

Investigation of the Magnetic Properties of $\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$

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We have studied the magnetic properties of $\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ with Fe substituted at the Ni sites by using an X-ray diffractometer (XRD), a superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID) magnetometer, and a Mössbauer spectrometer. The polycrystalline sample of $\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ is found to be a single phase of the trigonal structure with a space group of P-3m1. The structural parameters of the sample are obtained by using a Reitveld refinement with lattice constants of $a_0 = 3.640 \text{ \AA}$ and $c_0 = 12.020 \text{ \AA}$. The bond length between Fe and S ions is about 2.420 \AA , which suggests a short-range ordering with the frustration effect. From the Mössbauer spectra, the magnetic hyperfine field and the electric quadrupole interaction are estimated to be $H_{\text{hf}} = 124.2 \text{ kOe}$, and $\Delta E_Q = 2.10 \text{ mm/s}$, respectively, at 4.2 K. The charge state of the Fe ions is ferrous (Fe^{2+}) from the value of the isomer shift, $\delta = 0.66 \text{ mm/s}$, at room temperature. The spin quantum number of $\text{Ni}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ is determined to be $S = 3/2$, while it is $S = 1$ for NiGa_2S_4 and $S = 2$ for FeGa_2S_4 . This indicates an increase in spin-orbital interactions with increasing Fe.

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