## Accepted Manuscript

Critical behavior of Zn<sub>0.6-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ferrite nanoparticles

Elaa Oumezzine, Sobhi Hcini, Mohamed Baazaoui, El-Kebir Hlil, Mohamed Oumezzine

PII: S0925-8388(15)31253-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2015.09.269

Reference: JALCOM 35544

- To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds
- Received Date: 25 July 2015
- Revised Date: 6 September 2015
- Accepted Date: 30 September 2015

Please cite this article as: E. Oumezzine, S. Hcini, M. Baazaoui, E.-K. Hlil, M. Oumezzine, Critical behavior of Zn<sub>0.6-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ferrite nanoparticles, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2015.09.269.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



### Critical behavior of Zn<sub>0.6-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ferrite nanoparticles

#### Elaa Oumezzine<sup>a,\*</sup>, Sobhi Hcini<sup>a</sup>, Mohamed Baazaoui<sup>a</sup>, El-Kebir Hlil<sup>b</sup>, Mohamed Oumezzine<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Laboratoire de Physico-chimie des Matériaux, Faculté des Sciences de Monastir, Département de Physique, 5019, Université de Monastir, Monastir, Tunisie.

<sup>b</sup> Institut Néel, CNRS et Université Joseph Fourier, BP 166, 38042 Gronoble, France.

\*Corresponding author: E-mail address: oumezzineelaa@gmail.com (Elaa Oumezzine).

#### Abstract

We have investigated the critical behavior of  $Zn_{0.6-x}Ni_xCu_{0.4}Fe_2O_4$  (x = 0, 0.2 and 0.4) ferrite nanoparticles near the ferromagnetic-paramagnetic (FM- PM) phase-transition temperature  $(T_c)$ . Experimental results reveal that all samples undergo a second-order phase transition. Through various techniques such as modified Arrott plot, Kouvel-Fisher method and critical isotherm analysis, the estimated critical exponents are close to those expected for three-dimensional Heisenberg class for x= 0 ( $\beta$ = 0.386 ± 0.002,  $\gamma$ = 1.271 ± 0.012 and  $\delta$ = 4.387 at  $T_c = 305$  K). Whereas for a high amount of Ni, these exponents belong to a different universality class ( $\beta = 0.716 \pm 0.063$ ,  $\gamma = 0.807 \pm 0.008$  and  $\delta = 2.010$  at  $T_C = 565$  K for x= 0.2 sample) and ( $\beta$ = 0.785 ± 0.004,  $\gamma$ = 0.797 ± 0.002 and  $\delta$ = 2.061 at  $T_C$  = 705 K for x = 0.4 sample). This is due to the fact that the substitution of  $Zn^{2+}$  (non-magnetic ions) by Ni<sup>2+</sup> (magnetic ions) increases the A-B interaction sites of  $AB_2O_4$  spinel ferrite which in turn increases the magnetic disorder when increasing Ni content. Using the magnetic entropy change equation:  $|\Delta S_M^{max}| = a(H)^n$ , we have studied the relationship between the exponent *n* and the critical exponents of our samples. The obtained *n* value are 0.641, 0.843 and 0.873for x = 0, 0.2 and 0.4, respectively. These values are in good agreement with those deducted from the critical exponents using the KF method.

Keywords: Ferrite nanoparticles; Second order phase transition; Critical behavior.

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1607721

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/1607721

Daneshyari.com