Micro-structures and magnetic properties of Mg-Al substituted in barium hexa-ferrite prepared by co-precipitation method

Martha Rianna¹, Timbangen Sembiring¹*, Marhaposan Situmorang¹, Anggito P. Tetuko², Eko Arief Setiadi¹, Masno Ginting², Perdamean Sebayang²

¹Department of Physics, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan 20155, Indonesia
²Research Center for Physics, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Tangerang Selatan, Banten 15314, Indonesia
*timbangen@usu.ac.id

Abstract. In this study, Mg-Al substituted barium hexa-ferrite of BaFe₁₂₋₂ₓMgxAlₓO₁₉ (x=0-0.2) materials using co-precipitation method at a calcination temperature of 1200°C for 2 hours were carried out. The precursor concentrations of the mixture were varied to identify the optimum sample. The final powder was characterized by using XRD, FE-SEM, and VSM. The XRD shows that the Mg-Al substitution was not change the micro-structures of barium hexa-ferrite. FE-SEM observation was carried out on the surface of hexagonal shape of barium hexa-ferrite. The magnetic properties shows that the decreases saturation (Ms), remanence (Mr) and coercivity (Hc).

1. Introduction

Barium hexa-ferrite (BaFe₁₂O₁₉) is one of hard magnetic materials with high magnetic saturation and coercivity, excellent corrosion resistance and chemical stability [1–4]. Many reports are available for the synthesis and characterization of the barium hexaferrite substituted with various cations such as: Mn, Al, Mg, Co, Ni, Ti, Zn for Fe [5-12].

Previous study on the barium hexa-ferrite doped Al and Mn (0.12, 0.24; and 0.42 wt%) sintered at 1000 and 1100 °C for 2 hours [13]. The results suggested that show decrease of the magnetic flux, saturation, and remanence values as the additive concentration increases. Shaayan et al. [14], reported that the synthesis of BaFe₁₂₋ₓAlₓO₁₉ at a calcination temperature of 1100 °C for 9 h using a mechanical alloying method, resulted that the decrease of the saturation magnetization in addition of Al. Kumar et al. [15] reported that the synthesis of BaMgₓFe₁₂₋ₓO₁₉ using the sol gel method with calcination temperature at 1100°C for 2 hours. The results confirmed that, Mg has been substitution in BaFe₁₂O₁₉ with single phase hexagonal structure.

In this study, Mg-Al substituted barium hexa-ferrite of BaFe₁₂₋₂ₓMgxAlₓO₁₉ (x=0-0.2) materials using co-precipitation method at a calcination temperature of 1200°C for 2 hours were carried out.

2. Experimental Method

Barium hexa-ferrite with doping materials of Mg-Al (x=0-0.2) were synthesized using a co-precipitation method where barium chloride (BaCl₂), iron chloride (FeCl₃), magnesium chloride (MgCl₂), and aluminium chloride (AlCl₃) were used as the raw materials. The materials were dissolved in 25 ml of HCl (37%) and magnetically stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature. The solution was then mixed with aquadest of 50 ml in a beaker glass and...
was stirred using a magnetic stirrer at 500 rpm until homogeneous solution is obtained. The solution was washed 10 times using distilled water until a neutral pH of 7 is obtained and was dried in the oven for 15 hours at a temperature of 100 °C. Then, the powder was calcinated at a temperature of 1200°C for 2 hours and at a heating rate of 10 °C/minutes. The final powder of barium hexa-ferrite material were analysed using X-ray Diffraction (Rigaku Smartlab), Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (JEOL), Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM250 Dexiong Magnet Ltd).

3. Result and Discussion

Figure 1 shows the XRD pattern of Mg-Al substituted barium hexa-ferrite calcinated at a temperature of 1200°C. The samples with substituted of Mg-Al have single phase of BaFe$_{12}$O$_{19}$ with hexagonal crystal structure. In addition, the additive is likely occur as the ions, where Mg-Al ions replace Fe ions [16].

![Figure 1](image1.png)

**Figure 1.** The XRD Patterns: BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ powder samples (x=0 - 0.2)

Figure 2 shows that the FE-SEM images of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ powder samples (x=0 - 0.2) prepared by co-precipitation method after temperature calcination at 1200°C for 2 hours in the air atmosphere. From Figures 2 for all FE-SEM images, it can be seen that the particle inside the sample was grown with relatively uniform shape. The particles were nearly hexagonal shape with average 5 µm.
Table 1. Magnetic Properties of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ (x=0-0.2)

| Sample | Ms (emu g$^{-1}$) | Mr (emu g$^{-1}$) | Hc (Oe) |
|--------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| 0      | 38.42            | 20.39            | 1736    |
| 0.1    | 34.25            | 18.07            | 2576    |
| 0.2    | 29.28            | 15.33            | 1259    |

Figure 2. FE-SEM image of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ (a) x=0 (b) x=0.2

Figure 3. Hysteresis Curve of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ Powder (x= 0 - 0.2)
Figure 3 represents that the hysteresis curves of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ (x=0-0.2). The characteristic magnetic parameters of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Co$_x$Ni$_x$O$_{19}$ (x=0-0.2) are listed in Table 1. It can be seen that the substitution of the Mg-Al ions caused decrease the values of Saturation ($M_s$), Remanent ($M_r$), Coercivity ($H_c$). The decreases in magnetic parameters were due to the net alignment of grain magnetization. Considering the above results, Mg and Al have paramagnetic of magnetic properties, then Fe is ferromagnetic [16].

4. Conclusion

Mg-Al substituted barium hexa-ferrite of BaFe$_{12-2x}$Mg$_x$Al$_x$O$_{19}$ (x=0-0.2) materials using co-precipitation method at a calcination temperature of 1200°C for 2 hours were carried out. The XRD shows that the Mg-Al substitution was not change the micro-structures of barium hexa-ferrite. FE-SEM observation was carried out on the surface of hexagonal shape of barium hexa-ferrite. The magnetic properties shows that the decreases saturation ($M_s$), remanence ($M_r$) and coercivity ($H_c$). The optimum condition was obtained on x=0.2 with $M_s$= 29.28 emu/g, $M_r$= 15.33 emu/g, $H_c$= 1259 Oe, and is suitable as an absorber of microwave material.

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