

MÖSSBAUER STUDIES OF La-Ca-Mn-Fe-O COMPOUNDS

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ABSTRACT

Magnetic and structural properties of $\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Ca}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0.0 + 0.05$) powders have been studied with Mössbauer spectroscopy, vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM), and X-ray diffraction. A single phase of the polycrystalline perovskite powder has been prepared using the metal-salt routed sol-gel method. The results of X-ray measurements show that there was no appreciable change in the value of the lattice parameter when a small amount of iron was added. However, the results of Mössbauer and VSM measurements demonstrate that the Curie temperature of the perovskite powder ($x = 0.05$) has decreased from 282 K to 180 K and that the large decrease of the saturation magnetization from 84 emu/g to 40 emu/g at 77 K has been observed as $^{57}\text{Fe}(x = 0.05)$ was introduced into the compound. Mössbauer spectra of $\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Ca}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Fe}_{0.05}\text{O}_3$ powders have been taken at various temperatures ranging from 4.2 K to room temperature. It is observed that the patterns of the spectra were changed from a doublet line to a 6-line as the temperature decreased. Four experimental magnetic hyperfine fields at 4.2 K are found to be 465, 514, 489, and 417 kOe and isomer shifts at 4.2 K are 0.37, 0.38, 0.35, and 0.29 mm/s. These isomer shifts indicate that the valence state of Fe ions is ferric (Fe^{4+}), which are relative to $\alpha\text{-Fe}$ at room temperature. It should be noted that superparamagnetic relaxation begins at 37 K.