Magnetic properties of the ferrimagnetic FeCr_{2-x}M_xS₄ (M=In,AI)

Chin Mo Kim, ¹ Sam Jin Kim, ¹ Bae Soon Son, ² and Chul Sung Kim, ¹ Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul 136-702, Republic of Korea, ² Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, Daejeon 305-353, Republic of Korea

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The polycrystalline samples of ferrimagnetic $FeCr_{2-x}M_xS_4$ (M=In,Al; x=0.1,0.3) have been studied with x-ray diffraction, magnetization, and Mössbauer spectroscopy measurements. The crystal structure was found to be cubic spinel with Fd-3m space group. The lattice constants (a_0) of the samples were linearly increased with Al and In concentration. Mössbauer spectra of $FeCr_{2-x}M_xS_4$ (M=In,Al; x=0.1,0.3) were obtained at various temperatures ranging from 4.2 to 300 K. Magnetic hyperfine field and electric quadrupole interactions for FeCr_{2-x}M_xS₄ (M =In, Al; x=0.1) at 4.2 K have been fitted, yielding the following results: for M=Al, $H_{\rm hf}$ =139 kOe, $\Delta E_{\rm O}$ =2.54 mm/s, θ =30°, φ =0.0°, η =0.9, and R=2.7; and for M=In, $H_{\rm hf}$ =126 kOe, ΔE_0 =2.64 mm/s, θ =30°, φ =0.0°, η =1.0, and R=3.1. The isomer shift (δ) value of the $FeCr_{2-x}M_xS_4$ (x=0.1) samples for both M=Al and In at 300 K was 0.50 mm/s, relative to the Fe metal, which is consistent with the Fe²⁺ valence state. The Debye temperatures (Θ_D) of the $FeCr_{2-x}Al_xS_4$ (x=0.1,0.3) sample were determined to be 299 ± 5 and 247 ± 5 K, respectively, and those of the $FeCr_{2-x}In_xS_4$ (x=0.1,0.3) samples were determined to be 257 ± 5 and 239 ± 5 K, respectively. © 2010 American Institute of Physics. [doi:10.1063/1.3337662]