

# Pengaruh Penambahan $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ Terhadap Karakteristik Keramik $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$ Untuk Termistor NTC

Wiendartun, Endi Suhendi, Andhy Setiawan <sup>1)</sup>  
Dani Gustaman Syarif, Guntur DS <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Jurusan Fisika FMIPA UPI Bandung.

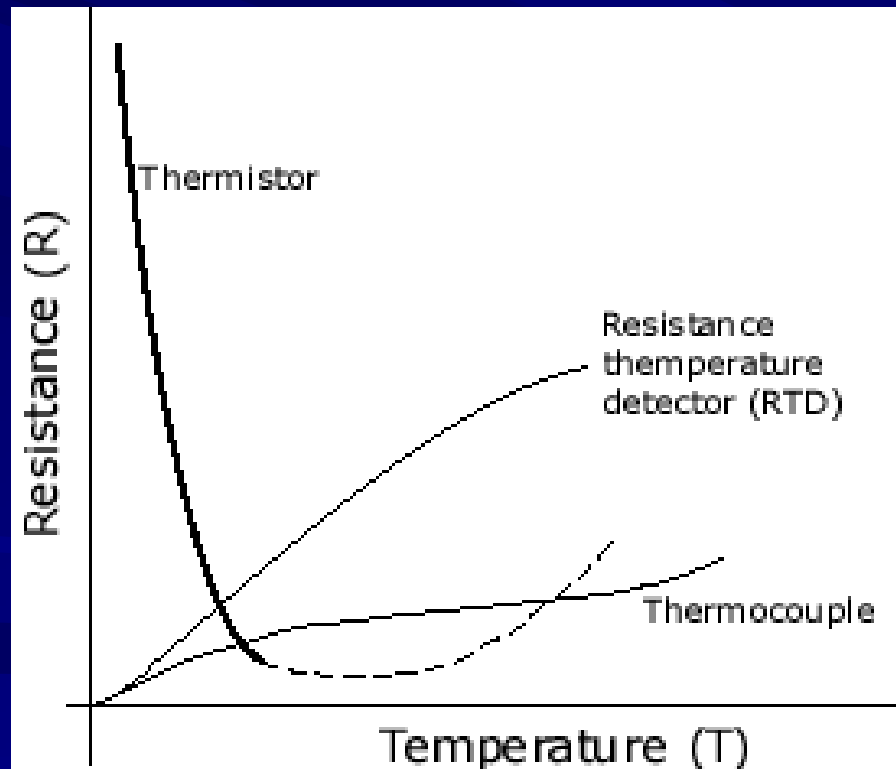
<sup>2)</sup> Pusat Teknologi Nuklir Bahan dan Radiometri BATAN  
Bandung.

# PENDAHULUAN

■ THERMISTOR → Thermally Sensitive Resistor.

■ KARAKTERISTIK NTC :

CONTOH PRODUCT :



# PENDAHULUAN (Lanjutan)

- **Komponen Elektronik Penting.**
  - Sectors: Kedokteran, ruang angkasa, instrumentasi, otomotif, telekomunikasi, dan HVACR (Heating, Ventilation, Air conditioning and Refrigeration).
  - Aplikasi : Pengukur suhu, komputer, pembatas arus listrik, sensor aliran air dan sensor tekanan.
- Kebanyakan, thermistor dibuat dari keramik berstruktur spinel pada oksida logam transisi, rumus umumnya berbentuk  $AB_2O_4$ .
- Perlu alternatif ( khususnya berbahan dasar yang melimpah di Indonesia, e.g. hematite) → membuat keramik  $CuFe_2O_4$ , meliputi penamahan dengan  $Al_2O_3$ .
- Memprediksi bahwa penambahan  $Al_2O_3$  dapat memperbaiki karakterisistik keramik  $CuFe_2O_4$  pada thermistor NTC.



