

COINTERCALANT CLATHRATE OF $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ CONFIGURATION AND ITS PROPERTIES

V. Maksymych¹, D. Calus², R. Shvets¹, P. Chabecki², F. Ivashchyshyn^{1,2}

¹Department of Applied Physics and Nanomaterials Science, Lviv Polytechnic National University, S. Bandera st. 12, 79013 Lviv, Ukraine, e-mail: vitalii.m.maksymych@lpnu.ua

²Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czestochowa University of Technology, Al. Armii Krajowej 17, 42-200 Czestochowa, Poland

The formation of functional materials at the level of nanoscale objects is a powerful tool for creating functional hybrid systems with unique properties and behaviour. The issue of dimensional effects in the field of ferroelectric polarization and nanomagnetism is gaining considerable interest among scientists nowadays.

In this context, we investigated a clathrate structure formed on the basis of the layered semiconductor host-matrix GaSe by sequential cointercalation of ferromagnetic NaNO_2 and ferromagnetic FeCl_3 guests. By this method, a $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ clathrate structure was formed.

Methods of investigation:

- Impedance spectroscopy
- Thermostimulated discharge methods



Figure 1. The formed sample of $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ clathrate.

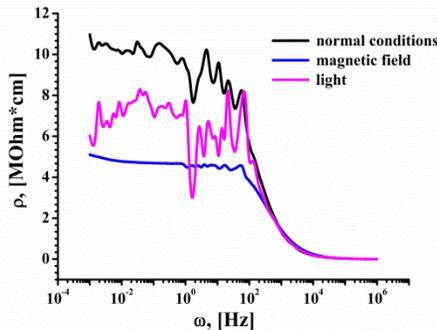


Figure 2. Frequency dependencies of the real term of the $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ specific impedance, measured under normal conditions, in magnetic field and under illumination.

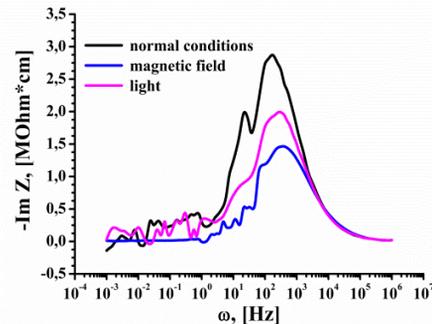


Figure 3. Frequency dependencies of the imaginary term of the $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ specific impedance, measured under normal conditions, in magnetic field and under illumination.

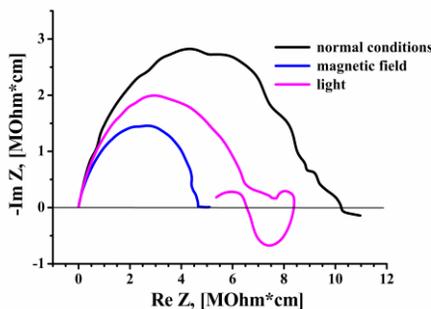


Figure 4. Nyquist's diagrams of the $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$, measured under normal conditions, in the magnetic field and under illumination.

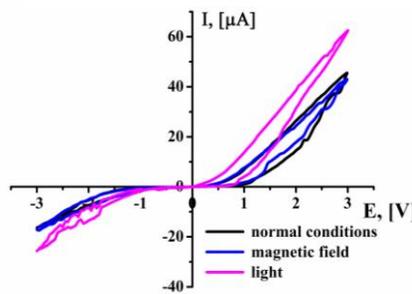


Figure 5. Volt ampere characteristics of the $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$, measured under normal conditions, in the magnetic field and under illumination.

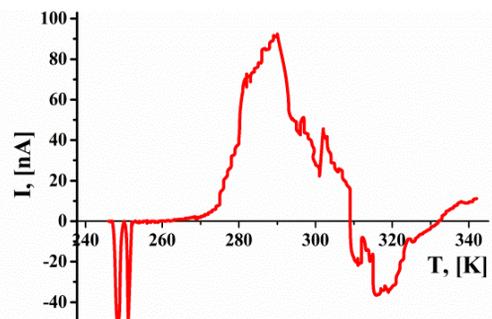


Figure 6. Specter of thermostimulated discharge $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$.

CONCLUSIONS

1. For the first time, the $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ clathrate with a cointercalation guest component was formed using the intercalation technology.
2. In the cointercalant clathrate $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$ recorded a negative magnetoresistive effect of 50%, a positive magnetocapacitive effect of 90% and inductance, the value of which can be controlled by illumination.
3. The extraordinary behavior of volt-ampere characteristic was observed and it appears as a pronounced hysteresis, which indicates the accumulation of electric charge at the interphases in synthesised clathrate $\text{GaSe}\langle\langle\text{NaNO}_2\rangle\rangle+\langle\text{FeCl}_3\rangle\rangle$. This result opens the possibility of creating quantum analogues of electrochemical autonomous sources of electrical energy.