

# Lead-free KNN-based piezoceramics for ultrasonic imaging



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## 1 Introduction

Ultrasound imaging system (Fig.1) is a non-invasive medical imaging technique that has become one of the most widely used **diagnostic tools** in modern medicine for detecting prenatal anomalies and deep screening of biological tissues.

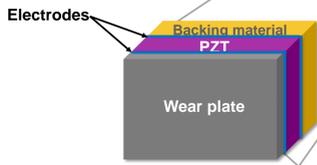


Fig. 1. Ultrasound imaging device.



Fig. 2. 3D and new generation 4D ultrasonic transducers, commonly known as medical probes

The ultrasound transducer in the probe (Fig.2) is generally made of a **piezoelectric ceramic** material such as **lead zirconate titanate (PZT)**<sup>1</sup>.



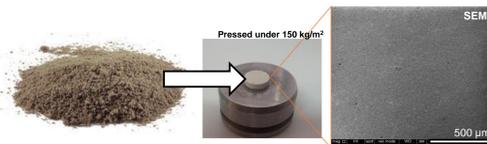
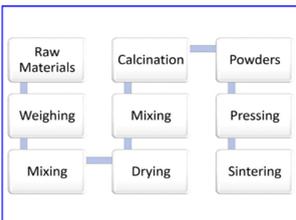
PZT (Fig. 3) are the largest material group for piezoelectric devices

However, the presence of a **lead-based material** can be considered a critical issue for device working in contact with **biological tissues**<sup>2</sup>.



<sup>1</sup>J. Holterman, P. Groen, an introduction to Piezoelectric Materials and Applications, edited by Stichting Applied Piezo, 1st edn (Apeldoorn, 2013).  
<sup>2</sup>Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32012L0019&from=EN>.

## 4 Preliminary Results



Starting reagents:  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$

Fig. 6. Schematic representation of the mainly steps used in the production of KNN pellet by solid-state route.

In this specific study the influence of the **mechanical processing (MP)** and the addition of  $\text{MgNb}_2\text{O}_6$  on the **KNN microstructure** was evaluated.

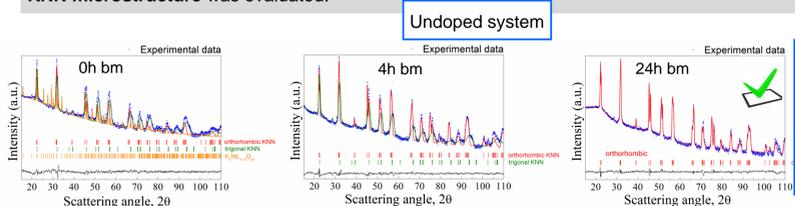
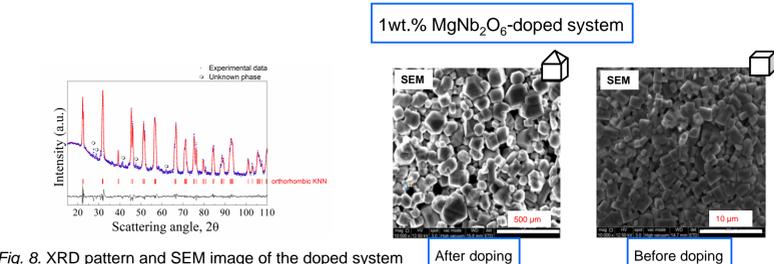


Fig. 7. XRD patterns of the powders milled at different times (0, 4 and 24h) and annealed at 1000 ° C.

The powders milled for 24h presented a single **orthorhombic KNN phase**. A clear benefit of MP is evidenced.



The addition of  $\text{MgNb}_2\text{O}_6$  strongly influenced the particles **dimension** and **shape**. Typical **cubic** shape of KNN particles has been **modified** with an improvement in the densification of the sintered disk.

