

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR06 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

EPR Study of Amorphous V₂O₅ From 125K – 370K KENNETH HARTMAN, D.B. BAKER, K.C. MAYNES, P.H. BUNTON, William Jewell College, S. FULLER, Coe College — Previous EPR spectra for V₂O₅ at low temperatures ($\sim 120\text{K}$) reveal well-resolved resonances in which transitions are attributed to anisotropic hyperfine interactions. In contrast, recent results from our laboratory show EPR spectra with broad resonances that exist from 125K-370K with no apparent appearance of hyperfine interactions. EPR spin counting also indicates a high concentration ($\sim 10^{20}$ spins/cm³) of paramagnetic centers which suggests that the line widths are limited by spin-spin relaxation of the electron spin system. Current data reveal that EPR signal intensities increase more rapidly than (Temperature)⁻¹. In particular, a factor of ~ 10 increase is seen when the temperature is decreased by a factor of 2. Possibilities for enhanced signal intensities include the presence of superparamagnetism or spin glass behavior. Current investigations are concerned with evaluations of a variety of EPR parameters over a temperature range from 125-370K.

Kenneth Hartman

Date submitted: 29 Nov 2005

Electronic form version 1.4