Multifunctional Nd³⁺ substituted Na_{0.5}Bi_{0.5}TiO₃ as lead-free ceramics with enhanced luminescence, ferroelectric and energy harvesting properties

Kumara Raja Kandula, Saket Asthana[†] and Sai Santosh Kumar Raavi^{*}

Advanced Functional Materials Laboratory, Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Kandi, Sangareddy 502285, Telangana, India

*<u>sskraavi@iith.ac.in</u>, †<u>asthanas@iith.ac.in</u>

Structural information (#)

Figure 1 shows the comparison of $(110)_{pc}$ peaks obtained from the XRD data of all samples for unpoled and poled (@50kV/cm) samples. The unpoled samples stabilize into monoclinic structure with Cc space group symmetry,¹ as shown in the left panel, which is in good agreement with the JCPDS card no: 01-080-4260. In case of unpoled sample the gradual shift of (110) pc peak towards a higher Bragg angle evolution with increasing *x*. Considering that Nd³⁺ has smaller ionic radius (1.27Å,12coordinates) compared to Bi³⁺ (1.37Å,12-coordinates), gradual substitution of Nd³⁺ in place of Bi³⁺ in the NBT matrix, leads gradual contraction of the unit cell volume due to reduction in A-site average ionic radii. The electrical poling of these ceramics immediately stabilizes into rhombhohedral crystal structure with *R*3*c* space group until (0 < x < 0.03), which is good agreement with the JCPDS card no: 01-070-9850. Beyond x = 0.03 substitution (i.e, 0.04 < x < 0.1), the XRD data show formation of mixed phase with symmetry resembling *Cc* + *R*3*c* space group as shown in the right panel of Fig 7. Thus, the XRD investigation reveal the electrical poling, induces structural order and the NBNT transform from the lower symmetry (*Cc*) to a higher symmetry (*R*3*c*) resulting in the change in the local host environment and consequently quenching PL intensity.



Fig.1. (a) The unpoled XRD pattern of Bragg reflection $(110)_{pc}$ shows the monoclinic *Cc* Space group shown. (b) The poled XRD pattern of Bragg reflection $(110)_{pc}$ shows the rhombohedral *R3c* and retain to *Cc* after (x > 0.04) shown.

References:

1. K. Kandula, S. S. K. Raavi & S. Asthana, J. Alloy. Comp, 2018, 732, 233-239.