

## Office of Naval Research International Field Office

### 31. Solid State Growth of Piezo-Crystal

Dr. Jun Kameda

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These reports summarize global activities of S&T Associate Directors of the Office of Naval Research International Field Offices (ONRIFO).

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#### Contents:

1. Summary
2. Background
3. Assessment
4. Points of Contact

***Key Words: Solid-state single crystal growth (SSCG), PMN-PT, Lead-Free Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub>, Curie temperature, Polarization***

## **1. Summary**

Prof. Lee has developed a new solid-state single crystal growth (SSCG) technique, which draws strong interests from Drs. Smith and Wu, Scientific Officers of the Materials S&T Division (ONR 332) of ONR. He was invited to present his work at the DARPA PiezoCrystal meeting held in Washington DC on January 28-30. He was supported under the Visitor Support Program (VSP) of the ONRIFO. This report includes his presentation at the DARPA meeting.

## **2. Background**

The development of advanced sonar materials with better capacity to construct three-dimensional images is underway. This requires the fabrication of single piezo-crystals with complex phases and a large size, which is a significant challenge. Bridgman and flux methods have been conventionally applied to accomplish it. Yet, the transformation from the liquid to solid phase makes it difficult to fabricate single crystals with homogeneous chemical composition due to the segregation at the solid/liquid interface. Prof. Lee's SSCG technique enables us to overcome such problems though the crystal size is not yet very large.

## **3. Assessment**

Prof. Lee's previous NICOP proposal was not selected last year though it was highly rated by the fellows at the ONR 332 and myself.

#### 4. Points of Contact

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# Recent Progress in Solid-State Single Crystal Growth of PMN-PT, Lead-Free Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub>, and High Curie Temperature Piezoelectrics

*DARPA PiezoCrystals PI Meeting  
28-30 January 2003, Washington D.C., USA*

**Ho-Yong Lee**

Ceracomp Co. Ltd., Asan, Korea

Seung-Eek "Eagle" Park

Fraunhofer-IBMT Technology Center Hialeah, Hialeah, FL



*DARPA PiezoCrystals PI Meeting*  
*28-30 January 2003, Washington D.C., USA*

**Special Thanks to**

**Dr. Wallace A. Smith and Dr. Carl C. M. Wu**

for inviting me to this meeting

and

**the ONRIFO (Office of Naval Research International Field Office)**

for the financial support through the visitor support program



## **Three Topics of Presentation**

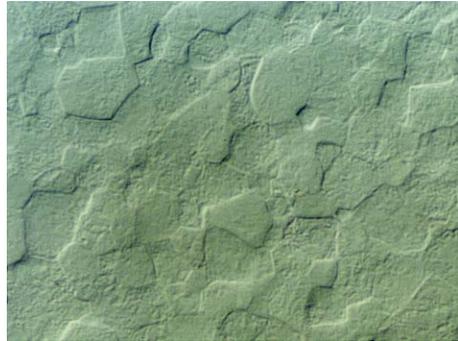
### **1. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of PMN-PT Single Crystals**

2. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of Lead-Free  $\text{Ba}(\text{Ti},\text{Zr})\text{O}_3$  Single Crystals

3. Solid-State Growth of High  $T_c$  Piezoelectric Single Crystals

*Previous Works*

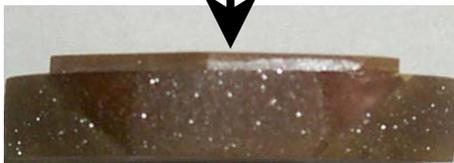
# Fully Dense and Chemically Homogeneous PMN-PT Single Crystals (> 1 inch) Grown by SSCG



