

INTISARI

KAJIAN SIFAT OPTIK PADA NANOPARTIKEL *BISMUTH FERRITE/SILIKA (BiFeO₃/SiO₂)*

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Telah dilakukan sintesis BiFeO₃/SiO₂ dengan konsentrasi SiO₂ sebesar 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, dan 20%. BiFeO₃/SiO₂ disintesis menggunakan metode kopresipitasi dan dikarakterisasi menggunakan *X-Ray Diffractometer* (XRD), spektroskopi impedansi terkomputerisasi mengukur sifat dielektriknya, dan mengukur energi *gap* menggunakan spektroskopi UV-Vis. Analisis kristal BiFeO₃/SiO₂ menghasilkan fase kristal BiFeO₃, Bi₂₅FeO₄₀ dan Bi₂Fe₄O₉, serta fase silika *amorphous* dengan Bi₂₅FeO₄₀ merupakan fase utama. Ukuran kristalit menurun dari 37,3±0,2 nm menjadi 22,5±0,3 nm. Nilai permitivitas dielektrik (riil dan imajiner) dan *loss tangent* meningkat setelah dienkapsulasi. Nilai permitivitas dielektrik riil dan imajiner terbesar dimiliki oleh sampel konsentrasi SiO₂ 15% dan 20% yaitu 9,32±0,06 dan 2,16±0,06. Nilai *loss tangent* terbesar dimiliki oleh sampel konsentrasi SiO₂ 20% sebesar 0,537±0,004. Energi celah pita langsung tertinggi sebesar 2,7±0,1 eV oleh sampel konsentrasi SiO₂ 15% dan energi celah pita tak langsung tertinggi sebesar 1,5±0,1 eV oleh sampel konsentrasi SiO₂ 20%.

Kata kunci: nanopartikel BiFeO₃, silika, sifat dielektrik, energi gap.

ABSTARCT

STUDY OF OPTICAL PROPERTIES IN *BISMUTH FERRITE/SILICA* NANOPARTICLES (BiFeO₃/SiO₂)

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BiFeO₃/SiO₂ synthesis has been carried out with SiO₂ concentrations of 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20%. BiFeO₃/SiO₂ was synthesized using the coprecipitation method and characterized using X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD), computerized impedance spectroscopy to measure its dielectric properties, and to measure the energy gap using UV-Vis spectroscopy. Analysis of the crystals of BiFeO₃/SiO₂ resulted in the crystalline phases of BiFeO₃, Bi₂₅FeO₄₀ and Bi₂Fe₄O₉, as well as the amorphous silica phase with Bi₂₅FeO₄₀ as the main phase. The crystallite size decreased from 37.3±0.2 nm to 22.5±0.3 nm. The value of dielectric permittivity (real and imaginary) and loss tangent increase after encapsulation. The largest real and imaginary dielectric permittivity values were obtained by the 15% and 20% SiO₂ concentration samples, namely 9.32±0.06 and 2.16±0.06, respectively. The largest loss tangent value was owned by the 20% SiO₂ concentration sample of 0.537 ± 0.004. The highest direct band gap energy was 2.7±0.1 eV by the 15% SiO₂ concentration sample and the highest indirect bandgap energy was 1.5±0.1 eV by the 20% SiO₂ concentration sample.

Keywords: BiFeO₃ nanoparticles, silica, dielectric properties, gap energy.