

Fatigue resistant lead-free multilayer ceramic capacitors with ultrahigh energy density

WANG, Ge, LU, Zhilun, YANG, huijing, JI, hongfen, MOSTAED, Ali, LI, linhao, WEI, yiqi, FETEIRA, Antonio http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8151-7009, SUN, Shikuan, WANG, Dawei, SINCLAIR, Derek and REANEY, Ian M

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Electronic Supplementary Information

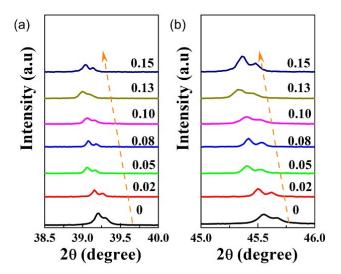


Figure S1. Representative diffraction peaks of (a) $\{111\}_p$ and (b) $\{200\}_p$ for all composition in BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

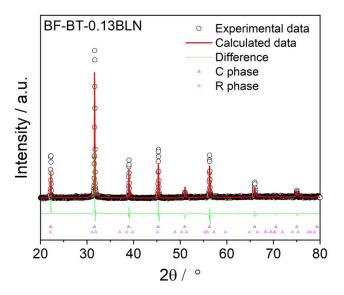


Figure S2 Full-pattern refinement data for BF-BT-0.13BLN ceramic using mixed-phase of R3c rhombohedral and Pm3m Cubic.

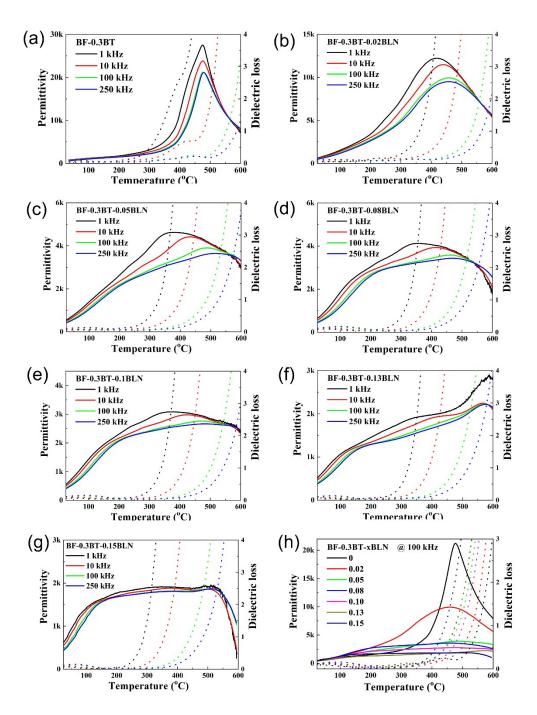


Figure S3. (a-g) Temperature-dependent permittivity and dielectric loss data at a frequency of 1, 10, 100 and 250 kHz for BF-0.3BT-xBLN ceramics. (h) Temperature-dependent permittivity and dielectric loss data for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics at 100 kHz.

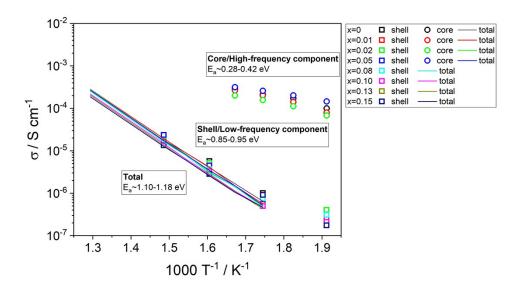


Figure S4. Arrhenius plots of core, shell and total conductivity values for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

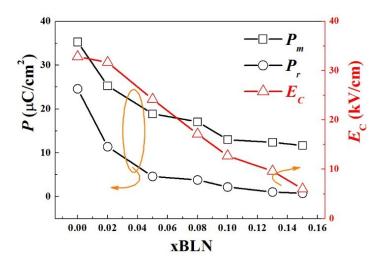


Figure S5. Changes of $P_{\text{m}},\,P_{\text{r}}$ and E_{c} for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics

