

عنوان مقاله:

Reverse chemical co-precipitation: An effective method for synthesis of BiFeOw nanoparticles

محل انتشار:

مجله سرامیک های پیشرفته, دوره 3, شماره 1 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Hamid Sangian - Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Semnan University

Omid Mirzaee - Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Semnan University

Mohammad Tajally - Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Semnan University

خلاصه مقاله:

The reverse co-precipitation method was used for synthesis of the pure phase multiferroic BiFeOv (BFO) nanoparticles. Influence of different pH values on the microstructure and magnetic properties of the BFO nanopowders was investigated. Thermogravimetric-differential thermal analysis (TG-DTA) technique indicated that the optimal temperature for calcination is ۵۵0°C. The phase formation and the existence of transient phases (like BiraFeOrg and BirFerOg) has been studied using X-ray diffractometry (XRD). The morphological features of the nanopowders were characterized by field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM) and the presence of absorption bands at Foo to MSoo was investigated by Fourier transformed infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy. The magnetic properties of the synthesized powders were measured using vibrating sample magnetometery (VSM). The results showed that the BFO powders have Rmc crystal structure. The FESEM micrographs showed pseudo-cubic shape and particles size in the range of Y۵-Y٣۶ nm. The magnetic hysteresis loops were indicated a weak ferromagnetic behavior of the samples at room temperature. Whereas the particles size of as-prepared powders were lower than the spiral spin cycloid (۶۲ nm) and because of high surface-to-volume ratio of nanoparticles, which causes more .uncompensated surface spins, the weak ferromagnetic behavior has been seen

كلمات كليدى:

Reverse co, Precipitation, Bismuth ferrite, Magnetic properties

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیوپلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1192127

