

Site preference for Zn^{2+} and Ge^{4+} in mixed ferrite $\text{Zn}_x\text{Ge}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$

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Small amounts of Zn^{2+} and Ge^{4+} substituting for GeFe_2O_4 and ZnFe_2O_4 , can efficiently increase the Néel temperature, thereby can be applied to magnetic device. The site preference of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} in mixed ferrite $\text{Zn}_x\text{Ge}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ ($X=0.6$) with Mössbauer absorption and x-ray diffraction was studied. Analysis of x-ray diffraction indicates that the lattice constant is not in accord with Vegard's law, suggesting Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} are located not only at B sites but at A sites. It is found that Debye temperatures of GeFe_2O_4 and ZnFe_2O_4 are 380 ± 5 K and 361 ± 5 K from Mössbauer measurements. Zn^{2+} and Ge^{4+} randomly occupy A site or B site. Mössbauer spectra of $\text{Zn}_{0.6}\text{Ge}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ reveal line broadening with increasing temperature and the relaxation effect at low temperature.