# SINTESIS SENYAWA AURIVILLIUS LAPIS EMPAT CaBi<sub>4-</sub> <sub>x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>15</sub> DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE LELEHAN GARAM

## **SKRIPSI SARJANA KIMIA**

Oleh : RINI RAMADHANI 1310412016

# PEMBIMBING I : Dr. Zulhadjri, M. Eng PEMBIMBING II : Dr. Eng Yulia Eka Putri



JURUSAN KIMIA FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS PADANG 2017

### ABSTRACT

## SYNTHESIS OF FOUR-LAYERED CaBi<sub>4-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>15</sub> AURIVILLIUS COMPOUND BY MOLTEN SALT METHOD

By :

#### Rini Ramadhani (1310412016)

### Dr. Zulhadjri, M.Eng and Dr. Eng. Yulia Eka Putri

Aurivillius phase is a type of metal oxide compound with general formula [Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>  $[A_{n-1}B_nO_{3n+1}]^2$  consisting of perovskite layer and bismuth layer in a single phase. Aurivillis phase with formula CaBi<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>15</sub> has ferroelectric properties and very potensial to be developed as reference in the advance material for data-storage. The modification of four layers CaBi<sub>4-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>15</sub> (x = 0; 0.5; 1.0; 1.5 and 2.0) Aurivillius phase was synthesized using molten salt method. Precursors were weighted stoichiometically and grinded homogeneously with the eutectic mixture of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> salts. The mixture of precursors and salts were heated at temperatures of 750 °C and 850 °C for 10 h and 950 °C for 5 h. The products were then characterized by X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) and Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). XRD data were refined by Rietica program with Le Bail method. Refinement results revealed the formation of four layers CaBi<sub>4-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>15</sub> for all compositions. The single phase of Aurivillius with A21am space group was shown by the  $x \leq 1.5$ . The orthorhombic of the single phase of Aurivillius decrease as the increasing of La<sup>3+</sup> concentration in the sample. The surface analysis by SEM showed that the surface was plate-like in accordance with the unique feature of Aurivillius phase. Raman spectroscopic measurements show a peak shift for each addition of La<sup>3+</sup> variation. Measurement of dielectric properties at room temperature shows an increase in dielectric constant value with an increase of  $La^{3+}$  to x = 1.0.

Keywords: Aurivillius phase, molten salts, ferroelectric, Le Bail method.