

Mixed valence that induces superior dielectric properties of $\text{CdCu}_3(\text{Tb}_{1/2}\text{Ta}_{1/2})_x\text{Ti}_{4-x}\text{O}_{12}$ ceramics

Huan Liu^a, Xinyue Yan^a, Xinyue He^a, Zhanhui Peng^{a,*}, Di Wu^a, Pengfei Liang^b, Lingling Wei^c, Xiaolian Chao^{a,*}, Zupei Yang^{a,*}

^a Key Laboratory for Macromolecular Science of Shaanxi Province, Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Advanced Energy Devices, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710119, Shaanxi, China

^b School of Physics and Information Technology, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710119, Shaanxi, China

^c School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shaanxi Normal University Xi'an, 710119, Shaanxi, China

*Corresponding authors:

Z. Peng (pzh@snnu.edu.cn); X. Chao (chaoxl@snnu.edu.cn); Z. Yang (yangzp@snnu.edu.cn)

3. Results and discussion

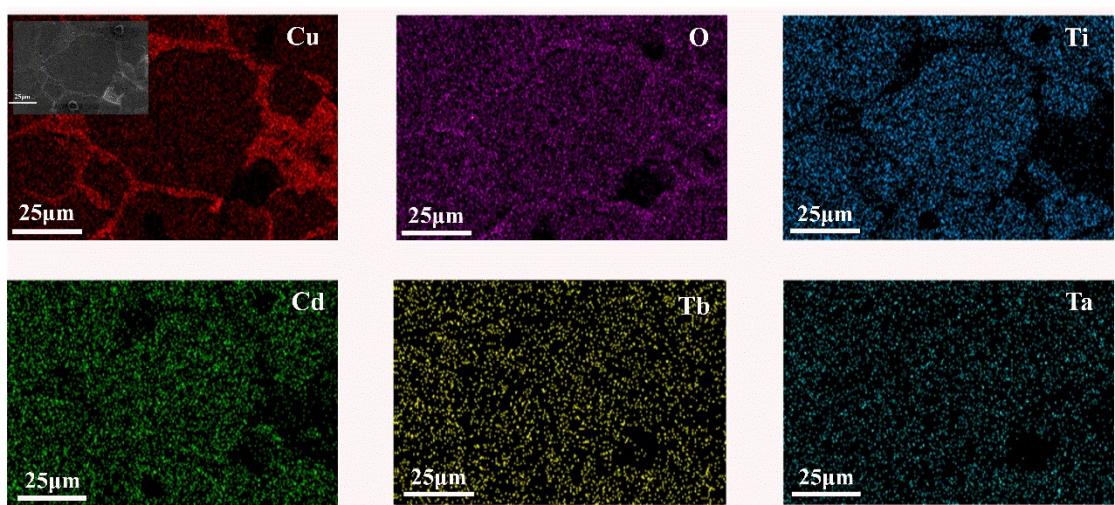


Fig. S1. Distribution of Cu, O, Ti, Cd, Tb, and Ta elements in TT10 ceramics

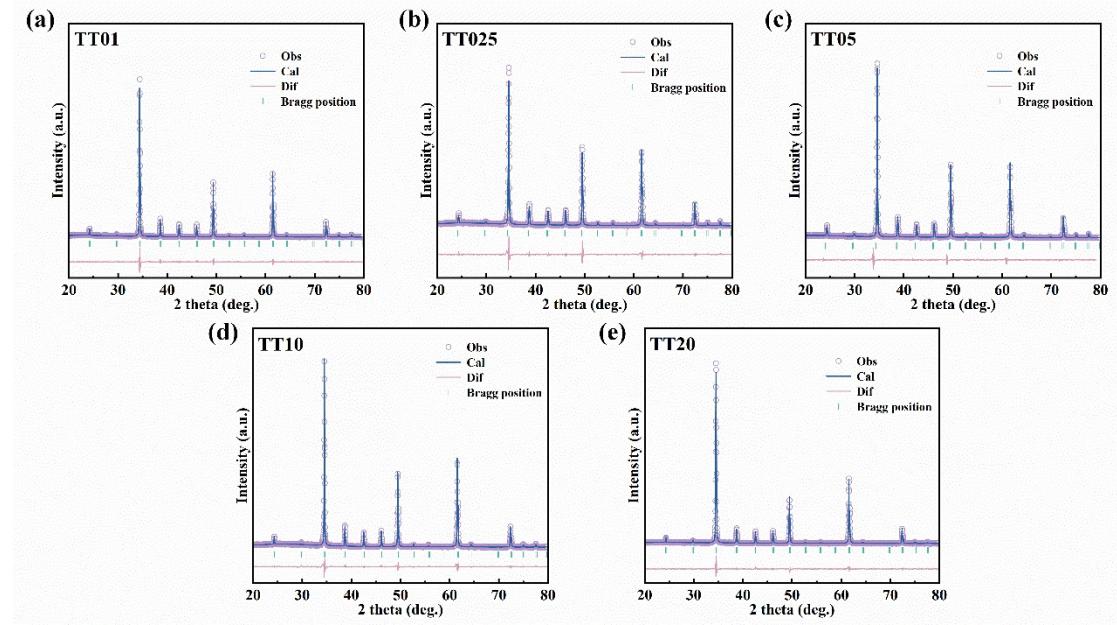


Fig. S2. Rietveld profile fit of the patterns obtained for the (a)TT01, (b)TT025, (c)TT05, (d)TT10 and (e) TT20 ceramics, respectively.

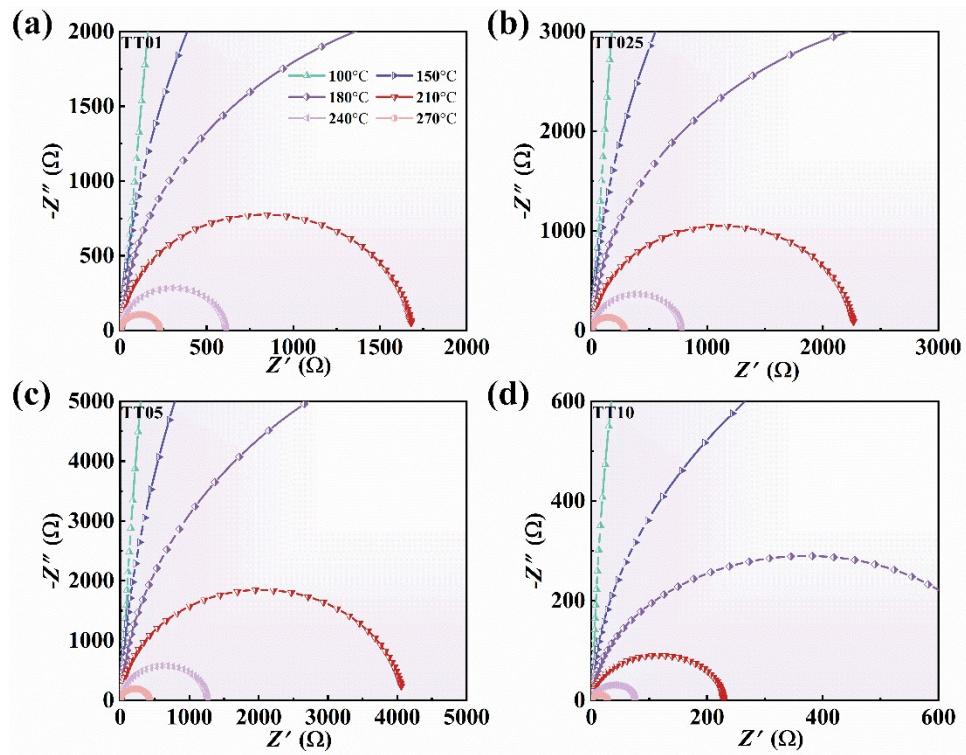


Fig. S3. Magnified view of complex impedance of CdCTO-based ceramics at different temperatures (a) TT01, (b) TT025, (c) TT05, (d) TT10.

Table S1. Structural data obtained from the Rietveld refinement

Sample	TT01	TT025	TT05	TT10	TT20
a (Å)	7.3969	7.3864	7.3947	7.4025	7.4041
R_{exp} (%)	6.56	7.11	5.98	6.39	6.16
R_p (%)	5.10	5.35	4.69	4.84	4.77
R_{wt} (%)	8.67	9.71	6.78	7.22	6.67
GOF	1.792	2.190	1.475	1.630	1.496

for the TT01, TT025, TT05, TT10 and TT20 ceramics