

EFFECT OF THE CHELATING AGENT ON THE STRUCTURE AND MORPHOLOGY OF THE SYNTHESIZED PEROVSKITE NANOMATERIALS

Paulina Vlazan, Maria Poienar, Daniel Ursu, Anamaria Dabici, Doru Buzatu,
Paula Sfirloaga

National Institute for Research and Development in Electrochemistry and Condensed Matter,
str. Dr. A. Paunescu Podeanu 144, 300569 Timisoara Romania
e-mail: paulasfirloaga@gmail.com

Abstract

Perovskite with oxides structure are attractive candidates for various applications due to of their structure flexibility and outstanding physical and chemical properties [1]. YMnO_3 is one of the most studied materials, with hexagonal structure and space group $P6_3cm$, having a high ferroelectric transition temperature ($T_C \sim 900$ K) and a low anti-ferromagnetic transition temperature ($T_N \sim 70$ K) [2,3].

In this work were studied of the YMnO_3 nanopowders obtained a sol-gel process using citric acid, urea or ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) as chelating agents. The emphasis was on the effect of the three different chelating agents, on the morpho-structural properties, and on the phase transformations during the heat treatment. The as-prepared samples were characterized by means of techniques such as X-ray powder diffraction (XRD), SEM- EDX and carried out simultaneous differential thermal analysis and thermogravimetric analysis (DTA–TG). Nanocrystalline perovskite yttrium manganese oxide (YMnO_3) samples synthesized by sol – gel technique was subsequent heat treatment at 1000°C for one hour.

The samples were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), X-ray energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) and ultraviolet-visible (UV–Vis) spectroscopy. The XRD pattern of the prepared samples confirmed the formation of a pure phase of YMnO_3 with hexagonal structure and space group: $P6_3cm$, according to JCPDS 25-1079. The energy-dispersive X-ray analysis (EDX) results highlight the elemental composition of the samples synthesized.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Experimental Demonstrative Project 683PED / 2022. The authors thank C. Ianasi for help during the materials characterization.

References

- [1] J. Zhao, X. Wang, ACS Omega, 7 (2022) 10483–10491.
- [2] N. Kumar, A. Gaur, G.D.Varma, J. Alloys Compd. 509 (2011) 1060 – 1064.
- [3] O. Nirmala, P. Sreedhara Reddy, V. Diwakar Reddy, Materials Today: Proceedings 23 (2020) 490–494