IcAUMS 2018

The 5th International Conference of Asian Union of Magnetics Societies

June 3-7 (Sun.-Thur.), 2018

Ramada Plaza Jeju Hotel, Jeju, Korea



G5-1540 First-principles Study of Electric Field Induced Giant Perpendicular Anisotropic Energy of Two-dimensional VS₂ Monolayer

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G5-1641 Comparison and Validation of Anisotropic Magnetization Models for Grain-oriented Silicon Steel

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G5-1649 Magnetism and Magnetocrystalline Anisotropy of C-substituted τ-MnAl

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G5-1722 Magnetic Anisotropy of Highly Nd_{3-x}Bi_xFe_{5-y}Ga_yO₁₂ Studied by FMR Measurements

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G5-1744 Magnetic and Dielectric Properties of LiFePO₄ by Mössbauer Spectroscopy

Jae Yeon Seo, Hyunkyung Choi, Jung Tae Lim, Chul Sung Kim

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G5-1757 Mössbauer Studies of LiFe_{1/3}Mn_{1/3}Ni_{1/3}PO₄ Cathode Material

<u>Hyunkyung Choi</u>, Soyeon Barng, Chul Sung Kim *Kookmin University, Korea*

G5-1775 Effect of Decomposition Process on Crystallization of Garnet Films Fabricated by Metal Organic Decomposition Method

Yuya Hironaka, Hina Saito, Yoshito Ashizawa, Katsuji Nakagawa Nihon University, Japan

G5-1840 First Principles Calculation on Magnetism and Magnetocrystalline Anisotropy of FeNi

Mun Bong Hong, Jin Sik Park, Sonny Rhim, Soon Cheol Hong University of Ulsan. Korea

G5-1989 Electronic Structures of Quasi Two-dimensional Cubic CsSnBr₃ Perovskite Nanoplatelets

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Magnetic and dielectric properties of LiFePO₄ by Mössbauer spectroscopy

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LiFePO₄ sample was prepared using the ball mill method. A mixture of Li₂CO₃, FeC₂O₄·2H₂O, and NH₄H₂PO₄ was ground. The mixture was first calcined at 300 °C for 4 h under Ar atmosphere and was pressed into a pellet. Theses mixtures were sintered at 700 °C for 10 h under Ar atmosphere. The sample was measured by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and the LiFePO₄ sample confirmed that the structure of sample was orthorhombic with space group of *P*nma. From the Rietveld refinement method, the crystal unit cell parameters for LiFePO₄ are $a_0 = 10.324$, $b_0 = 6.004$, $c_0 = 4.690$ Å, and V = 290.781 Å³. Zero field-cooled (ZFC) and field-cooled (FC) curves of LiFePO₄ was measured by using a vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) within the temperatures ranging from 4.2 to 295 K at 1000 Oe. The Néel temperature (T_N) and the spin-reorientation temperature (T_S) were found to be $T_N = 51.5$ K, $T_S = 25$ K. We have investigated the magnetic hyperfine interaction by using Mössbauer spectrometer at various temperatures ranging from 4.2 to 295 K. At temperature below T_N , Mössbauer spectra of sample were analyzed asymmetric 8-absorption lines because of the magnetic dipole and electric quadruple interaction. At 4.2 K, the magnetic hyperfine field (H_{hf}), the electric quadruple splitting (ΔE_Q), and isomer shift (δ) for LiFePO₄ are found to be $H_{hf} = 124.96$ kOe, $\Delta E_Q = 2.74$ mm/s, $\delta = 1.23$ mm/s, polar angle $\theta = 0^\circ$, azimuthal angle $\varphi = 0^\circ$, and asymmetric parameter $\eta = 0.8$, while at 295 K, $\Delta E_Q = 2.95$ mm/s and $\delta = 1.10$ mm/s, respectively. The Fe ions state of sample at all temperatures are ferrous (Fe²⁺) ions. Also, LiFePO₄ sample was confirmed the permeability and permittivity by network analyzer (NA, Agilent E5071C).

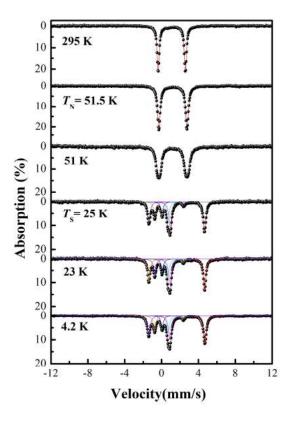


Fig. 1. Mössbauer spectra of the LiFePO₄ at various temperatures.