

# Analisis struktur kristal dan sifat magnetik paduan sistem $(\text{Ba,Sr})\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}(\text{Mn,Ti})_x\text{O}_3$ ( $x=0;0.25; \text{ and } 0.5$ )

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## Abstrak

ANALISIS STRUKTUR KRISTAL DAN SIFAT MAGNETIK PADUAN SISTEM  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ dan } 0.5$ ). Telah dilakukan analisis struktur kristal pada bahan magnet system  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  menggunakan difraksi sinar-x. Bahan system  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  dibuat dengan metode reaksi padatan menggunakan proses mechanical milling dan di sintering pada suhu 1050 oC selama 15 jam dengan variasi  $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ dan } 0.5$ . Hasil refinement dari pola difraksi sinar-x menunjukkan bahwa telah terbentuk single phase bahan magnet system  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ dan } 0.5$ ) dengan struktur kristal heksagonal (grup ruang  $P 63/m m c$ ). Struktur heksagonal ini dibangun menjadi 4 blok sub unit yang disebut dengan 2 blok sub unit S ( $\text{Fe}_{63+082-}^2+$ ) dan 2 blok sub unit R ( $\text{Ba}_{0.52+\text{Sr}_{0.52+\text{Fe}_{63+0112-}^2-}$ ) yang merupakan panjang ikatan berturut-turut  $\text{Fe}_{3+(5)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(1)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(5)}$  dan  $\text{Fe}_{3+(5)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(2)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(5)}$ . Substitusi Mn dan Ti ke dalam atom Fe mengakibatkan volume unit sel dan jarak blok S membesar sedangkan kerapatan atomic dan jarak blok R menjadi semakin berkurang. Karakterisasi magnetic sampel  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0; 0,25; \text{ dan } 0,5$ ) ditandai dengan menurunnya medan coercive  $H_c$  dari 1508 Oe ( $x = 0$ ) menjadi 296 Oe ( $x = 0,5$ ). Dan karakterisasi uji serapan, bahwa rentang frekuensi serapan terjadi pada daerah  $8 ? 11 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $11 ? 13,5 \text{ GHz}$ , dan  $13.5 ? 16 \text{ GHz}$ , dan titik puncak serapan terjadi pada frekuensi  $9,3 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $11,3 \text{ GHz}$ , dan  $13,7 \text{ GHz}$  yang berturut-turut untuk sampel  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0; 0,25; \text{ dan } 0,5$ ). Disimpulkan bahwa telah berhasil dibuat single phase bahan magnet system  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ dan } 0.5$ ) untuk kandidat bahan absorpsi untuk gelombang elektromagnetik ultra tinggi.

*ANALYSIS OF CRYSTAL STRUCTURE AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES ON  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ and } 0.5$ ) SYSTEM COMPOUND.* The analysis of  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  system magnetic material by using x-ray diffraction technique have been performed. The synthesis of  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ and } 0.5$ ) system magnetic material are used by solid state reaction method through the mechanical milling process and sintered at 1050 oC for 15 hours. The result of refinement of x-ray diffractions showed that the single phases of of  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ and } 0.5$ ) system magnetic materials have been formed with the crystal structure of hexagonal (space group  $P 63/m m c$ ). The hexagonal with space group  $P63/mmc$  is constructed from 4 building blocks, namely two S blocks ( $\text{Fe}_{63+082-}^2+$ ) and two R blocks ( $\text{Ba}_{0.52+\text{Sr}_{0.52+\text{Fe}_{63+0112-}^2-}$ ). And then S and R blocks are bond length of  $\text{Fe}_{3+(5)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(1)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(5)}$  and  $\text{Fe}_{3+(5)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(2)}^? \text{Fe}_{3+(5)}$ , respectively. The substitution of Mn and Ti under Fe caused the volume of unit cell and S block space increase, while the atomic density and R block space decrease. Magnetic characterization show that the coercivity for  $x = 0$  was 1567 Oe decrease drastically to 256 Oe for  $x = 0.5$ . And absorption characterization show that the bandwidth of absorption frequency was the range  $8 ? 11 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $11 ? 13,5 \text{ GHz}$ , dan  $13.5 ? 16 \text{ GHz}$ , for sample of  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0; 0.25; \text{ dan } 0.5$ ), respectively. We conclude that the single phases of of  $\text{Ba}_{0,5}\text{Sr}_{0,5}\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Mn}_x\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.25, \text{ and } 0.5$ )

0.5) system magnetic materials have been synthesized with successfully.</i>