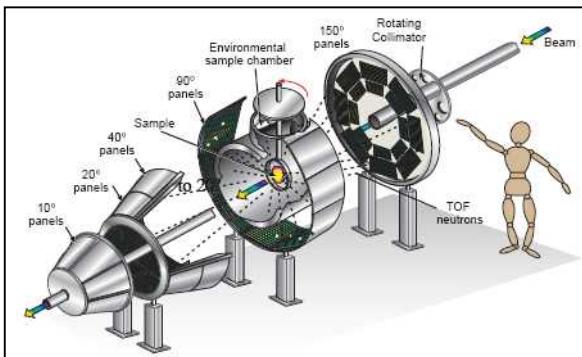


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**We wanted to investigate the structure of Nb-doped and undoped PZT 95/5 as a function of temperature.**

- What structural changes occur as a function of temperature?
- What are the subtle differences between Nb-doped and undoped structures?
- We used the HIPPO neutron spectrometer at LANSCE to collect neutron diffraction data for PZT as a  $fn(T)$ .



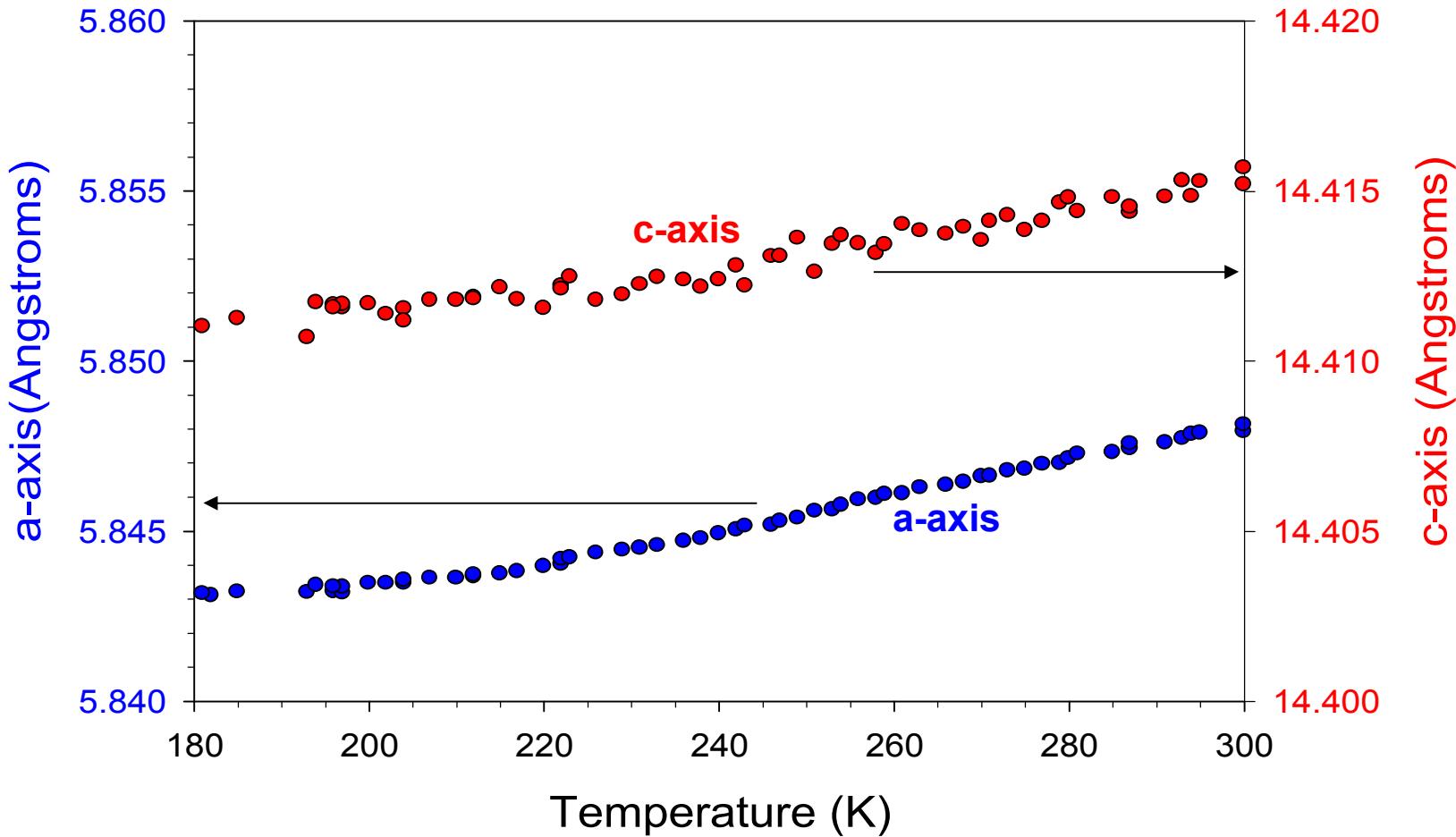
**Schematic  
Of HIPPO**



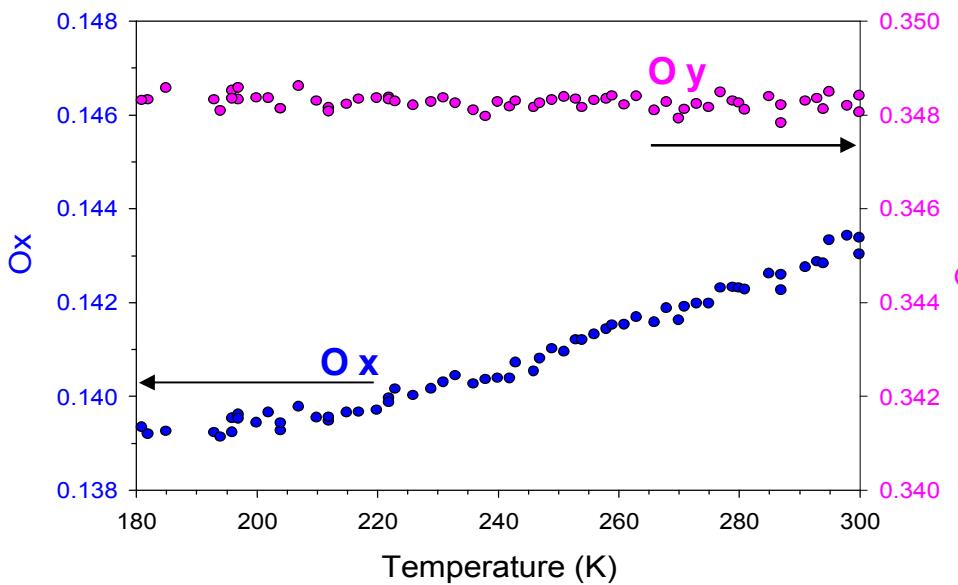
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# Lattice parameters for Nb-doped PZT 95/5 show no surprises. Structure is R3c (FE<sub>L</sub>) from 180 K to 300 K.

