

Study of magnetic properties of the rare-earth ion doped phosphate glass Dy(PO₃)₃

P. Baloh,¹ V. Tkáč,¹ R. Tarasenko,¹ E. Čižmár,¹ M. Orendáč,¹ A. Orendáčová,¹ J. Holubová,² E. Černošková,³ Z. Černošek,² and A. Feher¹

¹*Institute of Physics, Faculty of Science,*

P. J. Šafárik University in Košice,

Park Angelinum 9, 041 54 Košice, Slovakia

²*Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry,*

Faculty of Chemical Technology, University of Pardubice,

Studentská 573, 532 10 Pardubice, Czech Republic

³*Joint Laboratory of Solid State Chemistry,*

Faculty of Chemical Technology, University of Pardubice,

Studentská 84, 532 10 Pardubice, Czech Republic

An experimental study was conducted to investigate the magnetic properties of dysprosium-doped phosphate glasses. Low-temperature (LT) measurements of the specific heat of Dy(PO₃)₃ were performed in the range of 0.4 – 300 K in the magnetic fields up to 9 T. The LT specific heat of amorphous materials is characterized by the presence of a broad maximum named Boson peak (BP). The LT specific heat of the Dy-doped sample is dominated by the magnetic contribution, which overlaps the BP. Due to that reason, the specific heat of equivalent non-magnetic glasses was also measured at the same temperature range, revealing the BP at 12 – 15 K, depending on sample compositions. The magnetic susceptibility was measured from 1.8 K up to room temperature, yielding the effective magnetic moment 10.65 μ_B , which is close to the theoretical prediction for Dy³⁺. Magnetization curves were measured up to B = 5 T with temperatures ranging from 2 to 50 K. X-band Electron-paramagnetic resonance spectra were measured from 0 to 1 T, revealing a maximum at 100 mT. The line achieves maximal intensity at temperatures around 12 – 14 K, which coincides with the appearance of BP in specific heat. The coincidence suggests a possible correlation between lattice and magnetic properties. The experimental results and data analysis will be discussed.

This work was supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency Project [grant numbers APVV-18-0197, APVV-SK-BY-RD-19-0008] and Scientific Grant Agency of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic and the Slovak Academy of Sciences project VEGA 1/0132/22.