

Magnetic and Electric Studies of a New Cu(II) Perovskite-like Material

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Thermal analysis of a lipid-like bilayer of $[(\text{CH}_2)_9(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{CuCl}_4$ indicates one minor transition at 303 K and the following five major ones (with entropies in J/K-mole):

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{Phase } \frac{T_5=188\text{K}}{\Delta S_5=5.43} & \text{Phase } \frac{T_4=228\text{K}}{\Delta S_4=1.90} & \text{Phase } \frac{T_3=288\text{K}}{\Delta S_3=4.06} & \text{Phase } \frac{T_2=346\text{K}}{\Delta S_2=0.36} & \text{Phase } \frac{T_1=383\text{K}}{\Delta S_1=3.80} & \text{Phase.} \\ \text{(VI)} & \text{(V)} & \text{(IV)} & \text{(III)} & \text{(II)} & \text{(I)} \end{array}$$

The initial magnetic susceptibility at 320 Hz and a magnetic field of 160 A/m in the temperature range 75 – 290 K revealed a Curie-Weiss behavior of phase (V) and possible ferromagnetic ordering of phases (VI) and (IV) at low temperatures. The variation of the dielectric permittivity with temperature at 60.0 Hz – 100 kHz indicates large changes of the dipole moment at the transition temperatures. The conductivity is thermally activated and frequency dependent, following the universal power law: $\sigma(\omega) = \sigma_{\text{dc}} + A(T)\omega^{s(T)}$. Values of s being phase dependent. For phase (I), $T > 383$ K, band type conduction prevails. Hopping conduction is found in phases (II) and (III). Comparison with other Cu- and Cd-containing materials is made. — PACS: 76, 77

Key words: Magnetic Susceptibility; AC Conductivity; Permittivity; Structure Transitions.