



Characterisation of texture of strontium hexaferrite with EBSD and XRD

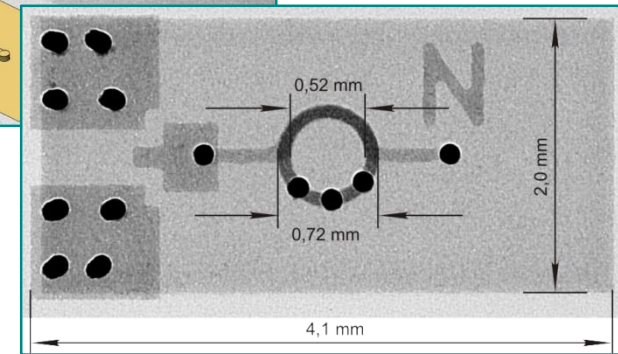
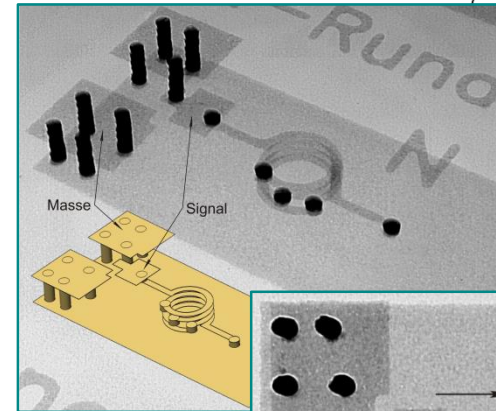
Timmy Reimann, Arne Bochmann, Jörg Töpfer

1. Introduction
2. EBSD results
3. XRD results
4. Evaluation with MTEX
5. Summary
6. Outlook

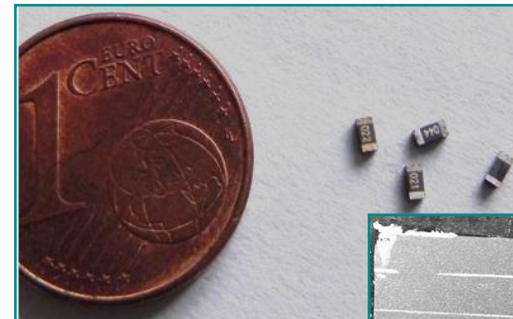
1. Introduction – field of interest

Functional ceramics

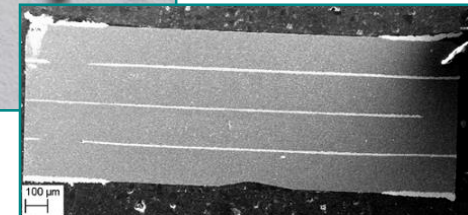
- Soft ferrites
 - Mn-Zn ferrites for multilayer inductors
 - M-, Y-, Z-type hexaferrites
- Hard ferrites  TRIDELTA Hartferrite GmbH
 - Sr hexaferrites for permanent magnets
- Dia- and Piezoelectrics  Piezo Technology
 - $\text{CaCu}_3\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{12}$
 - PZT (PbZrO_3)
 - Pb free BNBT ($\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$) – BaTiO_3 and KNN ($\text{K}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{NbO}_3$)
- Thermoelectrics
 - CCO ($\text{Ca}_3\text{Co}_4\text{O}_9$); CaMnO_3
- Low temperature ceramic cofiring (LTCC) devices sintered at 900°C



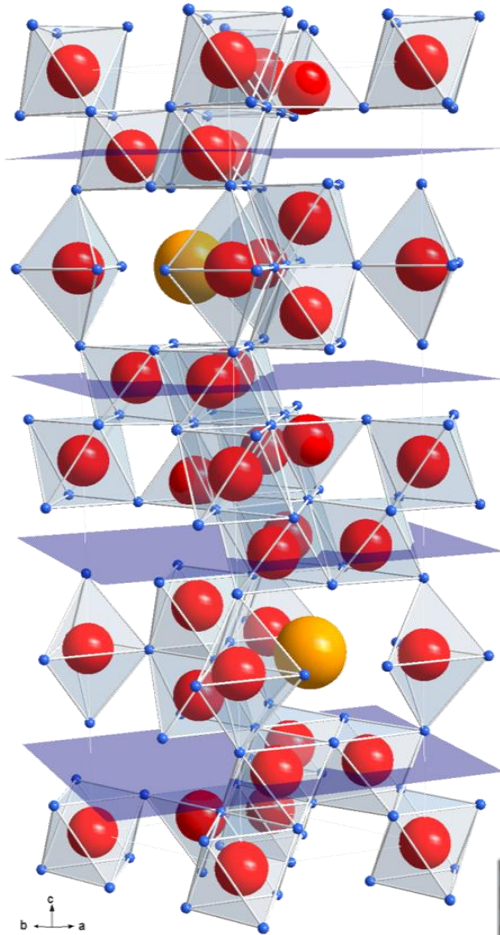
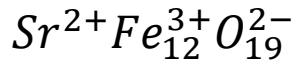
multi layer round coil



multi layer capacitor



1. Introduction - Hexaferrite



M-Type hexagonal ferrites (Ba/Sr)Fe₁₂O₁₉:
most important material group for permanent magnets

market share:



- Sinter Ferrite (47%)
- Compound-Ferrite (21%)
- Sinter-NdFeB (19%)
- Compound-NdFeB (6%)
- Sinter-SECo (6%)
- Compound-SECo (1%)



SG: 6/mmm
a = b = 5.8836 Å
c = 23.0376 Å

1. Introduction - Tridelta Maniperm® 882

TRIDELTA Hartferrite GmbH



Data sheet

Maniperm 882 :

flux density B

remanence:

$B_R = 405-415$ mT

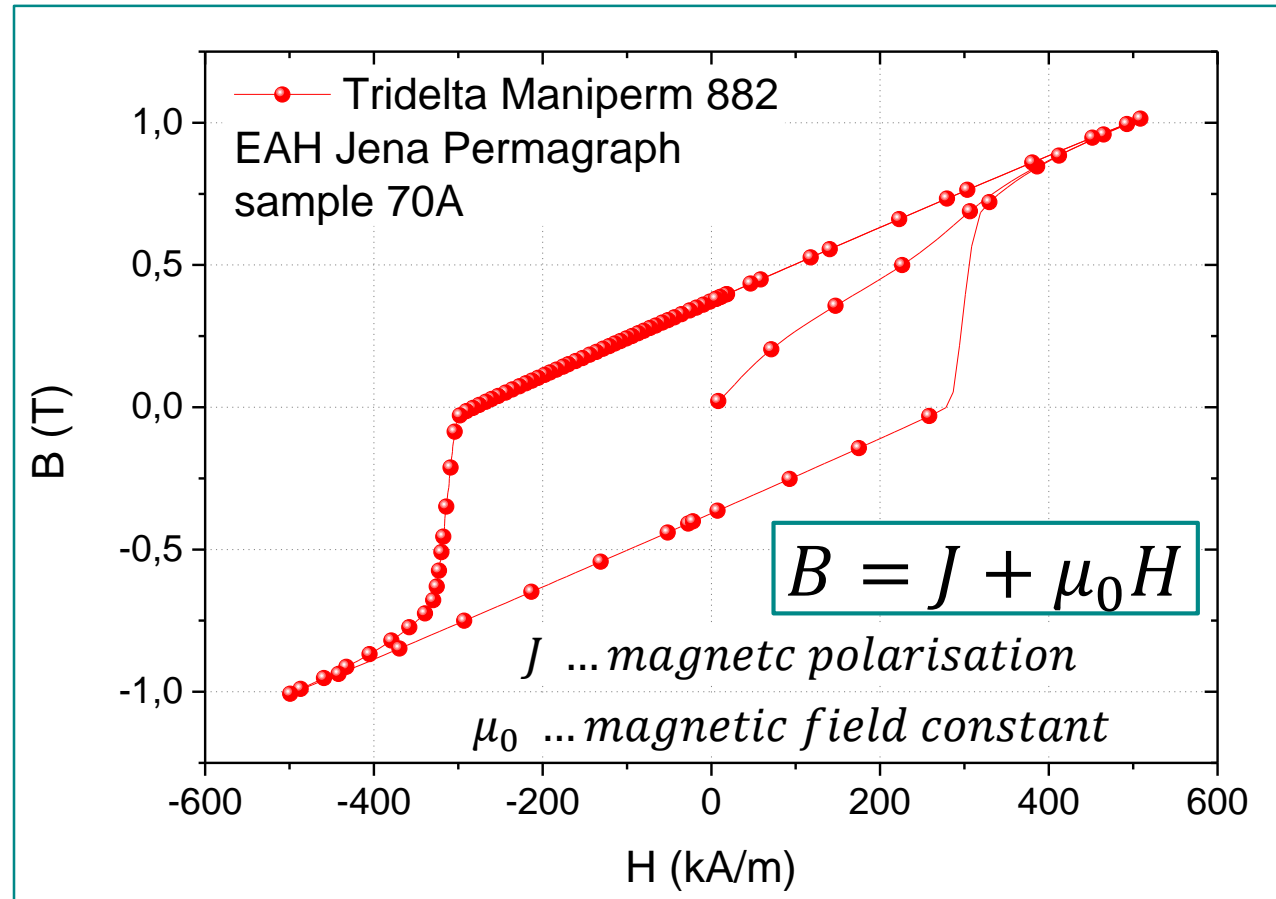
magnetic field H

coercivity:

$H_{CB} = 270-240$ kA/m

energy product:

$(BH)_{max} = 32$ kJ/m²

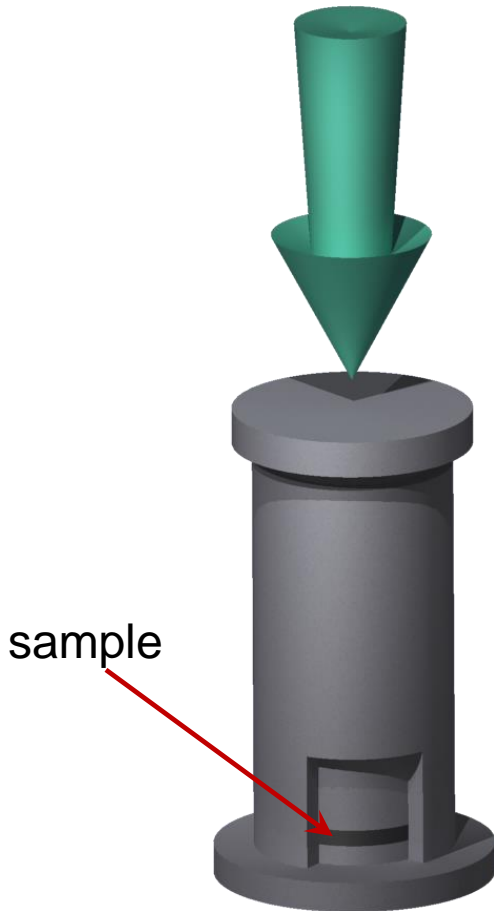


1. Introduction – sample preparation

TRIDELTA Hartferrite GmbH



uniaxial pressing with
applied magnetic field



$$H = I \frac{N}{\sqrt{l^2 + D^2}}$$

I ... current

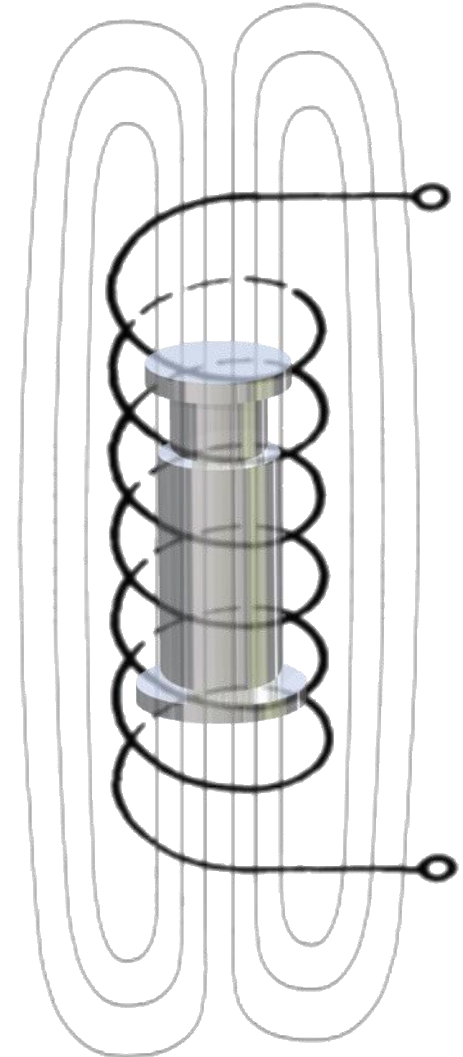
N ... number of windings

l ... length

D ... coil diameter

current variation:

