## Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가 도핑된 (1-x)BaTiO<sub>3</sub> - x(Bi<sub>0.5</sub>K<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> 무연 세라믹스의 PTCR 효과

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## The PTCR Effect in Lead-free (1-x)BaTiO<sub>3</sub> - x(Bi<sub>0.5</sub>K<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> Ceramics Doped with Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

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Abstract: The positive temperature coefficient of resistivity (PTCR) effect in  $(1-x)BaTiO_3$  -  $x(Bi_0.5K_0.5)TiO_3$  doped with Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was investigated. (Bi<sub>1/2</sub>K<sub>1/2</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> (BKT) is more environment-friendly than PbTiO<sub>3</sub> in order to use in PTC thermistors. The incorporation of 1 mol% BKT to BaTiO<sub>3</sub> increased the Curie temperature (T<sub>C</sub>) to 148°C. Doping of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> to Ba<sub>0.99</sub>(Bi<sub>0.5</sub>K<sub>0.5</sub>)<sub>0.01</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub> (BaBKT) ceramic has enhanced its PTCR effects. For the sample containing 0.025 mol% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, it showed good PTCR properties; low resistivity at room temperature ( $\rho_r$ ) of 30  $\Omega$  cm, a high PTCR intensity of approximately 3.3×10<sup>3</sup>, implying the ratio of maximum resistivity to minimum resistivity ( $\rho_{max}/\rho_{min}$ ) in the measured temperature range, and a large resistivity temperature factor (a) of 13.7% C along with a high Curie temperature (T<sub>C</sub>) of 167°C. In addition, the cooling rate of the samples during the sintering process had an influence on their PTCR behavior. All the samples showed the best  $\rho_{max}/\rho_{min}$  ratio when they have cooled down at a rate of 600°C/min.

Key Words: PTC, Ba<sub>0.99</sub>(Bi<sub>0.5</sub>K<sub>0.5</sub>)<sub>0.01</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>, Curie temperature, Microstructure