Fully Dense or Hot Pressed Ceramics



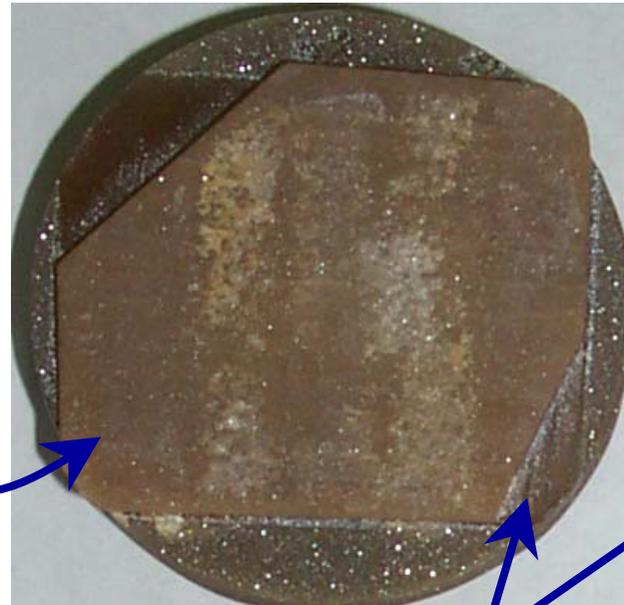
BaTiO<sub>3</sub> Seed Crystal



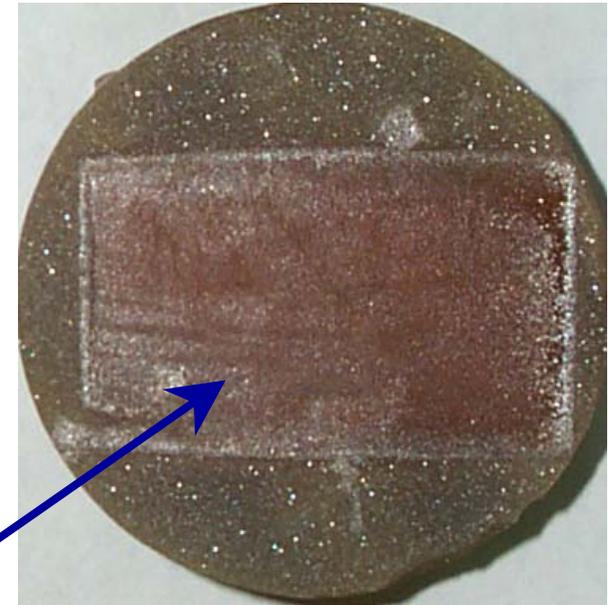
PMN-PT Ceramics

*Side View*

*Top*



*Bottom*



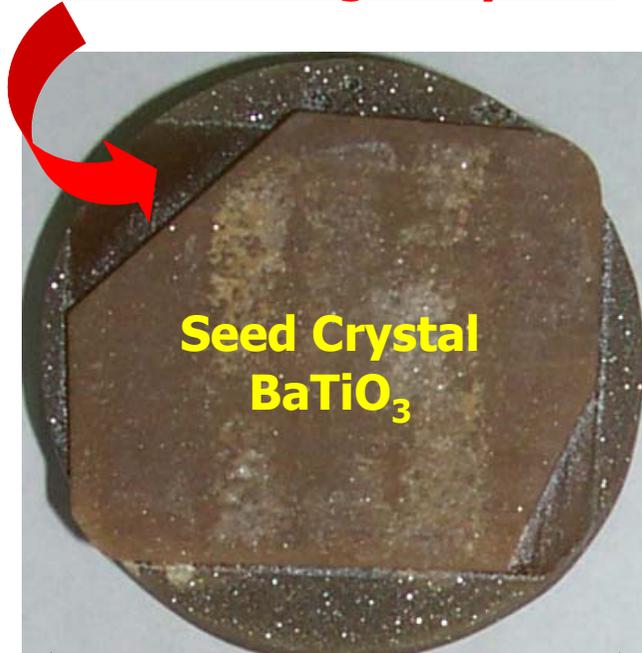
Grown PMN-PT Single Crystal



1 inch

# Fabrication of PMN-PT Single Crystals by SSCG

## 1 inch - sized PMN-PT Single Crystals



$\phi$  30 x  $t$  5 mm

*(Produced by Ceracomp)*

## Problems to be solved

- ✓ 1. PMN-PT Single Crystal Sizes Required
  - *For medical probes > 20x5x1 mm*
  - *For sonar > 15 x 15 x 1 mm*
- ✓ 2. Size of Ceramics
  - *Diameter > 40 mm; Thickness > 8 mm*
3. Compositions of PMN-PT Crystals
  - *PMN/PT = 68/32 ~ 72/28*
4. Characterization of Properties
  - *$k_{33} \approx 0.9$ ;  $k_{31} \approx 0.62$ ;  $d_{33} \approx 1500$*
  - (Measured by "Eagle Park")*
  - *Look good, but still underway*
5. Scale-up Test (Future Plan)
  - *is required for mass production.*
  - *Production cost, reproducibility, and productivity will be evaluated.*

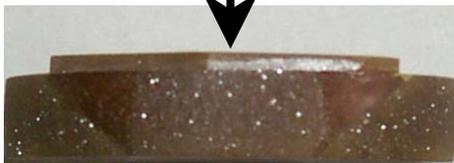
# PMN-PT (68/32) Single Crystals Grown from PMN-PT Ceramics ( $\approx \phi 40 \times t 8 \text{ mm}$ )