0 A; 20 A; 40 A; 60 A; 70 A



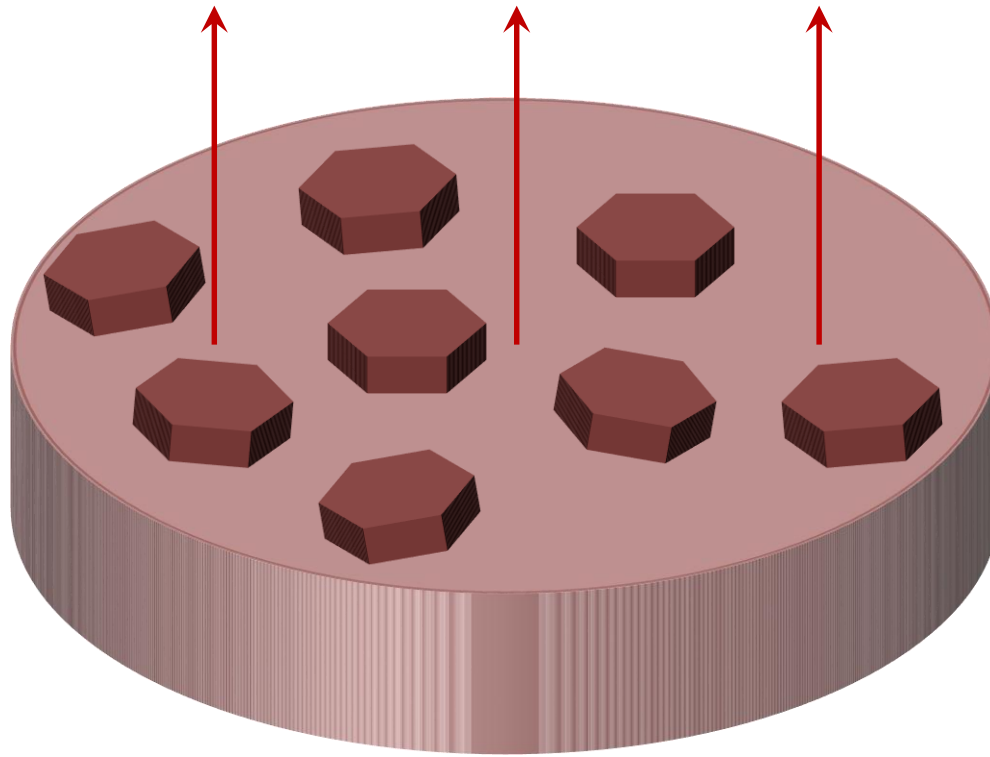
1. Introduction - sample preparation

TRIDELTA Hartferrite GmbH



uniaxial pressing with
applied magnetic field

H field in z direction



orientation of c axis in powder
particles of slurry in z direction
due to uniaxial magneto-
crystalline anisotropy of
 $\text{SrFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$

goal:

increase of remanence in z
direction

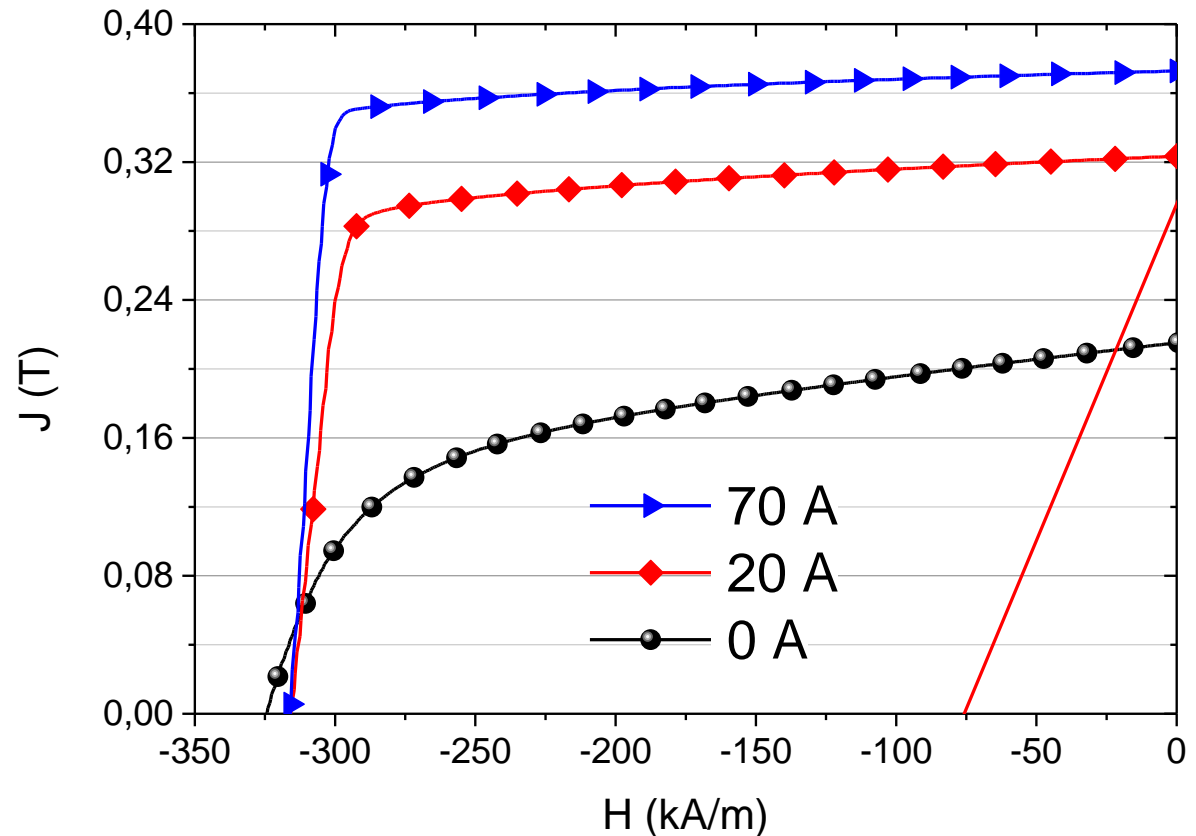
1. Introduction – magnetic properties

increase of remanence
with increasing H field in
pressing process
observed

task:

characterisation of
texture

2. quadrant of H – J plot



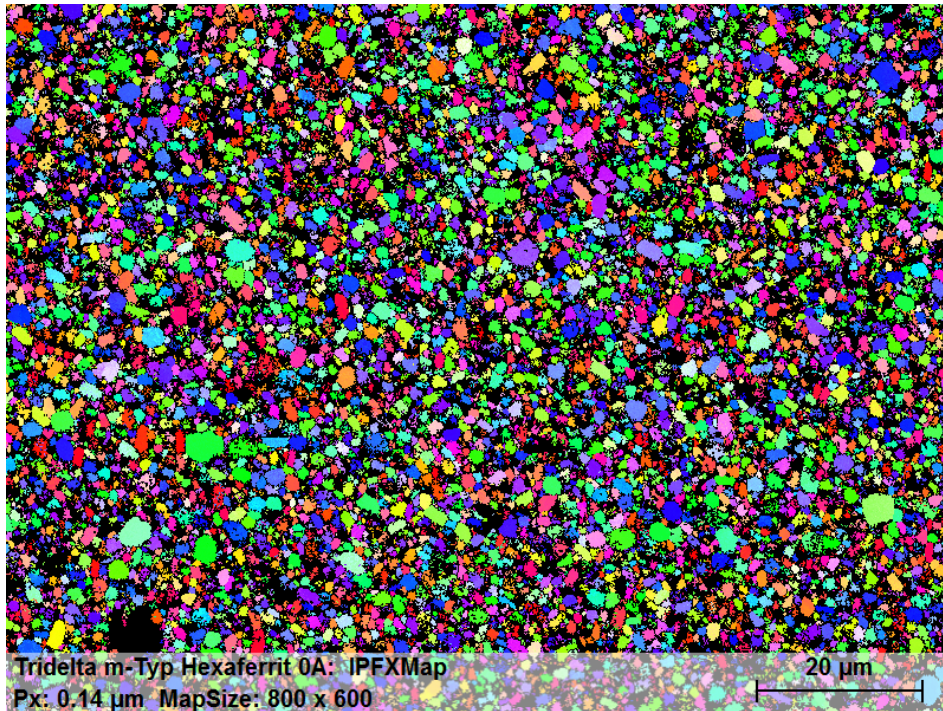
$$B = J + \mu_0 H$$

Characterisation of texture

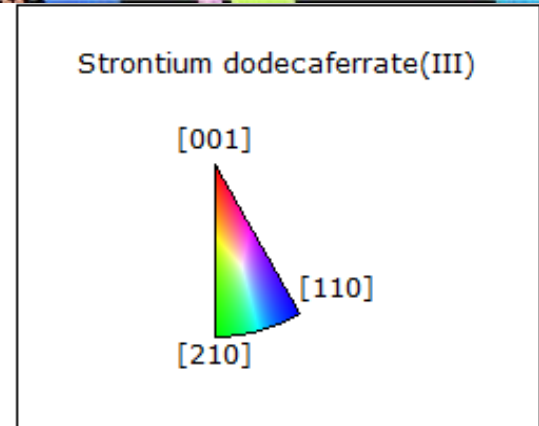
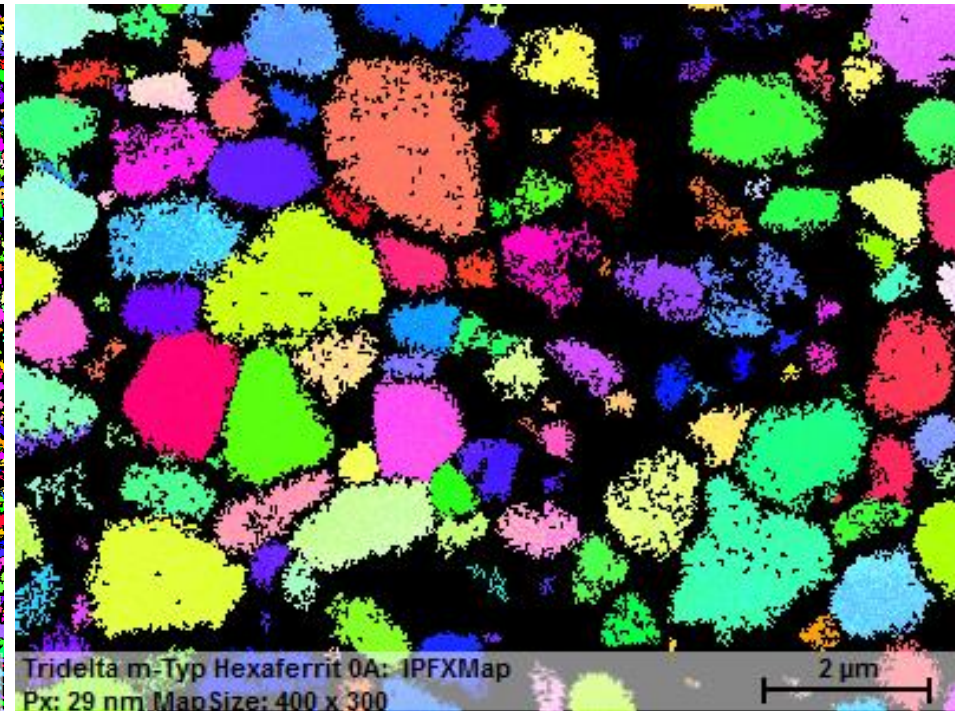
- measurement of texture with EBSD and XRD and evaluation of both data sets with same procedure
- computing ODF
- determine vector of main orientation
- calculating amount of fibre texture
- derivation around main orientation and calculating Br according to the ODF

