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Preliminary study of hall effect of chitosan thin film with salicylic acid / Hamidah Ibrahim.



**PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU**

1100061746		

Lihat sebelah

**PRELIMINARY STUDY OF HALL EFFECT OF CHITOSAN THIN FILM WITH  
SALICYLIC ACID**

By  
Hamidah Binti Ibrahim

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of  
the requirement for the award of the degree of  
Bachelor of Applied Science Physics (Electronics and Instrumentation)

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU  
2008**



JABATAN SAINS FIZIK  
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

## PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PITA I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: *Preliminary.....*  
*study of Hall Effect of Chitosan Thin film with salicylic Acid*

oleh: *Hamidah Ibrahim*....., no. matrik: *uk 12207*.....

telah diperiksa dan semua pembedaan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini  
dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Fizik sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada  
keperluan memperoleh Ijazah *S.M.S.G. Fizik Elektronik dan Instrumentasi*.....,  
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, UMT.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Nama: **PROF. MADYA DR. SALLEH HARUN**

Cop Rasmi: **Pensyarah**  
**Jabatan Sains Fizik**  
**Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi**  
**Universiti Malaysia Terengganu**  
**21000 Kuala Terengganu**

Tarikh: *5/5/2008*

Penyelia Bersama (jika ada)

Nama: **DR. MOHD IKMAR NIZAM BIN MOHAMAD ISA**

Cop Rasmi: **Pensyarah**  
**Jabatan Sains Fizik**  
**Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi**  
**Universiti Malaysia Terengganu**  
**21030 Kuala Terengganu**

Tarikh: *4/5/08*

Ketua Jabatan Sains Fizik

Nama: **PROF. DR. SENIN BIN HASSAN**

Cop Rasmi: **Head**  
**Department of Physical Sciences**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**  
**University Malaysia Terengganu**  
**21030 Kuala Terengganu**

Tarikh: *5/5/08*

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled Preliminary of Study Hall Effect of Chitosan Thin Film with Salicylic Acid is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature



Name

: Hamidah Binti Ibrahim

Matrix No

: UK 12207

Date

: 10 April 2008

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With the name of ALLAH, I am so grateful because of His allowance I finally finished my final year project.

First of all, I want to give my deepest appreciations to head department of physics, my special attitude to my greatest supervisor, PROF MADYA DR SALLEH BIN HARUN. I really appreciate for his perspective advices and all comments that have guided me during my final year project. Also, thanks to my co-supervisor, DR MOHD IKMAR NIZAM BIN MOHAMAD ISA on his supports and his valuable ideas for me during finishing my experiment. For MRS. HASIAH BINTI SALLEH, thanks a lot for valuable opinions and advice.

I also like to give special thank you for my beloved parents and also my family for their full support during my study. I like to express my thanks to all my friends especially AZRAN SOF ABDUL ADZIS, NORLAILY ABDUL RASHID and to my classmate who help me finish my project.

Thank you.

## ABSTRACT

Today, chitosan have become the attraction to among the researchers as important source to produce the voltage. The main purpose of this project is to study the preliminary of Hall Effect for the thin film system. The thin film consists of salicylic acid was prepared. The value of concentration of salicylic acid was varied from 0 wt.% to 50 wt.%. Another sample containing chitosan and varied salt concentration plus 1 molar of  $\text{MnCl}_2$  also have been prepared. This experiment involved the instrument like Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Four Point Probes (FPP) and Hall Measurement System. The value of resistivity, magnetic field and conductivity was determined in order to assure the Hall Effect value can be calculated. From the EIS measurement, the value of conductivity in range  $9.24 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $1.82 \times 10^{-6} (\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$ . From the FPP measurement that was obtained in the range of  $6.97 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $5.79 \times 10^{-6}$ . From SEM measurement thickness was obtained in the range  $32.35\mu\text{m}$  to  $42.40\mu\text{m}$ . By applying the value of thickness from SEM measurement, the value of estimation of hall voltage can be calculated.

## ABSTRAK

Kajian tentang chitosan akhir-akhir ini banyak menarik minat para pengkaji sebagai sumber yang penting bagi menghasilkan voltan. Tujuan utama kajian ini adalah sebagai kajian awal terhadap kesan Hall dalam sistem filem nipis. Filem nipis yang mengandungi asid salisilik telah disediakan dengan peratus kepekatan asid salisilik adalah tetap iaitu di antara 0 wt. % to 50 wt. %. Bagi sebelas sampel yang kedua, peratus kepekatan asid salisilik adalah tetap tetapi sampel ini telah ditambah dengan 1 molar mangan (II) klorida. Untuk kajian ini, kami menggunakan “Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy” (EIS), Mikroskop electron pengimbasan (SEM), Penguja Empat Titik (FPP) dan “Hall Measurement system”. Daripada ujian-ujian menggunakan instrumen di atas, kita akan memperoleh nilai-nilai bagi kerintangan, medan magnet, konduktiviti, ketebalan filem nipis dan juga dapat membuat anggaran terhadap nilai voltan hall yang bakal diperoleh. Daripada ujian EIS yang dilakukan, nilai konduktiviti yang di peroleh adalah diantara  $9.24 \times 10^{-4}(\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$  hingga  $1.82 \times 10^{-6}(\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$ . Untuk ujian konduktiviti menggunakan Penguja Empat Titik pula, nilai konduktiviti yang di peroleh adalah diantara julat  $6.97 \times 10^{-3}(\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$  hingga  $5.79 \times 10^{-6}(\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$ . Daripada ujian ketebalan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan SEM pula, nilai ketebalan yang diperolehi adalah diantara  $32.35\mu\text{m}$  hingga  $42.40\mu\text{m}$ . Dengan mengaplikasikan nilai ketebalan sampel yang telah di peroleh, nilai bagi voltan hall akan dapat dikira dengan menggunakan persamaan voltan hall.