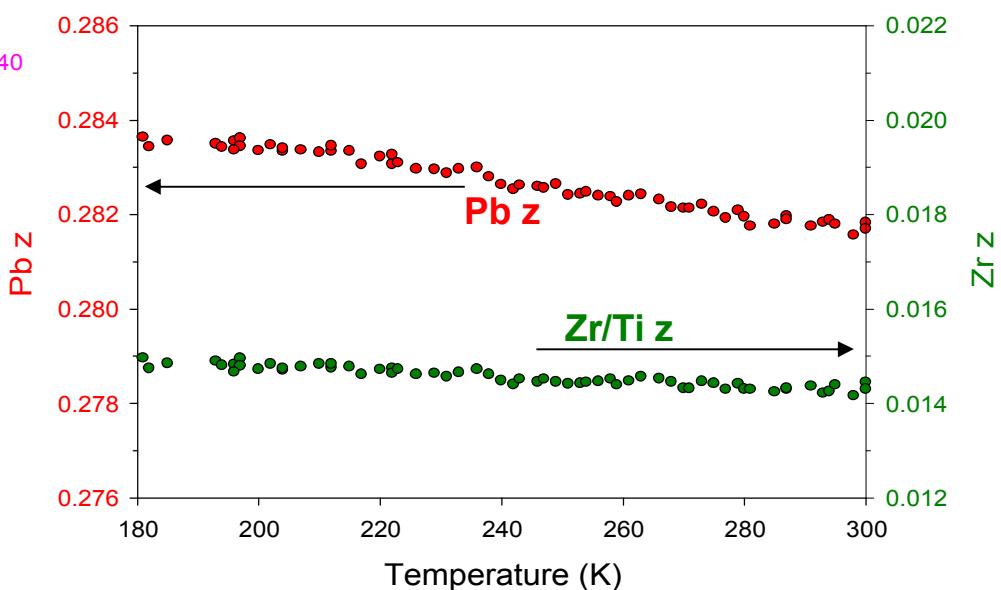


# Atom positions for Nb-doped PZT 95/5 show no surprises either. Structure refines well as R3c (FE<sub>L</sub>) from 180 K to 300 K.



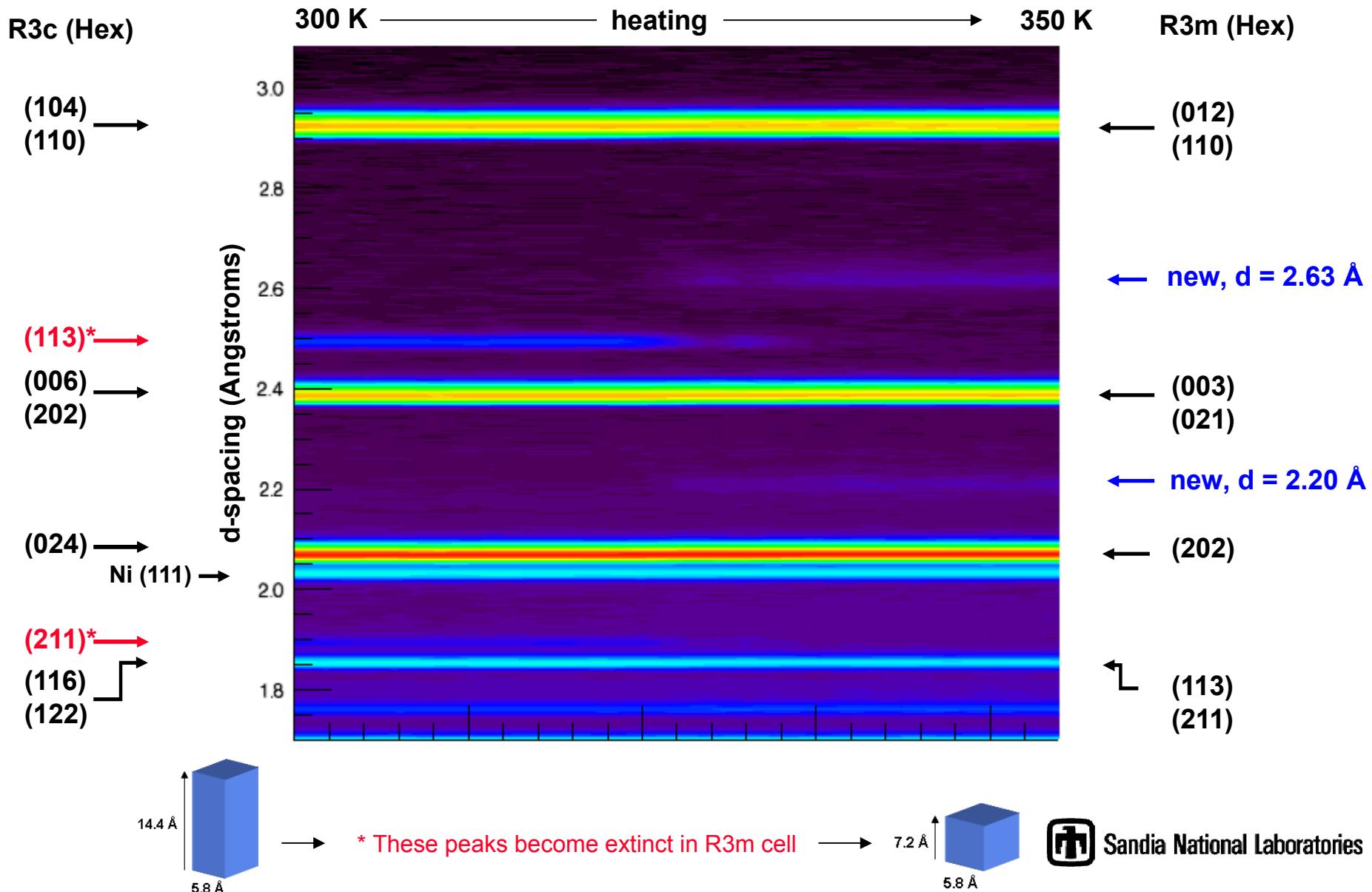
Oxygen site:  
(x, y, 0.0833)

Pb and Zr sites:  
(0, 0, z)