2. EBSD results – 0 A sample

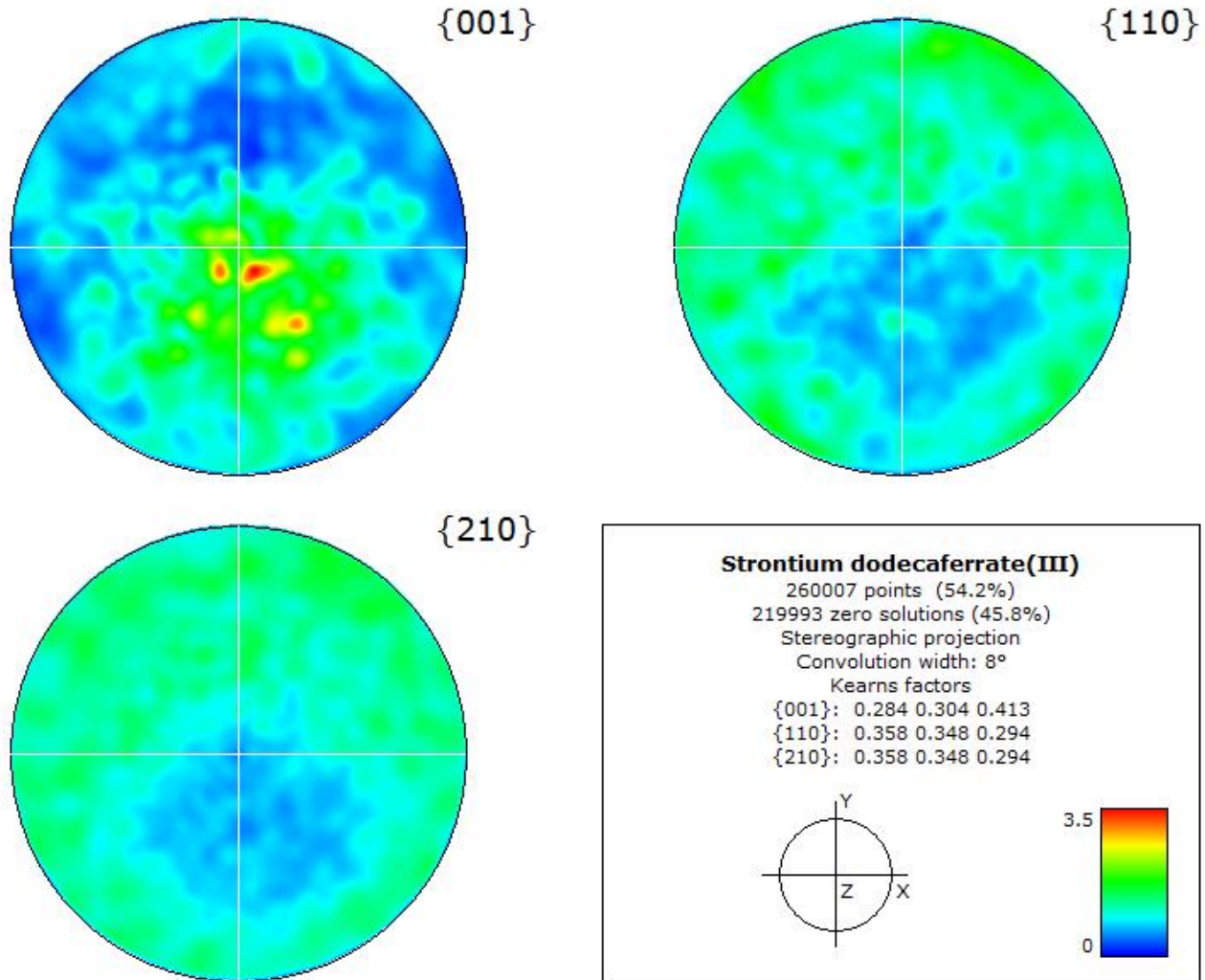
IPFX Map



112 x 84 μm

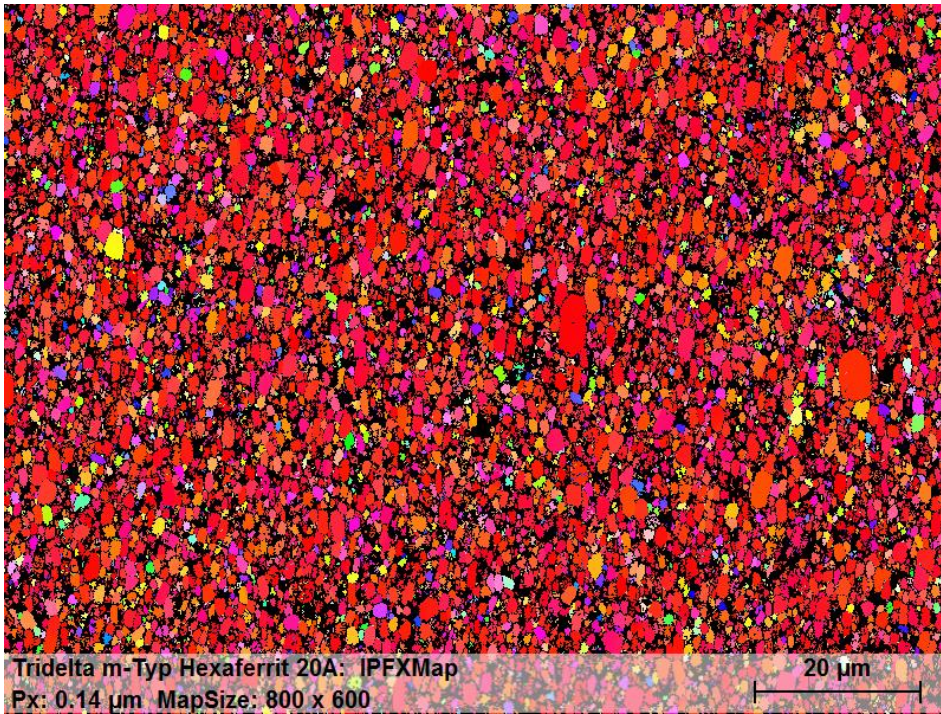


2. EBSD results – 0 A sample

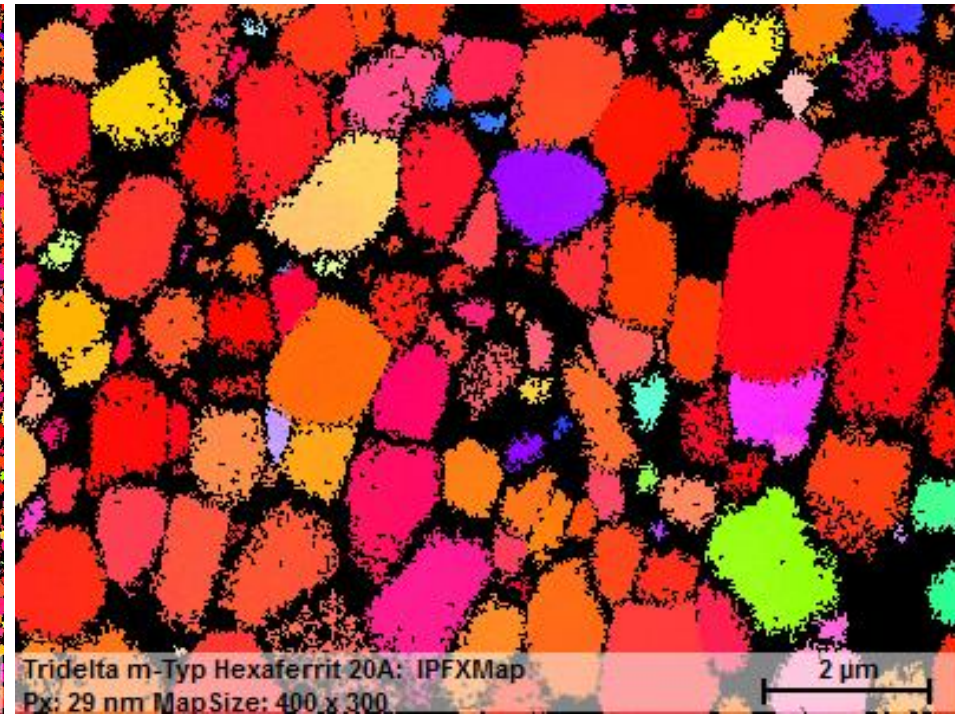


2. EBSD results – 20 A sample

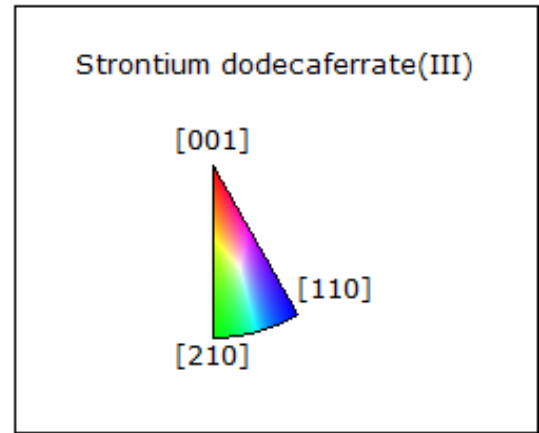
IPFX Map



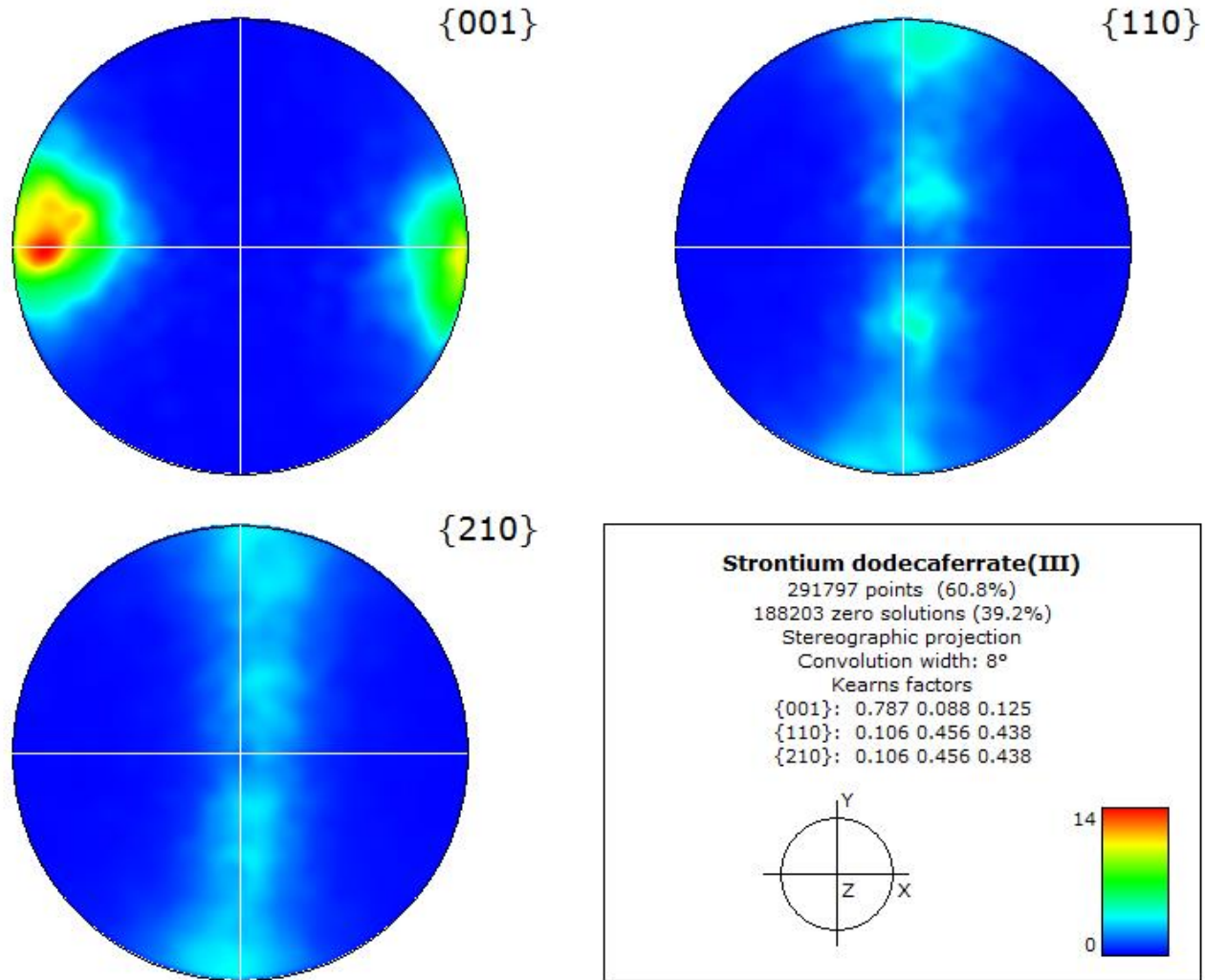
Tridelta m-Typ Hexaferrit 20A: IPFXMap
Px: 0.14 μm MapSize: 800 x 600