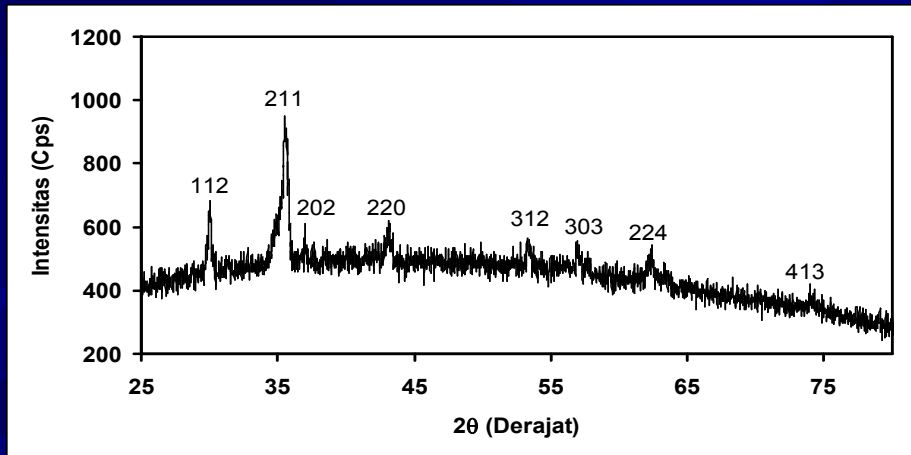
# HASIL (XRD)



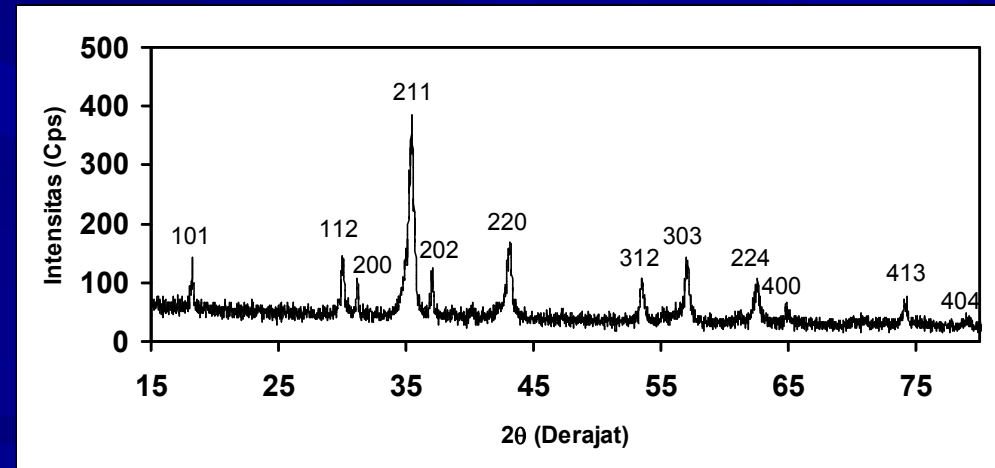
Tampilan visual pelet keramik CuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>



0 w/o Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



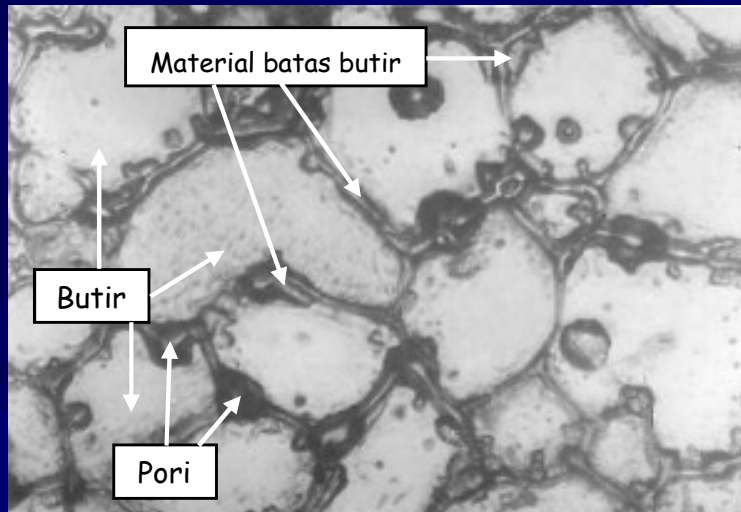
0.25 w/o Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



