

Improved Matching Impedance Detected by Magneto-Dielectric Coupling in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x\text{FeO}_3$ ceramics for Wave Guided Antenna

Md. Masud Parvez¹, Md. Sarowar Hossain^{2*}, Kamrul Hassan¹, M. D. Hossain^{3, 4}, Sagar Dutta⁵, Md Razibul Hasan⁶, Tusar Saha², M. D. I. Bhuyan⁷

¹Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahaman Aviation and Aerospace University, Lalmonirhat-5500, Bangladesh

²Department of Physics, American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh

³Department of Physics, Khulna University of Engineering & Technology, Khulna, 9203, Bangladesh

⁴Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Northern University of Business & Technology Khulna, Khulna, 9100, Bangladesh

⁵Institute of Natural Sciences, United International University, United City, Madani Ave, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

⁶Material Science Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

⁷Department of Physics, Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University, Santosh, Tangail 1902, Bangladesh

*Corresponding author: sakil_phy@aiub.edu, sakil_phy@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study explores the structural and microstructural effects of Yttrium (Y^{3+}) substitution at the Bi^{3+} site in BiFeO_3 (BFO), a prominent multiferroic material known for its ferroelectric, magnetic, and dielectric properties. Compositions of $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x\text{FeO}_3$ with $x = 0, 0.05, 0.10$, and 0.15 were synthesized using the sol-gel method. The X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis confirms a rhombohedral perovskite structure ($R3c$ space group) with reduced lattice parameters upon Y^{3+} doping due to its smaller ionic radius. Microstructural analysis reveals a decrease in grain size and increased lattice strain, attributed to reduced diffusion rates and lattice distortion. The dielectric and magnetic properties are significantly improved, with increased impedance matching and reduced dielectric loss. Elastic and thermodynamic studies indicate a reduction in Young's modulus, bulk modulus, and Debye temperature (θ_D) due to altered bonding configurations and increased bond lengths. Frequency-dependent analyses demonstrated enhanced domain wall motion, reduced magnetic loss, and lower energy dissipation. These findings highlight the potential applications of Y^{3+} -doped BiFeO_3 as a promising multifunctional material for advanced applications in spintronics, sensors, microwave devices, electromagnetic interference shielding and miniature antenna.

Keywords: BYFO, Microstructure, Elastic constants, permeability, Matching Impedance