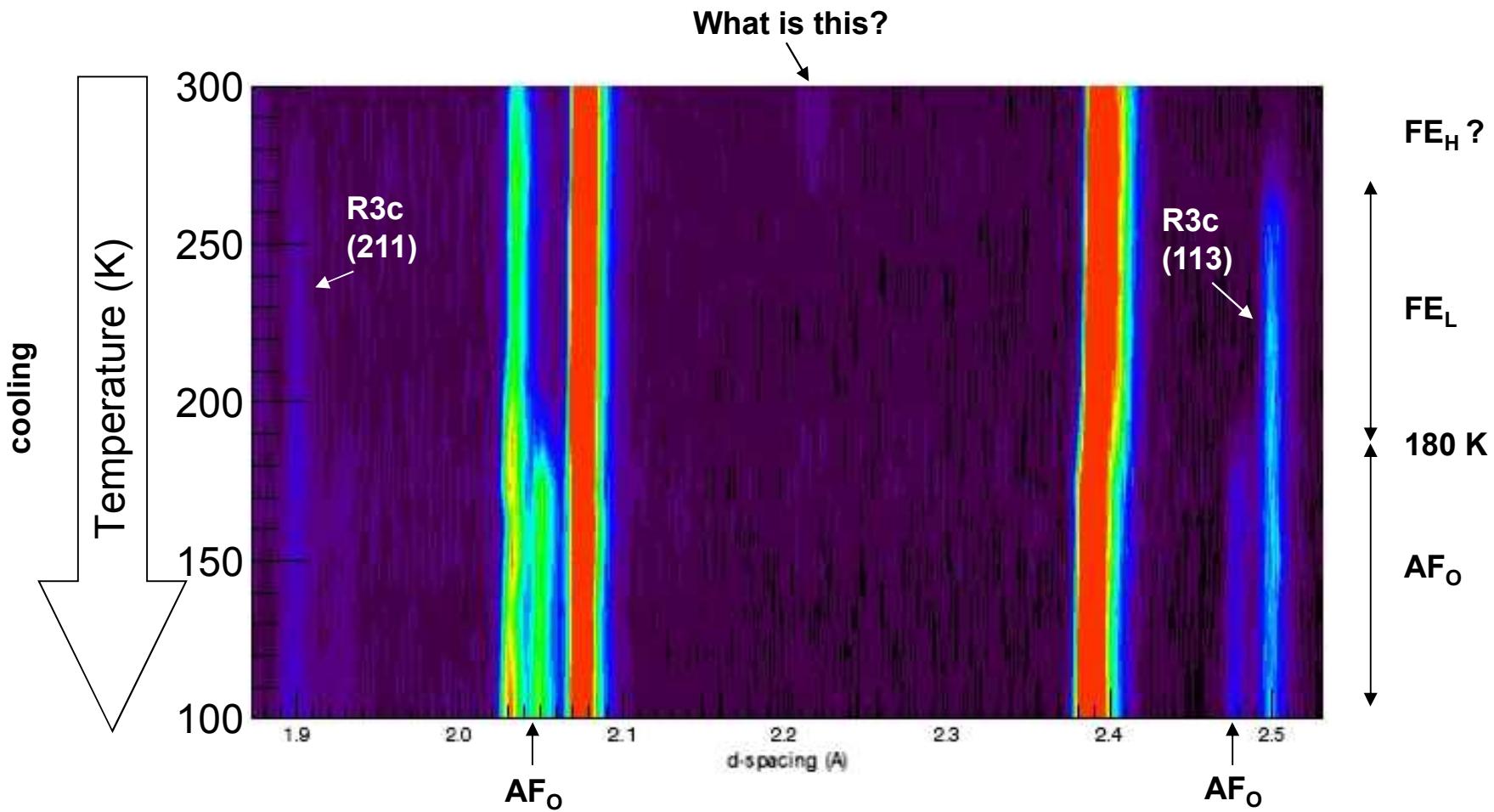
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# A surprise: Nb-doped PZT 95/5 shows some new peaks when heated through R3c-R3m transition.





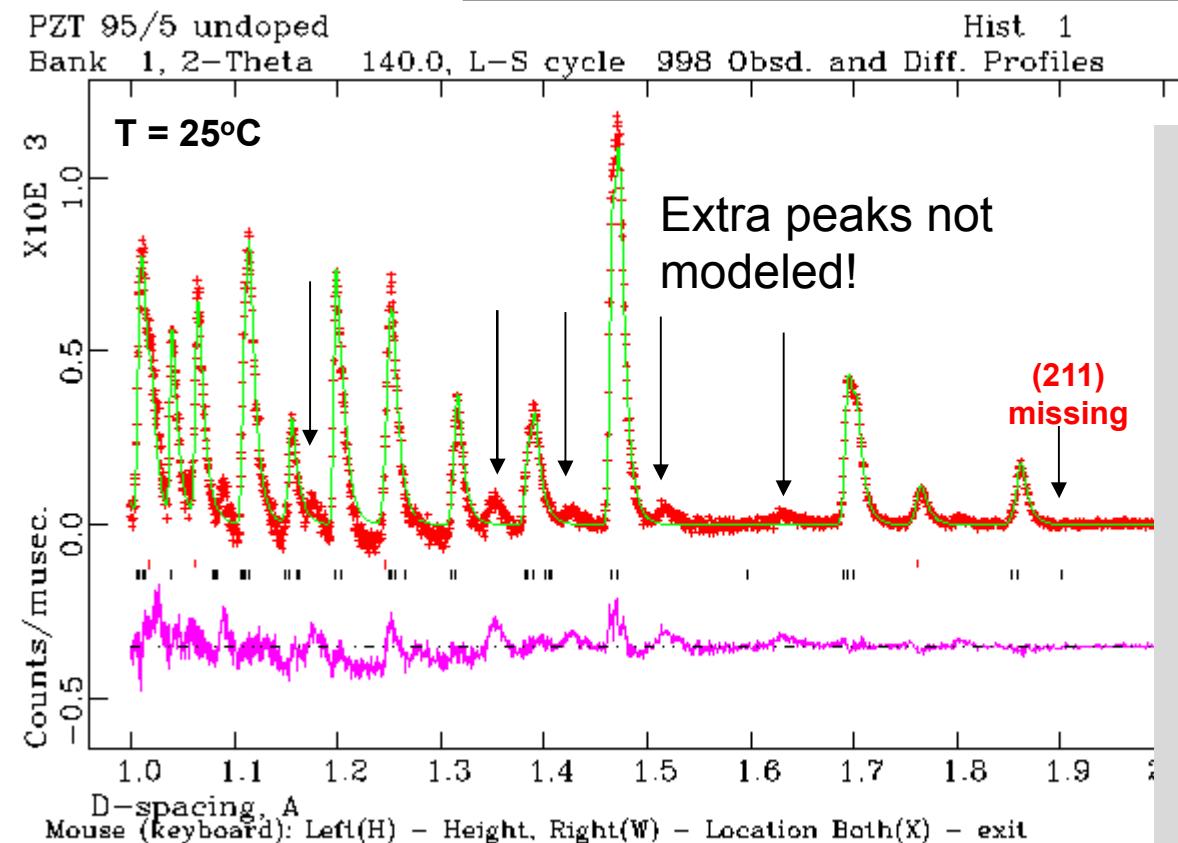
# Cooling of Undoped PZT 95/5 shows a dramatic transition to the $\text{AF}_\text{O}$ phase $\sim 180$ K.



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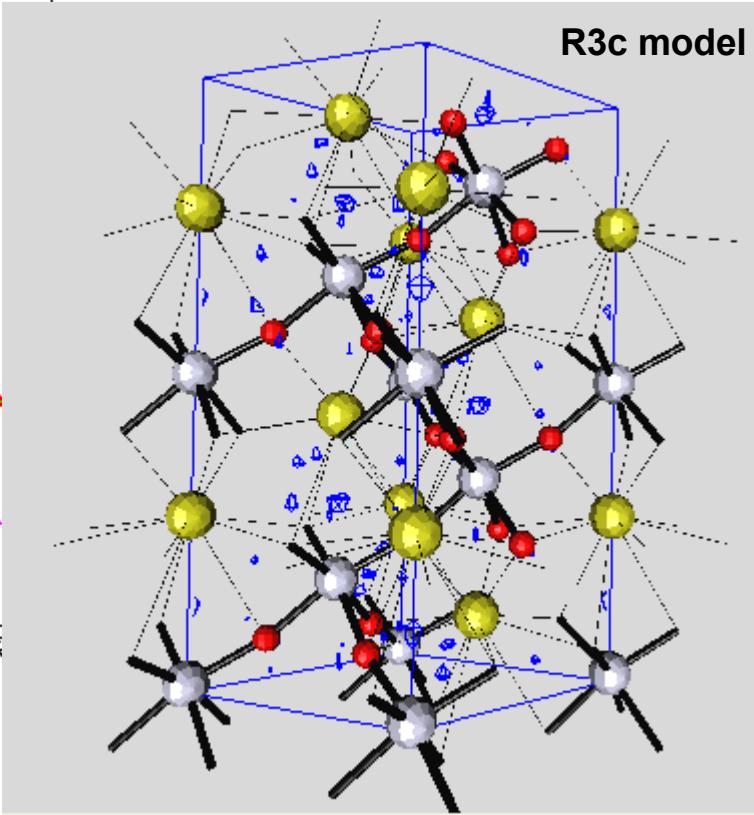
# A refinement of undoped PZT 95/5 (T = 300 K) shows extra peaks that do not index as R3c or R3m.

