## Crystal structure and magnetic properties of pyrrhotite-type compounds $Fe_{7-y}V_yS_8$

<u>N.V. Selezneva</u>,<sup>1</sup> P.N. Ibrahim,<sup>1</sup> N.M. Toporova,<sup>1</sup> E.M. Sherokalova,<sup>1</sup> and N.V. Baranov<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Ural Federal University, 620083, Ekaterinburg, Russia <sup>2</sup>Institute of Metal Physics, Russian Academy of Science, 620990, Ekaterinburg, Russia

The magnetic behavior of the ferrimagnetic compound Fe<sub>7</sub>S<sub>8</sub> (pyrrhotite) with a layered superstructure of the NiAs type is strongly dependent on the distribution and ordering of vacancies and substitutions [1]. The aim of the present work is to study how the substitution of V for Fe affects the crystal structure, phase transition and magnetic properties of Fe<sub>7-y</sub>V<sub>y</sub>S<sub>8</sub> compounds. Together with changes in the period of superstructure the growth of the V content in Fe<sub>7-y</sub>V<sub>y</sub>S<sub>8</sub> is observed to result in a sharp decrease in the resultant magnetization, non-monotonous change of the coercive field and reduction of the magnetic ordering temperature. This work was supported by the RFBR (projects No 16-02-00480 and 16-03-00733) and by the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia (project No 3.2916.2017).

## **References:**

[1] N. N.V. Baranov et al., J. Physics: Condensed Matter. 27 (2015) 286003