

Pengaruh Subtitusi Unsur Cu terhadap Sifat Kelistrikan dan Kemagnetan dari Material Perovskite $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1$) = The Effect Of Cu Substitution On The Electrical And Magnetic Properties Of Pervoskite Materials $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1$)

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Abstrak

Material $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1$) disintesis menggunakan metode sol-gel. Karakterisasi menggunakan X-ray Diffractometer(XRD) menunjukkan bahwa material $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ memiliki struktur kristal perovskite orthorombik dan akibat dari subtitusi Cu ditemukan distorsi struktur pada material yang diindikasi dengan perubahan parameter kisi. Sedangkan hasil dari Scanning Electron Microscope(SEM) menunjukkan adanya perubahan ukuran grain yang meningkat dengan meningkatnya jumlah konsentrasi Cu pada material. Fenomena distorsi struktur memiliki pengaruh terhadap sifat kelistrikan dan kemagnetan dari material. Dari sifat kelistrikan, dengan menggunakan pengujian RLC meter pada rentang 1 – 100,000 Hz diperoleh bahwa pada temperatur ruang dengan meningkatnya subtitusi Cu, menghasilkan impedansi listrik material yang meningkat dari sekitar 266.4 ($x = 0$) menjadi sekitar 589465.3 ($x = 0.1$). Dengan meningkatnya impedansi bisa dianggap meningkatnya juga sifat resistansi. Sifat resistansi material menghasilkan resistansi yang meningkat dari sekitar 252 ($x = 0$) menjadi sekitar 589463 ($x = 0.1$). Hal ini disebabkan oleh meningkatnya konsentrasi subtitusi Cu mengakibatkan kurangnya hopping elektron dikarenakan hilangnya ion Mn³⁺(Brajendra Singh, 2015) dan hasil Retfield Refinement yang menunjukkan bahwa transfer elektron yang lebih sulit yang disebabkan oleh berkurangnya sudut ikatan Mn-O-Mn dan bertambahnya panjang ikatan Mn-O (Rahman, 2019). Namun pada suhu 773 K, sifat resistansi material menurun dibandingkan dengan sifat resistansi pada temperatur ruang dari sekitar 143 ($x = 0$) hingga sekitar 100 ($x = 0.1$) pada masing-masing konsentrasi subtitusi Cu. Pada analisa magnetik, material $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ memiliki fasa paramagnetik. Dengan meningkatnya konsentrasi subtitusi Cu pada material, mengakibatkan nilai magnetisasi pada medan magnet sebesar 2 T yang cenderung menurun dari 1.1 emu/gr ($x = 0$) menjadi 0.9 emu/gr ($x = 0.1$). Hal ini dikarenakan oleh subtitusi Cu yang menghasilkan interaksi super-exchange yang dimana meningkatnya ion Cu²⁺ menyebabkan bertambahnya ion Mn⁴⁺ dan berkurangnya ion Mn³⁺(K. Sakthipandi, 2019).

..... $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1$) materials has been synthesized using sol-gel method. Characterization using the X-ray Diffractometer (XRD) showed that $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ has perovskite crystal structure of an orthorhombic and because of Cu substitution that been found a structure distortion on the materials which indicated with the changes of lattice parameters. Results form Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) showed that there is an increasing of grain size with the increasing Cu substitution on the materials. Structure distortion phenomenon has some influence to the electrical and magnetic properties from the materials. From the electrical properties, using LRC meter testing with frequency range 1 – 100,000 Hz resulting that in the room temperature with the increasing Cu substitution, the electrical impedance of the materials become increased from around 266.4 ($x = 0$) to 589465.3 ($x = 0.1$). With the increasing Cu substitution, the resistivity of the materials also increase from around 252 ($x = 0$) to 589463 ($x = 0.1$). This is caused by the increasing of Cu²⁺ ions which cause the hopping of electrons decreased due to the decreasing of Mn-O-Mn bond angle and the increasing of Mn-O bond length (Rahman, 2019). At 773 K, the resistivity of the materials decrease from 143 ($x = 0$) to 100 ($x = 0.1$) due to the increasing of Mn³⁺ ions. From the magnetic analysis, the material $\text{Ca}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Bi}_{0.05}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{O}_3$ has paramagnetic phase. With the increasing of Cu substitution on the material, it causes the decreasing of magnetization value at 2 T from 1.1 emu/gr ($x = 0$) to 0.9 emu/gr ($x = 0.1$). This is caused by the increasing of Cu²⁺ ions which cause the super-exchange interaction between Mn³⁺ and Mn⁴⁺ ions increased (K. Sakthipandi, 2019).

= 0) become around 589465.3 (x = 0.1). With the increasing of the electrical impedance can be assumed that resistance of the materials is increasing as well. The resistance of the materials resulting in the increasing resistance from around 252 (x = 0) become around 589463 (x = 0.1). the increasing resistance caused by increasing Cu substitution which result in lack of hopping electron caused by absence of Mn³⁺(Brajendra Singh, 2015) and Retveild Refinement showed that decresing bond angle Mn-O-Mn and increasing bond length Mn-O wich made the electron transport become more difficult (Rahman, 2019) . But on the 773K, the materials resistance is decreasing compare with each Cu substitution the resistance on room temperature from around 143 (x = 0) to around 100 (x = 0.1) in each Cu substitution sampels. On magnetic properties, Ca_{0.9}La_{0.05}Bi_{0.05}Mn_{1-x}Cu_xO₃materials has paramagnetic phase. With the increasing Cu substitution on the materials, causing the decreased magnetization value on the 2T magnetic field from 1.1 emu/gr (x = 0) become 0.9 emu/gr (x = 0.1). This caused by Cu substitution which produced super-exhange interaction where the increasing Cu²⁺causing increased Mn⁴⁺and decreasing of Mn⁴⁺(K. Sakthipandi, 2019).