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An investigation of the structural and magnetic properties of Ho substituted BiFeO_3

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Abstract content
 (Max 300 words)

The doping of BiFeO_3 with lanthanide elements like Ho, with a radius smaller than Bi, is ideal to improve the ferroelectric and magnetic properties of BiFeO_3 , which in principle can cause structural distortions of the lattice that can enhance the electrical and magnetic [1] properties. In this paper, we report on the temperature dependence of the structural and magnetic properties of Ho substituted BiFeO_3 (BHFO) which has been investigated by Mössbauer spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction (XRD). Mössbauer measurements were performed in-situ (300 – 748 K) on the as-synthesized BHFO sample.

The Mössbauer spectra were characterized by broadened features and the magnetic hyperfine splitting patterns, which are indicative of magnetic ordering mostly probably screwed or slightly antiferromagnetic ordering. The room temperature spectrum was fitted with two superimposed symmetric sextets, with similar hyperfine magnetic fields of $B_{\text{hf}1} = 50.1$ T, and $B_{\text{hf}2} = 49.8$ T in the Fe^{3+} state corresponding to rhombohedral BiFeO_3 (BFO) as observed by De Sitter et al. [2], a Lorentzian doublet which is attributed to the paramagnetic impurity phase $\text{Bi}_{25}\text{Fe}_{40}\text{O}_9$ and a singlet which is a result of the minority $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$ impurity phase. The hyperfine fields of the sextet components decreased systematically with increasing temperature to a field distribution just below the Neel temperature. At temperatures, $T > 588$ K, the phase transitions are dominant and are attributed to the instability of BFO at such temperatures with weak reflections from the decomposition to the $\text{Bi}_{25}\text{Fe}_{40}\text{O}_9$ and the $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$ impurity phases [3]. An average Debye temperature, $\Theta_D = 240 \pm 81$ K has been determined for BHFO using the from the temperature dependence of spectral area fractions which is lower than that cited for BiFeO_3 [4].

References:

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