Where are these extra peaks coming from?



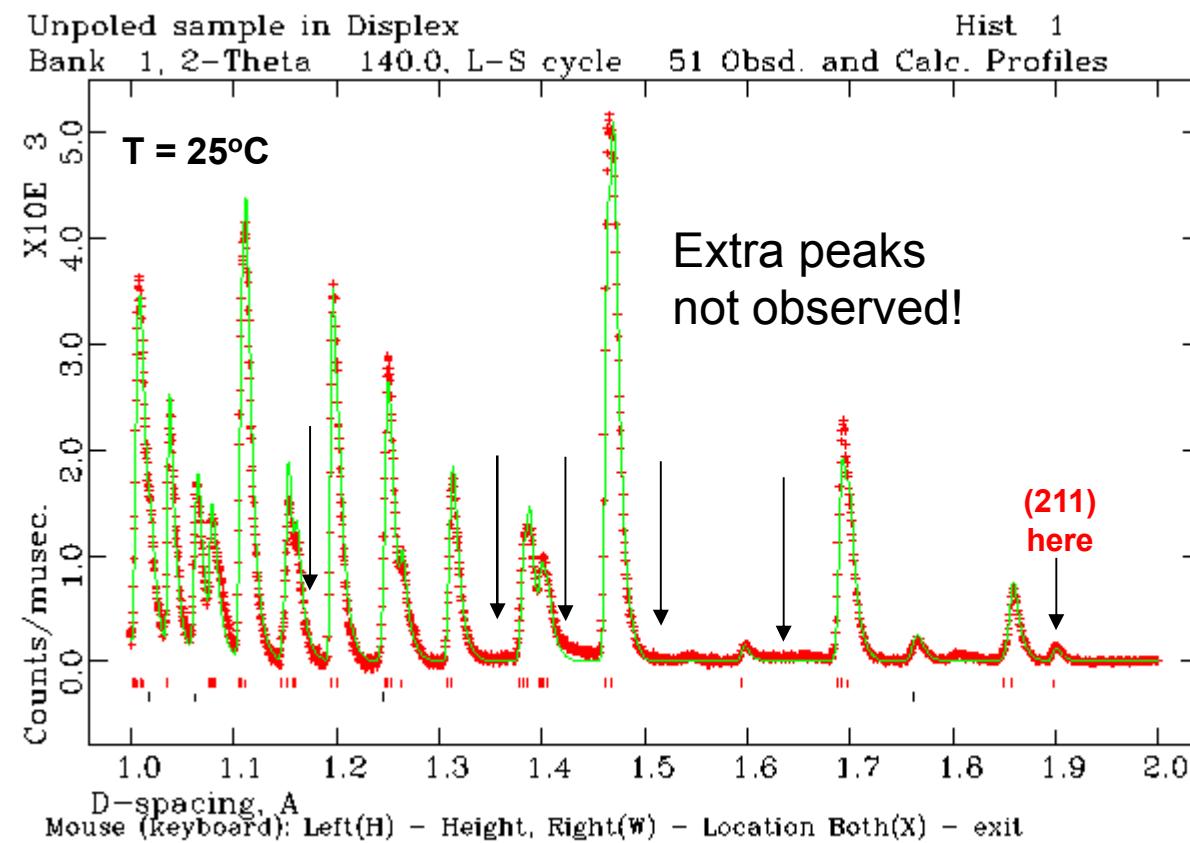
wRp = 5.46%

Rp = 3.95%



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# A refinement of Nb-doped PZT 95/5 (T = 300 K) does not shows extra peaks.



This pattern looks like a nice R3c PZT with a good fit.

wRp = 3.77%

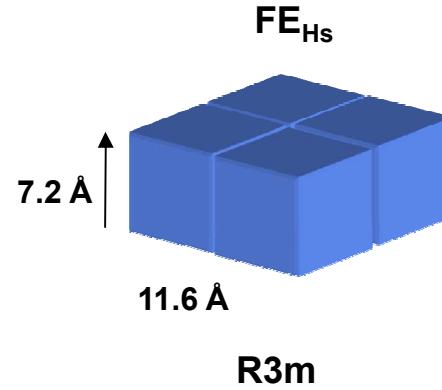
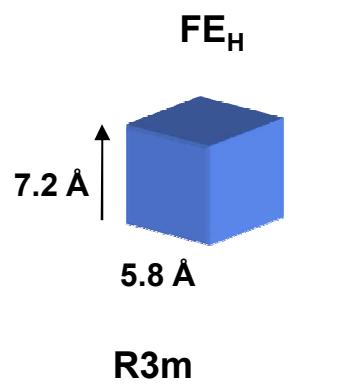
Rp = 2.21%



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# By doubling the a-axis of the R3m cell, we could index the extra peaks.



Pb1	(3a)	0	0	z	→	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Pb1} & (3a) \ 0.000 \ 0.000 \ 0.594 \\ \text{Pb2} & (9b) \ 0.175 \ 0.825 \ 0.968 \end{array} \right.$
Zr/Ti1	(3a)	0	0	z	→	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Zr/Ti1} & (3a) \ 0.000 \ 0.000 \ 0.094 \\ \text{Zr/Ti2} & (9b) \ 0.166 \ 0.834 \ 0.426 \end{array} \right.$
O1	(9b)	x	y	1/6	→	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{O1} & (9b) \ 0.090 \ 0.180 \ 0.227 \\ \text{O2} & (9b) \ 0.916 \ 0.832 \ 0.896 \\ \text{O3} & (18c) \ 0.323-0.083 \ 0.225 \end{array} \right.$