Fully Dense or  
Hot Pressed Ceramics



BaTiO<sub>3</sub> Seed Crystal

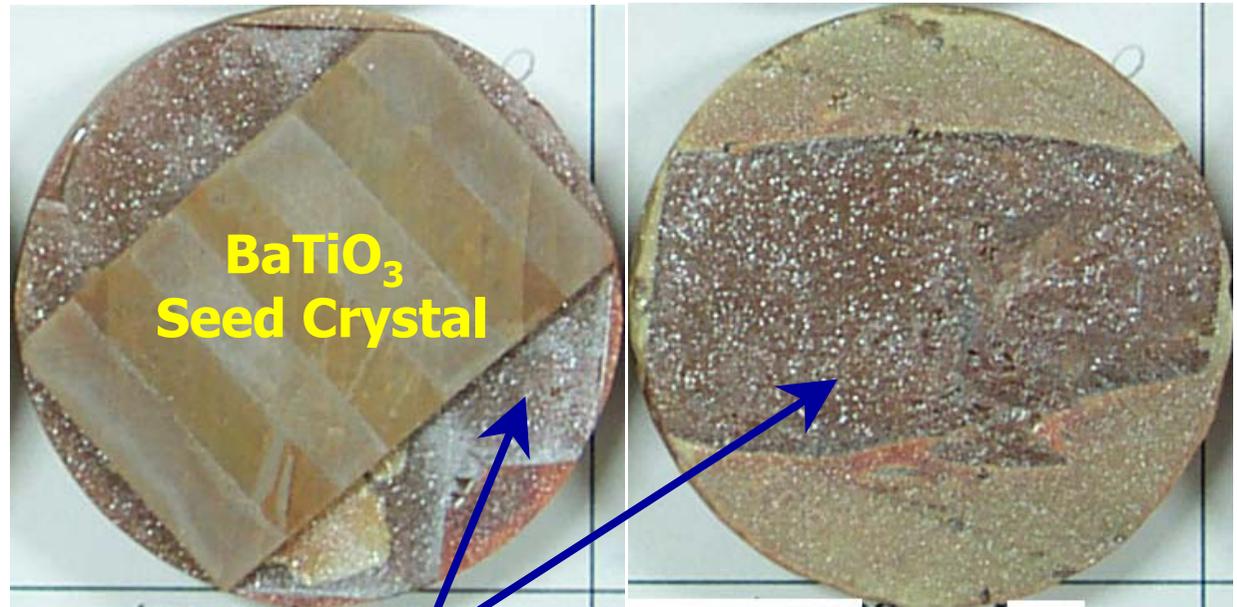


PMN-PT Ceramics

*Side View*

*Top*

*Bottom*



BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
Seed Crystal

Grown  
PMN-PT Single Crystal



1.5 inch  
( $\approx \phi 40 \times t 8 \text{ mm}$ )

# Growth of 1.5 Inches-Sized PMN-PT Single Crystals : Volume Increase → 3 Times Larger Than Before

Old



Seed Crystal  
 $\text{BaTiO}_3$



1 inch-sized Crystal  
(Ceramics  
 $\approx \phi 30 \times t 5 \text{ mm}$ )

New !!!

*Top*

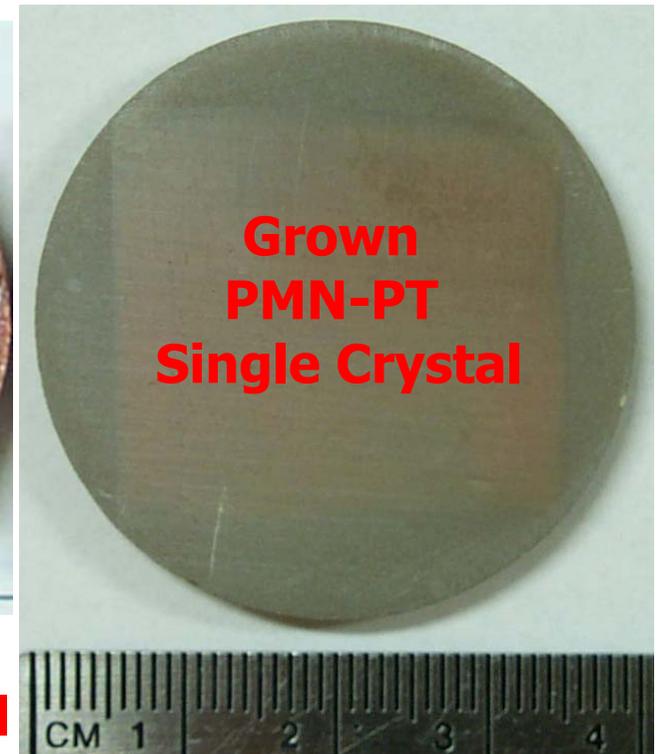


$\text{BaTiO}_3$   
Seed Crystal



1.5 inches-sized Crystal  
(Ceramics  
 $\approx \phi 40 \times t 8 \text{ mm}$ )

*Cut Surface*



Grown  
PMN-PT  
Single Crystal

# Fabrication of PMN-PT Single Crystals by SSCG

## 40 mm-sized PMN-PT Single Crystals



*(Produced by Ceracomp)*

## Problems to be solved

### 1. PMN-PT Single Crystal Sizes Required

→ *For medical probes > 25x5x1 mm*

*For sonar > 15 x 15 x 1 mm*

### 2. Size of Ceramics

→ *Diameter > 40 mm; Thickness > 8 mm*

### ✓ 3. Compositions of PMN-PT Crystals

→ *PMN/PT = 68/32, 69/31, 70/30,  
71/29, 72/28*

### 4. Characterization of Properties

→  *$k_{33} \approx 0.9$ ;  $k_{31} \approx 0.62$ ;  $d_{33} \approx 1500$   
(Measured by "Eagle Park")*

→ *Look good, but still underway*

### 5. Scale-up Test (Future Plan)

→ *Production cost, reproducibility, and  
productivity will be evaluated.*

**Polished PMN-PT Single Crystal Bars → Transparent!**  
**(PMN/PT = 68/32, 70/30; 20x5x0.3 mm)**  
**Cut from Grown Single Crystals**

PMN/PT	1	2	3	4
<b>68PMN-32PT</b> (20X5X0.3 mm)	68/32	68/32	68/32	68/32
<b>70PMN-30PT</b> (20X5X0.3 mm)	70/30	70/30	70/30	70/30

