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## Magnetic phase transition and magneto-dielectric analysis of spinel chromites: MCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M = Fe, Co and Ni)

Muhammad Younis<sup>a</sup>, Murtaza Saleem<sup>b</sup>, Shahid Atiq<sup>a,\*</sup>, Shahzad Naseem<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre of Excellence in Solid State Physics, University of the Punjab, Lahore-54590, Pakistan

<sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, School of Science and Engineering, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Opposite Sector U, D.H.A., Lahore Cant 54792, Pakistan

\*Corresponding author: satiq.cssp@pu.edu.pk

#### Abstract

In this work, we present magnetic phase transition temperatures and magneto-dielectric coupling in MCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M = Fe, Co and Ni) ceramics, synthesized using sol–gel auto-combustion route. In order to develop their respective crystalline textures, all these chromites were calcined at 650°C for 2 h. X-ray diffraction patterns confirmed that FeCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> had a rhombohedral structure while NiCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and CoCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> exhibited a spinel-type cubic structure. The presence of relevant elements in the specific stoichiometric ratios was confirmed using energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy. The shapes and sizes of the grains for all the samples were determined using the images obtained from a field emission scanning electron microscope. Temperature dependent magnetic analysis have shown that FeCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, CoCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and NiCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are ferromagnetic at 5K and their magnetic phase transition temperatures were measured as 80, 83 and 90K, respectively. Spin-orbit interference was also studied through magneto-dielectric coupling for these chromites using a modified impedance analyzer set-up.

Keywords: Chromites; Magnetic phase transition; Magneto-dielectric coupling

### 1. Introduction

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