	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Theoretical density (%)	Geometric density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
KNN	3.3167	74	3.3154
KNN-1% MN	3.6220	80	3.5841

Fig. 11. Bulk densities of KNN-1% MN sample

## 2 Background

Among the lead-free candidates,  $\text{K}_x\text{Na}_{1-x}\text{NbO}_3$  (KNN) has become one of the most investigated lead-free piezoelectric system

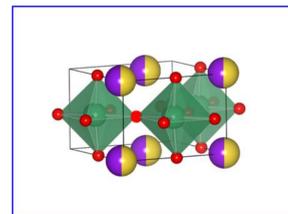


Fig. 4. Orthorhombic perovskite structure of the  $\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{NbO}_3$  phase

**KNN Properties**

- $d_{33}$  390-490 pC/N
- $T_c$  217-304 °C
- High chemical stability
- Biocompatibility

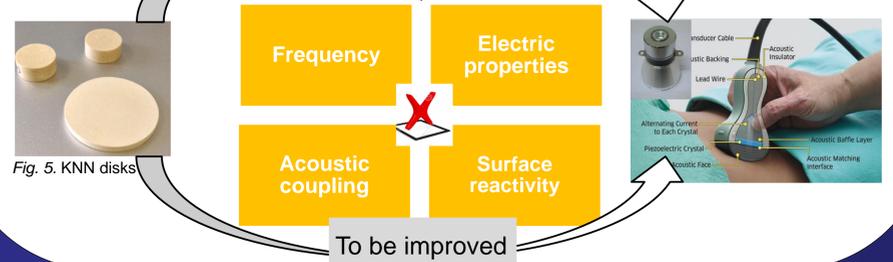
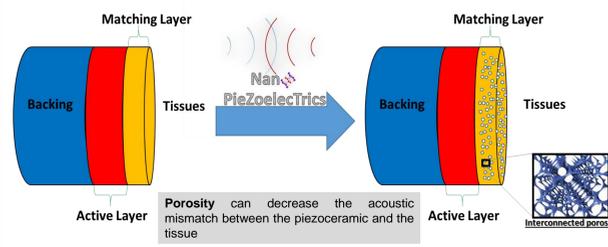


Fig. 5. KNN disks

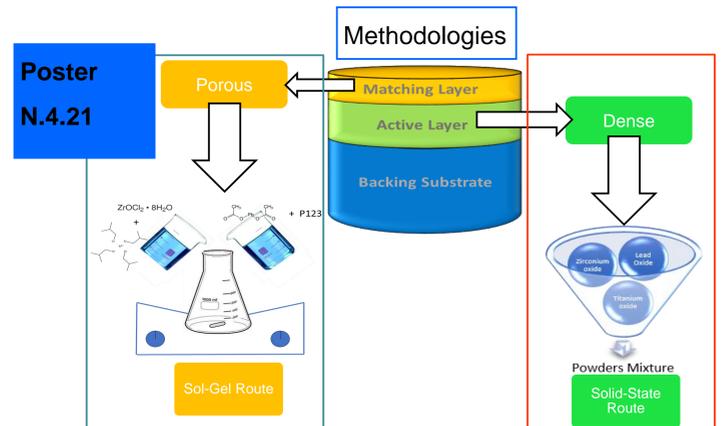
## 3 Objectives and Methodology

**Nanopiezoelectrics** focuses on developing new piezoceramics with **interconnected porosity** in mesoporous range, characterized by promising properties specifically modulated for **biomedical application**.



### Objectives

- Development of high efficient synthetic protocol for dense and highly-ordered mesoporous Piezoceramics.
- Doping of the mesoporous and piezo matrices.
- Ultrasonic sensor prototype



## 5 Conclusions and Future plans

- Prolonged milling of the starting reagents allow to obtain pure KNN phase
- Mechanical processing decreases the calcination temperatures of the KNN samples
- $\text{MgNb}_2\text{O}_6$  addition helps to modify the cubic shape particles of KNN
- A better densification is achieved in the doped system
- Piezo-properties characterization of the as-prepared materials by PFM apparatus
- Correlation between structural and piezo properties
- Combination of the dense and porous KNN

## Acknowledgments