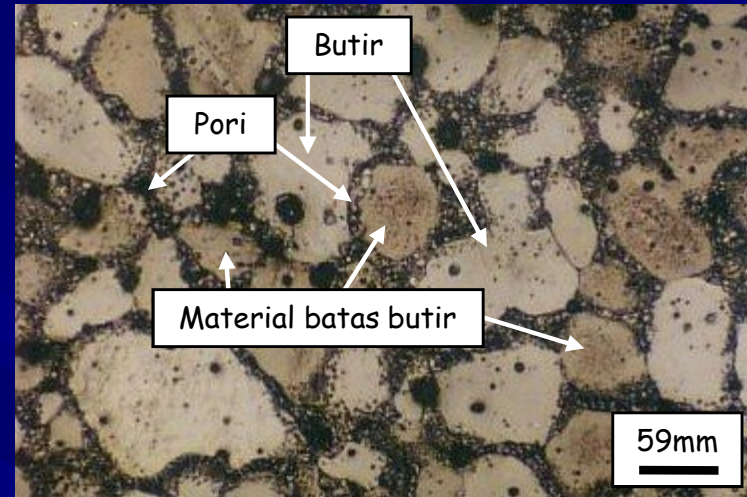
0.75 w/o Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

XRD profiles of CuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> based-ceramics.

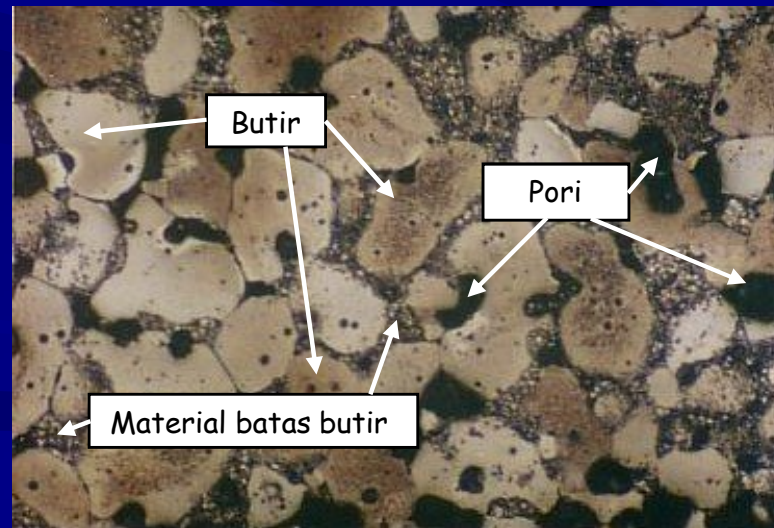
# HASIL (Strukturmicro)



0 w/o  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$



0.25 w/o  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$



0.75 w/o  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

Microstructures of the  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$  based-ceramics.

# HASIL (Karakteristik Listrik)



Ln resistivity ( $\rho$ ) vs  $1/T$  of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  added- keramik  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$ .

# HASIL (Karakteristik Listrik)

No.	Additive of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (w/o)	B ( $^{\circ}\text{K}$ )	$\alpha$ ( $\%/^{\circ}\text{K}$ )	$\rho_{\text{RT}}$ (Kohm-cm)
1.	0	2548	2.83	290
2.	0.25	2378	2.64	217
3.	0.75	2590	2.88	818

Market requirement for B is  $\geq 2000$   $^{\circ}\text{K}$  and  $\alpha$  is  $\geq 2.2$   $\%/^{\circ}\text{K}$ , and  $E_a$  is 0.1 -1.5 eV [7], market requirement for  $\rho_{\text{RT}} = 10$  ohm.cm-1 Mohm.cm [4].



