

The geometrical frustration properties of the antiferromagnetic $\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ ($0.01 \leq x \leq 1$)

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$\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ ($0.01 \leq x \leq 1$) has been studied by x-ray, Mössbauer spectroscopy, and superconducting quantum-interference device (SQUID) magnetometer. The samples were prepared by a standard solid-state reaction method. The crystal has a trigonal structure with space group P-3m1. The lattice constants a_0 , c_0 and bond length $d_{\text{Fe-S}}$ increase linearly with increasing Fe concentration. The Néel temperature (T_N) for $\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ ($0.01 \leq x \leq 1$) increases with increase in Fe concentration, which is due to the short-range ordering in the undoped sample which changes into the long-range ordering with increase in Fe. The quadrupole splitting ΔE_Q increases with Fe substitution in Mössbauer spectra in $\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ ($0.01 \leq x \leq 1$) at 4.2 K. We report that the spin configuration for geometrically frustrated $\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_4$ ($0.01 \leq x \leq 1$) at 4.2 K has fluctuating incommensurate state by Mössbauer spectra spectroscopy. © 2010 American Institute of Physics. [doi:10.1063/1.3364052]