20 mm

# Fabrication of PMN-PT Single Crystals by SSCG

## 40 mm-sized PMN-PT Single Crystals



$\phi$  40 x t 7.5 mm

*(Produced by Ceracomp)*

## Problems to be solved

### 1. PMN-PT Single Crystal Sizes Required

→ *For medical probes > 25x5x1 mm*

*For sonar > 15 x 15 x 1 mm*

### 2. Size of Ceramics

→ *Diameter > 40 mm; Thickness > 8 mm*

### 3. Compositions of PMN-PT Crystals

→ *PMN/PT = 68/32, 70/30, 72/28*

### ✓ 4. Characterization of Properties

→  *$k_{33} \approx 0.9$ ;  $k_{31} \approx 0.62$ ;  $d_{33} \approx 2500$*

*(68PMN-32PT; Measured by "Eagle Park")*

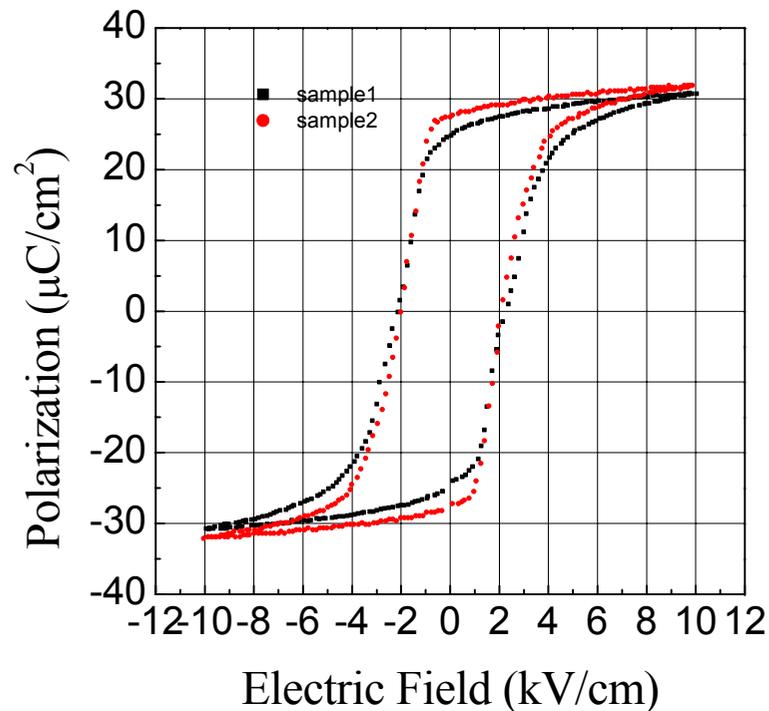
→ *Look good, but still underway*

### 5. Scale-up Test (Future Plan)

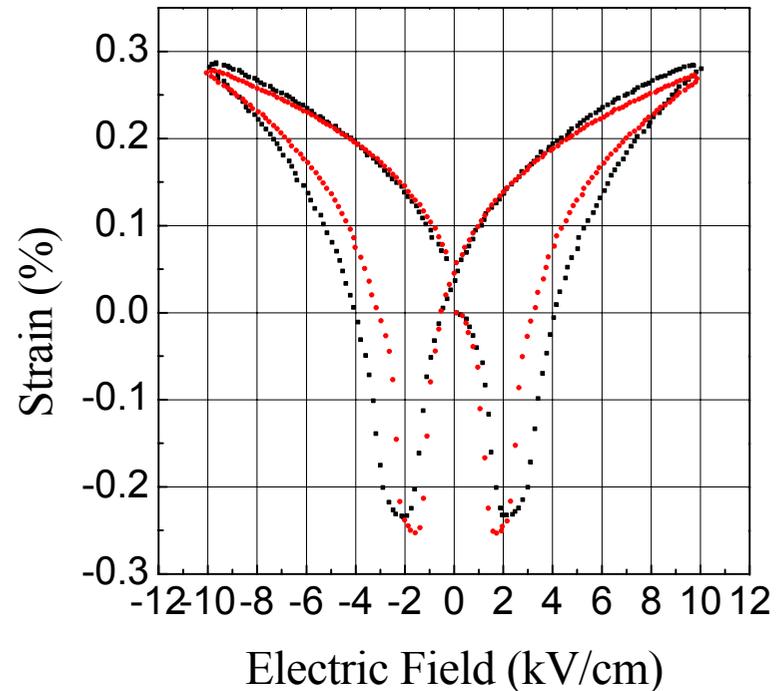
→ *is required for mass production.*

→ *Production cost, reproducibility, and productivity will be evaluated.*

# Polarization Curve and Bipolar Strain of (001) 68PMN-32PT Single Crystals

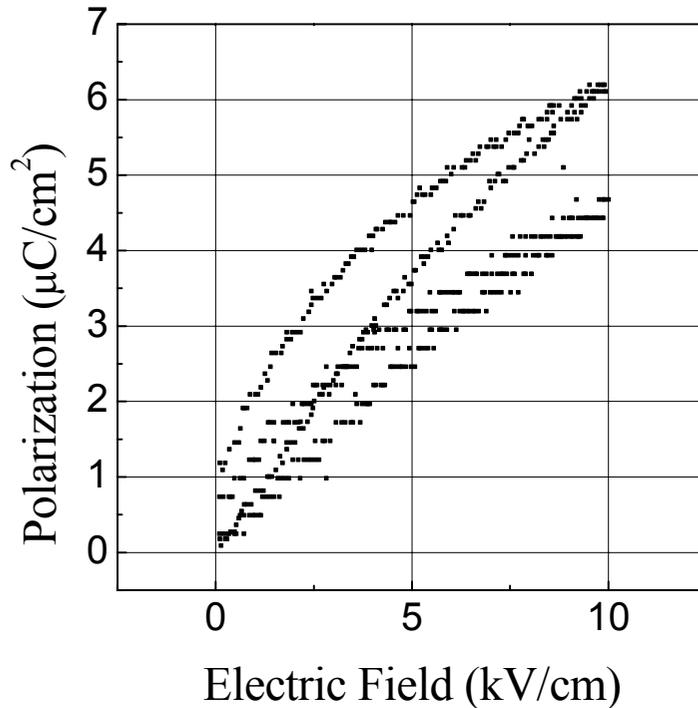


**Polarization :  $30 \sim -30 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$**   
**Coercive Electric Field  $\approx 2 \text{ kV}/\text{cm}$**

