

# Ferromagnetic properties of Fe-substituted ZnO-based magnetic semiconductor

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## Abstract

The diluted magnetic semiconductor  $\text{Zn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}$  ( $x = 0.01, 0.02, 0.03$ ) compounds were prepared by the solid-state reaction method. The crystal structure of  $\text{Zn}_{0.97}\text{Fe}_{0.03}\text{O}$  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 Bragg factors  $R_B$  and  $R_F$  were determined as 3.23% and 2.81%. 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  $\text{Zn}_{0.97}\text{Fe}_{0.03}\text{O}$  have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 4.2 to 295 K. Mössbauer spectrum for  $\text{Zn}_{0.97}\text{Fe}_{0.03}\text{O}$  at 4.2 K has shown ferromagnetic phase (sextet), and the spectra were fitted based on a random distribution model of Fe ions.

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