# KESIMPULAN

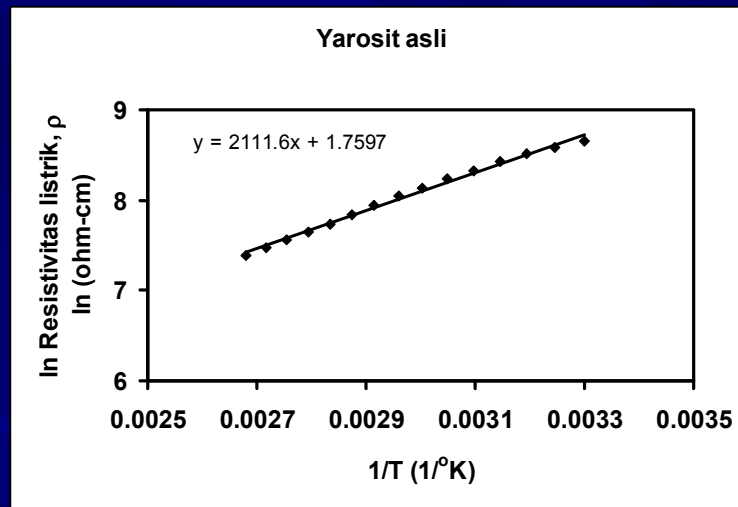
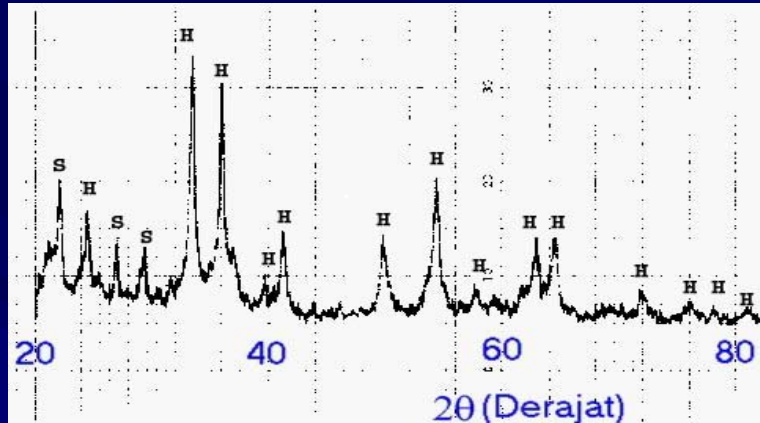
- Keramik  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$  dapat dipakai sebagai thermistor NTC.
- Penambahan  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  membuat ukuran butiran pada keramik  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$  cenderung mengecil.
- Penambahan  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  menaikkan resistivitas suhu ruang ( $\rho_{RT}$ ) dan konstanta termistor (B).
- Nilai ( $\rho_{RT}$ ) dan (B) dari keramik  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$  yang dibuat ini, memenuhi kebutuhan pasar.

**TERIMA KASIH**

**HIBAH PEKERTI, DIKTI  
No.014/DP2M/2006**

# LAMPIRAN

JALUR 1: Yarosit asli



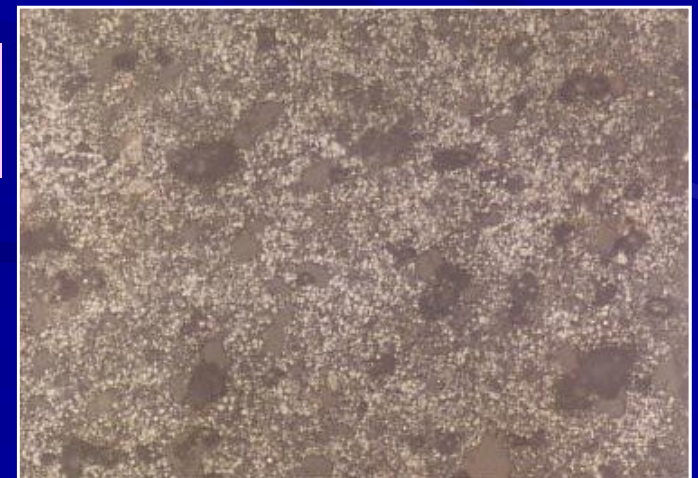
No.	Zat	% Berat
1.	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	91,30
2.	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	3,30
3.	$\text{SiO}_2$	2,05
4.	$\text{TiO}_2$	3,02
5.	$\text{CaO}$	0,16
6.	$\text{MnO}$	0,17

