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Results	Query	Domains (original links)
<u>Unique</u>	The fabric was a perovskite crystal structure having the formula ABO	-
98 results	Ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials had a perovskite structure	youtube.com youtube.com onlinelibrary.wiley.com azubair.mit.edu amazon.com researchgate.net mse.gatech.edu answers.yahoo.com cambridge.org researchgate.net
<u>Unique</u>	Stud- ies cover X-ray diffraction, thermal analysis TGA-DTA and lattice parameter analysis	-
<u>Unique</u>	Perovskite crys- tal structure is Sebastian having a general for- mula ABO	-
<u>Unique</u>	This structure is based on cubic each cube face having an oxygen atom	-
<u>Unique</u>	Perovskite structure in the cubic phase (left) and tetragonal phase (right) (Chiang, 1997)	-
<u>Unique</u>	Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika http://jurnal	-
<u>Unique</u>	id/index.php/Gravity ISSN: 244-515x	-
<u>Unique</u>	1, February 2020, Page 7-12 A B DOI: 10.30870/gravity	-
<u>Unique</u>	Piezoelectric and ferroelectric materials have a structure that is perovskite	-
<u>Unique</u>	Another application is as a base for the manufacture of transducers	-
<u>Unique</u>	X-ray diffraction is a test to determine the crystal system in materials	-
<u>Unique</u>	XRD testing utilizing the diffraction of X- rays	-

88 results	High voltage generator to function as power generating X-ray source in the x-ray tube	youtube.com patents.google.com youtube.com patents.google.com linkedin.com linkedin.com facebook.com chegg.com amazon.com freepatentsonline.com
Unique	X-ray diffraction intensity captured by the detector and translated in the form of curves	-
Unique	The analysis used in this study are as fol- lows: (1) Thermal analysis	-
Unique	Mixing is done using the Planetary Milling equipped with zirconia balls Figure	-
Unique	Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) can meas- ure the change in weight of the sample	-
Unique	The robust reaction method is a method for making ceramics made in the solid-state	-
Unique	It oc- curs at temperatures above 1000°C	-
Unique	In gen- eral, the solid-state reaction is stoichiometric reaction powders at high temperatures	-
Unique	After the temperature over 750°C, there was found no decrease in mass	-
Unique	The Figure shows that the single-phase already obtained	-
<u>Unique</u>	ICSD data show that KNN orthorhombic crystal structure at room temperature	-
Unique	Results KNN powder diffraction pattern at a calcination temperature of 700°C	-
Unique	Flowchart synthesis Ka 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 Figure	-
<u>Unique</u>	PTBIN-BATAN National Nuclear Energy Agency, 29-30	-
1,230,000 results	Fundamentals of materials science and engineering	amazon.com amazon.com wiley.com bcs.wiley.com chegg.com bartleby.com chegg.com goodreads.com nslimaxhome.imax.com docs.google.com
Unique	Integrated approach: John Wiley & Sons	-
Unique	Chen, T., H, W, T, Z, G, W, J, Z, J, Z., et al	-
Unique	Piezoelectric behavior of (1-x) K0.50Na0.50NbO3-xBa0.80Ca0.20 ZrO3 lead-free ceramics	-
Unique	Principles for Ceramic Science and Engineering	-
Unique	Dunbar time 3: David Kingery: John Wiley and Son	-
Unique	Relaxor ferroelectric properties of (1-x) K0,5Na0,5NbO3-xBa0,5Ca0,5TiO3 Ceramics	-
Unique	Current Applied Physics, 1266-1271	-

<u>Unique</u>	Surabaya: Indian Institute of Technology	-
<u>Unique</u>	Ferroelectric materials and their applications in electronics circuits	-
<u>Unique</u>	out the truth, XRD results need further analysis using the software Rietica smoothing method	-
Unique	Journal of Applied Physics, 105	-
<u>Unique</u>	Kumar, P., Pattanaik, P., & Sonia	-
65 results	Journal of Materials Science Indonesia, 452	scilit.net journalindonesia.org youtube.com youtube.com sciencegate.app journalindonesia.org sciencegate.app publons.com 202.70.136.141 piguno.com
<u>Unique</u>	Suasmoro, ea, Pratapa, D., Hartanto, D., Setyoko, D., & Dani,	-
Unique	The characterization of mixed titanate Ba1- xSrxTiO3 phase formation from oxalate coprecipitated precursor	-
<u>Unique</u>	Journal of European Ceramic Society, 309-314	-