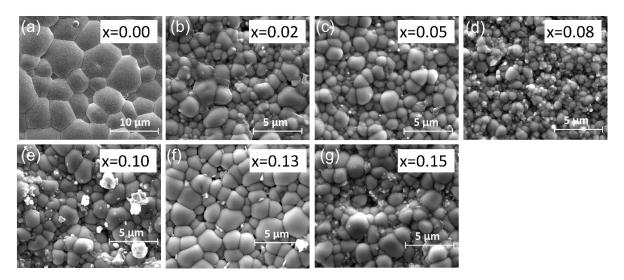


Figure S6 SEM surface micrographs for BF-BT-xBLN (x=0.00-0.15) ceramics.

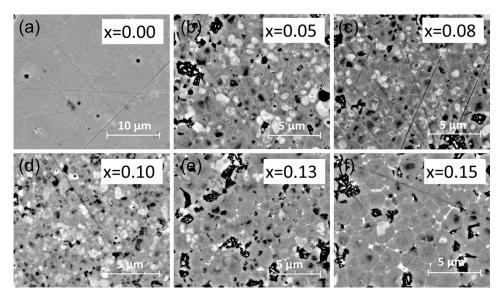


Figure S7 BSE micrographs of polished surfaces for BF-BT-xBLN (x=0.00-0.15) ceramics.

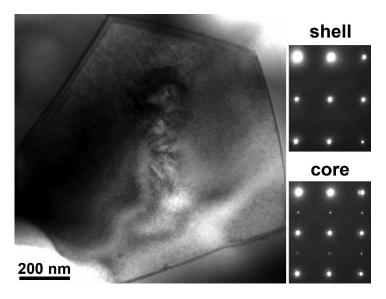


Figure S8. TEM domain morphology with diffraction spots for BF-BT-0.13BLN ceramics.

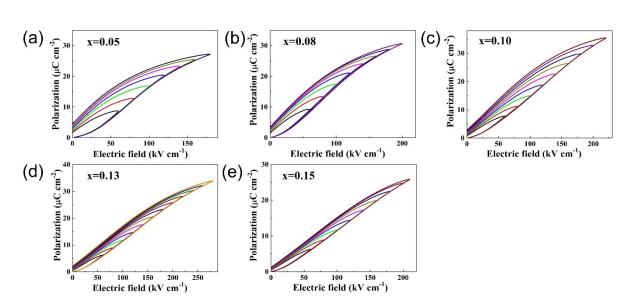


Figure S9. Unipolar P-E loops up to $E_{\text{\scriptsize max}}$ for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

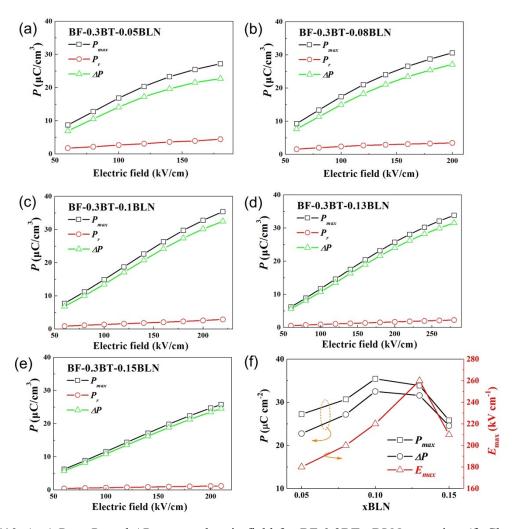


Figure S10. (a-e) P_{max} , P_r and ΔP versus electric field for BF-0.3BT-xBLN ceramics. (f) Changes of P_{max} , ΔP and E_{max} as function of BLN concentration.

