

## INTISARI

**Kajian Suseptibilitas pada *Green-Synthesized Magnetic Nanoparticles*  
(MNPs) Nickel Zinc Ferrite (NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) yang Dienkapsulasi dengan *Silicon Dioxide* (SiO<sub>2</sub>)**

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Nanopartikel magnetik *nickel zinc ferrite/silicon dioxide* (NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>) berhasil disintesis menggunakan metode *green synthesis* dan dienkapsulasi dengan lima variasi konsentrasi *silicon dioxide* (SiO<sub>2</sub>). Hasil dari karakterisasi *X-Ray Diffraction* (XRD) menunjukkan bahwa ukuran kristalit nanopartikel NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> sebesar  $(7,5 \pm 0,1)$  nm dan setelah dienkapsulasi dengan SiO<sub>2</sub> konsentrasi 20% menjadi  $(10,4 \pm 0,1)$  nm. kenaikan ukuran kristalit tersebut dipengaruhi oleh SiO<sub>2</sub> saat proses enkapsulasi berlangsung, yang mana nanopartikel NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> mengalami kontak dengan SiO<sub>2</sub>. Terjadi penurunan nilai *microstrain* dan parameter kisi setelah dienkapsulasi dapat diindikasikan karena penurunan kecacatan kristal. Sifat kemagnetan diuji dengan melakukan pengukuran suseptibilitas magnetik menggunakan metode Gouy. Berdasarkan hasil pengukuran, diperoleh nilai suseptibilitas magnetik nanopartikel NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> konsentrasi 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, dan 50% berturut-turut  $(20,3 \pm 1,5) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(16,0 \pm 0,8) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(11,8 \pm 1,0) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(8,9 \pm 0,8) \times 10^{-4}$ , dan  $(7,6 \pm 0,6) \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup>/kg. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai suseptibilitas magnetik pada nanopartikel NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> mengalami penurunan ketika konsentrasi enkapsulasi nanopartikel dengan SiO<sub>2</sub> semakin bertambah. Hal ini terjadi karena pemberian enkapsulasi SiO<sub>2</sub> membentuk lapisan diamagnetik pada permukaan NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> memungkinkan terjadi pertambahan jarak antar partikel, akibatnya akan semakin sulit mempengaruhi arah

momen magnetik partikel lainnya. Oleh karena itu, akan memberikan interaksi yang lemah antar partikelnya.

**Kata Kunci :** enkapsulasi, *green synthesis*, *nickel zinc ferrite*, *silicon dioxide*, suseptibilitas magnetik, *X-Ray Diffraction*.

## ABSTRACT

### **The Study of Susceptibility Green-Synthesized Nickel Zinc Ferrite (NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Magnetic Nanoparticles (MNPs) Encapsulated by Silicon Dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)**

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Nickel zinc ferrite/silicon dioxide (NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>) magnetic nanoparticles were successfully synthesized using the green synthesis method and encapsulated with five variations of silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) concentrations. The results of the X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) characterization showed that the crystallite size of NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles was  $(7,5 \pm 0,1)$  nm and after being encapsulated with SiO<sub>2</sub> at a concentration of 20% it became  $(10,4 \pm 0,1)$  nm. The increase in crystallite size is influenced by SiO<sub>2</sub> during the encapsulation process, where NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles come into contact with SiO<sub>2</sub>. A decrease in the microstrain and lattice parameter values after encapsulation can be indicated due to a decrease in crystal defects. Magnetic properties were tested by measuring magnetic susceptibility using the Gouy method. Based on the measurement results, the magnetic susceptibility values of NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles at concentrations of 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, and 50% were obtained, respectively  $(20,3 \pm 1,5) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(16,0 \pm 0,8) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(11,8 \pm 1,0) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $(8,9 \pm 0,8) \times 10^{-4}$ , and  $(7,6 \pm 0,6) \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup>/kg. The results showed that the magnetic susceptibility value of NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles decreased when the concentration of nanoparticle encapsulation with SiO<sub>2</sub> increased. This happens because the giving of silicon dioxide encapsulation forms a diamagnetic layer on the surface of NiZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> allows the increase in distance between particles, as a result it will be increasingly

difficult to affect the direction of the magnetic moment of other particles. Therefore, it will provide a weak interaction between its particles.

**Key Word :** encapsulation, green synthesis, nickel zinc ferrite, silicon dioxide, magnetic susceptibility, X-Ray Diffraction.