Komposisi kimia hasil olahan

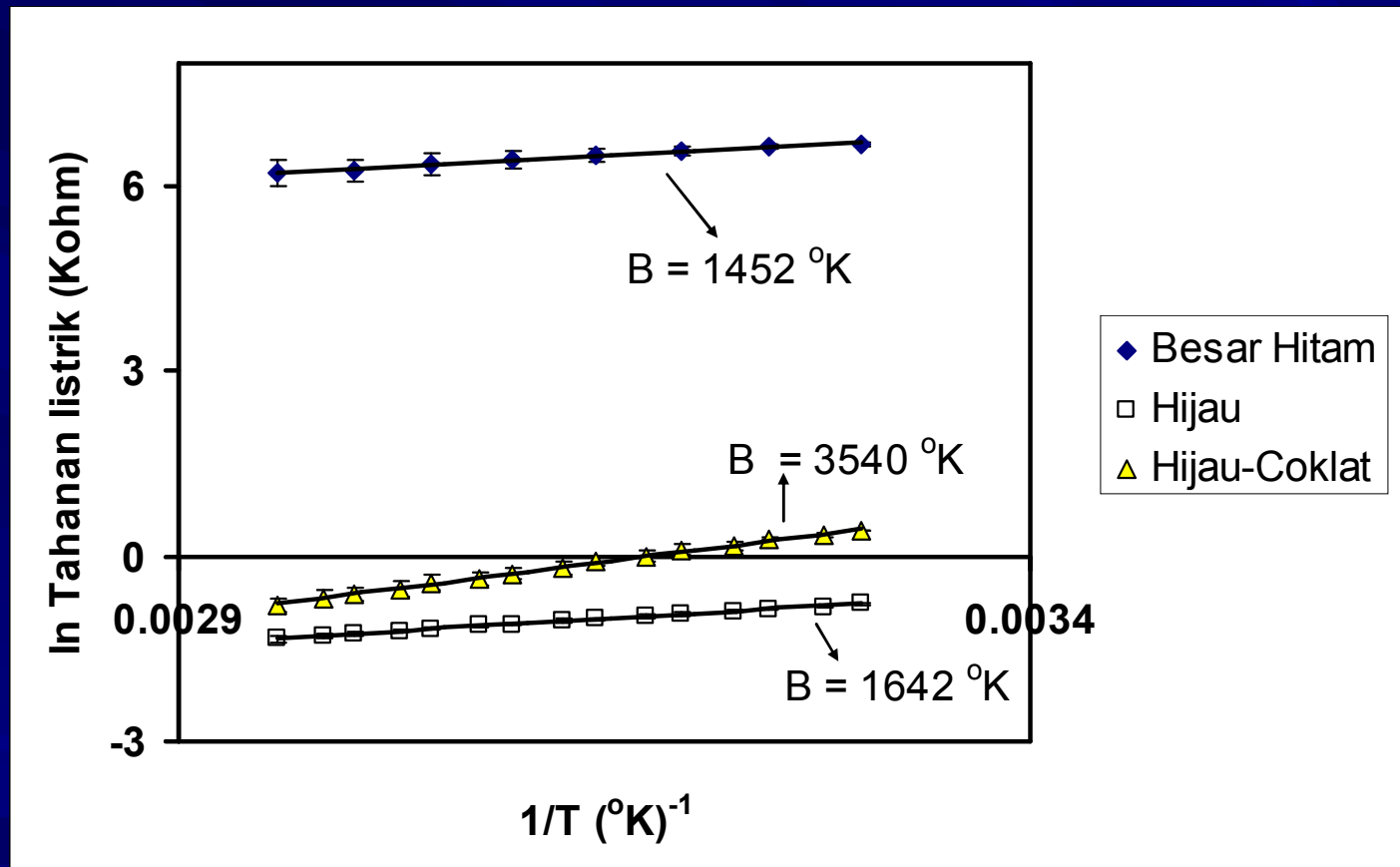


Pelet sinter  
 $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$

41  $\mu\text{m}$



# Termistor Pasaran (Bandung)



# Persyaratan Pasar

- $B \geq 2000^{\circ}\text{K}$
- $\alpha \geq 2,2\%/^{\circ}\text{K}$
- $\rho_{\text{SR}} = 10 \text{ ohm.cm} - 10^6 \text{ ohm.cm}$

