

Soft  
Magnetic  
Materials

17-th

# Conference Programme and Book of Abstracts

*organized by*

*Slovak University of  
Technology, Faculty of  
Electrical Engineering  
and Information  
Technology*

*and*

*Slovak Academy of  
Science, Institute of  
Physics and Institute of  
Experimental Physics*



**Bratislava, Slovakia  
7 - 9 September 2005**

# FERROMAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF Fe SUBSTITUTED ON ZnO-BASED MAGNETIC SEMICONDUCTOR

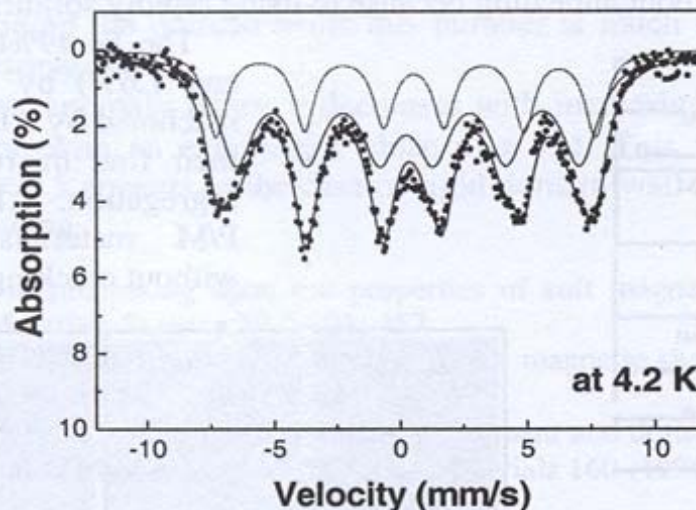
Geun Young Ahn – Seung-Iel Park – Sam Jin Kim – Chul Sung Kim

Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul 136-702, Republic of Korea

The diluted magnetic semiconductor  $Zn_{1-x}^{57}Fe_xO$  ( $x=0.01, 0.02, 0.03$ ) compounds were prepared by solid state reaction method. High purity ZnO (99.99 %) and  $^{57}Fe$  oxide powder were mixed thoroughly and annealed in Ar atmosphere at 1200 °C during 6 hours. The crystal structures of the samples were examined by X-ray diffraction (XRD) with  $CuK\alpha$  radiation. Magnetic properties were characterized by using a vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM), SQUID, and Mössbauer spectroscopy. The Mössbauer spectra were recorded using a conventional spectrometer of the electromechanical type with a  $^{57}Co$  source in a rhodium matrix. XRD patterns showed a single phase, without any segregation of Fe. The crystal structure of  $Zn_{0.97}^{57}Fe_{0.03}O$  at room temperature is determined to be a hexagonal structure of  $P6_3mc$  with lattice constants  $a_0 = 3.252 \text{ \AA}$  and  $c_0 = 5.205 \text{ \AA}$  by Rietveld refinement. The determined Bragg factors  $R_B$  and  $R_F$  were 3.23 % and 2.81 %, respectively. From the inverse susceptibility versus  $T$  curve the paramagnetic Curie temperature is found to be 2.7 K and effective moment is found to be  $4.01 \mu_B$ , thereby suggesting that the exchange interactions between Fe ions are ferromagnetic. Mössbauer spectra of  $Zn_{0.97}^{57}Fe_{0.03}O$  have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 4.2 K to 295 K. We have fitted the spectra to a model [1] based on a random distribution of Fe ions. The probability that an Fe ion has twelve nearest-neighbor site occupied by Fe ions was calculated using the binomial formula

$$P_{(n,x)} = \frac{12!}{n!(12-n)!} (x)^n (1-x)^{12-n} \quad (1)$$

where  $x$  is the iron concentration. Analysis of Mössbauer data were disregarded when the probability  $P(n, x)$  of Fe nearest-neighbors are below 10 %. Mössbauer spectrum for  $Zn_{0.97}^{57}Fe_{0.03}O$  at 4.2 K have shown ferromagnetic phase (sextet).



[1] L. K. Leung, A. H. Morrish, and B. J. Evans, Phys. Rev. B, 13, 4069 (1976)

Address and E-mail of corresponding author:

Chul Sung Kim, Dept. Physics, Kookmin Univ. 861-1, Chongnung-dong, Songbuk-gu, 136-702 Seoul Republic of Korea, [cskim@phys.kookmin.ac.kr](mailto:cskim@phys.kookmin.ac.kr)