

Achieving ultra-high energy storage performance in $(\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5})_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ -based relaxor ferroelectrics

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2. Experimental procedures

$(1-x)(\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5})_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3-x\text{Sm}(\text{Mg}_{2/3}\text{Nb}_{1/3})\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0.08, 0.12, 0.16, \text{ and } 0.20$), referred to as $(1-x)\text{BNST}-x\text{SMN}$, was prepared by the conventional solid state reaction method. The BNST powders were prepared by using Bi_2O_3 (99.00 %), Na_2CO_3 (99.80 %), SrCO_3 (99.80 %), TiO_2 (99.80 %) mixed in a certain ratio, Sm_2O_3 (99.99 %), MgO (98.50 %), Nb_2O_5 (99.50 %) were mixed in a certain ratio to make SMN powder. These powders were mixed with pickaxe balls and anhydrous ethanol for 4 hours, and then drying. The BNST powder and SMN powder were mixed according to certain ratio, mixed for the second ball milling. The resulting powder is pelletized into 60~120 mesh particles by using 8 % PVA glue, and then the particles are pressed into a wafer with a diameter of 8mm, the thickness of about 1.5mm, and finally pressed into the piece in a muffle furnace at $1^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ up to 550°C , holding time of 4 hours to row out the PVA glue. The samples were put in the precursor powder of the same composition and sintered at 1240°C for 2 hours. Finally, grinding samples to about 0.1mm and coating a silver paste with 2mm in diameter, the ferroelectric properties were tested after drying.

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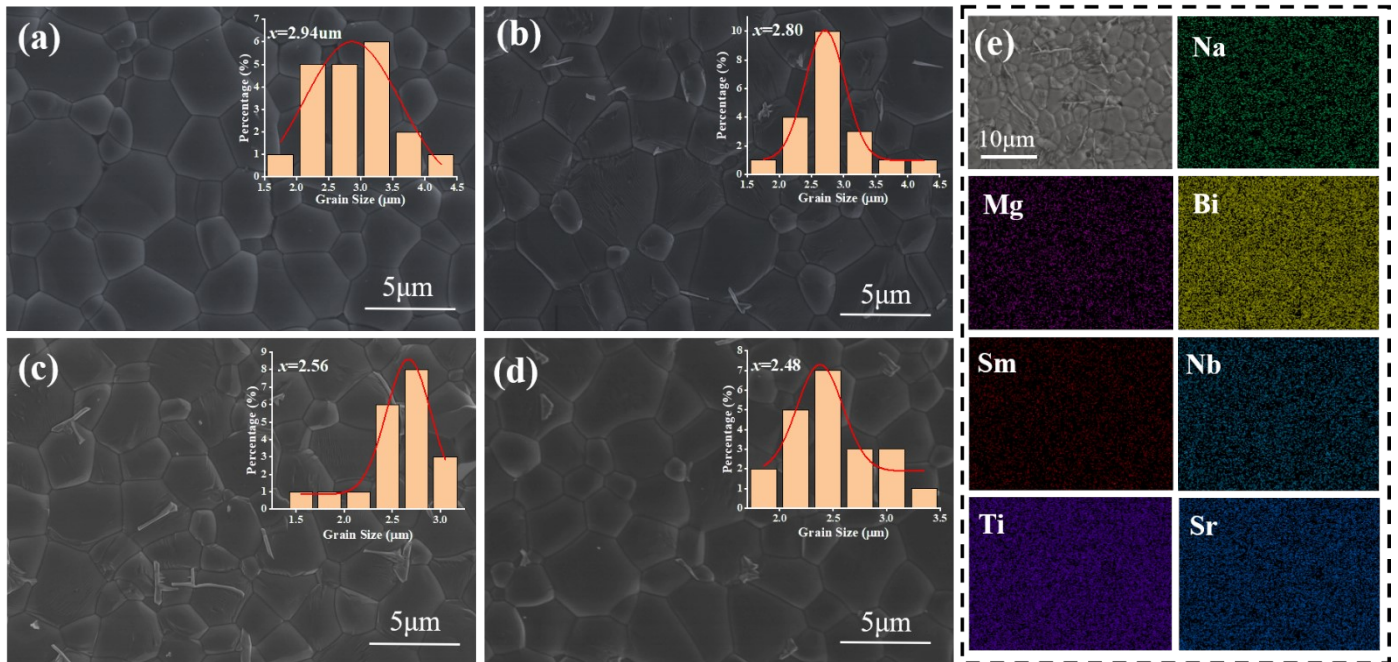


Figure S1 SEM images (a - d) of the (1-x)BNST-xSMN ($x = 0.08, 0.12, 0.16,$ and 0.20) ceramics. (e) Elemental mapping of the 0.12SMN ceramic.

