

## Magnetic Properties of Fe-doped 2H-TaS<sub>2</sub>

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(Received 7 October 2011, in final form 7 November 2011)

Fe<sub>x</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.25, 0.33,$  and  $0.4$ ) was prepared by using a solid state reaction method. The crystallographic structure and magnetic properties of the prepared compounds were investigated by using X-ray Diffraction, superconducting quantum interference device magnetometer, and a Mössbauer spectrometer. The crystal structure of Fe<sub>x</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.25, 0.33,$  and  $0.4$ ) was found to be hexagonal with space group P6<sub>3</sub>22. The lattice constants  $a_0$  and  $c_0$  increase with increasing Fe concentration. The magnetization and the coercivity also increase with increasing Fe concentration. The magnetic transition temperatures of Fe<sub>x</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.25, 0.33,$  and  $0.4$ ) were found to be 89, 150 and 47 K, respectively. The Curie-Weiss temperatures of Fe<sub>x</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> ( $x = 0.25, 0.33,$  and  $0.4$ ) were found to be 80, 37, and -82 K, respectively. The isomer shift value of Fe<sub>0.33</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> at 300 K was 0.68 mm/s relative to the Fe metal, which is consistent with the Fe<sup>2+</sup> valence state. The Debye temperature of Fe<sub>0.33</sub>TaS<sub>2</sub> was determined to be  $\Theta_D = 486$  K.

PACS numbers: 76.80.+y, 75.50.Vv, 61.10.Nz

Keywords: Mössbauer, Dichalcogenide, Hexagonal structure, Van der Waals force

DOI: 10.3938/jkps.60.79