<u>Unique</u>	Retrieved 2 11, 2020, from ywcmatsci	-
<u>Unique</u>	Surakarta: Eleven University in March	-
<u>Unique</u>	Amalia Ma'rifatul Maghfiroh Department of Industrial Engineering, Bojonegoro University, Indonesia E-mail: amaliamarifatulmaghfiroh@gmail.com (Received: 30 December	-
<u>Unique</u>	Accepted: 29 February 2020) ABSTRACT The structure of perovskite-based material contained in the niobate	-
<u>Unique</u>	This material could store an electric charge, which was good because of the polarization	-
<u>Unique</u>	Unleaded piezoelectric material, K 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 (KNN), was synthesized using reliable	-
<u>Unique</u>	Synthesis was done by first setting up K 2 CO 3 , Na	-
Unique	2 hours can produce a single-phase ABO 3 where A = (K, Na) and	-
Unique	Orthorhombic perovskite structure KNN material owned by P4mm space group with lattice parameters	-
Unique	Keywords: piezoelectric, perovskite, solid state, K 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 INTRODUCTION Known perovskite	-
Unique	It is known that niobate- based material has an advantage and a similar nature	-
Unique	A at- oms occupy each corner of the cube while the atom B occupies	-
<u>Unique</u>	The material has a perovskite structure that can have a lattice cube, tetragonal, orthorhombic,	-

<u>Unique</u>	The ferroelectric material is one of several types of materials that have a role	-
Unique	microwave, modular electro-optical, dielectric materials that are good for the capacitor, FeRAM (ferroelectric RAM), ferroelectric	-
Unique	v6i1.7060 Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 8 Copyright © 2020, Gravity,	-
<u>Unique</u>	Therefore, the content can store electrical charge proper- ly — the electrical charge storage	-
<u>Unique</u>	Polarization is the result of a cubic phase transition into a tetrag- onal phase	-
<u>Unique</u>	So that the electric field is relatively small given cation would shift the central	-
<u>Unique</u>	This polarization resulted in dis- tortion of crystal that forms a dipole and the	-
100 results	Ferroelectric has a high dielectric con- stant when applied to the field of relatively	youtube.com youtube.com linkedin.com link.springer.com patents.google.com amazon.com cyberleninka.org doubtnut.app chegg.com semanticscholar.org
<u>Unique</u>	Therefore, the capacitor is made of a dielectric material with ferroelectric properties (Callister	-
<u>Unique</u>	Piezoelectricity is a symptom when no force is applied to a material segment that	-
Unique	A piezoelectric material can alter the mechanical stress into an electrical charge given to	-
Unique	The piezoelectric material used as the material to produce electricity cantilever low- power mini	-
<u>Unique</u>	The piezoelectric charge coefficient values are in the range of 1- 100 PC/N (Saito,	-
<u>Unique</u>	Known piezoelectric materials today are PbZrTiO 3 (known as PZT), which are known to	-
Unique	But the lead oxide is a toxic material that is high and will increase	-
Unique	So that re- search must be done to make these unleaded piezoelectric material to	-
Unique	perov- skite crystal structure such as BaTiO 3 (BT), KNbO 3 , NaTaO 3	-
Unique	According to research conducted by some experts, materials BiNaTiO 3 (BNT) is a good	-
<u>Unique</u>	The amount of remnant polarization, namely BNT (P r) = 38 μ C/cm	-
<u>Unique</u>	But apparently, this BNT material still has shortcomings that made a dopant to improve	-
Unique	Ka 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 or commonly abbreviated as KNN is an excellent	-
<mark>Unique</mark>	Accord- ing to Saito (2004), a composition is having a high d 31 values	-

99 results	KNN widely studied is a compound made of the carbonate such as K	
<u>Unique</u>	KNN that have been hot press having d 33 ~ 160 pC/ N (Desmelinda,	-
<u>Unique</u>	Analysis of the struc- ture and morphology of the piezoelectric ma- terial is performed	-
<u>Unique</u>	structure, the difference in the ar- rangement of atoms in the crystal, the crystal is	-
Unique	X-rays produce electrons spread if the particle strikes a metal at high speed in	-