Tridelta m-Typ Hexaferrit 20A: IPFXMap
Px: 29 nm MapSize: 400 x 300

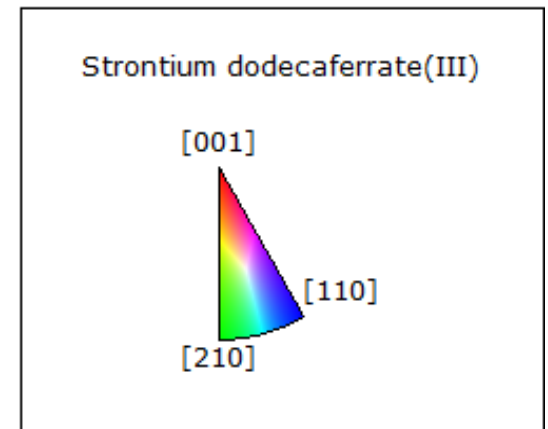
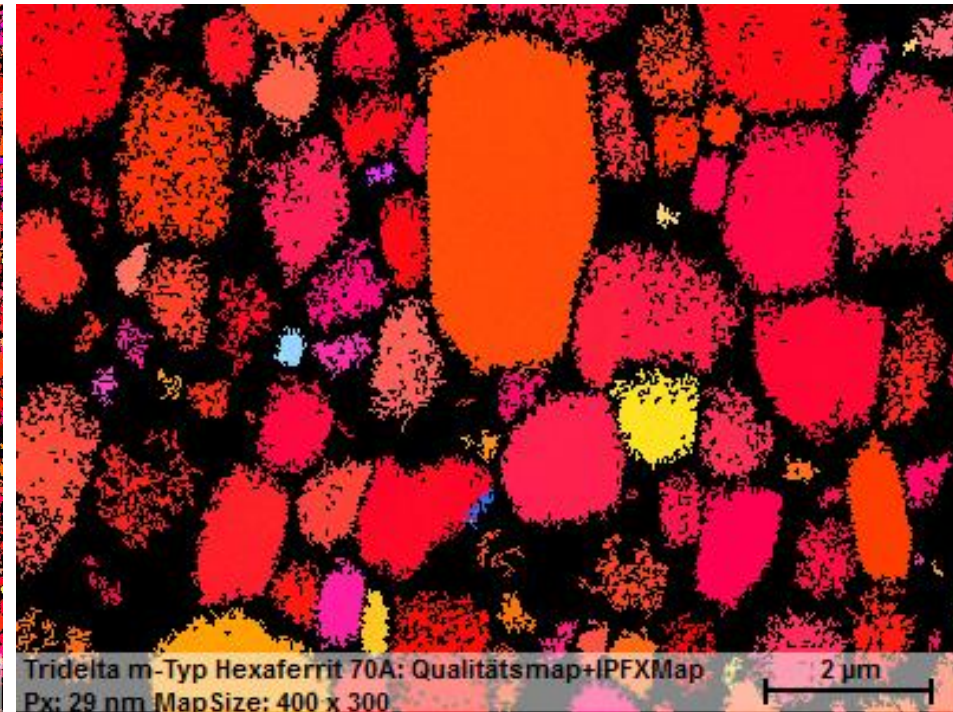
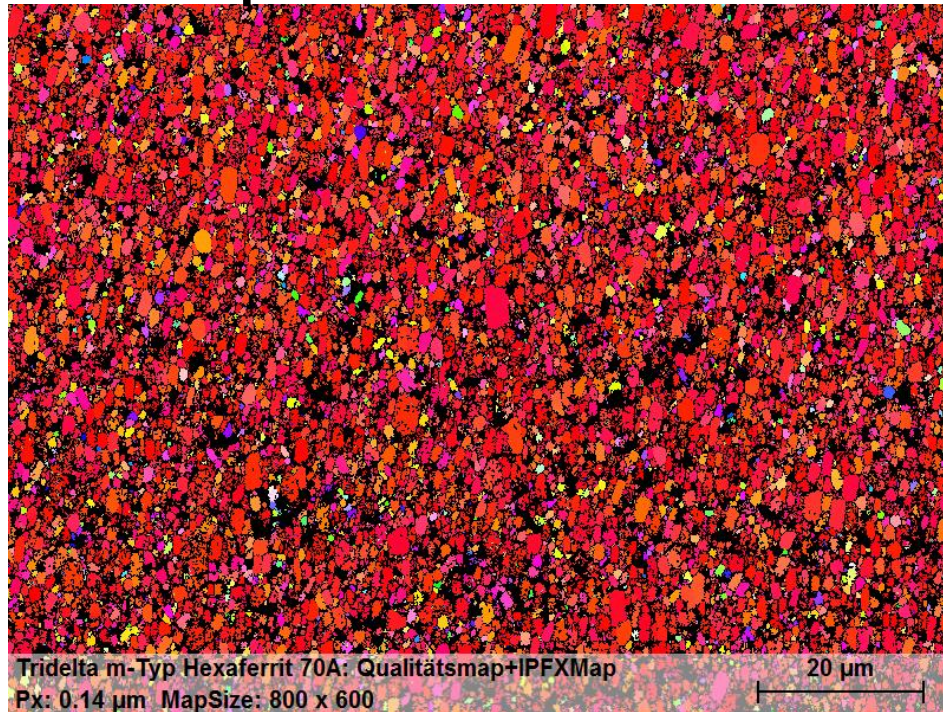


2. EBSD results – 20 A sample

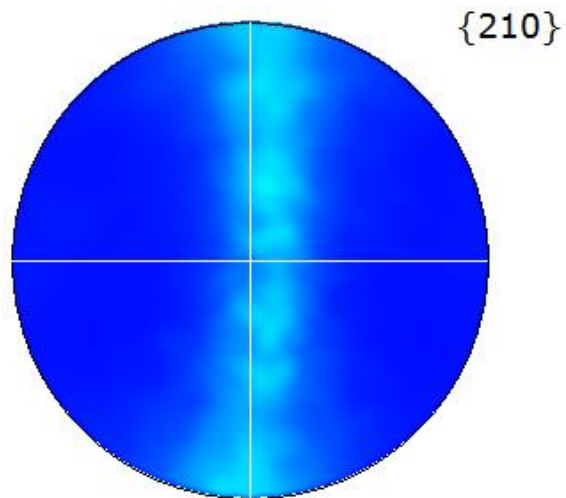
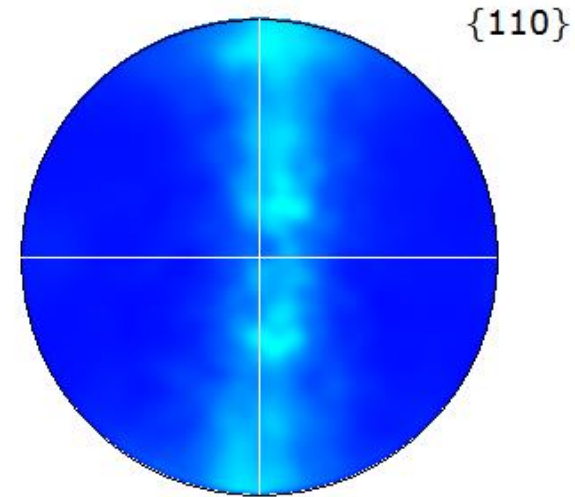
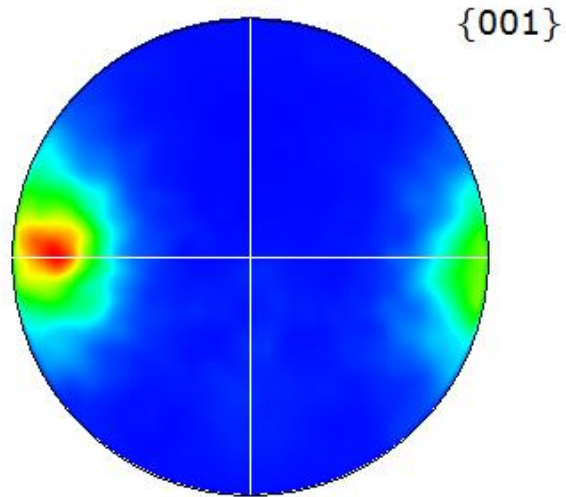


2. EBSD results – 70 A sample

IPFX Map

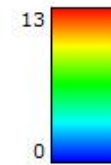
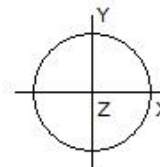


2. EBSD results – 70 A sample



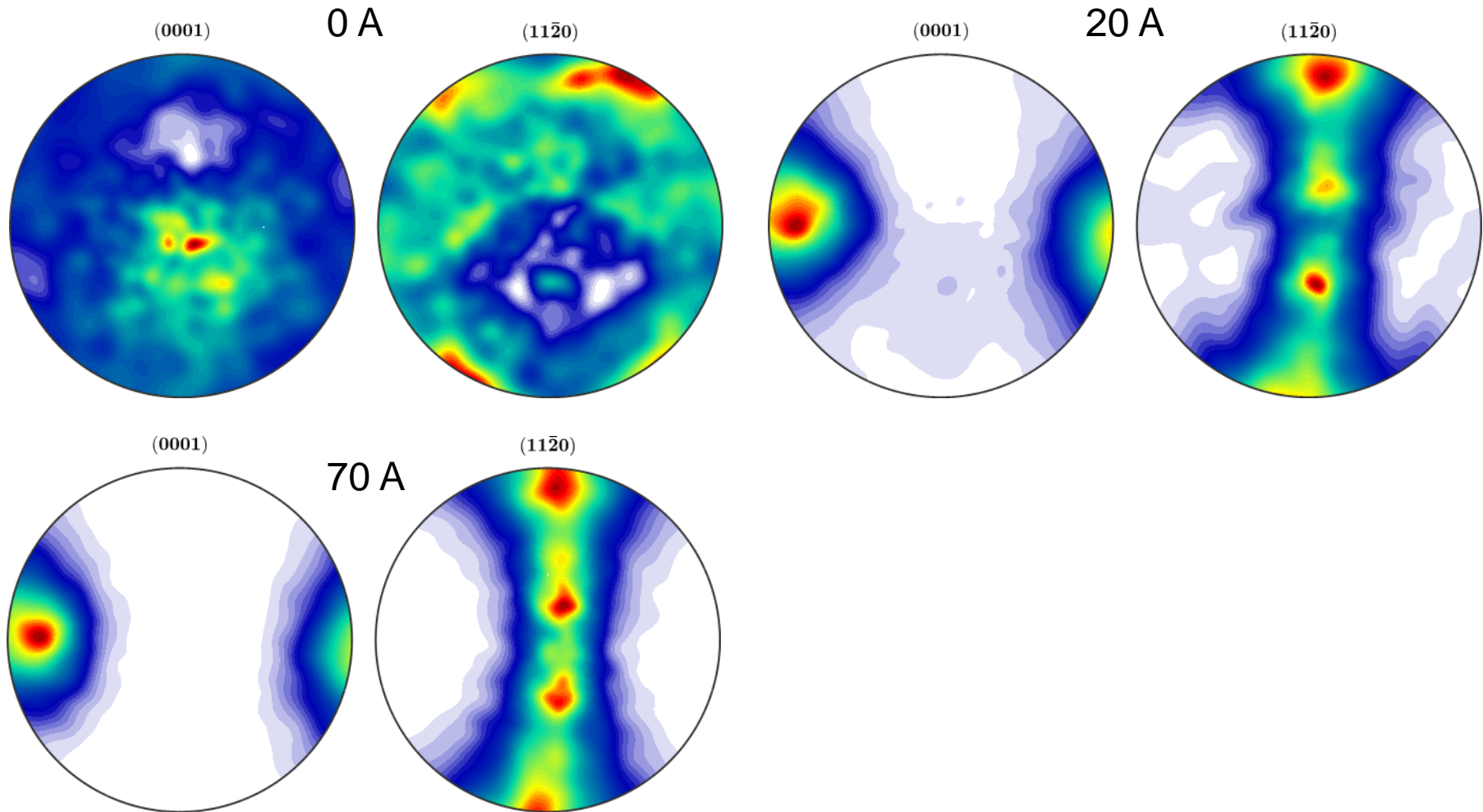
Strontium dodecaferate(III)

333230 points (69.4%)
146770 zero solutions (30.6%)
Stereographic projection
Convolution width: 8°
Kearns factors
{001}: 0.722 0.131 0.146
{110}: 0.139 0.434 0.427
{210}: 0.139 0.434 0.427

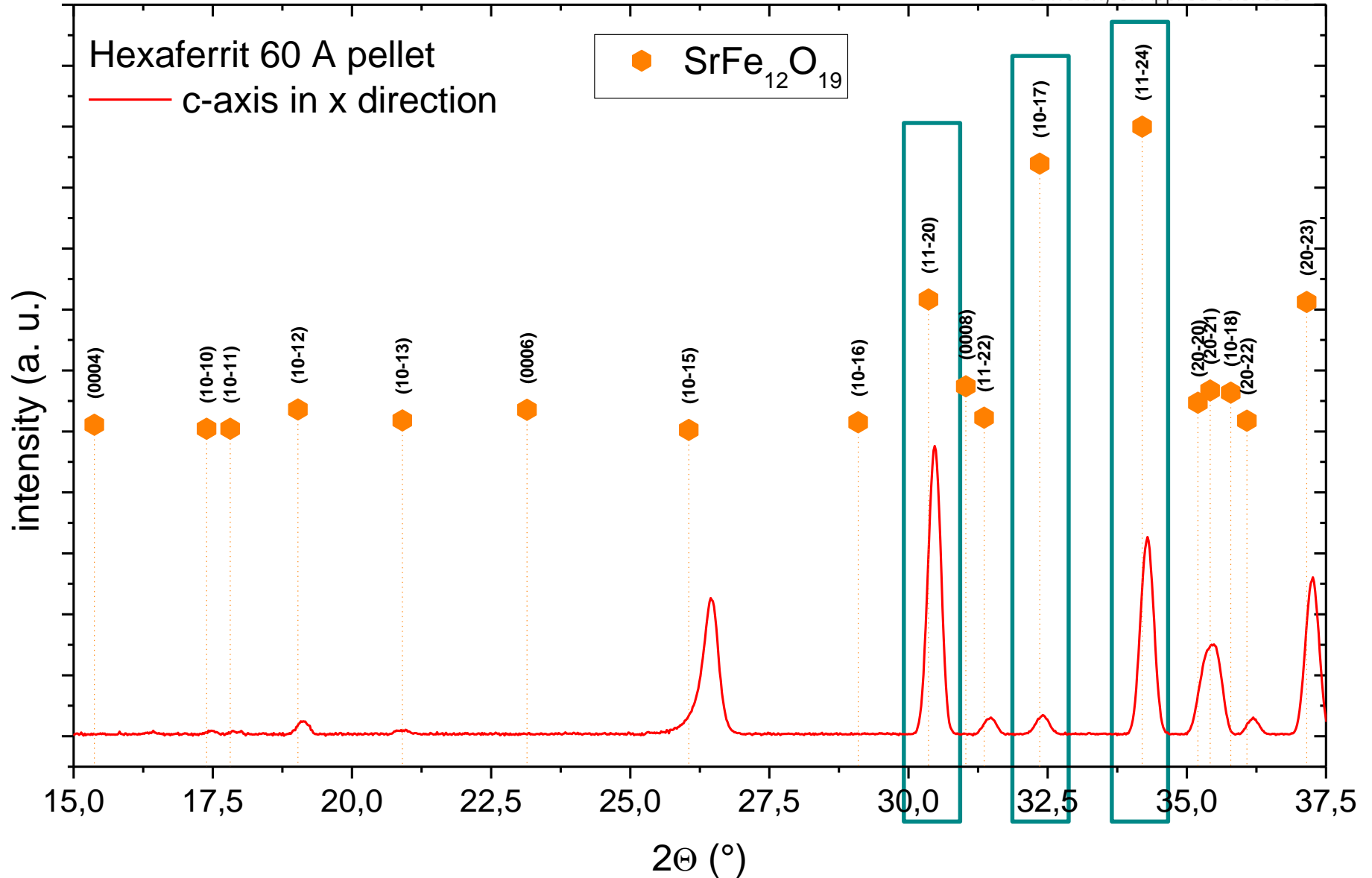


2. EBSD results – ODF (MTEX)

To calculate the ODFs given in the pole figures below a kernel function with a halfwidth of 5° was used.



