## ABSTRACT

## Studies on Magnesioferrite

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We have studied the formation temperature and formation ratio of magoesioferrite (MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) from the mixture of MgO and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

The equimolar mixture of oxides was pressed in the mold under about  $100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ., and heated in air at  $700^\circ$ ,  $800^\circ$ ,  $900^\circ$ ,  $1000^\circ$ ,  $1200^\circ$  and  $1300^\circ$  C., for various hours. These sintered samples were examined by X-ray (Debye-Scherrer method), magnetic and chmical analysis. Further the formation ratio of magnetite was studied which was derived from dissociation of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contained in the sample. The free MgO contained in sintered samples was leached in ammoniacal ammonium chloride solution.

The results were as follows:

- (1) MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are formed by heating the mixture of MgO and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> over 700°C, and the reaction is complete at 1000°C in one hour.
- (2) When the sample is heated at 1200°C, the intensity of magnetization increases remarkably as compared with the sample heated at 1100°C. It can be considered that this remarkable increase of ferromagnetism is due not only to the change of ionic arrangement, but also to the formation of magnetite in the sample.
- (3) The formation ratio of magnetite in sintered sample is nil at 1100°C., and about 10 % at 1200°C.

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