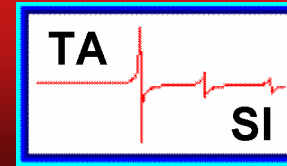


STEP

Electromechanical Response Characterization Program



TASI Technical Software Inc.
 149 Earl Street
 Kingston, ON, Canada
 K7L 2H3
 www.tasitechnical.com
 Phone/fax: 416-964-2108
 info@tasitechnical.com

- Determine large field electromechanical properties of piezoelectric, ferroelectric, electrostrictive and anti-ferroelectric materials
- Four parameters of response are strain (S), stress (T), electric field (E) and polarization (P) where electric displacement is related to polarization as follows:

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} + \vec{P}$$

- In all measurements, one parameter is varied, the opposite electrical or mechanical parameter is fixed and the other two are measured
- Comprehensive data acquisition module allows automated control of electromechanical measurements to collect data sets including support of aging and temperature dependency measurements
- STEPHV provides all instruments, protection electronics and the enclosure necessary to perform comprehensive electromechanical measurements
- Runs under all Microsoft Windows operating systems

Analysis

- Rich set of fitting and graphic tools to manipulate and analyse results.
- The STEP non-linear regression engine simultaneously fits electrical/mechanical curves including hysteresis in those curves
- Results can be saved, printed or copied to the Windows clipboard
- Four analysis modules for four material types
 - ➔ Ferroelectric Module
 - ➔ Piezoelectric Module
 - ➔ Electrostrictive Module
 - ➔ Anti-Ferroelectric Module

Piezoelectric response with hysteresis

Piezoelectric Module

- Assumes Rayleigh Models of piezoelectricity
- Assumes maximum field is well below coercive field
- As an example, for an unclamped sample (T=0), we might apply a known field (E) and measure D and S:

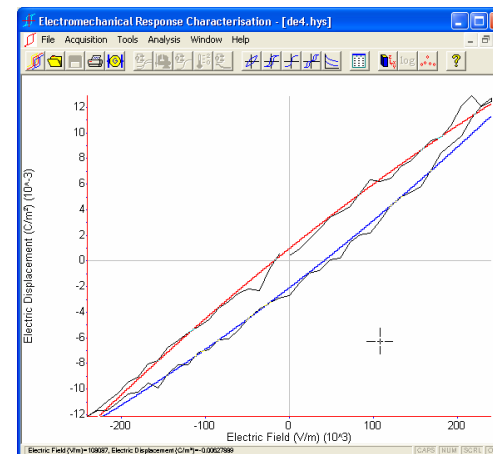
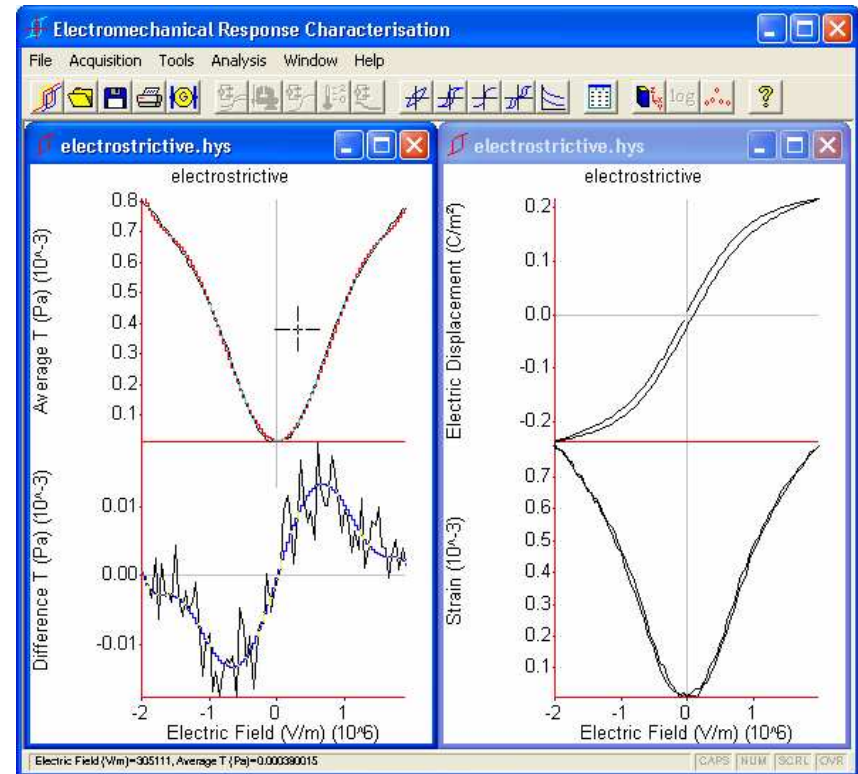
$$S_p = s_{pq}^T T_q + d_{pm} E_m$$

