# **Crystal structure of Ferroelectric Silver Niobate AgNbO**<sub>3</sub>

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# **Introduction**

Silver niobate- (AgNbO<sub>3</sub>-) based compounds are candidates for high frequency/microwave materials, overcoming the conventional BaTiO<sub>3</sub>- and PbTiO<sub>3</sub>-based piezoceramics. AgNbO<sub>3</sub> has a perovskite-type structure and is a lead-free material. However, the structural origins of these excellent properties of AgNbO<sub>3</sub> and AgNbO<sub>3</sub>-based compounds have not been known yet. Crystal structure of ferroelectric AgNbO<sub>3</sub> was refined by the invalid *Pbcm* space group, which cannot yield the ferroelectricity. The purpose of this work is to determine the crystal structure of ferroelectric AgNbO<sub>3</sub> through the synchrotron powder diffraction [1].

### <u>Experimental</u>

Synchrotron powder diffraction measurements were carried out at 25.1 °C by a high-angular-resolution multidetector system [2] installed at the BL-4B<sub>2</sub> beam line of Photon Factory. The experimental data were analyzed by the orthorhombic (space group  $Pmc2_1$ ) perovskite-type structure using Rietveld method with a computer program RIETAN-FP [3].

# **Result and Discussion**

Figure 1 shows the Rietveld fitting result for the synchrotron diffraction data of  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> measured at 25.1 °C ( $R_{wp} = 8.76\%$ ,  $R_B = 2.34\%$ ,  $R_F = 1.47\%$ , a = 15.64773(3) Å, b = 5.55199(1) Å, c = 5.60908(1) Å). Figure 2 shows the refined crystal structure of  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> from synchrotron powder diffraction data taken at 25.1 °C. Notable feature of the crystal structure of  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> is the atomic displacements along the *c* axis. The Nb1 displacement is larger than the Nb2 one. The Ag2 and Ag3 displacements are not equaled. Ag1 atom has a displacement. As a result,  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> has a spontaneous polarization and exhibits ferroelectricity.



Figure 1. Rietveld fitting profiles of synchrotron powder diffraction data of  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> at 25.1 °C. Wavelengths of synchrotron X-ray were 1.20825 Å. Figure (b) is an enlargement of a part of Figure (a).



Figure 2. Refined crystal structure of  $Pmc2_1$  AgNbO<sub>3</sub> from synchrotron powder diffraction data taken at 25.1 °C. Polyhedron stands for an NbO<sub>6</sub> octahedron. Gray and green balls stand for Ag and Nb atoms, respectively. Red and black arrows stand for the displacements of Ag<sup>+</sup> and Nb<sup>5+</sup> ions, respectively.

#### **References**

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