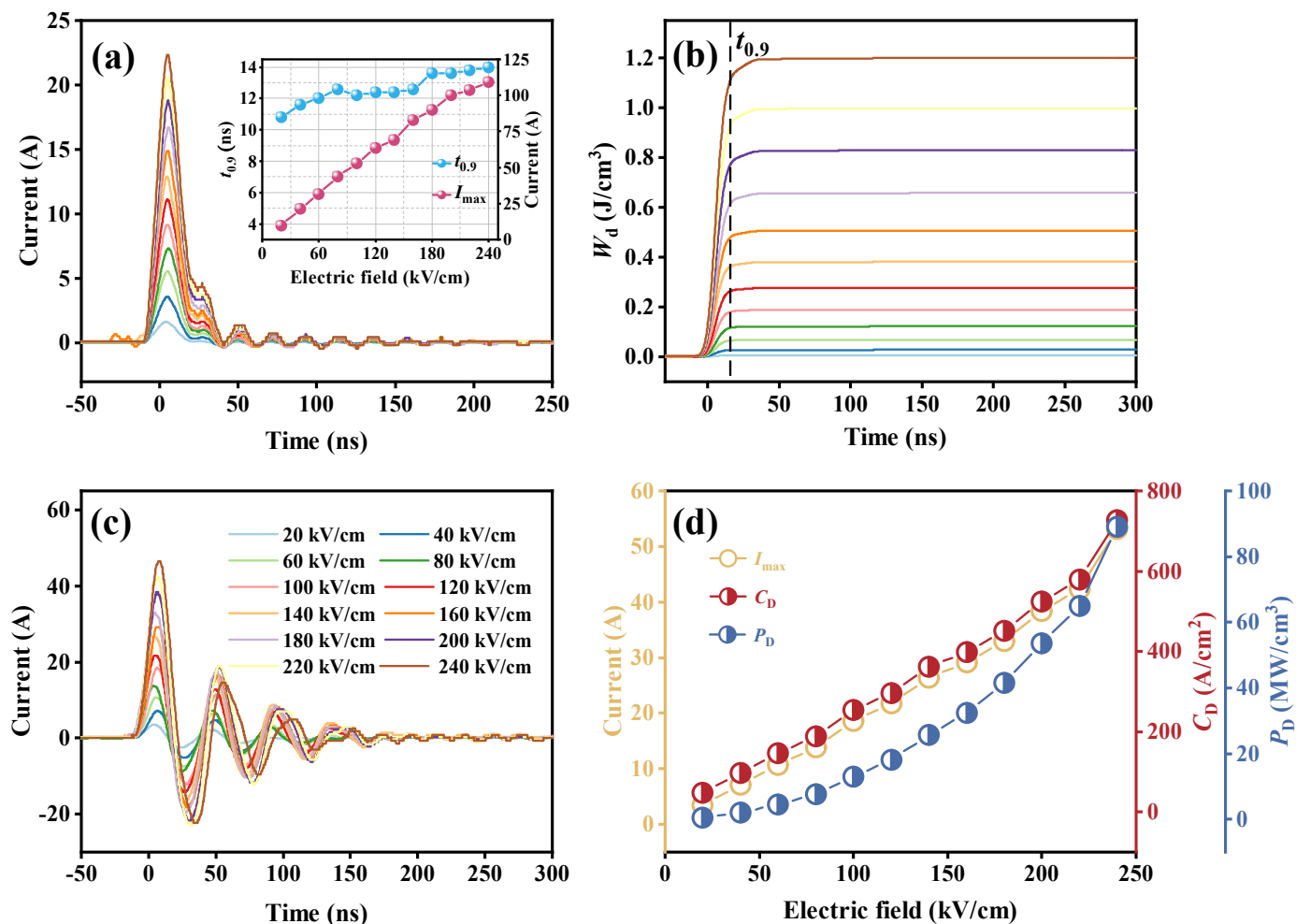


Figure S2 (a) The overdamped charge-discharge results and $t_{0.9}$, I_{\max} of x SMN ceramics under different electric fields at room temperature. (b) Time-dependence of pulsed discharge energy density of x SMN ceramics. (c) Underdamped discharge waveform of 0.12SMN ceramic at room temperature. (d) Changes of I_{\max} , C_D , and P_D at room temperature.