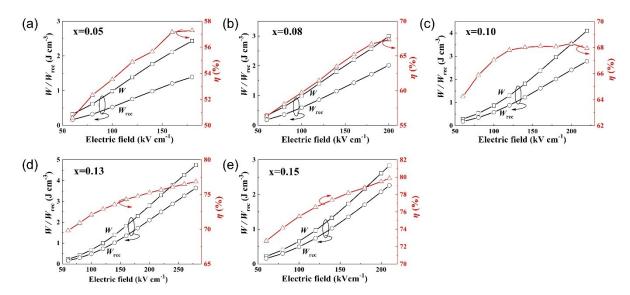


Figure S11. (a-e) W, W_{rec} and η at different electric fields for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

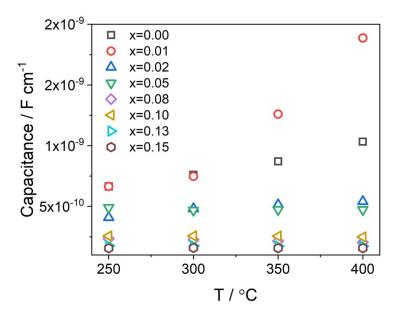


Figure S12. Variation in capacitance associated with the dominant M'' peak in the M'' spectra for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics in the temperature range \sim 250 to 400 °C.

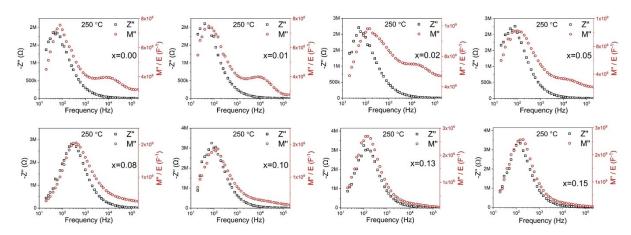


Figure S13. Combined Z'' and M'' spectroscopic plots at 250 °C for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

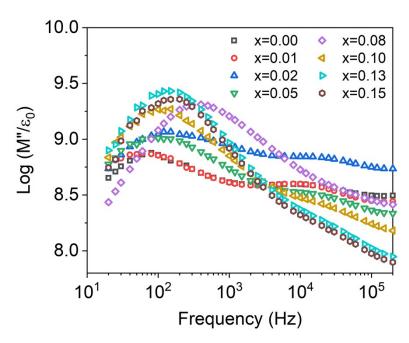


Figure S14. Log M'' verses log f plots at 250 °C for BF-BT-xBLN ceramics.

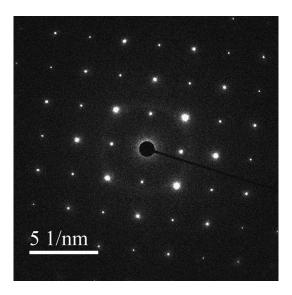


Figure S15. <100> SAD pattern obtained from the BF-BT-13BLN ceramic.

Composition	Chase graun	Lattice parameter			Phase	D	GOF
Composition	Space group	a / Å	b/Å	c / Å	fraction / %	\mathbf{K}_{wp}	GOF
BF-BT-	R3c	5.6316(7)	5.6316(7)	13.9806(2)	13.6	7.85	1 06
0.13BLN	Pm3m	4.0305(10)	4.0305(12)	4.0305(7)	86.4	1.83	1.86

Table S1. Refined structural parameters for BF-BT-0.13BLN ceramics. *GOF: goodness of fitting

		GB bright	White	Dark	Overall
	Bi	33.8%	20.5%	13.2%	16.1%
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	Fe	3.5%	15.8%	8.9%	12.5%
	Ва	1.9%	4.4%	8.7%	6.9%
	Ţį	2.2%	5.1%	9.1%	6.5%
	Results	Bi-rich	Bi/Fe-rich	Ba/ <u>Ti</u> -rich	N/A

Table S2. Atomic percentage (excl. O) of BF-BT-0.13BLN quantified from EDS spectra from the ringed regions.

Materials	W _{rec} / J cm ⁻³	η / %	ref
BT-BLT	2.2	89	19
NBT-SBT	9.5	92	31
Nd-BF-BT	6.74	77	40
BF-BT-NZZ	10.5	87	45
BT-BZNT	8.13	95	23
BT-BZNT	10.12	89	22
Ba, Zr-PLZT	6.8	61.2	70
BT-BLN	4.5	92	21
BT-BS	6.1	N/A	71

Table S3. $W_{\text{rec}} \ \text{vs.} \ \eta$ for different lead-free multilayers