<u>Unique</u>	wavelengths have the distances between atoms is nearly equal or smaller in a glass (Zulianingsih,	-
Unique	Samples that have been compressed powder form placed over a container that can be	-
<u>Unique</u>	Then the X-ray beam strikes an example and is diffracted by the sample, into	-
<u>Unique</u>	of 13 mm, a spatula, powder K 2 CO 3 , Na 2 CO	-
<u>Unique</u>	each weighing 1,002 grams of K 2 CO 3 , 0.768 grams of Na	-
<u>Unique</u>	included a zirconia balls and incorpo- rated for 1 hour at a rotation speed of	-
<u>Unique</u>	rotary evaporator "VV Micro" (Heidolph) so that the alcohol is gone and keep equipment so	-
<u>Unique</u>	And lastly, calcining the KNN powder at a temperature of 700 0 C for	-
<u>Unique</u>	Thermal Analysis performed with TGA-DSC test to determine the calcination temperature of the ingredients	-
<u>Unique</u>	From this test chart obtained in the form of mass change of heat so	-
<u>Unique</u>	(2) Analysis Phase and Precur- sor Lattice parameters or materials that have been completed	-
Unique	This test is used to look at any phase contained in the content that	-
Unique	Data obtained in the form of the diffraction pattern when the material shot by	-
<u>Unique</u>	The XRD pattern is the result of a comparison between the diffraction angle with	-
<u>Unique</u>	From the results of these XRD characteristics are known and analyzed with match software	-
<u>Unique</u>	This XRD test can also see the material lattice parameters by smoothing calculated and	-
Unique	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Results of KNN Powder Thermal Analysis Synthesis KNN (K 0,5 Na	-
Unique	edu/xrd, 2020) In addition to analysis using X-ray diffrac- tion, testing the other is by	-
<u>Unique</u>	Thermal analysis is the measurement of the physical properties and chemical as a function	-

<u>Unique</u>	Thermal analysis has two ana- lytical techniques that thermogravimetric anal- ysis (TGA) and differential	-
<u>Unique</u>	In con- trast, the thermal differential analysis (DTA) can measure the temperature difference be-	-
<u>Unique</u>	mination of the phase diagram, the phase tran-sition polymeric, kinetic energy, heat capacity, enthalpy,	-
<u>Unique</u>	Method with less solid-state synthesis is used to create a unique composition and morphology	-
<u>Unique</u>	Keun- tunggan of this method is simple, in the sense that everyone can do	-
Unique	Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 10 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 in 99% alcohol for	-
<u>Unique</u>	Then dried using a rotatory evaporator to obtain the KNN powder while maintaining the	-
<u>Unique</u>	the presence of mass reduction and both endothermic and exothermic phenomena that accompany the specific	-
91 results	650 o C to 750°C is possible because the CO 2 released from carbonate	youtube.com eric.ed.gov hexion.com linkedin.com eric.ed.gov hexion.com quizlet.com withinhours.com repository.arizona.edu researchgate.net
<u>Unique</u>	From the re- sults of the thermal analysis test it is believed that at	-
95 results	at a temperature that is ex- pected to form the KNN reaction at 700°C with	youtube.com youtube.com facebook.com facebook.com chegg.com chegg.com coursehero.com coursehero.com legislature.mi.gov gamefaqs.gamespot.com
<u>Unique</u>	Then powder XRD results calcination testing to determine the phases present in the KNN	-
<u>Unique</u>	Figure 5 is an XRD pattern of results from the software origin calcined at	-
<u>Unique</u>	pow- der has been formed due to the phase generat- ed only a single step	-
<u>Unique</u>	To clarify the evidence that there is only a single phase of this material	-
<u>Unique</u>	Figure 6 is a picture of mountains owned by KNN calcined material 700	-
<u>Unique</u>	Determining the type of TiO2 phases are generated based on the location of the	-
<u>Unique</u>	of powdered K2CO3, Nb2O5, NaCO3 and decreased mass at a temperature of around 100°C and	-
<u>Unique</u>	Loss of mass that occurs at a temperature of about 100°C is a process	-
<u>Unique</u>	This is because the drying process is not perfect, whereas when the temperature is	-
