

# **0-3 CONNECTIVITY OF PVDF/BST PIEZOELECTRIC COMPOSITES**

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## ABSTRACT

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Film mechanical sensors, one of the piezoelectric applications, which are focused on this research, are used to measure or detect various mechanical quantities. This work extended the range of material properties by fabricating PVDF/ $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  composite film. The  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  as piezoelectric ceramic is induced in composite to increase the dielectric constant and piezoelectric properties. A certain weight fraction of 0.3, 0.5 and 0.7 of barium strontium titanate ( $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$ ) powder at different calcine temperature was embedded in a matrix of poly vinylidene fluoride (PVDF) before compression molding into 100-200  $\mu\text{m}$  thick sheets. The crystal phase of PVDF,  $\text{Ba}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{TiO}_3$  and composite is investigated. Subsequently, thermal properties at differential %wt of the ceramic were studied. The microstructure of the composite was observed using scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The dielectric constant and the loss tangent of composites at different %wt and different calcining temperature of ceramic were also investigated.

## บทคัดย่อ

กิตติคุณ เกาะไพบูลย์ : เพียโซอิเล็กทริกคอมพอสิตชนิด 0-3 ของโพลีไวนิลลิดีนฟลูออไรด์และแบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेट ( 0-3 Connectivity of PVDF/BST Piezoelectric Composites) อ. ที่ปรึกษา : ดร.หทัยกานต์ มนัสปิยะ และ ดร.พิทักษ์ เหล่ารัตนกุล 93 หน้า

ฟิล์ม ตรวจ จับ เป็นหนึ่งใน การใช้งานทาง เพียโซอิเล็กทริก ซึ่งเราสนใจในงานวิจัยนี้ เป็นการใช้วัด หรือ ตรวจจับ ปริมาณ ของแรงกลต่างๆ ในงานนี้ ได้ใช้ โพลีไวนิลลิดีนฟลูออไรด์ (PVDF) และแบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेटในสัดส่วนแบเรียมต่อ สตอนเทียม 0.7:0.3 ( $Ba_{0.7}Sr_{0.3}TiO_3$ ) มาสังเคราะห์สารคอมพอสิตฟิล์ม แบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेट เป็นเซรามิกเพียโซอิเล็กทริก ถูกนำมาใช้ในสารคอมพอสิตเพื่อ เพิ่ม ค่าไดอิเล็กทริก และคุณสมบัติทาง เพียโซอิเล็กทริก สัดส่วนน้ำหนักที่แน่นอน คือ 0.3 0.5 และ 0.7 ของ ผงแบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेट ที่ อุณหภูมิของการ แคลไซด์ ต่างๆกันและนำมาใส่ในสารหลัก โพลีไวนิลลิดีนฟลูออไรด์ ก่อนอัด ให้ได้ฟิล์มหนา 100-200 ไมครอน ได้ทำการ ศึกษาผลึกของโพลีไวนิลลิดีนฟลูออไรด์, แบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेट และคอมพอสิตตามด้วยการศึกษาสมบัติทางความร้อนของสารประกอบที่ สัดส่วนต่างๆจุล โครงสร้างของคอมพอสิตถูกวิเคราะห์ด้วยกล้องจุลทรรศน์อิเล็กตรอนแบบส่องกราด (SEM) สำหรับ ค่าไดอิเล็กทริกและค่าการสูญเสียทางไดอิเล็กทริก ที่ สัดส่วนต่างๆ และ แคลไซด์ ต่างๆกัน ของผงแบเรียมสตอนเทียมไททานेटได้ทำการวิเคราะห์เช่นกัน

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