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ABSTRACTS

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Magnetic properties of double perovskite $\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{0.93}\text{Cr}_{0.07}\text{MoO}_6$

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The double perovskite $\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{0.93}\text{Cr}_{0.07}\text{MoO}_6$ has been studied by Mössbauer spectroscopy, x-ray diffraction, and vibrating sample magnetometry. A single phase of the polycrystalline $\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{0.93}\text{Cr}_{0.07}\text{MoO}_6$ powder has been prepared by a solid-state reaction method, and chemical composition of the sample was confirmed to be stoichiometric by Rutherford backscattering spectrometer (RBS) analysis. The structure is found to be tetragonal with lattice constants $a_0 = 5.5697 \text{ \AA}$ and $c_0 = 7.9158 \text{ \AA}$, respectively. The saturation magnetization and coercivity were 28.3 emu/g and 101.2 Oe at room temperature, respectively. Mössbauer spectra measurements of the $\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{0.93}\text{Cr}_{0.07}\text{MoO}_6$ have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 15 to 450 K. As the temperature increases toward to the Curie temperature, Mössbauer spectra show the line broadening and 1, 6 and 3, 4 line-with difference because of anisotropic hyperfine field fluctuation. The anisotropic field fluctuation of $+H$ ($P^+ = 0.85$) was great than $-H$ ($P^- = 0.15$). We also calculated anisotropy energy dependence on frequency factor and temperature from the relaxation rate. The Curie temperature was determined to be 450 K using the thermal scan method.