simplifies to

$$D_m = \epsilon_{mn}^T E_n + d_{pm} T_p$$

$$S = dE$$

$$D = \epsilon^T E$$



Directions	Electrical	Mechanical
D	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/>	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/>
Field	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/>
Stress	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/>
Strain	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/>

Ferroelectric Module

- Ferroelectric response is characterized by a coercive field and saturation polarization
- A variety of models are supported, each optionally modified to support hysteresis if required
- Strain is modelled by applying the quadratic relation of electrostriction to the models of ferroelectric polarization
- Terms are added to correctly model curves that do not saturate

Electrostrictive Module

- The quadratic relation between strain (S) and electric displacement (D) seen in most materials is termed electrostriction
- A general relationship between S, T, E, and D was derived by Mason:

$$E_i = -2Q_{klij}T_{kl}D_j + [\beta_{ij}^T + R_{ijmnl}T_{mn}T_{kl}]D_j + \sum_{ijkl} D_j D_k D_l + \sum_{ijklmn} D_j D_k D_l D_m D_n$$

$$S_{ij} = [s_{ijkl}^T + R_{ijmnl}D_m D_n]T_{kl} + Q_{ijmn}D_m D_n$$

where Q is the coefficient of electrostriction, subscripts represent anisotropy, and superscripts represent boundary conditions.

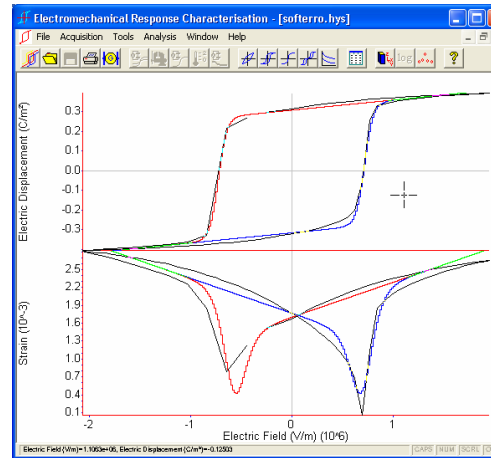
- In addition to a variety of other specialized models of electrostriction, these models are applied in several forms according to measurement boundary conditions

Instrumentation

- A comprehensive instrument abstraction layer allows acquisition of electromechanical curves from virtually any set of polarization and strain measurement systems
- Quasi-static and dynamic measurements supported
- Modules available for collecting single, aging, temperature dependence, and transient response data sets

STEPHV

- Measurement hardware, enclosure and protection electronics for performing large signal electromechanical measurements
- Basic system supports up to a 20 kV field and 1 kHz quasi-static waveform. Displacement resolution is 10 nm using contact DVRT
- System components can be exchanged on request to modify specifications
- STEP and STEPHV work together to provide the complete solution for turn-key large signal electromechanical measurements



Ferroelectric response with hysteresis

Electrostrictive response with hysteresis

