

Magnetic properties of CuCrZrSe₄

K. Belakroum¹, L. Chaouche¹, Z. Ouili², M. Hemmida³, H. A. K. Nidda³, A. Loidl³

¹Université KasdiMerbah-Ouargla, Département de physique, laboratoire de développement des énergies nouvelles et renouvelables dans les zones arides et sahariennes

²Université des frèresMentouri-Constantine, départementdephysique, laboratoire de cristallographie.

³Experimental Physics V, Centre for Electronic Correlations and Magnetism, Institute of Physics, University of Augsburg, 86135 Augsburg, Germany Chaouche.latifa@yahoo.fr

Abstract

We report on structural and magnetic properties of the spinel compound CuCrZrSe₄. Rietveld refinement of the powder x-ray diffraction patterns reveals the normal spinel structure AB₂Se₄, where the Zr⁴⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions occupy the B sites, while the Cu¹⁺ ions are located on A sites. The magnetic susceptibility reveals a Curie–Weiss law above 250 K with a ferromagnetic Curie–Weiss temperature $\theta_p = 115$ K and an effective paramagnetic moment $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 3.75 \mu_B$ per Cr³⁺ ion corresponding to a g value $g = 1.94$ in fair agreement with electron spin resonance (ESR) measurements. Below 100 K the magnetization deviates from the Curie–Weiss behaviour and splits into field-cooled (FC) and zero-field-cooled (ZFC) branches. A second anomaly in the magnetization close to 10 K, which is also visible in the ESR parameters, indicates the transition into a spin-glass state due to the random distribution of Zr and Cr ions on the B site. This is supported by the frequency dependence of the anomaly detected by AC susceptibility measurements [1].

References

[1] K Belakroum, Z. Ouili Journal. JMMM 334 130–135 (2013)