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## Mössbauer studies of iron-doped La<sub>0.67</sub>Sr<sub>0.33</sub>Mn<sub>0.99</sub><sup>57</sup>Fe<sub>0.01</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Chul Sung Kim\*, In-Bo Shim, Sung Baek Kim, Sung Ro Yoon, Geun Young Ahn

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

## **Abstract**

The iron-doped perovskite  $La_{0.67}Sr_{0.33}Mn_{0.99}^{57}Fe_{0.01}O_3$  compound has been studied by X-ray diffraction, Mössbauer spectroscopy, and vibrating sample magnetometry. The single phase of the polycrystalline  $La_{0.67}Sr_{0.33}Mn_{0.99}^{57}Fe_{0.01}O_3$  powder has been prepared by a water-based sol–gel method. Crystalline  $La_{0.67}Sr_{0.33}Mn_{0.99}^{57}Fe_{0.01}O_3$  was a rombohedral structure with lattice parameters  $a_0 = 5.480\,\text{Å}$ ,  $\alpha = 60.259^\circ$ . Mössbauer spectra of  $La_{0.67}Sr_{0.33}Mn_{0.99}^{57}Fe_{0.01}O_3$  have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 20 to 400 K. Analysis of  $^{57}Fe$  Mössbauer spectrum has considered anisotropic hyperfine field fluctuation. Temperature dependence of anisotropy energy is calculated from the relaxation rate.

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