

Structural and magnetic properties of mechanochemically synthesized nanosized YTiO_3

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Abstract

In this work we investigated magnetic and structural properties of novel nanosized YTiO_3 . The sample was prepared using the mechanochemical treatment. A mixture of commercial Y_2O_3 powder and mechanochemically synthesized TiO in a molar ratio 0.5:1 was milled for 10, 30, 60 and 180 minutes under nitrogen atmosphere. X-ray diffraction revealed that the crystal structure of YTiO_3 is a pseudo-cubic perovskite with an orthorhombic distortion (the GdFeO_3 -type distortion). The sample was further characterized by the SQUID measurements in the temperature range 2-300 K and by the thermo gravimetric analysis (TGA).

Experimental

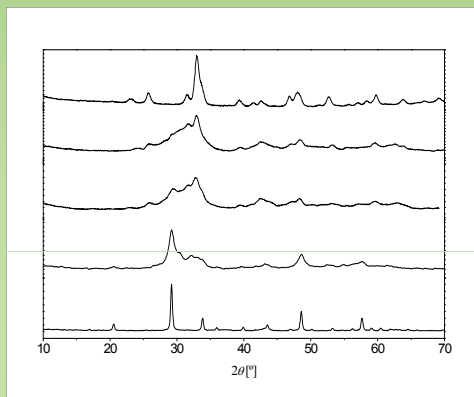
Commercial Y_2O_3 powder and mechanochemically synthesized TiO were weighed in a molar ratio 0.5:1. A planetary ball mill Fritsch Pulverisette 7 with a pair of tungsten carbide vials of 45 ml volume containing 144 tungsten carbide balls of 5 mm diameter was used for the grinding of the mixtures under nitrogen atmosphere. Balls to powder weight ratio was 20:1. The angular velocity of the supporting disc and vial was 104.7 rad s^{-1} (1000 rpm). After selected milling times (10, 30, 60 and 180 min) the samples of powder were taken for X-ray diffraction measurements (Philips PW 1050 powder diffractometer with Ni filtered $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation and scintillation detector) within $10\text{--}70^\circ 2\theta$ range in steps of 0.05° , and scanning time of 2 s per step. After XRD measurements, the powder was placed back in a vial to obtain the same grinding conditions (balls to powder weight ratio).

Magnetic measurements were done by using Quantum Design MPMS SQUID magnetometer. ZFC were carried out in the temperature range of 2–300 K, and in applied fields of 0, 2 and 2000 Oe. The hysteresis loops were recorded in magnetic fields between –50 and 50 kOe at temperature of 2 K. AC magnetic measurements were done for 1, 10, 100 and 1000 Hz frequencies in the temperature range 2 – 60 K in applied field of 2 Oe.

Simultaneous TGA/DTA measurements were carried out up to 900°C in the air atmosphere at a heating rate of $20^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ using the thermobalance TA SDT Model 2090. The oxidation of YTiO_3 to $\text{Y}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ was assessed from the mass increase observed by TGA on heating above 250°C . The oxidation was accompanied by DTA exothermic effects at 450°C .

Conclusion

The successful synthesis of the single-phase pseudo-cubic YTiO_3 was accomplished by the mechanochemical method. The system possess ferromagnetic ordering up to $T_c \approx 18 \text{ K}$. It exhibits narrow coercivity value of $H_c \approx 170 \text{ Oe}$ and saturation of 14 emu/g (0.45mB), pointing to the soft ferromagnetic behaviour.



XRD patterns of the mixture of Y_2O_3 and TiO powders in stoichiometric ratio for YTiO_3 , milling for 0, 10, 30, 60 and 180 min.