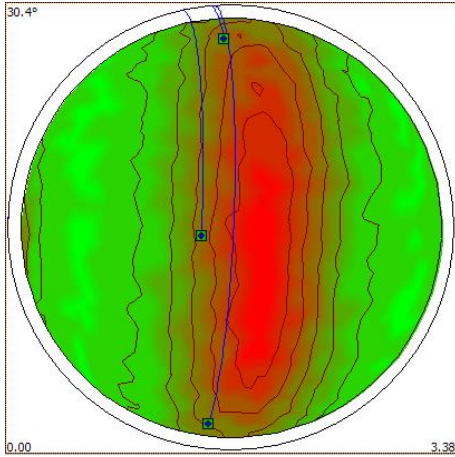
3. XRD results



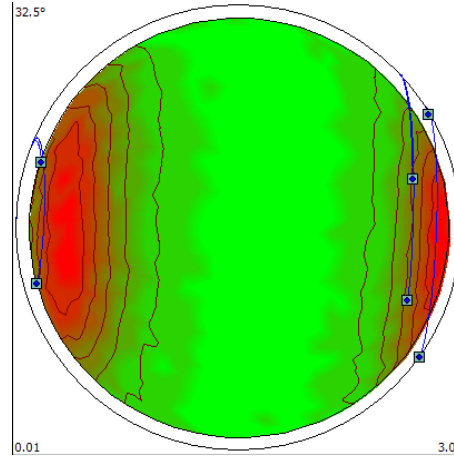
3. XRD results – Bruker Multex

Polfigures

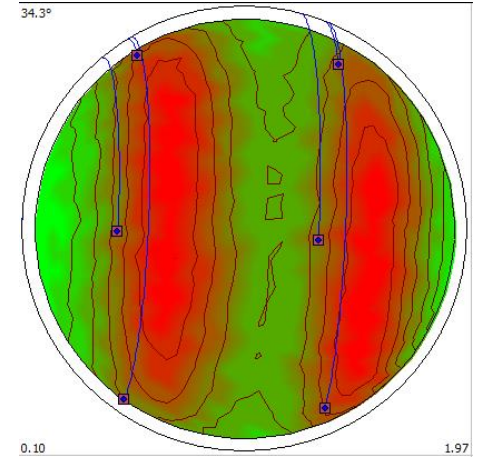
$(10\bar{1}0)$



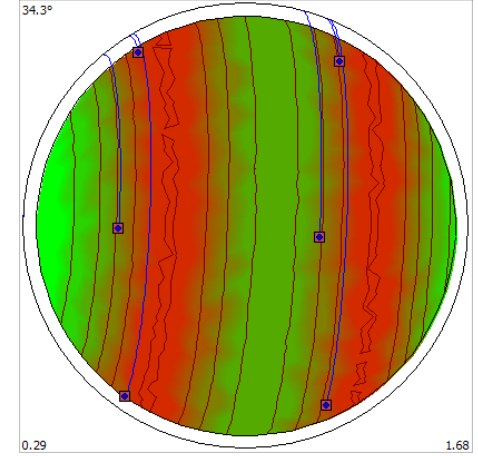
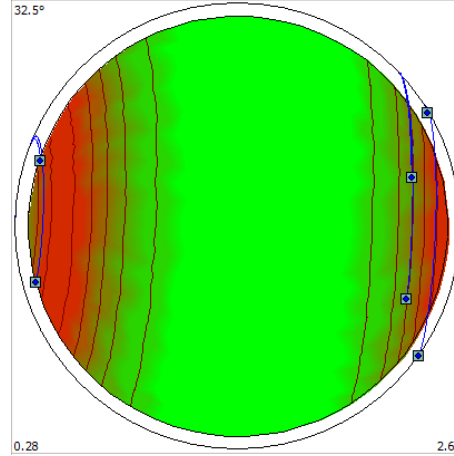
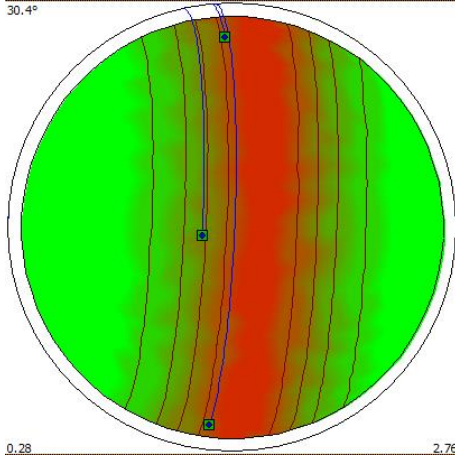
$(10\bar{1}7)$



$(11\bar{2}4)$

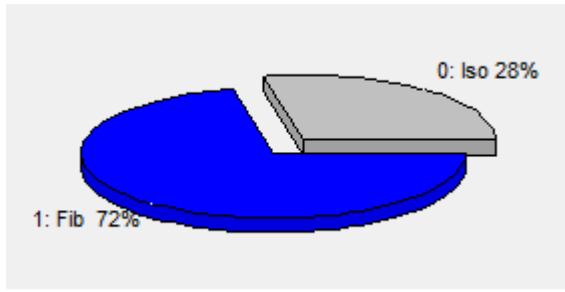


Calculated polfigure for fibre texture

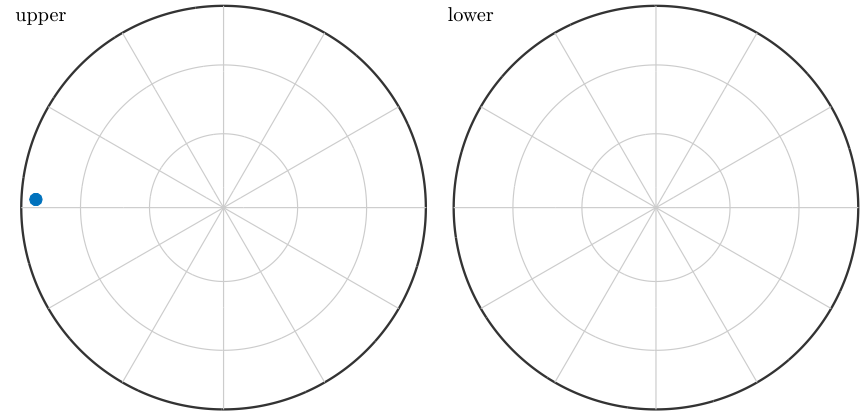


3. XRD results – Bruker Multex

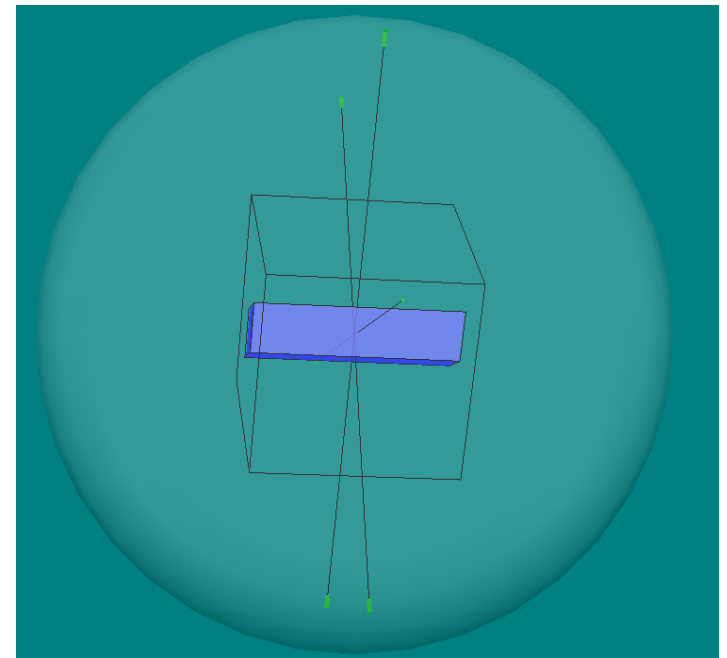
phases



rotation axis f

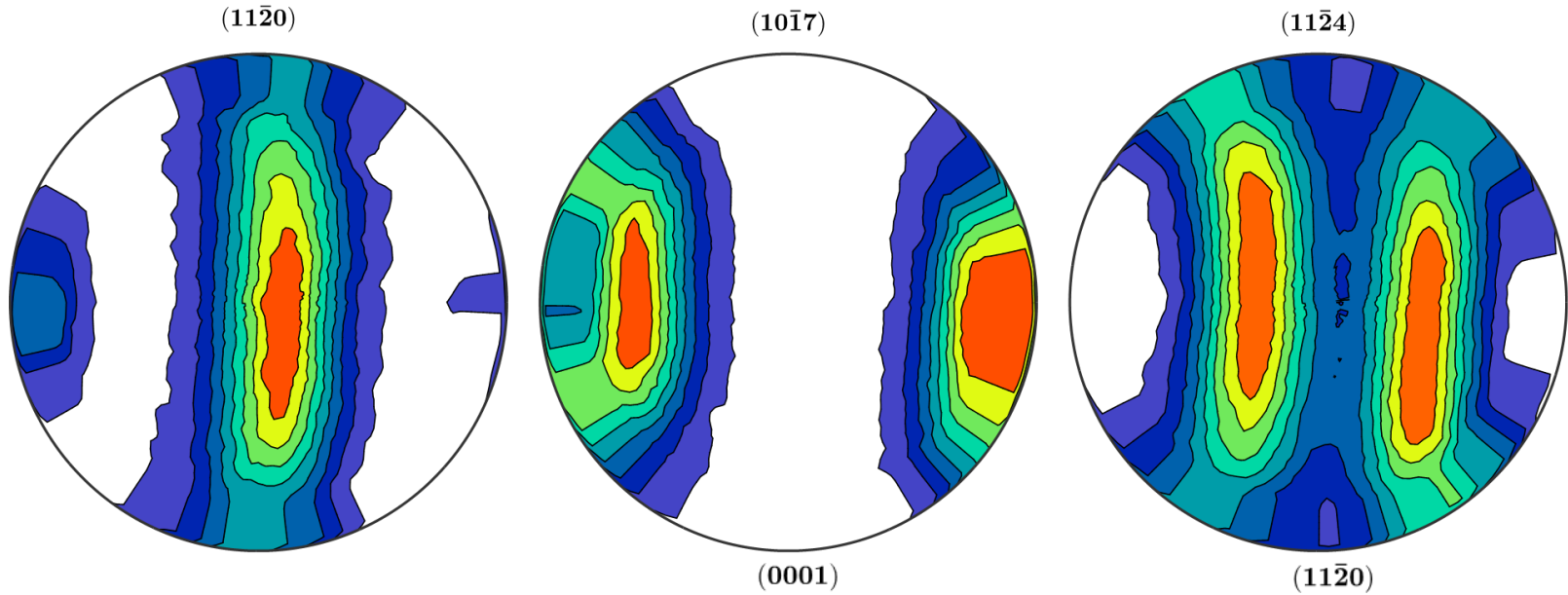


rotation axis
halfwidth: 30°
f.polar = $82,32^\circ$
f.azimuth = $177,49^\circ$

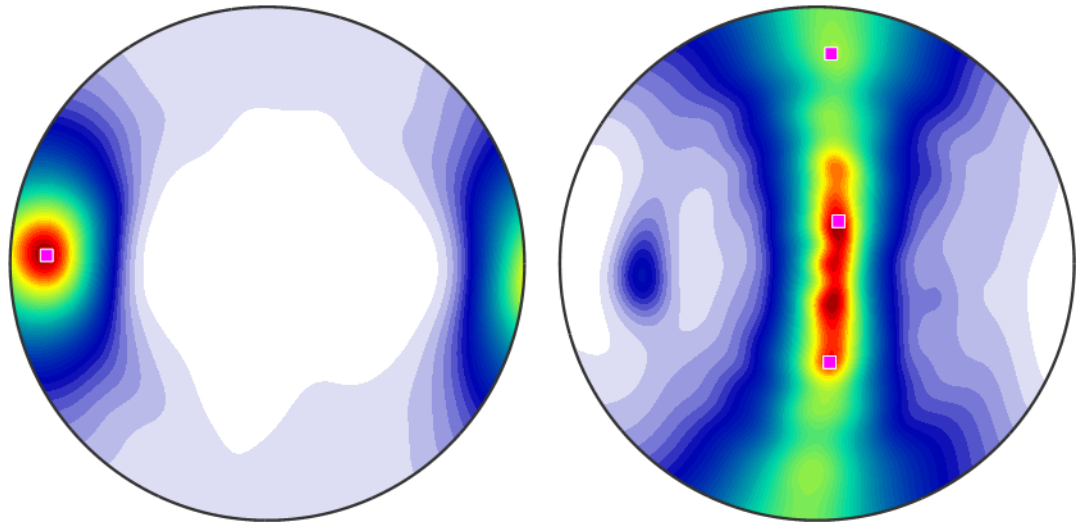


4. Evaluation with MTEX

Polfigures plotted with MTEX (halfwidth = 5°)

