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Fatigue behavior of Al₂O₃-based composite with BaTiO₃ piezoelectric phase

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Abstract

Fatigue behavior of Al₂O₃-based composite with BaTiO₃ piezoelectric phase was studied by carrying out four-point bending fatigue tests for the poled and unpoled composites, which was compared to that of monolithic Al₂O₃. Tests were conducted under load ratio of R = 0.1 at frequency of 20 Hz with sinusoidal waveform. The present composites exhibited high fatigue resistance compared to monolithic Al₂O₃. From the detailed observations, it was found that the improvement of fatigue strength was mainly due to stress-induced domain switching. The relationship between da/dN and K_{max} was evaluated by conducting fatigue crack growth tests. The threshold stress intensity factors for unpoled and poled composites were higher than that of monolithic Al₂O₃.

Keywords: Fatigue; Crack growth behavior; Piezoelectric composite; Barium titanate; Alumina