

Control of phase composition in the hydrothermal synthesis of Na_{0.5}Bi_{0.5}TiO₃



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Na_{0.5}Bi_{0.5}TiO₃ - a complex perovskite, interesting piezoelectric and ferroelectric properties

Hydrothermal synthesis - enables production of nanosized highly crystalline powders from a variety of inexpensive precursors under moderate temperature conditions

- Aim study of reaction mechanisms
 - acquirement of the correlations between the chemical-thermodynamic parameters applied and the formation of

NBT and secondary phases

Experimental

 $DI - H_2O$

NaOH

Characterization



Powder X-ray diffraction - XRD Transmission electron microscopy - TEM

Bi(NO3)₃-5H2O

TiO2 - anatase

30 % filling

Time : 0.5 – 96 h

NT

100 nm

200 nm

Bi/Ti = 0.5

NT

100 nm

120 °C

drying P

Results

NaOH concentration





c (Bi³⁺) = 0.1 M, T = 200 °C, 12 M NaOH

Temperature



c (Bi³⁺) = 0.1M, 12 M NaOH, 48 h







Reaction time



Summary

Control over the crystallization process and thus the final phase composition can be attained by managing parameters that ultimately define the solubility of chosen precursors and the stability of NBT phase under applied conditions.

