# Enhanced Magnetic Properties of $\mathrm{BiFe} 1-\mathrm{xi}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ 

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Multiferroic materials have been widely studied in recent years, because of their abundant physics and potential applications in the sensors, data storage, and spintronics. $\mathrm{BiFeO}_{3}$ is one of the well-known single-phase multiferroic materials with $\mathrm{ABO}_{3}$ structure and G-type antiferromagnetic behavior below the Neel temperature $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{N}} \sim 643 \mathrm{~K}$, but the ferroelectric behavior below the Curie temperature $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}} \sim 1,103 \mathrm{~K}$. In this study, the $\mathrm{BiFe}_{1-\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{Ni}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{x}=0$ and 0.05$)$ bulk ceramics were prepared by solid-state reaction and rapid sintering with high-purity $\mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ and NiO powders. The powders of stoichiometric proportions were mixed, as in the previous investigations, and calcined at $450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathrm{BiFe}_{1-\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{Ni}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ for 24 h . The obtained powders were grinded, and pressed into $5-\mathrm{mm}$-thick disks of $1 / 2$-inch diameter. The disks were directly put into the oven, which has been heated up to $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and sintered in air for 20 min . The sintered disks were taken out from the oven and cooled to room temperature within several min. The phase of samples was checked at room temperature by powder x-ray diffraction using a Rigaku Miniflex diffractometer with $\mathrm{Cu} \mathrm{K} \alpha$ radiation. The Raman measurements were carried out by employing a hand-made Raman spectrometer with $514.5-\mathrm{nm}$-excitation Ar+ laser source under air ambient condition on a focused area of $1-\mu \mathrm{m}$ diameter. The field-dependent magnetization measurements were performed with a superconducting quantum-interference-device magnetometer.

Keywords: Multiferroic, BiFeO3, Magnetic properties, Ferroelectric properties