<u>Unique</u>	Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 11 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976	-
<u>Unique</u>	to produce a single- phase ABO 3 where $A = (K, Na)$ and B	-

<u>Unique</u>	KNN material has a perovskite structure orthorhombic with P4mm space group and lattice parameters	-
Unique	<u>Piezoelectric Materials Synthesis and Characterization of Environmentally Friendly Bi0.5Na0.5TiO3-BaTiO2 (BNT-BT)</u> <u>For the Basic Materials</u>	-
Unique	Synthesis and Characterization of Ferroelectric Materials Lead-Free Electric 0.8 (Ka0.5Na0.5Nb03) -0.2 (Ba0.8Sr0.2TiO3) with the	-
<u>Unique</u>	Results KNN powder diffraction pattern at a calcination temperature of 700°C Rietveld analysis is	-
<u>Unique</u>	This method is carried out for the comminution process lattice parameters of the crystal	-
<u>Unique</u>	KNN material, which has a structure orthorhombic with P4mm space group with lattice parameters	-
<u>Unique</u>	so that the reliable reaction method with a composition that has been measured can be	-
<u>Unique</u>	Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 12 Copyright © 2020, Gravity,	-
<u>Unique</u>	The phase structure, dielectric properties, and relaxor behavior of (K0,5Na0,5) NbO3 - (Ba0,5Sr0,5) TiO3	-
<u>Unique</u>	Synthesis and characterizations of KNN near 50/50 MPB ferroelectric López, A., Orayech, B.,	-
<u>Unique</u>	Modecrystallography analysis of the crystal structures and the low and high- temperature phase transitions	-
<u>Unique</u>	Micro Structure Lead- Free Piezoelectric Materials Bismuth- Barium Titanate Sodium-Potassium Sodium Niobate <u>Titanate Synthesis</u>	-
<u>Unique</u>	Analysis of Effect of Amount BZT Thin Films grown by Sol-Gel Method to the	-

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Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika. 6(1), 2020, 7 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 Evaluation of thermal testing and X-ray diffraction of Ka 0.5 Na 0.5 Nb 0.3 Amalia Ma'rifatul Maghfiroh* Department of Industrial Engineering, Bojonegoro
University, Indonesia *E-mail: amaliamarifatulmaghfiroh@gmail.com (Received: 30 December 2019; Revised: 31 January 2020; Accepted: 29 February 2020) ABSTRACT The structure of perovskite-based material contained in the niobate and titanate. The fabric was a
 perovskite crystal structure having the formula ABO 3. Ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials had a perovskite structure. This material could store an electric charge, which was good because of the polarization resulting in a material that was a dielectric. Unleaded
  piezoelectric material, K 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 (KNN), was synthesized using reliable state methods. Synthesis was done by first setting up K 2 CO 3, and Nb 2 O 5 as a base KNN system. Stud- ies cover X-ray diffraction, thermal analysis TGA-DTA and lattice
  parameter analysis. From the TGA-DTA analysis obtained for KNN calcination temperature at 700 0 C for 2 hours can produce a single-phase ABO 3 where A = (K. Na) and B = (Nb). Orthorhombic perovskite structure KNN material owned by P4mm space group with
  lattice parameters a = 3.572 Å; b = 3.570 Å; and c = 3.565 Å. Keywords; piezoelectric, perovskite, solid state, K 0.5 Na 0.5 NbO 3 INTRODUCTION Known perovskite structure-based material contained in the niobate and titanate (Desmelinda, 2015). It is known that
   niobate- based material has an advantage and a similar nature of PZT, but more environmentally friendly (Chen, et al., 2013). Perovskite crys- tal structure is Sebastian having a general for- mula ABO 3. This structure is based on cubic each cube face having an
  oxygen atom. A at- oms occupy each corner of the cube while the atom B occupies the centre of the hub. The material has a perovskite structure that can have a lattice cube, tetragonal, orthorhombic, and others. The ferroelectric material is one of several types of
      materials that have a role in the world of science and industry. Examples of material utilization ferroelectric on electronic circuits such as: variation on the circuit microwave, modular electric materials that are good for the capacitor. FeRAM
