

## Magnetic Properties of Diluted Jahn-Teller Active Cuprospinels <u>Mouli Roy-Chowdhury</u><sup>\*</sup>, Suchit Kumar Jena, Subhash Thota Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam 781039, India \*Presenting author, email id: mouli.roy@iitg.ac.in **Results and Discussion** Methodology and Tools Sample synthesis using solid state reaction method > Typical Spinel Tetragonal or 141/amd Room temperature x-ray diffraction for crystal structure stabilizes in structure and phase purity Fd-3m High Temperature Magnetic Measurements x = 0 and 0.05 > Jahn-Teller distortion ✓ a = b = 5.827 Å and c = 8.668 Å due to Jahn-Teller active Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions > CuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> stabilizes in Observed Intensity (I —— Calculated Intensity (I 141/amd crystal I<sub>obs</sub> - I<sub>calc</sub> Bragg Position symmetry. Slight magnetic dilution at the Fe<sup>3+</sup> sites by weakly magnetic Ru<sup>3+</sup> ions 60 70 $2\theta$ (degrees) Conclusions **Results and Discussion** $\checkmark$ As the concentration of Zn increases, the Ferrimagnetic Compounds system undergoes a structural transition from tetragonal to cubic at RT. With increase in Zn dilution, the second peak $CuFe_{1.95}Ru_{0.05}O_4$ 638 K> With increase Compression Jahnbelow $T_{FN}$ vanishes. The lower temperature of Zn dilution, 796 K Teller distortion peak maybe due to spin reorientation and keeping the experienced by the needs to be probed further **1** 40 concentration ►666 K Cu-rich systems $\checkmark$ As the concentration of Zn increases, the **g** 20 of Ru constant, 776 K (er vanishes with Zn ferrimagnetic Néel ferrimagnetic $\exists Cu_{0.95}Zn_{0.05}Fe_{1.95}Ru_{0.05}O_{4}$ dilution at Cu<sup>2+</sup> sites significantly as listed below: Néel



Substitution of Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions with nonmagnetic, JT inactive Zn<sup>2+</sup> ions

x = 0.4

- **Copper Ferrite Spinel**

## **Results and Discussion**

Cubic or *Fd*-3*m* 



leading to a relaxed cubic structure

Acknowledgement: M.R.C. acknowledges PMRF for the financial support of her research work. M.R.C. and S.K.J. acknowledge the FIST program of the Department of Science and Technology, India, for partial support of this work (Grant Nos. SR/FST/PSII-020/2009 and SR/FST/PSII-037/2016). M.R.C. acknowledge CIF-IITG for partial support of this work.







T<sub>FN</sub> decreases significantly

temperature



40 50 60  $2\theta$  (degrees)

falls temperature CuFe<sub>1.95</sub>Ru<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 796 K Cu<sub>0.95</sub>Zn<sub>0.05</sub>Fe<sub>1.95</sub>Ru<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 776 K Cu<sub>0.6</sub>Zn<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>1.95</sub>Ru<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 508 K