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## III - 20p - POSTER - 076 MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF Fe DOPED CUO THIN FILMS AND POWDERS

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Fe-doped CuO thin-film and powder samples were synthesized using a sol-gel method. The CuO:Fe films were found to be insulating while the undoped ones semiconducting with p-type carriers. Li doping on the CuO:Fe films led to a ferromagnetism at room temperature as well as a restoration of the semiconductivity as in undoped ones. The observed properties of the CuO:Fe, Li films can be explained in terms of hole creation by substitution of Li+ for Cu<sup>2+</sup> sites and mediation of long-range interactions between Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions by the Li+-induced defect states. CuO:Fe powders exhibited a ferromagnetism at room temperature with its strength being dependent on post-annealing temperature. Mössbauer measurements on the CuO:Fe films and powders revealed that the octahedral Cu<sup>2+</sup> sites are mostly substituted by Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.