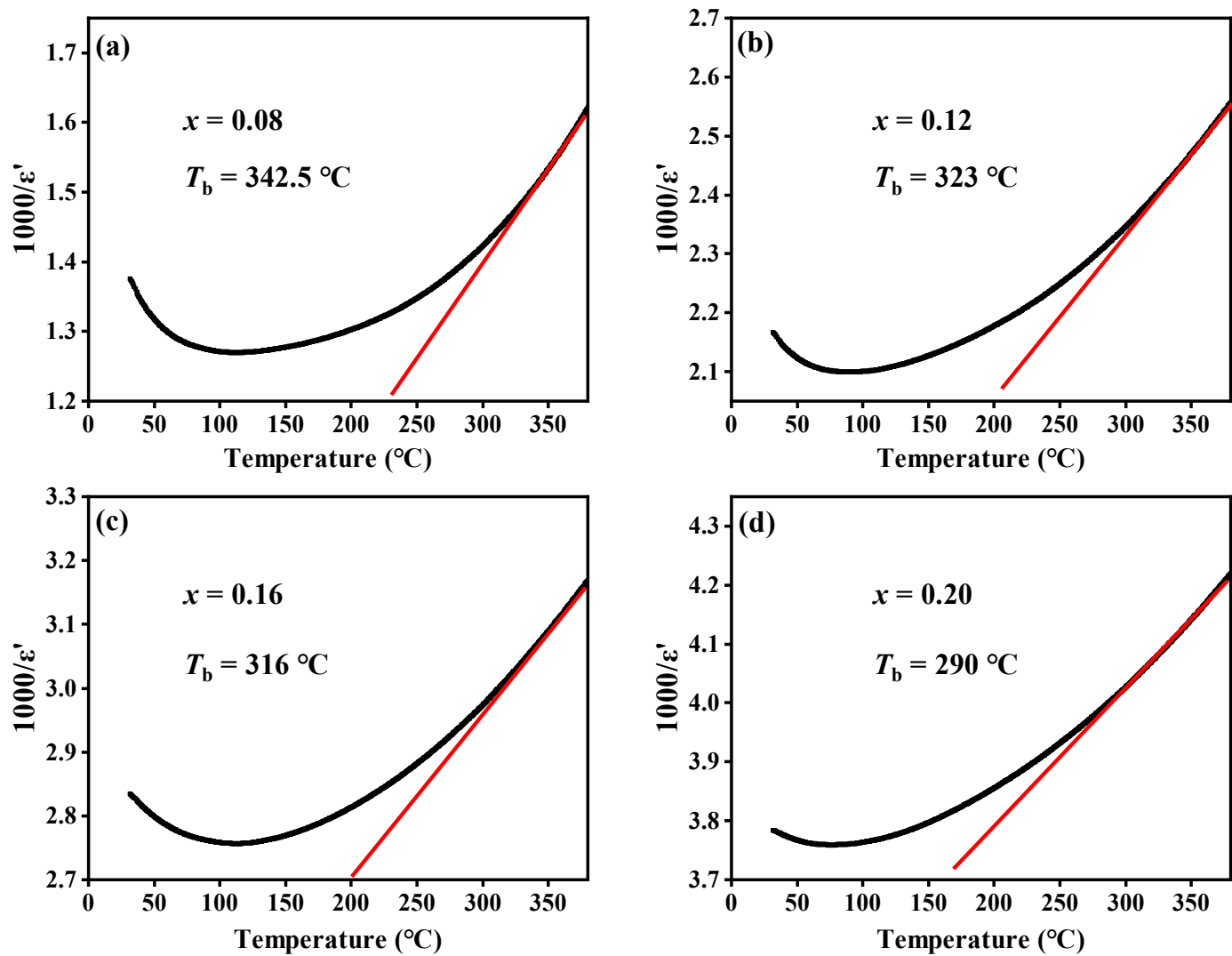


Figure S3 The burn temperature fitting curve of $(1-x)\text{BNST}-x\text{SMN}$ ($x = 0.08, 0.12, 0.16,$ and 0.20) ceramics.

