

A.M.Saad, V.A. Kalaev, J.A. Fedotova et. al. Structure and magnetic properties of nanogranular composites CoFeZr-alumina // Rev. Adv. Mater. Sci. -2007.- V. 14.- p. 14-34.

The 5 to 15 nm thick nanocomposite films $(\text{Co}_{0.45}\text{Fe}_{0.45}\text{Zr}_{0.10})_x(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)_{1-x}$ with $30 < x < 65$ at.% sputtered in a chamber evacuated with pure Ar gas were studied using Mössbauer spectroscopy, magnetization, complex magnetic permeability, and magneto-force microscopy (MFM) measurements. In particular, the films with $x < 40$ at.% displayed superparamagnetic state at room temperature (the lack of sextets in Mössbauer spectra, non-hysteresis character of the magnetization curves, invariability of real μ' and imaginary μ'' parts of magnetic permeabilities with x and high resistivity). Near the percolation threshold ($x \approx 40 - 45$ at.%) Mössbauer spectra displayed features of the ferromagnetic sextet and the values of μ' and μ'' increased, approaching the maximum, as x increasing due to the decrease of inter-particle distances. Moreover, effects of dipole-dipole and exchange interactions of the nanoparticles resulted in the nucleation of the magneto-ordered granules (magnetoclusters) including a few metallic nanoparticles. The MFM allowed to visualizing the presence of magnetic labyrinth-like magnetic contrast that was formed by the metallic nanoparticles near the percolation threshold. At $x > 45$ at.% the films behave like the "bulk" ferromagnetic sample with occasional inclusions of dielectric phase.

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