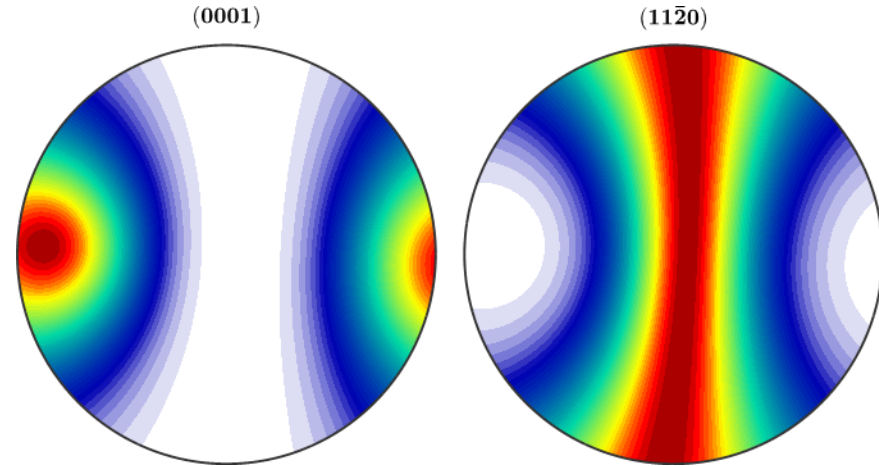
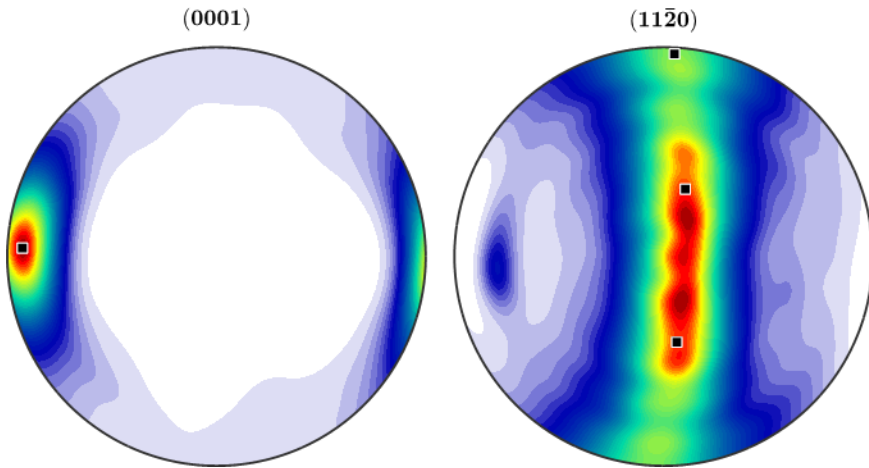


Calculation of ODF
Plot of polfigures



4. Evaluation with MTEX

polefigure of ODF



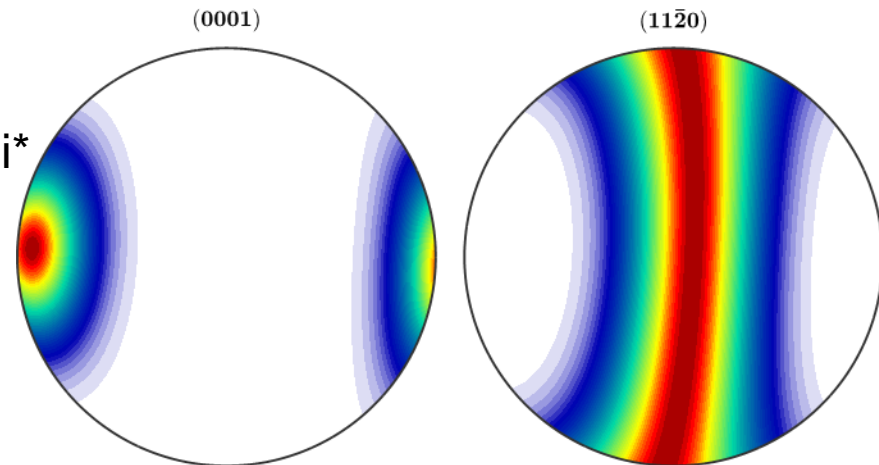
Multex Fit
fibre: 72 % , halfwidth: 30 %

MTEX Fit

$$\text{ODF_mea} = x \cdot \text{ODF_Fibe} + (1-x) \cdot \text{ODF_Uni}^*$$

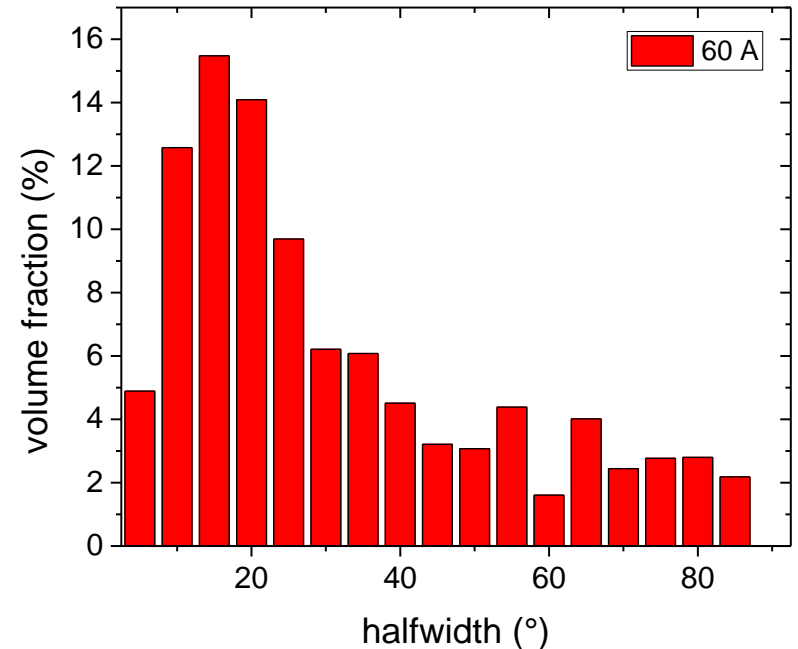
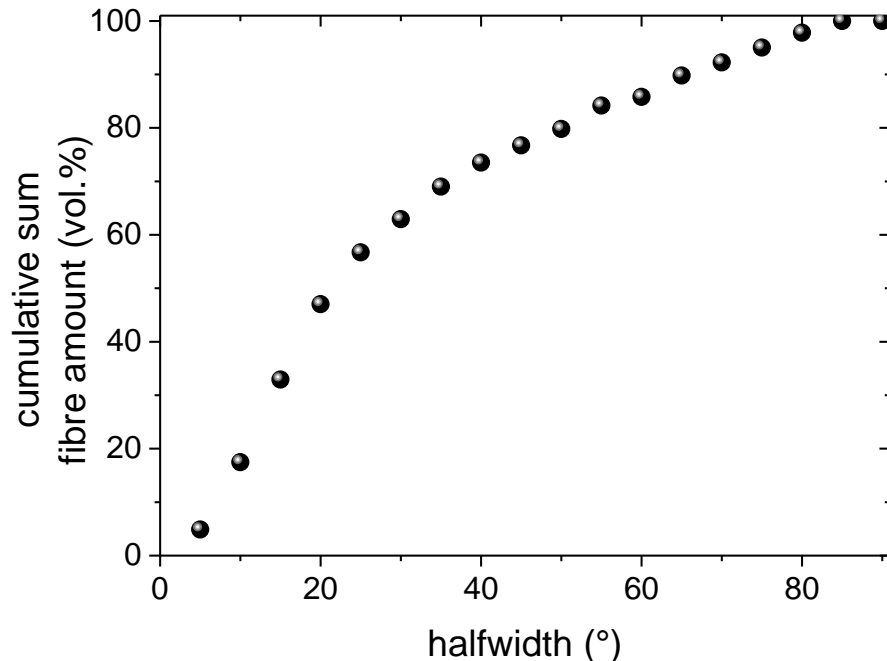
fibre: 69 % , halfwidth: 17 %

uniform: 31%



4. Evaluation with MTEX

```
Anteilfibre = [];  
i = 1;  
for theta = 5 : 5 : 90  
    theta_array(i) = theta;  
    Anteilfibre(i) = fibreVolume(odf_measured, Miller(0,0,1,cs), o_min_vector,...  
theta*degree) * 100;  
    i = i+1;  
end
```



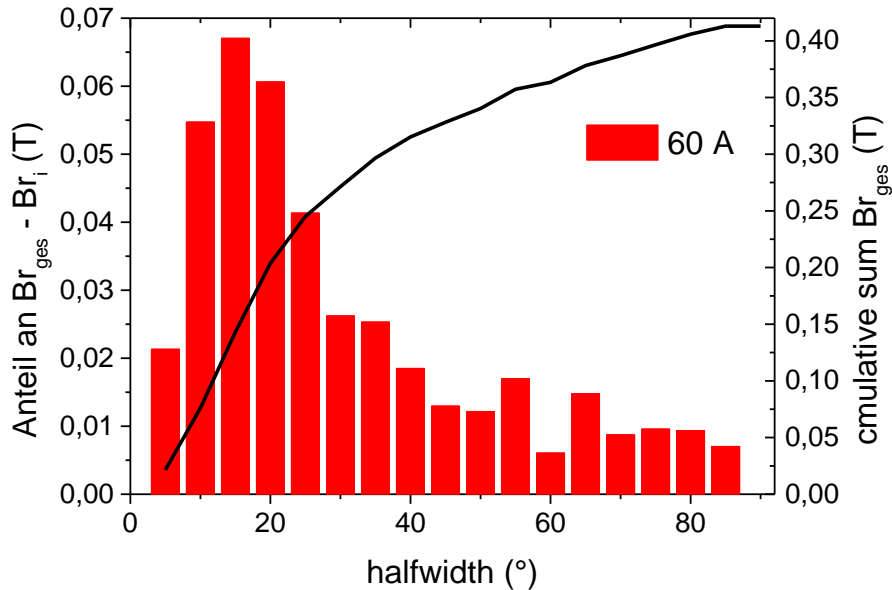
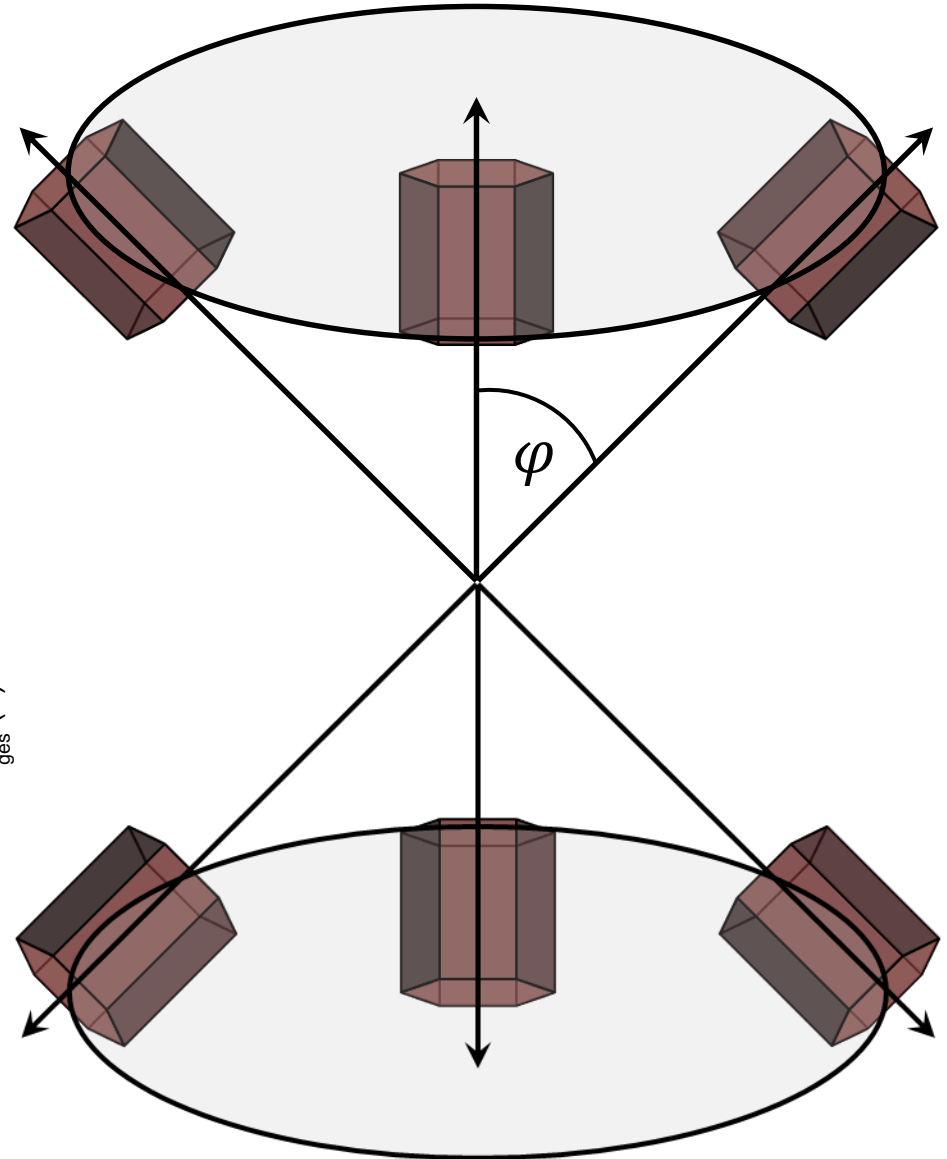
4. Evaluation with MTEX