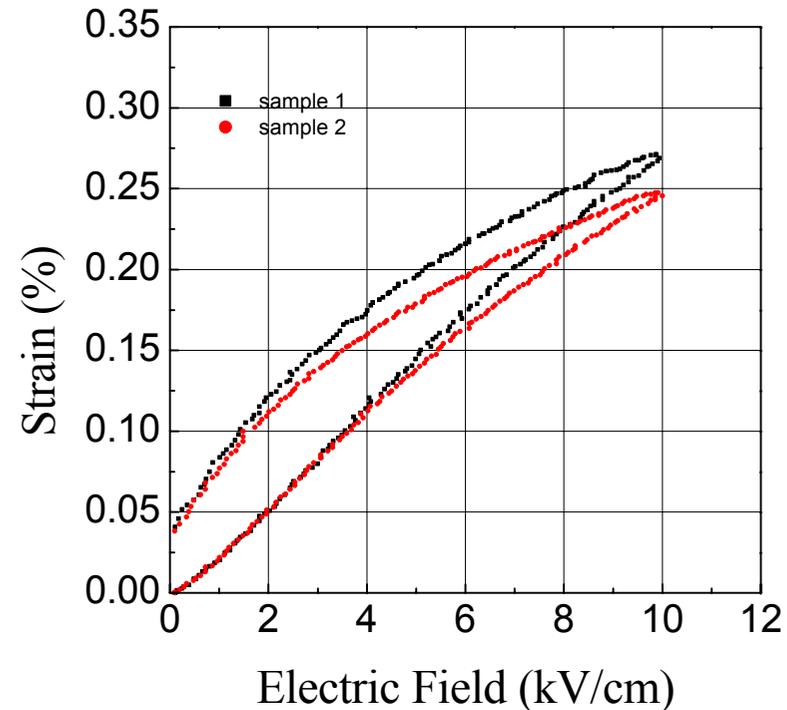


**Bipolar Strain :**  
**0.28% at +10  $\text{kV}/\text{cm}$**   
 **$\rightarrow -0.26%$  at -2  $\text{kV}/\text{cm}$**

# Polarization Curve and Unipolar Strain of (001) 68PMN-32PT Single Crystals



**Polarization :**  
 **$5 \sim 6 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$  at  $10\text{kV}/\text{cm}$**



**Unipolar Strain :  $0.25\%$  at  $10 \text{kV}/\text{cm}$**   
 **$\rightarrow d_{33} = 2500 \text{ pC}/\text{N}$**

# Fabrication of PMN-PT Single Crystals by SSCG

## 40 mm-sized PMN-PT Single Crystals



$\phi$  40 x t 7.5 mm

(Produced by Ceracomp)

## Problems to be solved

### 1. PMN-PT Single Crystal Sizes Required

→ For medical probes > 25x5x1 mm

For sonar > 15 x 15 x 1 mm

### 2. Size of Ceramics

→ Diameter > 40 mm; Thickness > 8 mm

### 3. Compositions of PMN-PT Crystals

→ PMN/PT = 68/32, 70/30, 72/28

### 4. Characterization of Properties

→  $k_{33} \approx 0.9$ ;  $k_{31} \approx 0.62$ ;  $d_{33} \approx 1500$   
(Measured by "Eagle Park")

→ Look good, but still underway

### ✓ 5. Scale-up Test (Future Plan)

→ is required for mass production.

→ Production cost, reproducibility, and productivity will be evaluated.

## Three Topics of Presentation

1. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of PMN-PT Single Crystals

**2. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of Lead-Free Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub> Single Crystals**

3. Solid-State Growth of High T<sub>c</sub> Piezoelectric Single Crystals

# Fabrication of Large Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub> Single Crystals

## 1. Remarkable piezoelectric properties

→ At low temperature (0°C),  
 $k_{33} > 0.85$ ;  $d_{33} > 500$  pC/N  
(Superior to PZT at the low temp.)

→ At room temperature,  
Orthorhombic or rhombohedral  
BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, stabilized by proper  
dopants such as Zr  
 $k_{33} > 0.75$  (?);  $d_{33} > 340$  (?) pC/N

→ High-performance non-lead  
piezoelectrics

## 2. Attractive photo-refractive properties

→ for optical information processing  
and computing applications

## 3. Lead-free and non-toxic

→ Political regulation on materials  
containing lead (Pb)

## Growth Method

### Top-Seeded Solution Growth (TSSG)

The commercial cost is high  
and the supply is low,  
because of difficulties of the  
TSSG method.

