

PHASE COMPOSITION AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF NANOPERM THIN FILMS

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Thin films of composition $\text{Fe}_{88-x}(\text{Zr,Nb})_7\text{B}_5(\text{Y,Mo})_7$ are the subject of investigations. Samples of different thickness belonging to the range (20 ÷ 150)nm were produced by flash evaporation in ultra high vacuum and subsequent deposition onto a liquid nitrogen cooled substrate. The attention is fixed on the influence of Y and Mo substitution on structure and magnetic properties of the samples. The effect of film thickness is also considered. Conversion electron Mossbauer spectroscopy (CEMS) and magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE) were used to derive hyperfine parameters and coercive field, respectively. Almost all investigated films were stated to have two-phase structure with α -Fe nanograins embedded in an amorphous matrix. The relative content of the amorphous regions changes from about 40% to 94% and increases with yttrium concentration. A considerable part of that component has a form of paramagnetic doublet with distributed electric quadrupole interactions. It was found that phase structure of the films is correlated with their magnetic properties.

9.7 cm

13.4 cm

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