

## Structural and magnetic properties of yttrium iron garnet (YIG) and yttrium aluminum iron garnet (YAIG) nanoferrite via sol-gel synthesis

### ABSTRACT

The structural and magnetic properties of yttrium iron garnet (YIG) and yttrium aluminum iron garnet ( $Y_3Al_xFe_5-xO_{12}$ , YAIG) ( $x = 0.2, 0.6, 1, 1.4, 1.8,$  and  $2.2$ ) nanoparticles were investigated. The samples were prepared via auto combustion sol-gel technique, using citric acid as chelating agent and fuel for the combustion process. The obtained powder was heated at  $950\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . X-ray diffraction peaks confirmed the garnet phase formation. Crystallite size increases with Al from  $28.5894$  to  $28.6170$  nm. Lattice constant of the samples was found to decrease from  $12.4674\text{ \AA}$  to  $12.3233\text{ \AA}$  as Al increase from  $0.0$  to  $2.2$ . FTIR was used to confirm the garnet structure, the main vibrating modes were observed to shift to higher wave number with increasing Al concentration. Saturation magnetization,  $M_s$  shows a decreasing trend from  $20.721$  to  $0.7586$  emu/g with increasing Al from  $0.0$  to  $2.2$ . Furthermore, the decreasing trends in the static magnetic properties of YAIG samples may be due to the introduction of Al ions in the YIG crystal lattice. High content of Al substitution on YIG leads to paramagnetic behavior of the ferrite. The grain size decreased from  $0.64\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  to  $0.32\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , while the bulk density decreased from  $5.058\text{ gcm}^{-3}$  to  $4.233\text{ gcm}^{-3}$  as Al increase from  $0.0$  to  $2.2$ .

**Keyword:** YIG; YAIG; Sol-gel; Phase composition; Magnetic properties