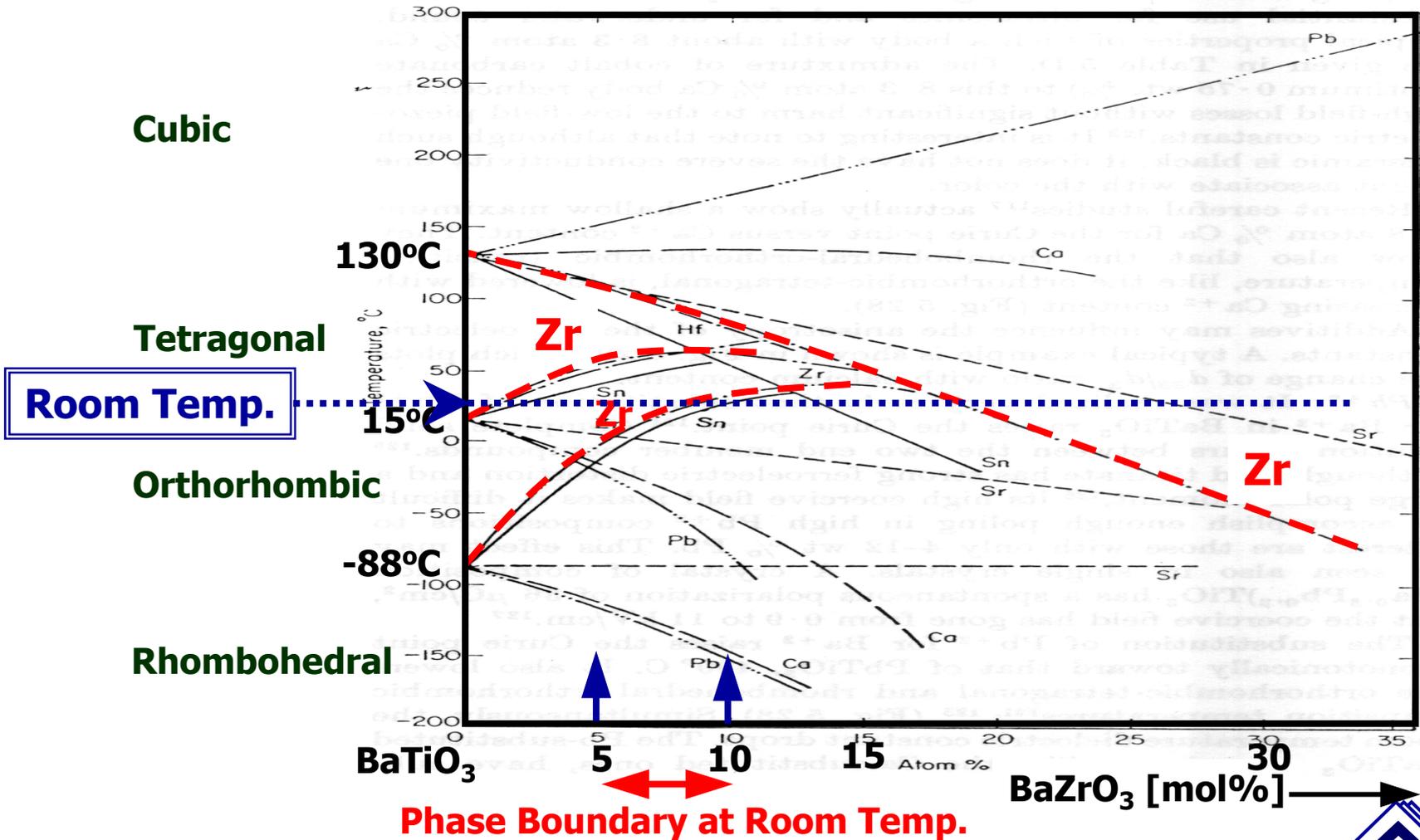


An alternative cost-effective  
growth method

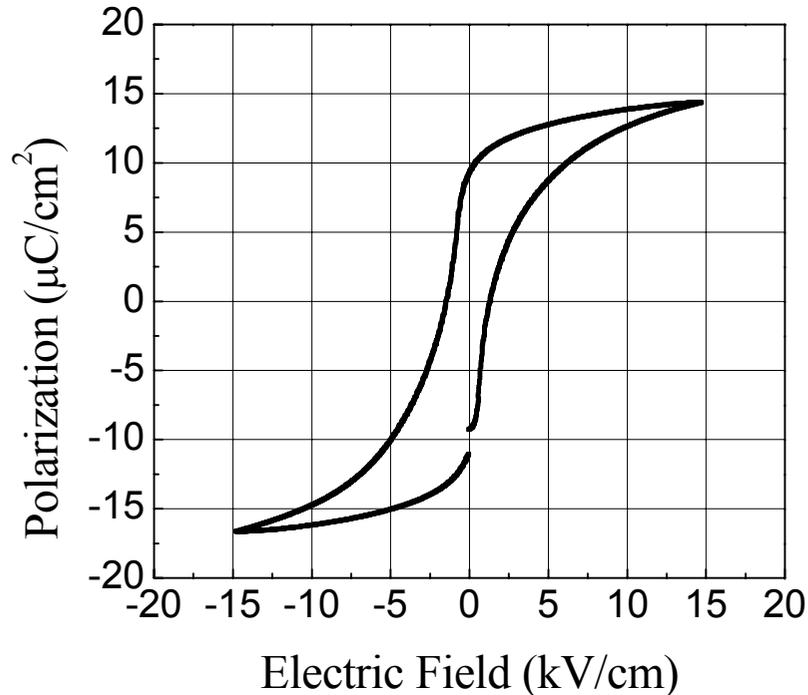


### Solid-State Single Crystal Growth (SSCG)

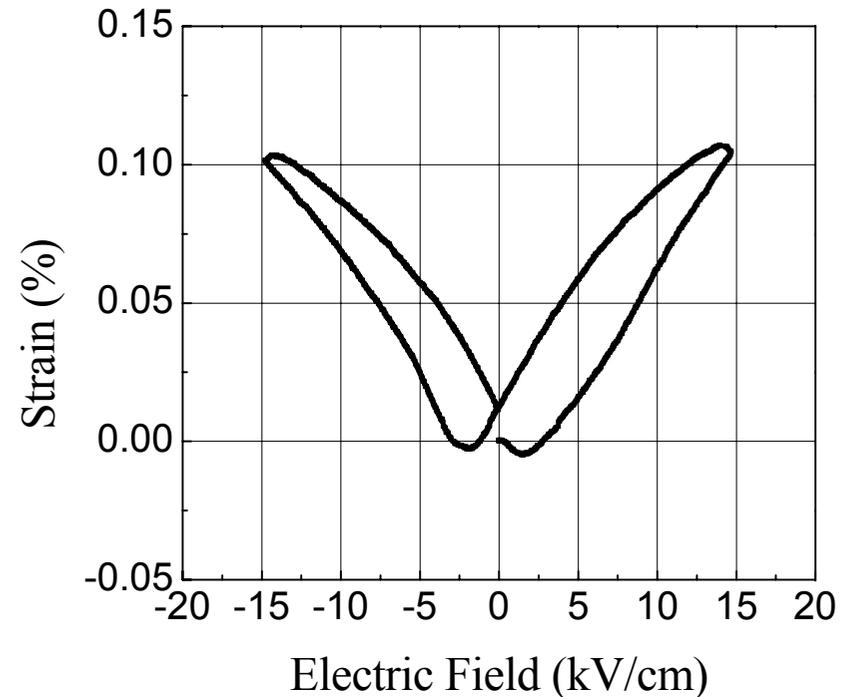
# Effect of Zirconium Addition on Transition