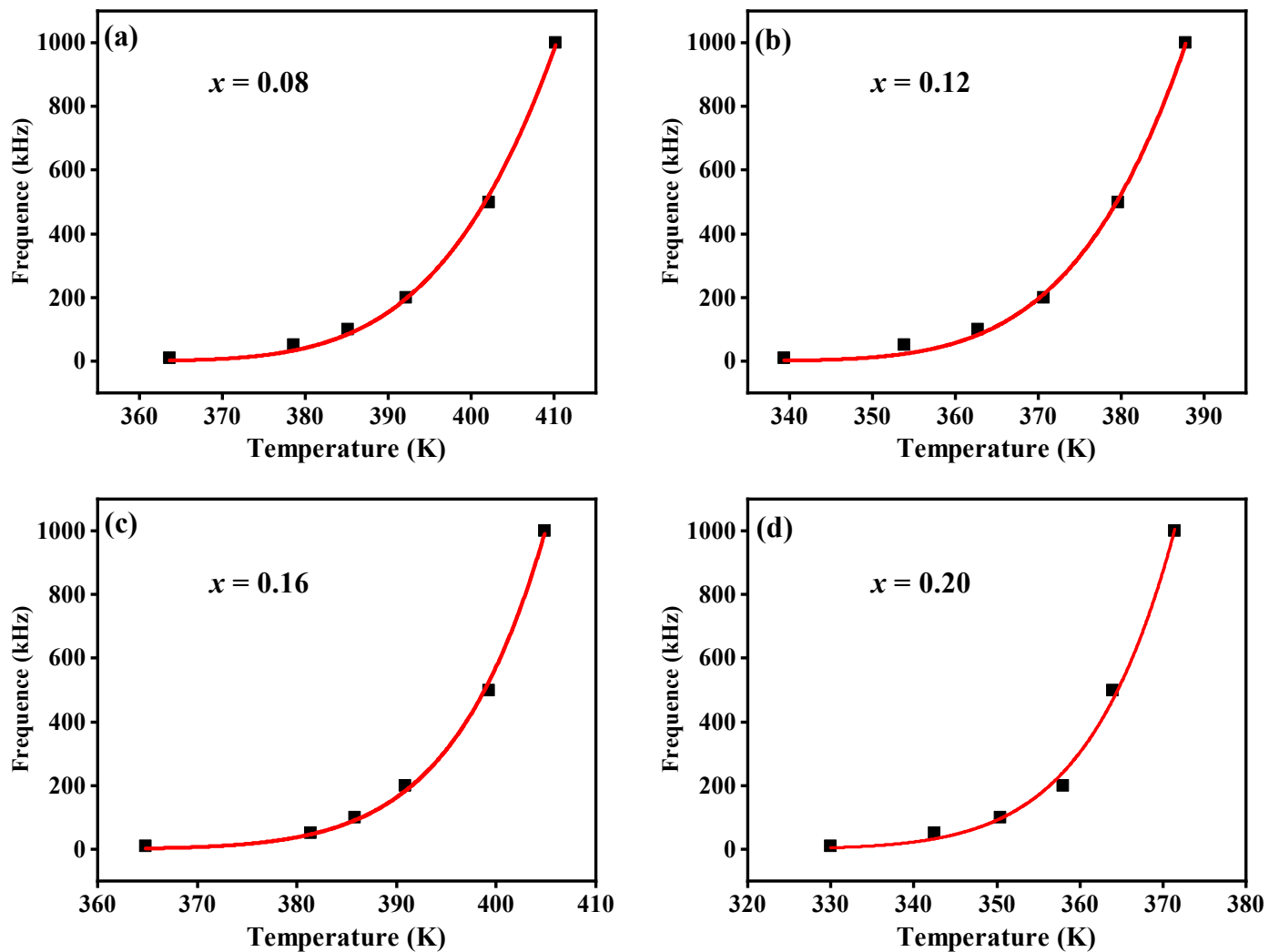


Figure S4 The frozen temperature fitting curve of (1-x)BNST-xSMN ($x = 0.08, 0.12, 0.16, \text{ and } 0.20$) ceramics