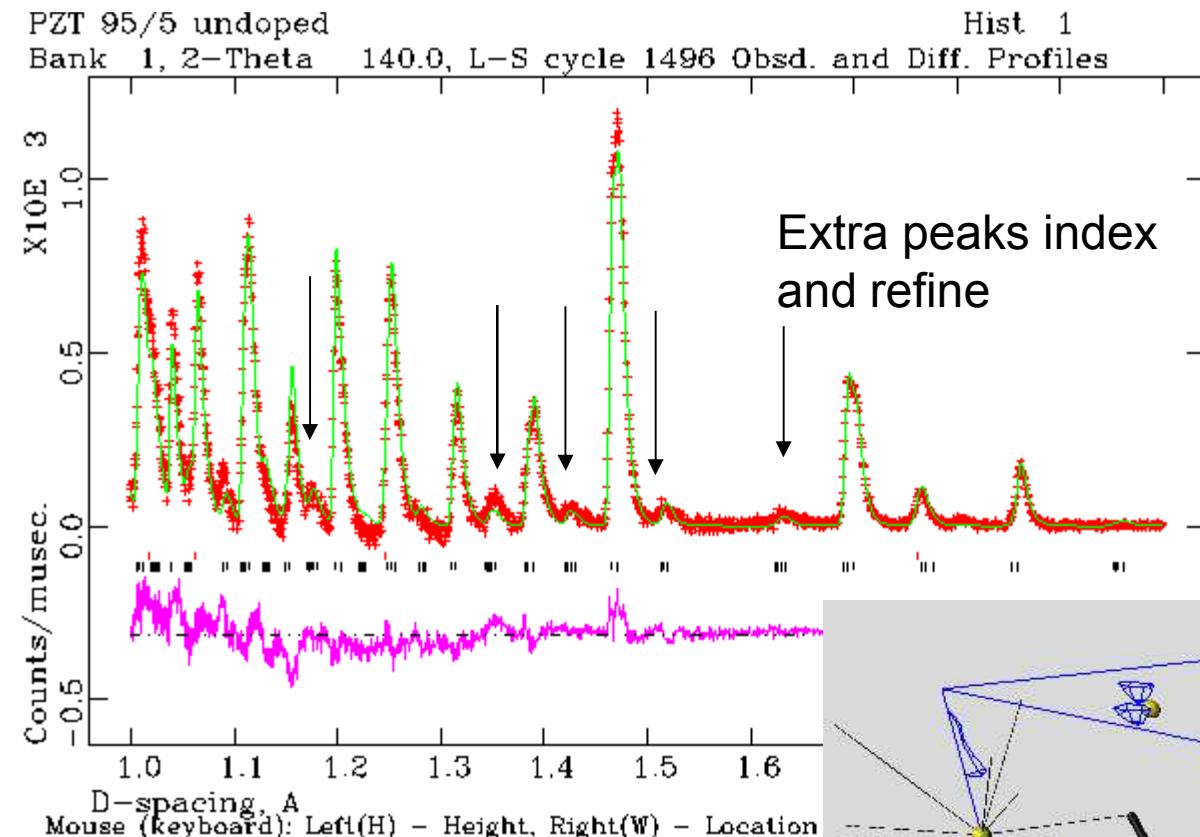
New cell has two *independent* sites for Pb and Zr/Ti cations and three independent O atoms.



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# Refinement of undoped PZT 95/5 (T = 300 K) using new superlattice cell improves refinement.

PZT 95/5 undoped  
Bank 1, 2-Theta 140.0, L-S cycle 1496 Obsd. and Diff. Profiles

