

Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 239 (2002) 76-78



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Crystallographic and Mössbauer studies of CoFeCrO₄ Seung Wha Lee^a, Sung Yong An^b, Sam Jin Kim^b, Chul Sung Kim^{b,*}

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Abstract

CoFeCrO₄ has been studied with X-ray diffraction, Mössbauer spectroscopy. The crystal structure is found to be a cubic spinel with the lattice constant $a_0 = 8.361 \pm 0.002$ Å. Mössbauer spectra of CoFeCrO₄ have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 16 to 350 K. The isomer shift indicates that the iron ions are ferric and located at the tetrahedral [A] sites. The Néel temperature is determined to be $T_N = 310$ K. As the temperature increases toward T_N a systematic line broadening effect in the Mössbauer spectrum is observed and interpreted to originate from different temperature dependencies of the magnetic hyperfine fields at various iron sites. Also, by using binomial distribution equation we obtained the hyperfine fields of tetrahedral sites, $H_{hf}(A_3) = 525$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_4) = 516$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_5) = 508$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_6) = 499$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_7) = 490$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_8) = 481$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_9) = 472$ kOe, $H_{hf}(A_{avr}) = 496$ kOe at 16 K. The average hyperfine field $H_{hf}(T)$ of the CoFeCrO₄ shows a temperature dependence of $[H_{hf}(T) - H_{hf}(0)]/H_{hf}(0) = -0.41 \times (T/T_N)^{3/2} - 0.14(T/T_N)^{5/2}$ for $T/T_N < 0.7$, indicative of spin-wave excitation. © 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Ferrites; Mössbauer spectroscopy; Binomial distribution