   (ferroelectric RAM), ferroelectric tunnel junc- tion, multiferroic materials, piezoelectric transducers, detectors pyroelectric, PTC Figure 1, Perovskite structure in the cubic phase (left) and tetragonal phase (right) (Chiang, 1997), Gravity; Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan
Pembelajaran Fisika http://jurnal.untirta.ac.id/index.php/Gravity ISSN: 244-515x; e-ISSN: 2528-1976 Vol. 6, No. 1, February 2020, Page 7-12 A B DOI: 10.30870/gravity.v6i1.7060 Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 8 Copyright © 2020
   Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 (positive temperature coefficient) and infrared sensors (Suasmoro et al., 2000 and Fu, 2009). Piezoelectric and ferroelectric materials have a structure that is perovskite. Therefore, the content can store electrical charge proper- ly — the
  electrical charge storage due to the polarization of the material. Polarization is the result of a cubic phase transition into a tetrag- onal phase at a specific temperature, which is also called a curie temperature. So that the electric field is relatively small given cation
would shift the central grid due to Coulomb interaction. This polarization resulted in dis- tortion of crystal that forms a dipole and the macroscopic scale separation of positive and negative charges or a dielectric material that is called. Ferroelectric has a high dielectric
 con- stant when applied to the field of relatively low frequency, for example, at room tempera- ture, εr to barium titanate of 5000. Therefore, the capacitor is made of a dielectric material with ferroelectric properties (Callister & Re- thwisch, 2012). Piezoelectricity is a
 symptom when no force is applied to a material segment that causes the electric charge on the surface of the material sections. A piezoelectric material can alter the mechanical stress into an electrical charge given to him and charge the electric field given to him
becoming a mechanical stress. The piezoelectric material used as the material to produce electricity cantilever low- power mini electric motors, microphone and medical devices on ultrasonography (Ahda, 2012). Another application is as a base for the manufacture of
transducers. The piezoelectric charge coefficient values are in the range of 1- 100 PC/N (Saito, 2004). Known piezoelectric materials today are PbZrTiO 3 (known as PZT), which are known to have excellent pie- zoelectric properties and widely applied. But the lead oxide
is a toxic material that is high and will increase the danger at high tempera- tures, especially in the calcining and sintering processes (Mardiyanto, 2010). So that re- search must be done to make these unleaded piezoelectric material to make it more envi- ronmentally
 friendly. In the general situation, the unleaded pie- zoelectric material is a material with a perov- skite crystal structure such as BaTiO 3 (BT), KNbO 3, NaTaO 3, and non-perovskite include bismuth layer structured ferroelectric materials (BLSF) and tungsten-bronze
   ferroelectric ma- terials. According to research conducted by some experts, materials BiNaTiO 3 (BNT) is a good candidate to replace the PZT material. The amount of remnant polarization, namely BNT (Pr) = 38 µC/cm 2 and Ec = 73 kV/cm (Ni et al, 2011). But
      apparently, this BNT material still has shortcomings that made a dopant to improve the performance of the piezoelectric material. Ka 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 or commonly abbreviated as KNN is an excellent candidate to make un-leaded piezoelectric material for
 piezoelectric properties and a strong ferroelectric. Accord- ing to Saito (2004), a composition is having a high d 31 values obtained in the phase between orthorhombic and tetragonal. KNN widely studied is a compound made of the carbonate such as K 2 CO 3, Na 2
  CO 3, and Nb 2 O 5. KNN that have been hot press having d 33 ~ 160 pC/ N (Desmelinda, 2015). Analysis of the structure and morphology of the piezoelectric material is performed using X-ray diffraction (XRD). X-ray diffraction is a test to determine the crystal