Temperatures of BaTiO<sub>3</sub>



# Polarization Curve and Bipolar Strain of (001) Ba(Ti<sub>0.925</sub>Zr<sub>0.075</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> Single Crystals

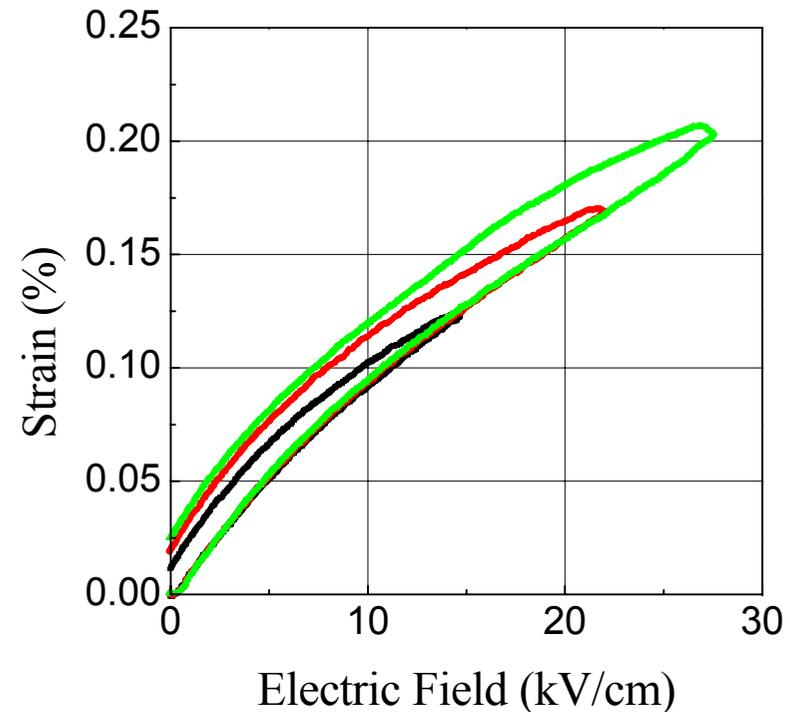
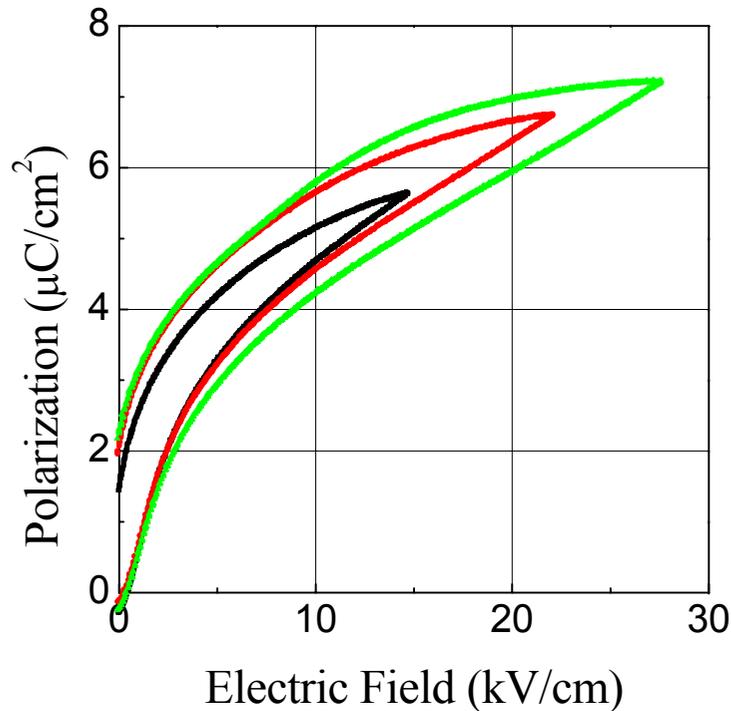