B_r (theo.) = 0.437 T
in c direction

$$B_{R_i} = B_{R_{theo}} \cos \varphi_i$$

$$B_{R_{ges}} = \sum_i^{N_{90^\circ}} B_{R_{theo}} \cos(\Delta\varphi * i)$$

$$B_{R_{ges}} = 0.413 T; \frac{B_{R_{ges}}}{B_{R_{theo}}} 100 = 95 \%$$

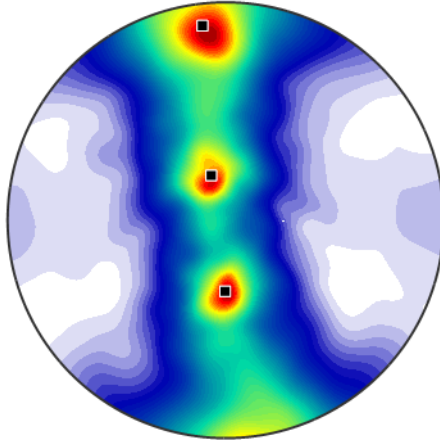
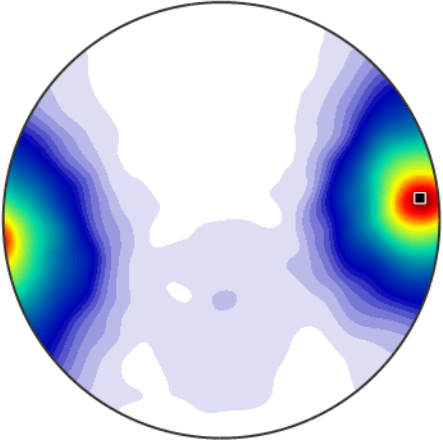


5. Summary – 60 A sample

EBSD polefigure of ODF

(0001)

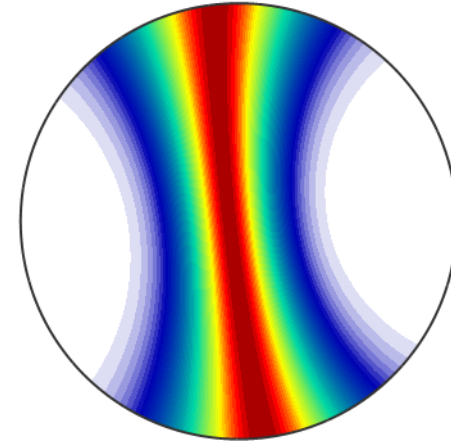
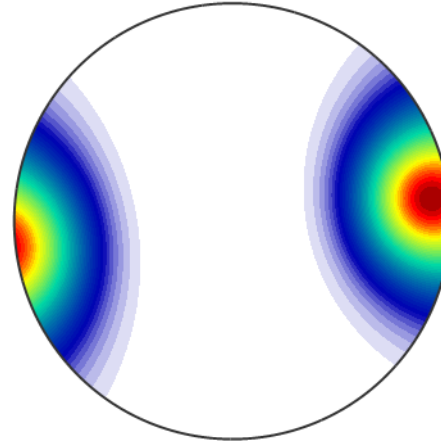
(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)



MTEX Fit

(0001)

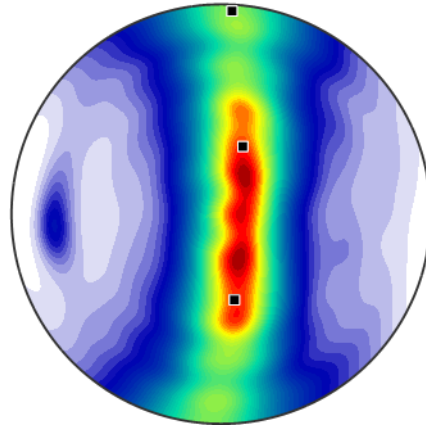
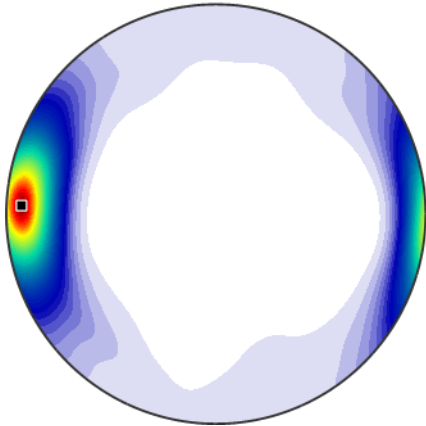
(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)



XRD polefigure of ODF

(0001)

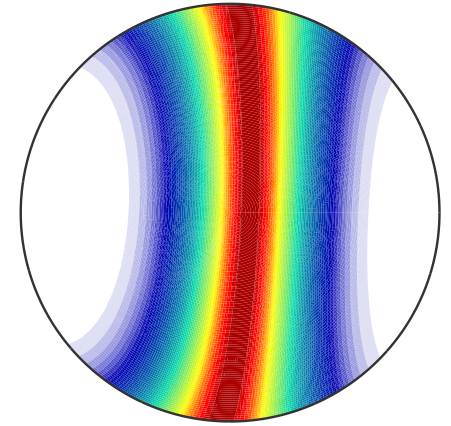
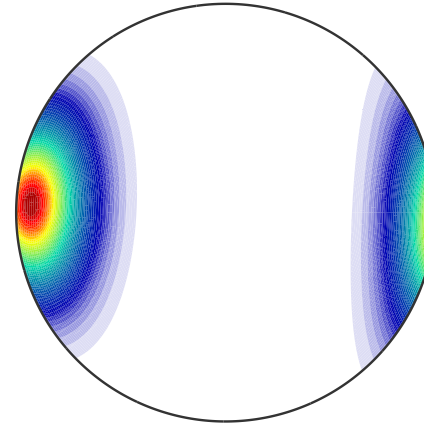
(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)



fibre: 75 %, halfwidth = 20,5°
uniform: 25 %

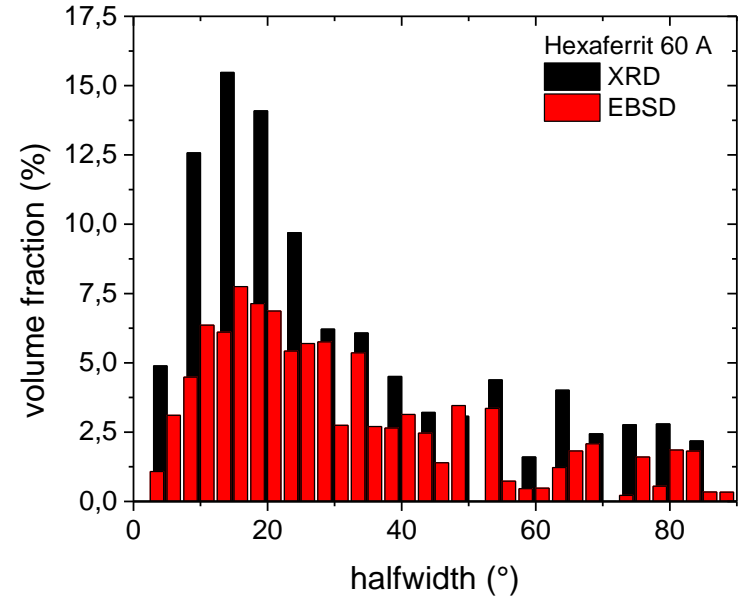
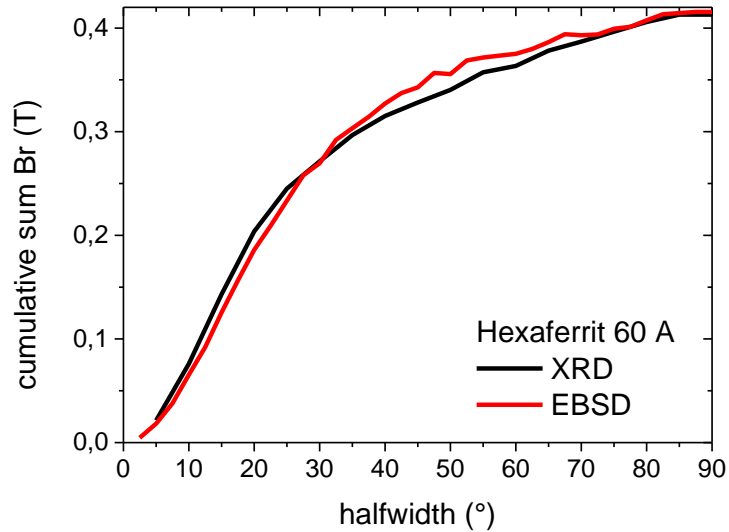
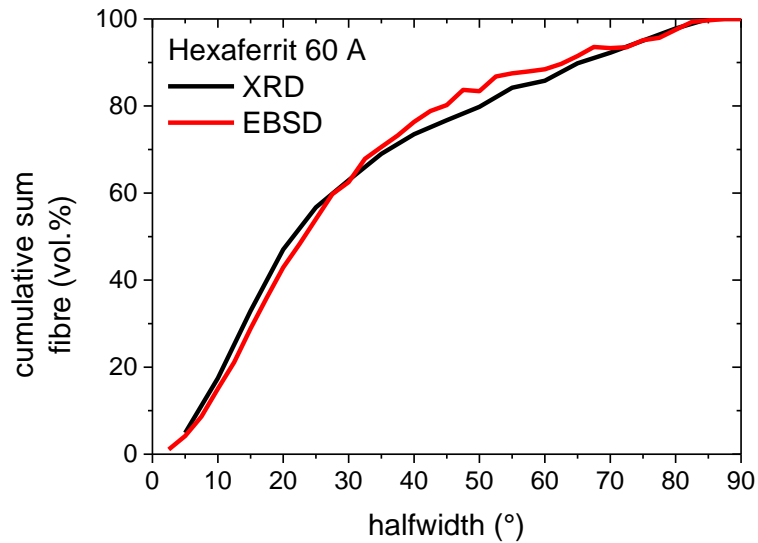
(0001)

(11 $\bar{2}$ 0)



fibre: 69 %, halfwidth: 17°
uniform: 31%

5. Summary – 60 A sample



$$B_r (\text{XRD}) = 0.413 \text{ T}$$

$$B_r (\text{EBSD}) = 0.416 \text{ T}$$

Measured Br:

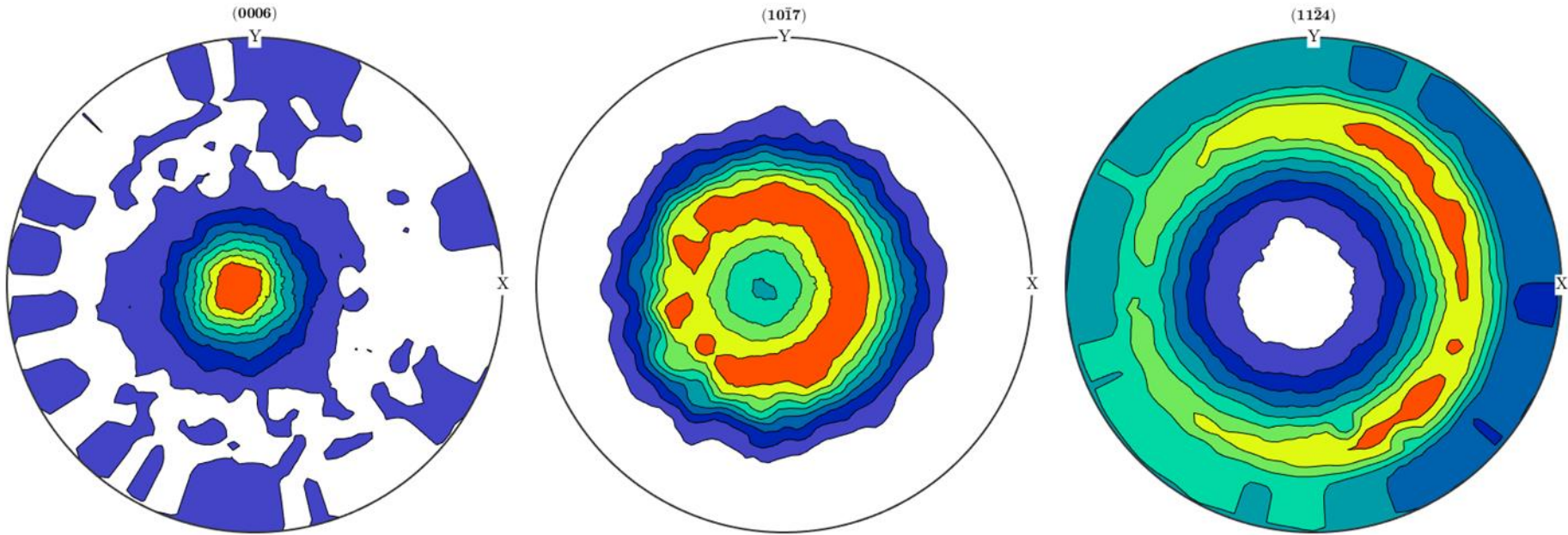
$$\text{Br (Robograph)} = 0.405 \text{ T}$$