system in materials. This test also can explain the existence of the lattice parameters, the type of structure, the difference in the ar- rangement of atoms in the crystal, the crystal is not perfect, and the amorphous form in the material. X-rays produce electrons spread
    if the particle strikes a metal at high speed in a state of vacuum tubes. X-ray beam using a crystal to diffraction because of the order of X-ray wavelengths have the distances between atoms is nearly equal or smaller in a glass (Zulianingsih, 2012). XRD testing
utilizing the diffraction of X- rays. High voltage generator to function as power generating X-ray source in the X-ray beam strikes an example and is
    diffracted by the sample, into the tool counter. X-ray diffraction intensity captured by the detector and translated in the form of curves. Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 9 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 Furnace
"Thermolyne" type F1500, and plate alumina crucible, mold pellet-shaped with a diameter of 13 mm, a spatula, powder K 2 CO 3, Nb 2 O 5 (Merck) and 99% alcohol. The first step in the synthesis of (K, Na) NbO 3 is a powder, each weighing 1,002 grams of
  K 2 CO 3, 0.768 grams of Na 2 CO 3, and 3,854 grams of Nb 2. Then the three powder is mixed with alcohol (99%) in a planetary milling, which included a zirconia balls and incorporated for 1 hour at a rotation speed of 150 rpm. The next process is to enter the
material that has been mixed into the rotary evaporator "VV Micro" (Heidolph) so that the alcohol is gone and keep equipment so obtained homogeneous powders KNN. And lastly, calcining the KNN powder at a temperature of 700 0 C for 2 hours. The analysis used in
  this study are as fol- lows: (1) Thermal analysis. Thermal Analysis performed with TGA-DSC test to determine the calcination temperature of the ingredients have been mixed. From this test chart obtained in the form of mass change of heat so it can know at what
 temperature the material has a constant mass. (2) Analysis Phase and Precur- sor Lattice parameters or materials that have been completed until calcination phase then testing X-Ray Diffraction. This test is used to look at any phase contained in the content that has
been made. Data obtained in the form of the diffraction pattern when the material shot by the X-ray. The XRD pattern is the result of a comparison between the diffraction angle with high intensity. From the results of these XRD characteristics are known and analyzed
   with match software where the software already has a reference database and is matched with the test results. This XRD test can also see the material lattice parameters by smoothing calculated and measured patterns using Rietica software on the basis of the
Rietveld method, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Results of KNN Powder Thermal Analysis Synthesis KNN (K 0.5 Na 0.5 NbO 3) was per-formed using a reliable reaction method (regular mixing). Mixing is done using the Planetary Milling equipped with zirconia balls Figure
2. XRD Work Scheme (Ywcmatsci.yale.edu/xrd, 2020) In addition to analysis using X-ray diffraction, testing the other is by thermal analysis is the measurement of the physical properties and chemical as a function of temperature. Thermal analysis
     has two ana- lytical techniques that thermograyimetric analysis (TGA) and differential thermal (DTA). Thermograyimetric analysis (TGA) can meas- ure the change in weight of the sample. In con- trast, the thermal differential analysis (DTA) can measure the
 temperature difference be- tween the sample with inert reference material as a function of temperature, DTA is used for the structure of the glass, the deter- mination of the phase diagram, the phase tran- sition polymeric, kinetic energy, heat capacity
  enthalpy, and decomposition. The robust reaction method is a method for making ceramics made in the solid-state. It oc- curs at temperatures above 1000°C. Method with less solid-state synthesis is used to create a unique composition and morphology needed to