**Polarization : 15 ~ -15  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$**   
**Coercive Electric Field  $\approx$  2 kV/cm**



**Bipolar Strain :**  
**0.11% at +14 kV/cm**  
**→ -0.01% at -2 kV/cm**

# Polarization Curve and Unipolar Strain of (001) Ba(Ti<sub>0.925</sub>Zr<sub>0.075</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> Single Crystals: $E < 20$ kV/cm



$$k_{33} = 0.86$$

Unipolar Strain : 0.1% at 10 kV/cm

$$\rightarrow d_{33} = 1000 \text{ pC/N}$$

## **Three Topics of Presentation**

1. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of PMN-PT Single Crystals
2. Solid-State Growth and Piezoelectric Properties of Lead-Free Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub> Single Crystals

### **3. Solid-State Growth of High T<sub>c</sub> Piezoelectric Single Crystals**

# Fabrication of High Tc Piezoelectric Single Crystals

**BUT !**

## Remarkable Piezoelectric Properties

### 1. PMN-PT and PZN-PT

- Electromechanical Coupling Factor  $k_{33} > 0.92$
- Piezoelectric Coefficient  $d_{33} > 2000 \text{ pC/N}$
- Unipolar Strain  $\varepsilon > 1\%$

### 2. Non-lead Piezoelectrics

#### 2-1. BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

- At low temperatures (0°C)  
 $k_{33} > 0.85$ ;  $d_{33} > 500 \text{ pC/N}$   
(Superior to PZT at low temp.)

#### 2-2. Ba(Ti,Zr)O<sub>3</sub> and Others

- At room temperature  
 $k_{33} > 0.75$ ;  $d_{33} > 340 \text{ pC/N}$

## Limitations

1. Low Curie Temperature
2. Temperature Usage Limited to  $T_{\text{Rhom-Tet}}$
3. Strong Curvature of MPB
4. Low Coercive Electric Field ( $E_C$ )
5. Low Mechanical Quality Factor (Q)



## Development of New Compositions

High Tc Piezoelectrics  
*PYbN-PT; PIN-PT; BS-PT*  
*PZT; PZT Solid Solutions*

+

## Development of Crystal Growth Method

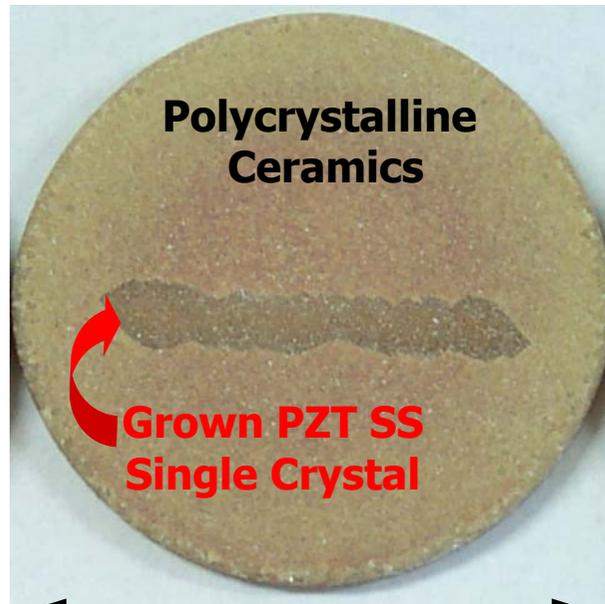
Suitable to New Compositions,  
PMN-PT, and Non-lead Piezoelectrics



**Solid-State Single Crystal Growth**

# Solid-State Single Crystal Growth of PZT SS

**→ The Only Way to Grow PZT SS Single Crystals**



25 mm

Surface Microstructure of Sintered PZT SS Ceramics with a BaTiO<sub>3</sub> Seed Crystal inside

## Cross Section



## Grown Single Crystals Cut from Ceramics



18 mm

# SUMMARY

## 1. Solid-State Growth of Large PMN-PT Single Crystals

PMN/PT = 68/32, 69/31, 70/30, 71/29, 72/28; Relative density > 98.5%;

Available crystal size  $\approx$  40x10x1 or 25x25x1 mm; Transparent Crystals;

$k_{33} \approx 0.9$ ,  $k_{31} \approx 0.62$ , strain  $\approx 0.25\%$  at 10 kV/cm,  $d_{33} \approx 2500$ ;

→ Scale-up test will be done at Ceracomp.

(to check reproducibility, productivity, and production cost, etc.)

## 2. Non-lead piezoelectric single crystals grown by SSCG method:

Zirconium-doped Ba(Ti<sub>1-x</sub>Zr<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> single crystals;

x=0.05, 0.075, 0.085 and 0.1; Bigger than 25x25x5 mm;

Relative density > 98.5%; Transparent single crystals;

Ba(Ti<sub>0.925</sub>Zr<sub>0.075</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> single crystals (x = 0.075) →  $k_{33} \approx 0.86$ ,  $d_{33} \approx 1000$ .

## 3. High Curie Temperature Piezoelectric Single Crystals (PZT and PYN-PT):

PZT solid solutions single crystals;

Bigger than 15 mm; Property measurement → *underway*.

## 4. The SSCG method will be a primary single crystal growth method for

BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, Ba(Ti<sub>1-x</sub>Zr<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>, PMN-PT, and high Curie temperature piezoelectrics (PZT, PYN-PT, and BS-PT, etc.).