

## Investigation of spin-orientation in antiferromagnetic ordering for LiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Zn<sub>x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> with Mössbauer spectroscopy

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(Received 5 June 2018; accepted 10 October 2018; published online 19 October 2018)

We have investigated the spin orientation in antiferromagnetic polycrystalline LiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Zn<sub>x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> using Mössbauer spectroscopy. The temperature-dependent magnetic susceptibility curves show antiferromagnetic behavior with ordering temperature. The experimentally determined effective moment of LiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Zn<sub>x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> is larger than the theoretical value, which can be explained as incomplete absence of orbital contribution by the crystalline field around distorted octahedra. The value of the Néel temperature  $(T_{\rm N})$  and the spin reorientation temperature  $(T_{\rm S})$  of LiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Zn<sub>x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> decreased with the increasing Zn concentrations from 48 and 14 K for x = 0.1 to 36 and 8 K for x = 0.10.5, resulting in weak antiferromagnetic interaction. Below  $T_N$ , Mössbauer spectra of LiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Zn<sub>x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> showed asymmetric eight-line shape due to the strong crystalline field in the distorted octahedral structure. A change in both the magnetic hyperfine field and electric quadrupole splitting below  $T_S$  suggests that magnetic phase transition is related to the spin rotation and the superexchange interaction. © 2018 Author(s). All article content, except where otherwise noted, is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5042846