produce desirable properties in crystals, piezoe- lectric, and other advanced materials. In gen- eral, the solid-state reaction is stoichiometric reaction powders at high temperatures. Keun- tunggan of this method is simple, in the sense that everyone can do it, but it can
   be tricky, for instance, at a temperature and atmosphere used, RESEARCH METHODS Material Synthesis Ka 0.5 Na 0.5 NbO 3 Equipment and materials used during mate- rial synthesis Ka 0.5 Na 0.5 NbO 3 is O'haus PA214 digital scales, Laboratory planetary mill
    "Pulverisette 5" rotary evaporator "VV Micro," Gravity; Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 10 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 in 99% alcohol for 1 hour. Then dried using a rotatory evaporator to obtain the KNN powder while
maintaining the homogeneity of the mixture. Once it is done, thermal analysis (TGA-DTA) to determine the reactions indi- cated by the presence of mass reduction and both endothermic phenomena that accompany the specific range of tempera- tures
that can be known calcination tempera- ture. 650 o C to 750°C is possible because the CO 2 released from carbonate of approximately 11.17%. After the temperature over 750°C, there was found no decrease in mass. From the re- sults of the thermal analysis test it is
believed that at temperatures around 650°C to 750°C the reaction occurs in the formation of KNN material. Test Results X-ray Diffraction After the thermal analysis is carried out, the powder mixture of K 2 CO 3, NaCO 3 and Nb 2 O 5 is calcined at a temperature that
   is ex- pected to form the KNN reaction at 700°C with a holding of 2 hours. Then powder XRD results calcination testing to determine the phases present in the KNN powder. Figure 5 is an XRD pattern of results from the software origin calcined at a temperature of
    700°C for 2 hours. The results of the XRD pattern shows that when a temperature of 700°C, KNN pow- der has been formed due to the phase generat- ed only a single step and no secondary phase. To clarify the evidence that there is only a single phase of this
material can be analyzed using software match. Figure 6 is a picture of mountains owned by KNN calcined material 700 0 C for 2 hours. The Figure shows that the single-phase already obtained. Determining the type of TiO2 phases are generated based on the location
    of the summit accord angle (20) with an individual specific datasheet. ICSD data show that KNN orthorhombic crystal structure at room temperature. To find From Figure 4 the results of TGA-DTA is known that a mixture of powdered K2CO3, Nb2O5, NaCO3 and
decreased mass at a temperature of around 100°C and 650 to 750° C. Loss of mass that occurs at a temperature of about 100°C is a process of evaporation of water, where the water is still in powder have been mixed. This is because the drying process is not perfect
    whereas when the temperature is Figure 5. Results KNN powder diffraction pattern at a calcination temperature of 700°C. Figure 3. Flowchart synthesis Ka 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 Figure 4. The test results of TGA-DSC 50 mg Ka 0,5 Na 0,5 NbO 3 Gravity: Jurnal Ilmiah
   Penelitian dan Pembelajaran Fisika, 6(1), 2020, 11 Copyright © 2020, Gravity, ISSN 2528-1976 CONCLUSION Perovskite structure without timbale material synthesized by reliable reaction method. Their calcination at a temperature of 700 o C for 2 hours is able to
   produce a single- phase ABO 3 where A = (K, Na) and B = (Nb). KNN material has a perovskite structure orthorhombic with P4mm space group and lattice parameters a = 3.572 Å; b = 3.570 Å; and c = 3.565 Å. REFERENCES Ah, S. (2012). Piezoelectric Materials
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the result of the refinement of the KNN material, which has a structure orthorhombic with P4mm space group with lattice parameters a = 3.572 Å; b = 3.570 Å; and c = 3.565 Å. In this figure, the data showed that between the ICSD with the results of the study have a
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