

## INTISARI

### **Sintesis dan Analisis Gugus Fungsi pada Nanopartikel Magnetik Magnesium Nikel Ferit (Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) yang Dienkapsulasi dengan Polietilen Glikol (PEG)-4000**

Oleh

Sonya Retno Mangesti

12/331273/PA/14553

Nanopartikel magnetik Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> disintesis dengan menggunakan metode kopresipitasi dan berhasil dienkapsulasi dengan menggunakan variasi konsentrasi polietilen glikol (PEG)-4000. Ferit yang diperoleh dikarakterisasi dengan *X-Ray Diffractometer* (XRD), *Transmission Electron Microscopy* (TEM) dan *Fourier Transform Infra-red Spectroscopy* (FTIR). Berdasarkan analisis XRD menunjukkan struktur spinel kubik dengan ukuran partikel Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> sebelum dan sesudah dienkapsulasi PEG-4000 masing-masing 5,7 nm dan 4,2 nm. Hasil analisis TEM menunjukkan pola cincin difraksi polikristal. Hasil analisis FTIR menunjukkan bahwa pada Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> yang telah dienkapsulasi PEG-4000 terjadi pergeseran bilangan gelombang. Muncul ikatan C–O pada bilangan gelombang 1111,00 cm<sup>-1</sup> dan 956,69 cm<sup>-1</sup> merupakan karakteristik dari PEG-4000 murni. Dan muncul puncak serapan pada bilangan gelombang 393,48 cm<sup>-1</sup> dan 324,04 cm<sup>-1</sup> yang mengindikasikan ikatan logam oksida (M–O) pada nanopartikel magnetik Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> yang terenkapsulasi PEG-4000. Penambahan PEG-4000 mempengaruhi ukuran partikel, struktur kristal dan gugus fungsi pada nanopartikel.

Kata kunci : nanopartikel magnetik, Mg<sub>0,5</sub>Ni<sub>0,5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, kopresipitasi, PEG-4000, FTIR

## ABSTRACT

### **Synthesis and Functional Group Analysis of Magnesium Nickel Ferrite (Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Magnetic Nanoparticles Encapsulated with Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)-4000**

By

Sonya Retno Mangesti

12/331273/PA/14553

Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> magnetic nanoparticles were synthesized by using co-precipitation method and successfully encapsulated with using various concentrations of polyethylene glycol (PEG)-4000. Ferrite obtained was characterized by X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), and Fourier Transform Infra-red Spectroscopy (FTIR). Based on analysis of XRD showed cubic spinel structure with particle size before and after encapsulated PEG-4000 were 5.7 nm and 4.2 nm, respectively. The result of TEM showed ring diffraction pattern was polycrystal. FTIR analysis results showed that there were some shifting of wavenumber on Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> after PEG-4000 encapsulated. C–O bonds appear at wavenumber 1111.00 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 956.69 cm<sup>-1</sup> are characteristic of pure PEG-4000. And appeared the absorption peaks at 393.48 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 324.04 cm<sup>-1</sup> which indicates bonding metal oxide (M–O) on magnetic nanoparticles Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> encapsulated PEG-4000. The addition of PEG-4000 affected particle size, structure and functional groups on Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> magnetic nanoparticle .

Keywords : magnetic nanoparticles, Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, co-precipitation, PEG-4000, FTIR