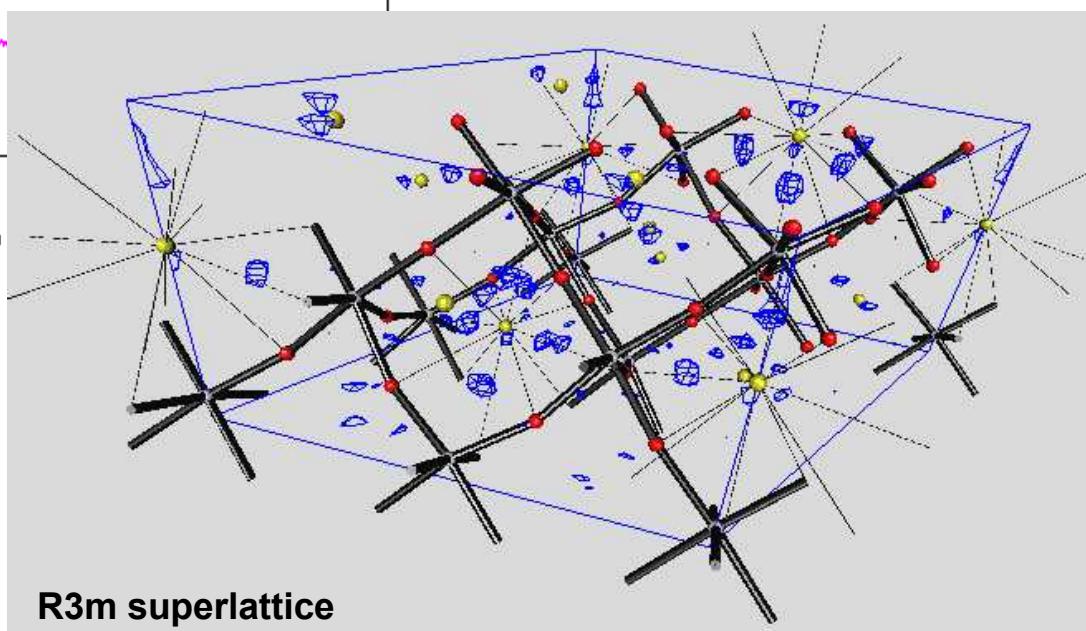


R3c

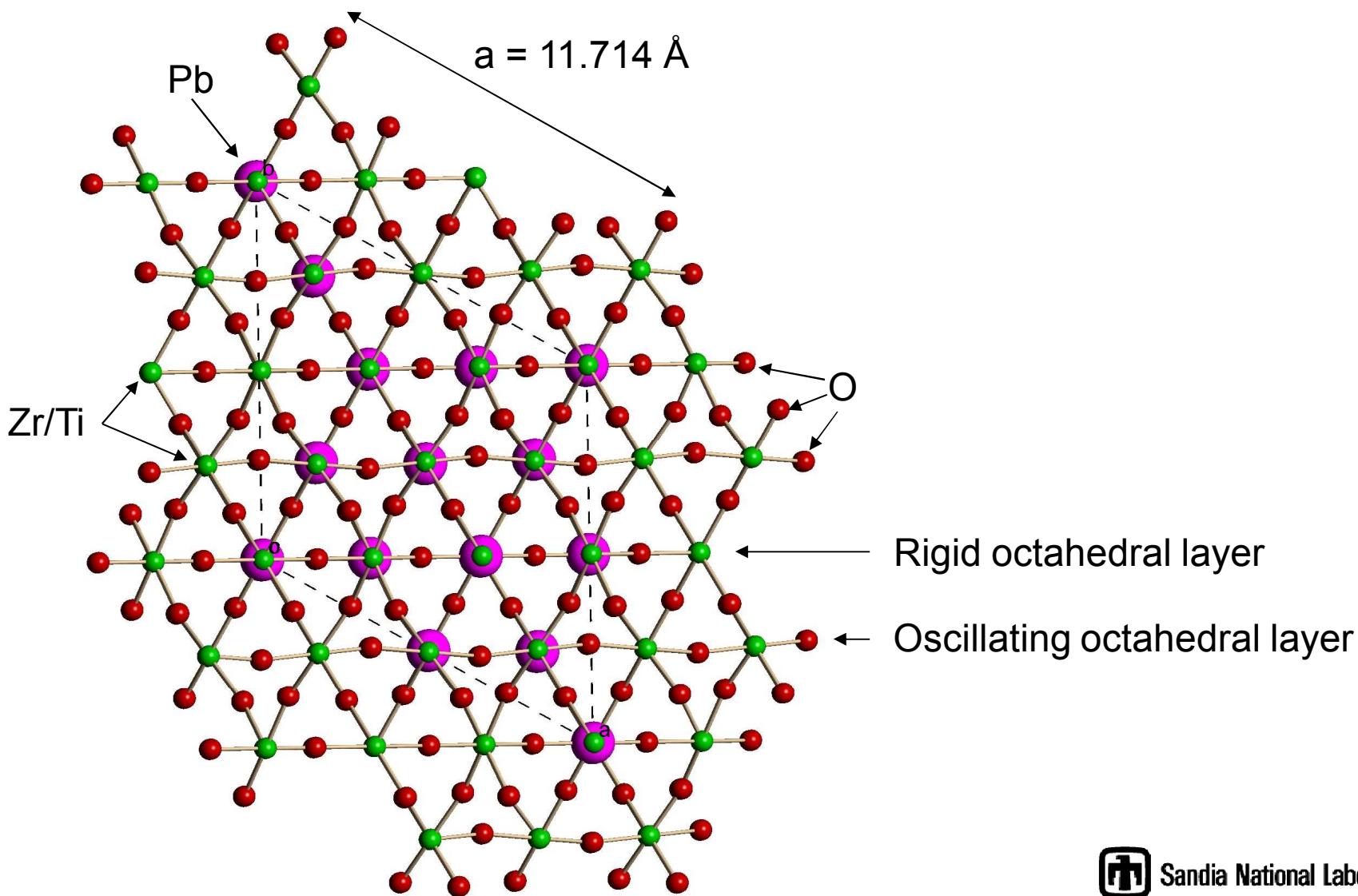
R3m  
superlattice

wRp = 5.46% → wRp = 4.68%

Rp = 3.95% → Rp = 3.37%



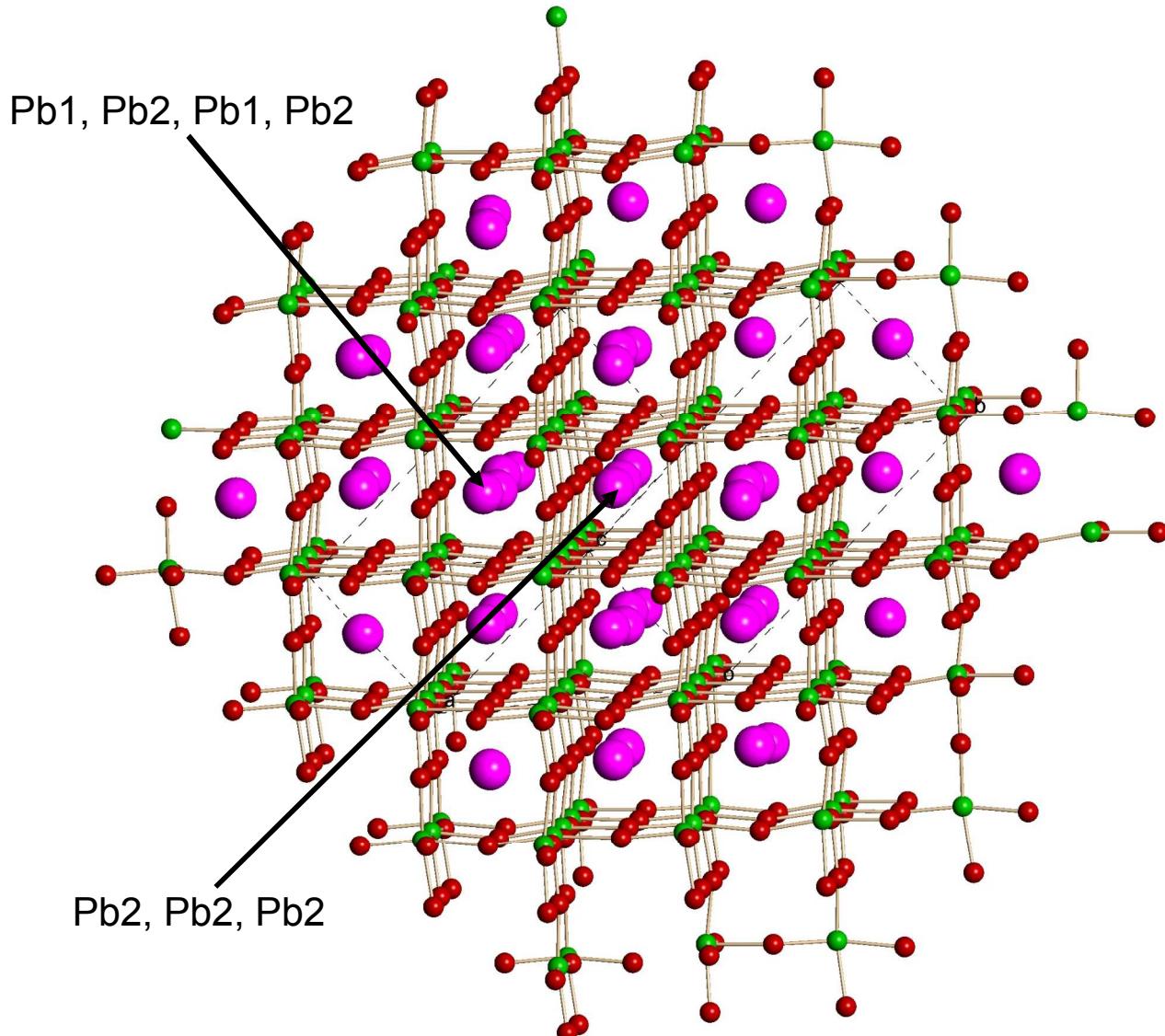
View down c-axis of new superlattice shows  
effect of two independent sites for the “B-site”  
(i.e. Zr/Ti) cations.



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## Another view shows the effect of two unique “A-site” (i.e. Pb) cations on the PZT structure.