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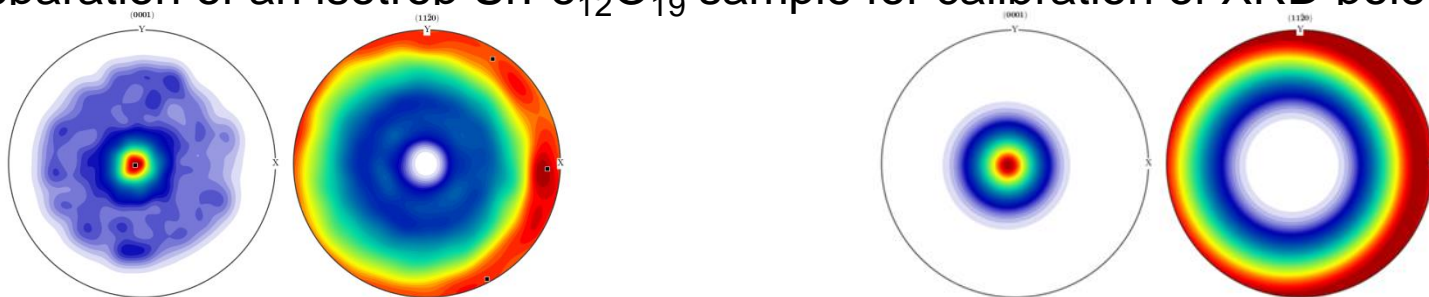


6. outlook

XRD Pole figures of 70 A sample

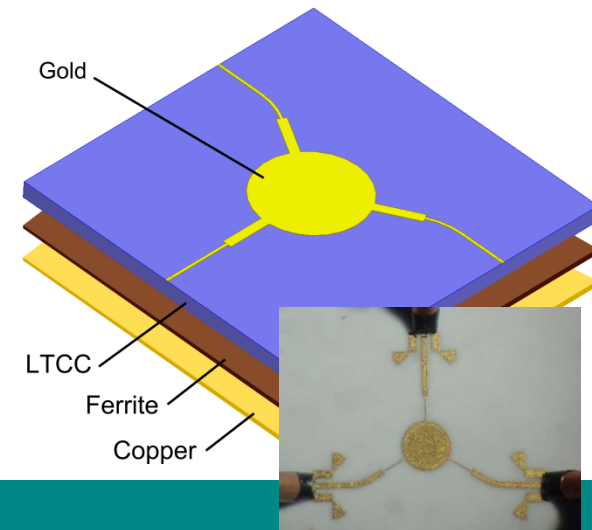
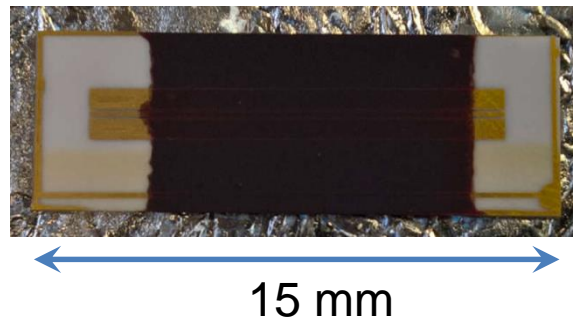
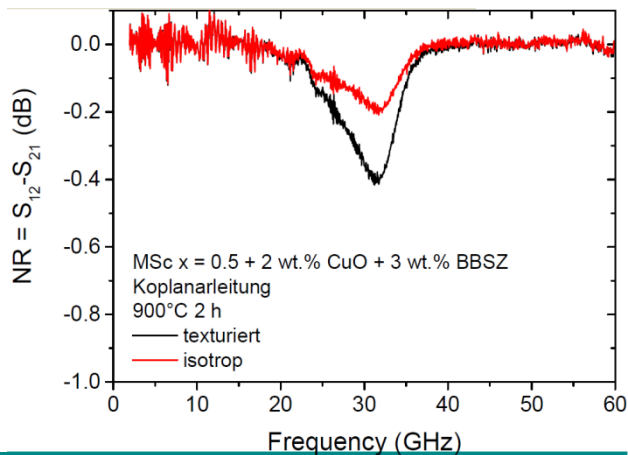
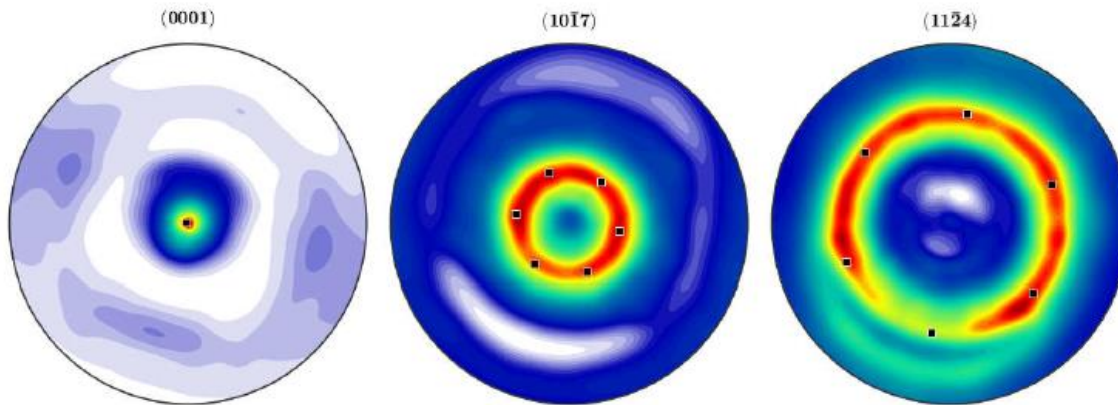
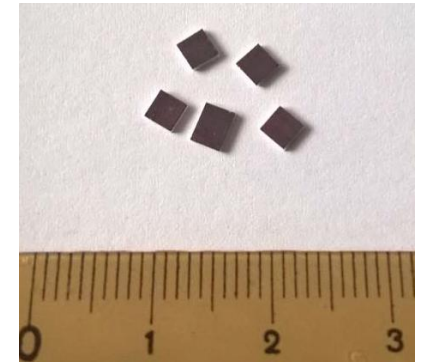
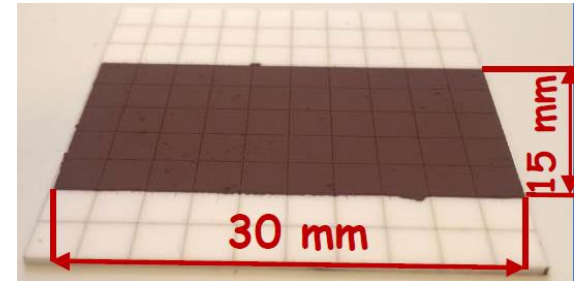


- measuring of a sample with c in z direction with XRD and EBSD
- use of Co-radiation instead of Cu-radiation
- preparation of an isotrop $\text{SrFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$ sample for calibration of XRD polefigures



6. outlook

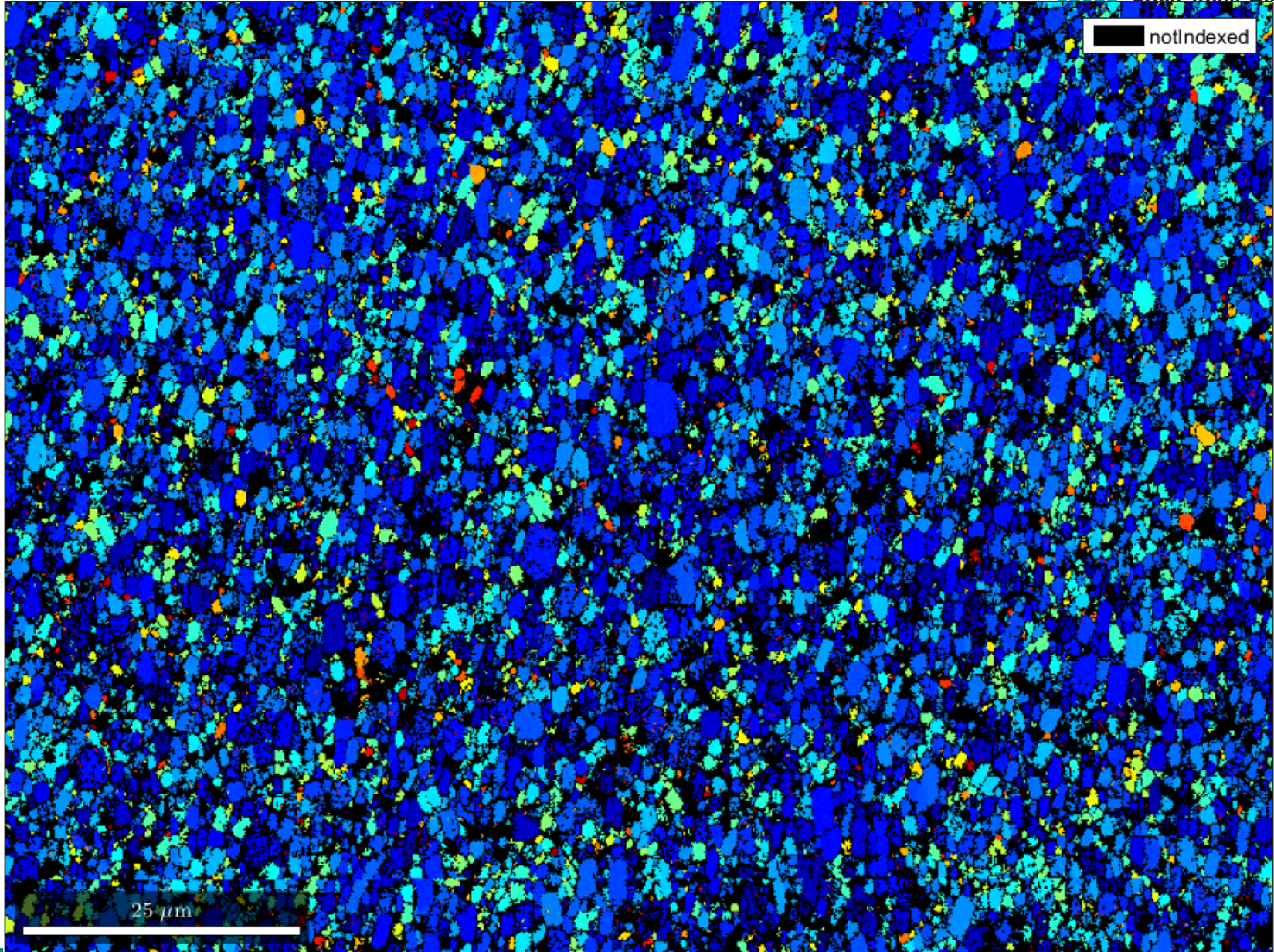
- Characterisation of screen printed thick film hexaferrites for circulators
- Characterisation of KNN piezoelectrics



Thanks!

```
%% Fitten Fibre
Miller_c_Achse = Miller(0,0,1,cs);
fibrevector = odf_max_orientation*Miller_c_Achse;
odf_fibre = fibreODF(Miller(0,0,1,cs),fibrevector,'halfwidth',20*degree);

% definition Anfangsvektor, x(1): Amplituden; x(2), x(3), x(4): Eulerwinkel (°), x(5): Halfwidth unimodale ODF
[h1, h2, h3] = Euler(odf_max_orientation,'Bunge');
x0 = [0 h1/degree h2/degree h3/degree 10];
% Definition Nebenbedingungen: 0<= x(1) <= 1; 0<= x(5) <= 45;
A = [-1 0 0 0 0; ...
      1 0 0 0 0; ...
      0 0 0 0 -1; ...
      0 0 0 0 1];
b = [0;1;0;45];
min_func = @(x)calc_ODF_Error(x,odf_measured, ss,cs);
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = fmincon(min_func,x0,A,b,[],[],[],[],[],[],optimset('Algorithm','interior-point','Display','iter-
detailed'));
o_min = orientation('Euler',x(2)*degree,x(3)*degree,x(4)*degree,cs,ss);
o_min_vector = o_min*Miller_c_Achse;
ampl_min = x(1);
halfwidth_min = x(5);
odf_min = ampl_min*fibreODF(Miller(0,0,1,cs), o_min_vector,'halfwidth',halfwidth_min*degree) + (1-
ampl_min)*uniformODF(cs,ss);
```

25 μm

notIndexed

