

The $(\text{Pb}_{0.875} \text{La}_{0.05} \text{Sr}_{0.05})(\text{Zr}_{0.695} \text{Ti}_{0.005} \text{Sn}_{0.3})\text{O}_3$ (PLSZTS) antiferroelectric ceramic and corresponding multilayer ceramic capacitor (MLCC) are fabricated. A low hysteresis is obtained via composition optimization. Moreover, multilayer ceramic constructing improves significantly breakdown strength (BDS) due to decreased ...

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Antiferroelectric ceramics, thanks to their remarkable energy storage density W , superior energy storage efficiency η , and lightning-fast discharging speed, emerge as the quintessential choice for pulse capacitors [[6], [7], [8]].

Antiferroelectric ceramics, via the electric-field-induced antiferroelectric (AFE)-ferroelectric (FE) phase transitions, show great promise for high-energy-density capacitors. Yet, currently, only 70-80% energy release is found during a charge-discharge cycle.

Charge-discharge properties of an La-modified $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr},\text{Sn},\text{Ti})\text{O}_3$ (PLZST) antiferroelectric (AFE) ceramics capacitor were investigated by directly measuring its hysteresis loops and pulse discharge current-time curves under different electric fields. Large increments in polarization and discharge current were observed when the electric field increases from 3 to ...

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