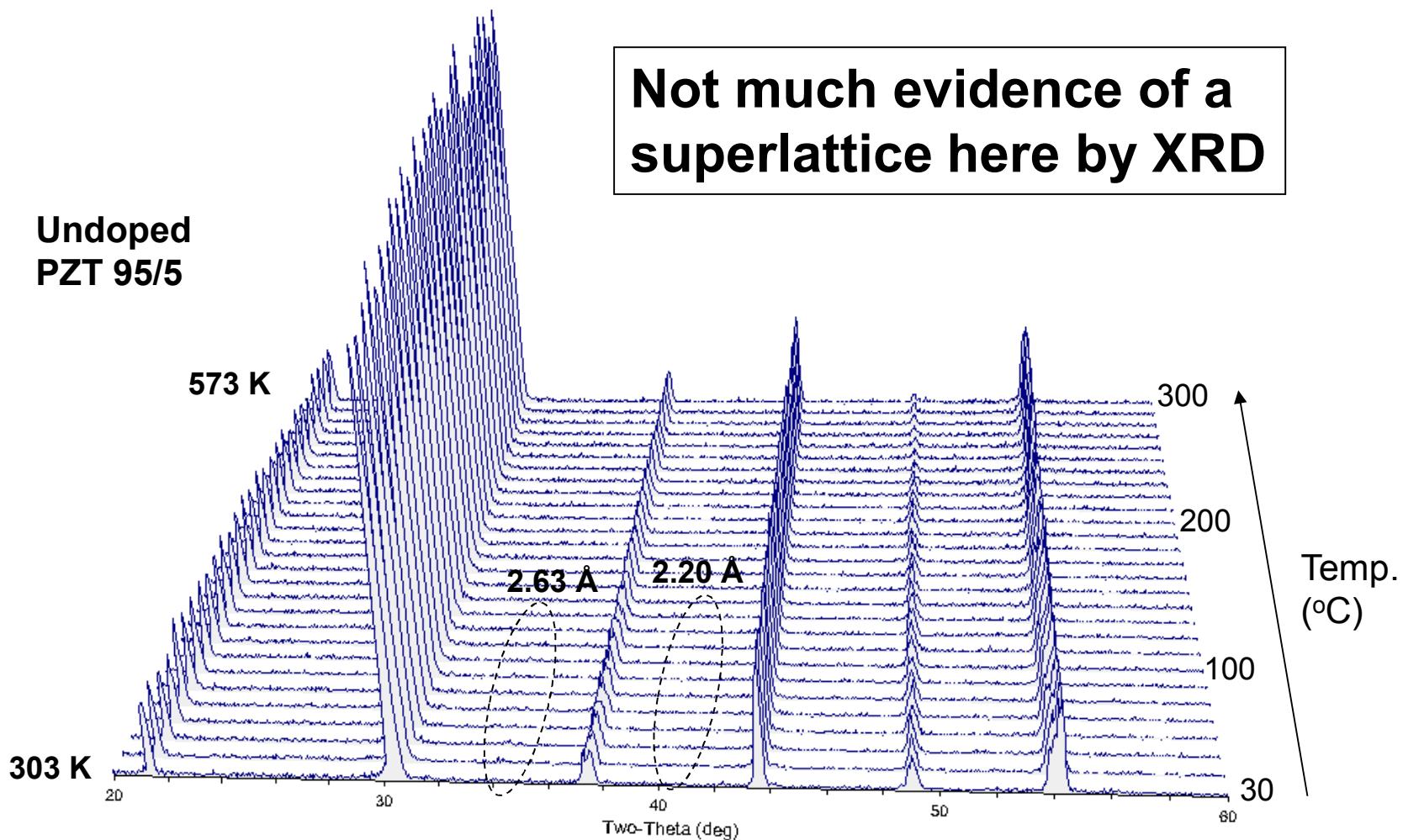


Two unique Pb positions generate an oscillation of Pb atoms for every other simple cube.



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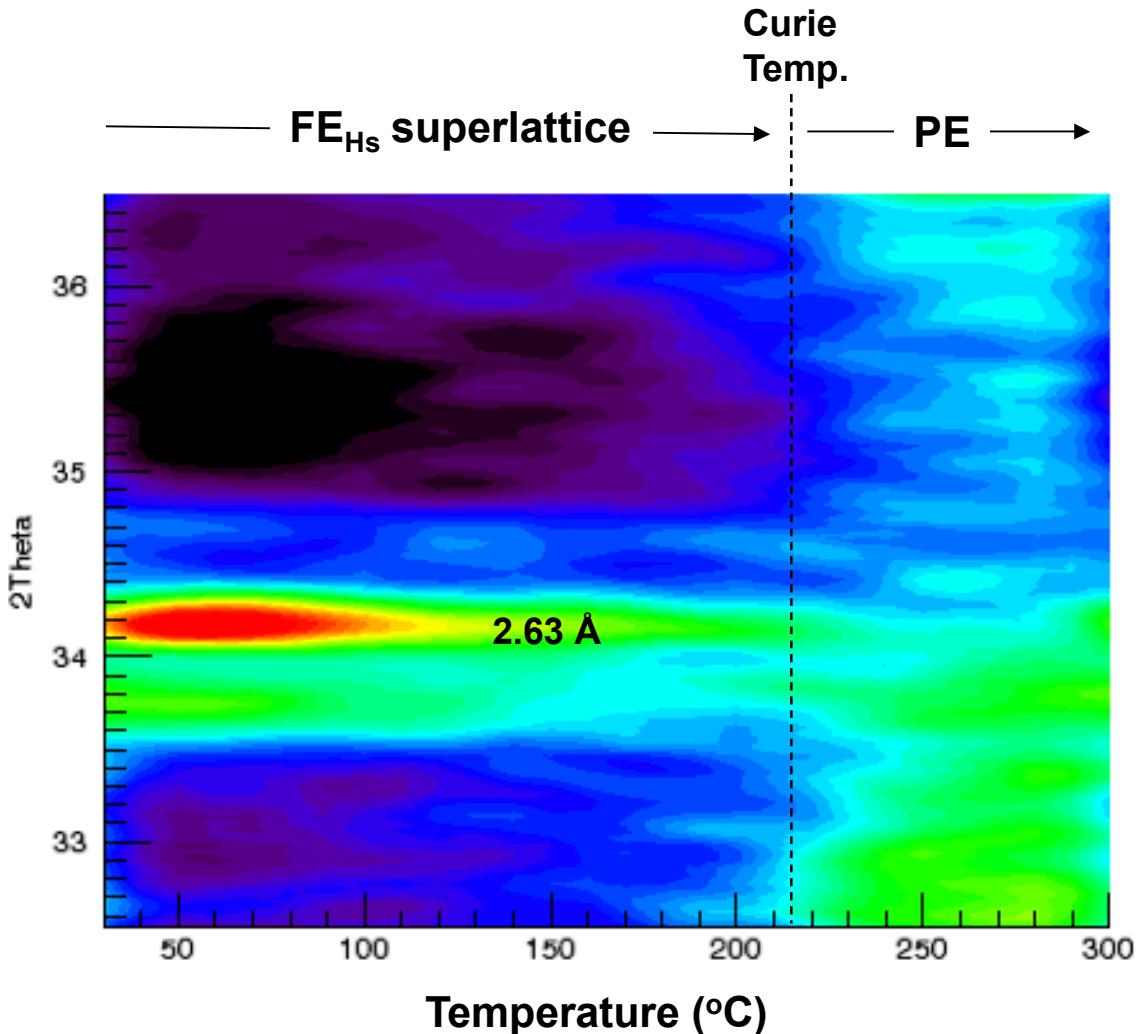
If such a superlattice exists, could I be able to pick this up using high temperature XRD?