# REKAPITULASI

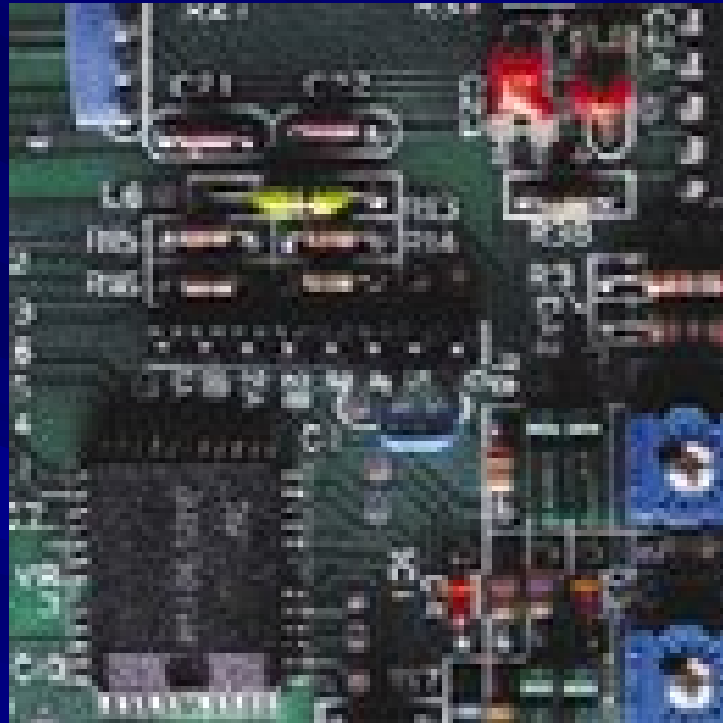
	<b>B</b>	$\alpha$	$\rho_{SR}$	Kekuatan
Yrst asli	✓	✓	✓	×
FCASTO Import	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yrst olahan	✓	✓	✓	✓

# APLIKASI THERMISTOR



Inkubator Bayi

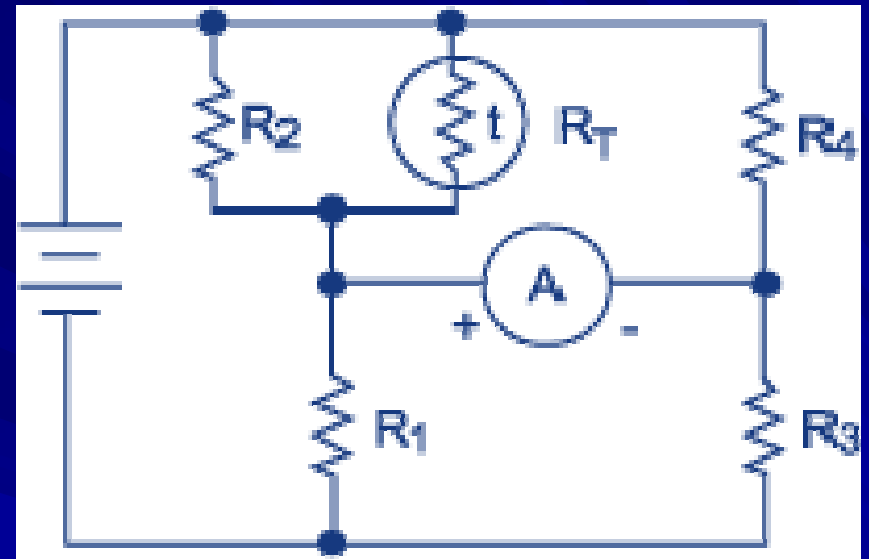
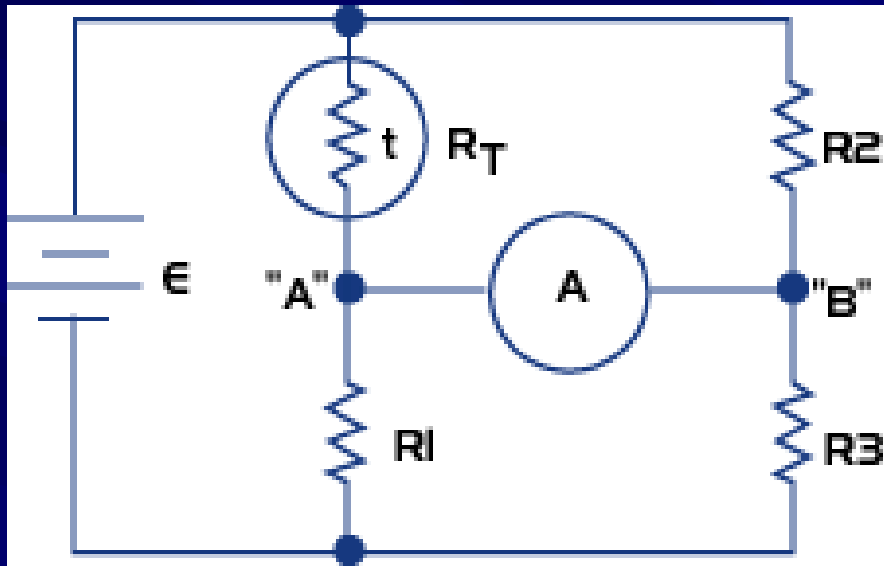
# BIDANG APLIKASI THERMISTOR



