Structure, Ferroelectric and Mechanical Performance of Polycrystalline Gadolinium Doped lead Lanthanum Zirconate Titanate Ceramics

S.F. Mansour¹, L. Abd El-Latif², A.M. Eid², M.M. Rashad³, S. Ducharme^{4,5}, M. Afifi^{2,6,*}, J.A. Turner⁶ ¹Physics Department, Faculty of Science, Zagazig University Sharkia 44519, Egypt ²Ultrasonic Laboratory, National Institute for Standards (NIS) P.O. Box 136, El-Haram, El-Giza 12211, Egypt ³Central Metallurgical Research and Development Institute (CMRDI) P.O. Box 87, Helwan 11421, Egypt ⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Lincoln, NE 68588-0299 ⁵Nebraska Center for Materials and Nanoscience, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Lincoln, NE 68588-0298 ⁶Mechanical and Materials Engineering, University of Nebraska-Lincoln W342 Nebraska Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588 *m.afifi@unl.edu

Gadolinium doped lead lanthanum zirconate titanate ($Pb_{0.94-x}Gd_xLa_{0.06}$)($Zr_{0.52}Ti_{0.48}$)O₃ : PLGZT ceramics with x= 0, 2, 4, 6, and 8% were synthesized using a sol-gel auto combustion method. A pure perovskite PLGZT was obtained for the powder calcined at 850 °C for 3h. The specimens were fabricated and studied to understand the effect of Gd^2+ substitution on the microstructure, ferroelectric and mechanical properties. We have executed Rietveld analysis of x-ray powder diffraction data of PLGZT near the morphotropic phase boundary (MPB). The tetragonal and rhombohedral phases were found to coexist at room temperature. The remnant polarization P_r and coercive field E_c were calculated from the ferroelectric loop. The elastic constants were determined for the samples by ultrasonic wave propagation to determine the elastic behavior of the dopant on the PLZT matrix. The results show that Gd doping in the A-site of the ABO₃ perovskite system improves the hysteresis behavior. In the same manner, Gd doping enhances its mechanical properties.