Count time = 1 sec



# Persistence pays off: very weak superlattice peak is observed above background for Undoped PZT 95/5 sample.



**XRD data for  
Undoped sample  
PZT 95/5**

**0.04  $^{\circ}\text{2}\Theta$  step-size**  
**60 s count-time**  
**32.5 - 36.5  $^{\circ}\text{2}\Theta$  range**

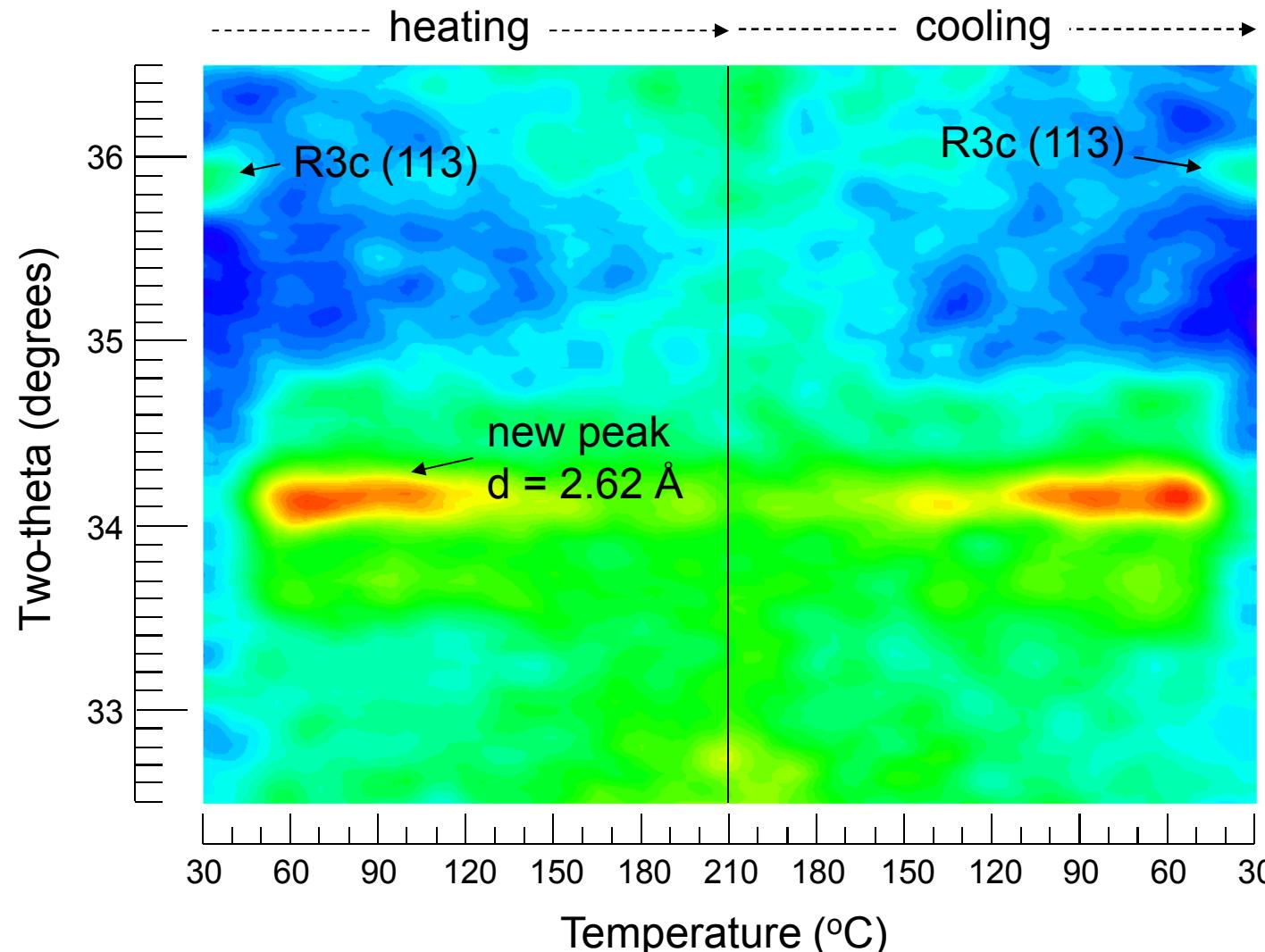
**30 hrs total time**



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# Nb-doped PZT 95/5 also shows very weak peak. Cycling reveals R3c to R3m superlattice phase transition at ~50 °C.



XRD data for  
Nb-doped sample  
PNZT 95/5

0.04  $^{\circ}2\theta$  step-size  
60 s count-time  
32.5 - 36.5  $2\theta$  range

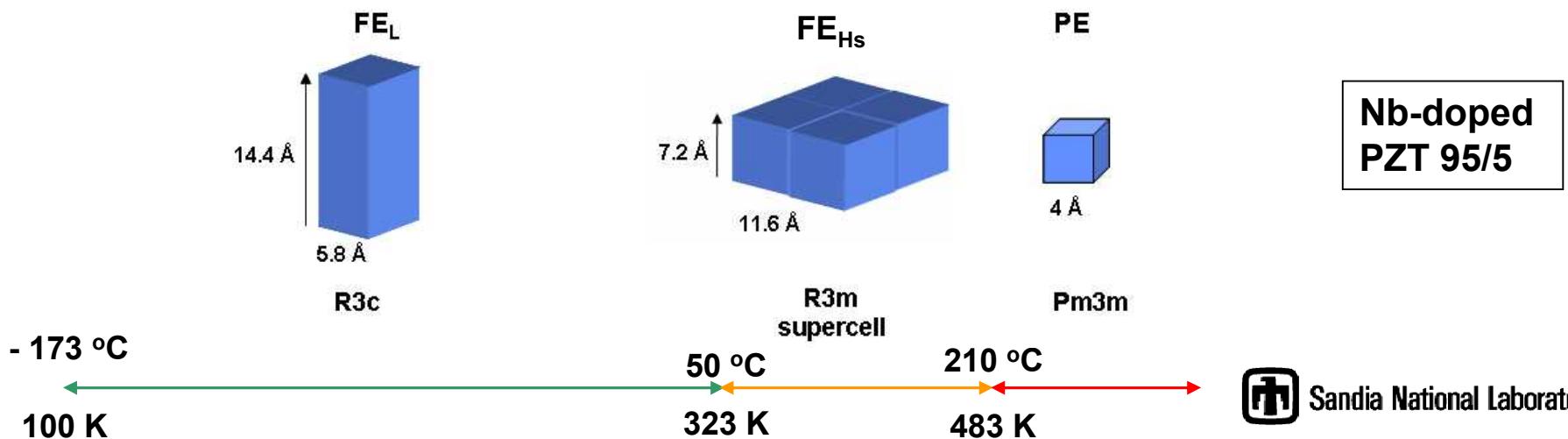
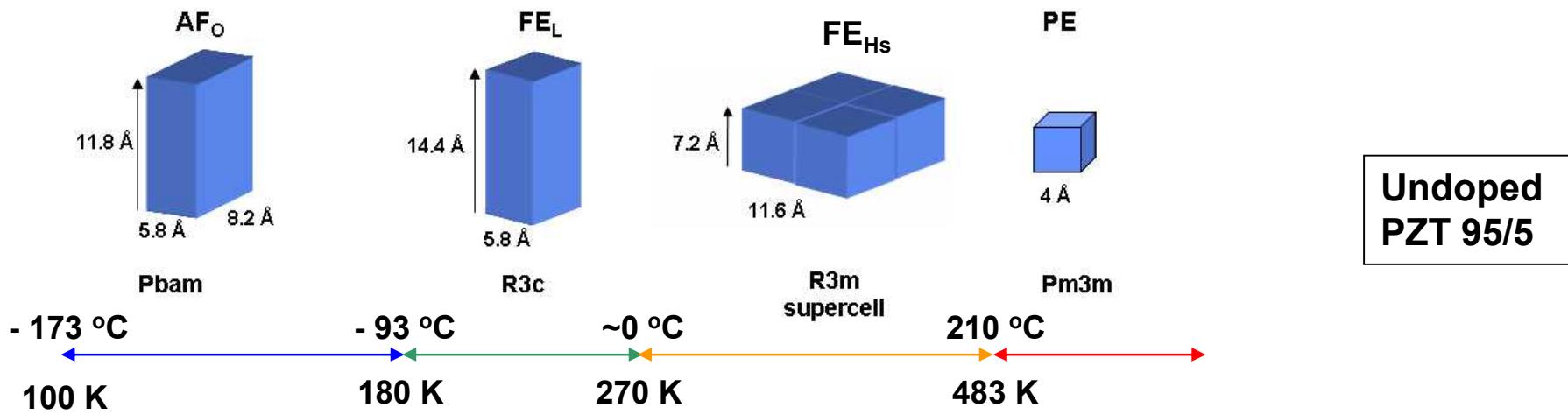
60 hrs total time



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# Combination of in-situ XRD and neutron diffraction data shows the following picture.



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# Summary

- In-situ neutron diffraction via the HIPPO spectrometer worked well for the study of PZT 95/5 materials.
- There were no major structural changes for Nb-doped PZT 95/5 between 100 K and 300 K.
- We observed new peaks in both Nb-doped and undoped PZT 95/5 which could be indexed to a new superlattice R3m cell (i.e.  $\text{FE}_{\text{Hs}}$ ).
- Superlattice doubles a-axis of  $\text{FE}_{\text{H}}$  structure, which results in two unique sites for A-site and B-site cations.
- With sufficient statistics, it was possible to observe  $\text{FE}_{\text{Hs}}$  superlattice peaks using High-temperature XRD.



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