Komputer

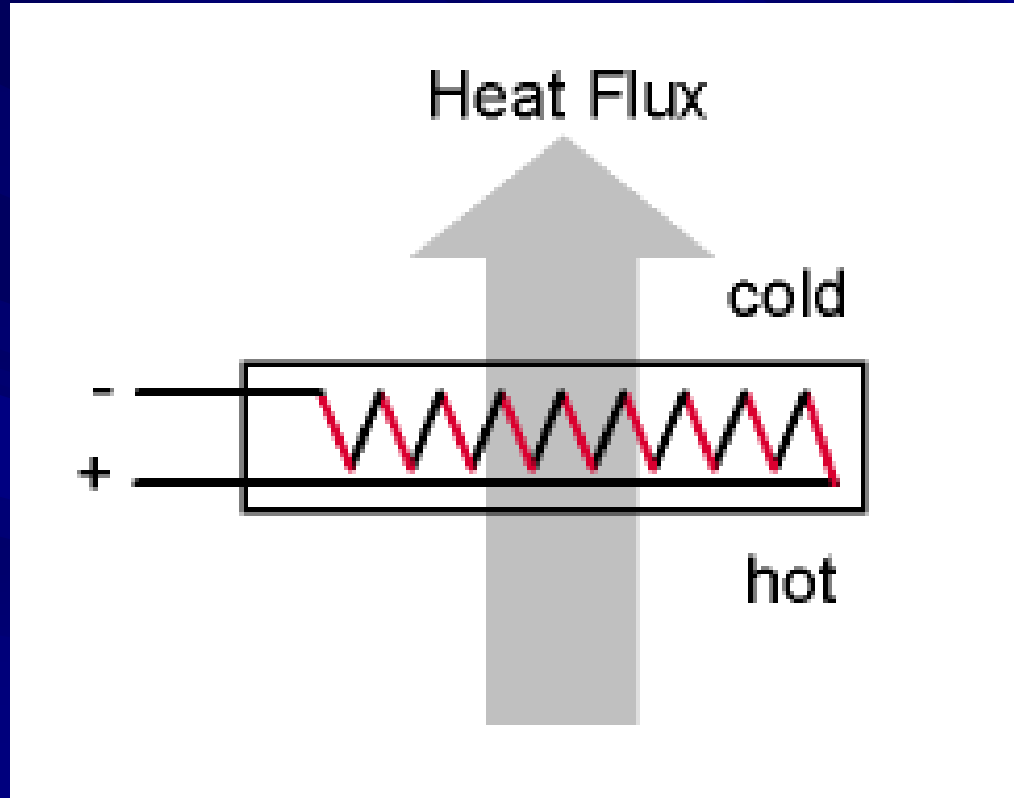


# APLIKASI THERMISTOR



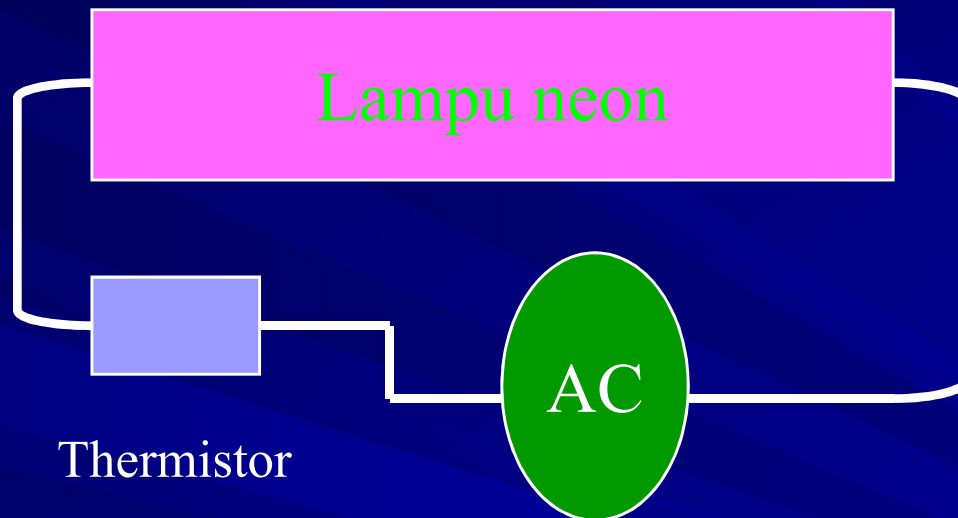
Pengukur suhu

# APLIKASI THERMISTOR



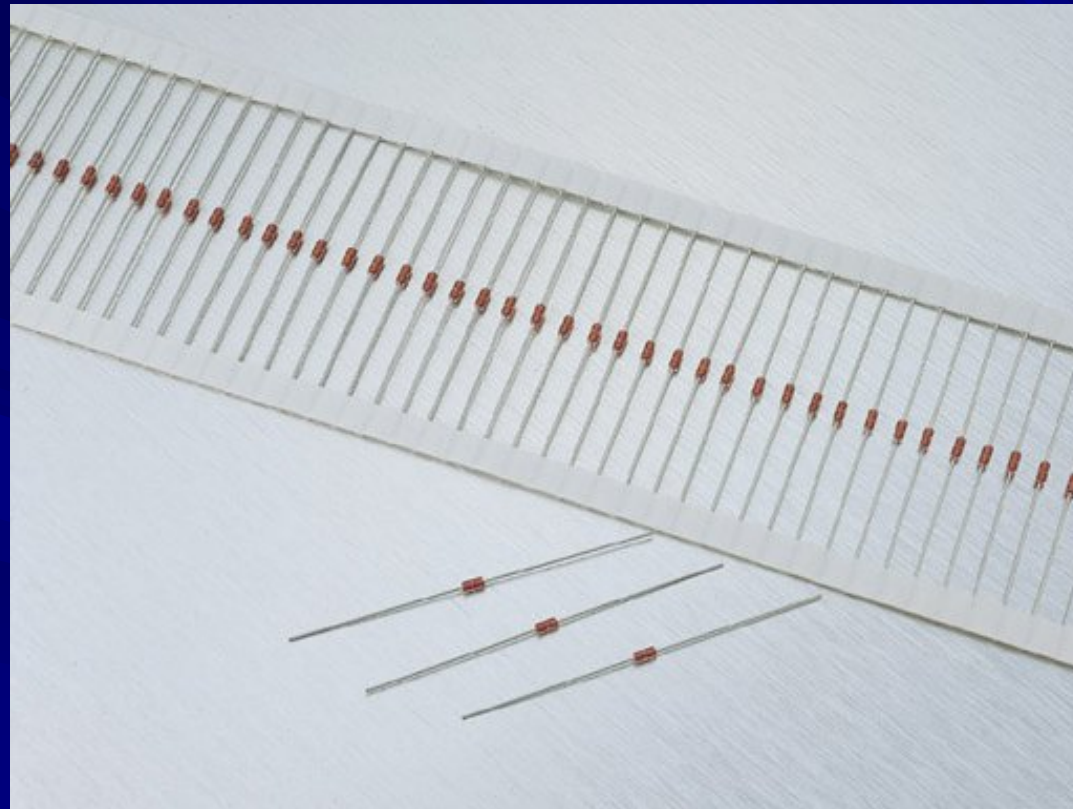
Sensor Aliran Air

# APLIKASI THERMISTOR



Pembatas arus listrik

# BENTUK THERMISTOR



Thermistor Gelas

# BENTUK THERMISTOR



Thermistor Lead Epoxy