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Masato Shimizu) 5 M'v

(Kazuaki Kyono)

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Synopsis :

Electroplated Zn -Fe alloys and amorphous Fe -B-Si strip have been investigated by \ddot{A} ray transmission Mossbauer spectroscopy and conversion- electron Mossbauer spectroscopy. In the Mossbauer spectra of electroplated Zn -Fe alloys on the steel sheet, an asymmetric doublet is observed. As Fe content increases from 8.5 to 27.1 wt.%, isomer shift (IS) decreases, while peak splitting increases. In amorphous Fe78 -5 B18 Si8-5, the magnetic moment lies in a direction parallel to the ribbon plane to the maximum extent after annealing at 648 K to 673 K. Temperature dependency of the direction of the magnetic moment corresponds to that of magnetic flux density and the iron loss. Recoil-

Zn-Fe めっきおよび Fe-B-Si 系非晶質合金薄帯の メスbauer効果*

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Mössbauer Studies of Electroplated Zn-Fe Alloy and Fe-B-Si Amorphous Alloy Strips



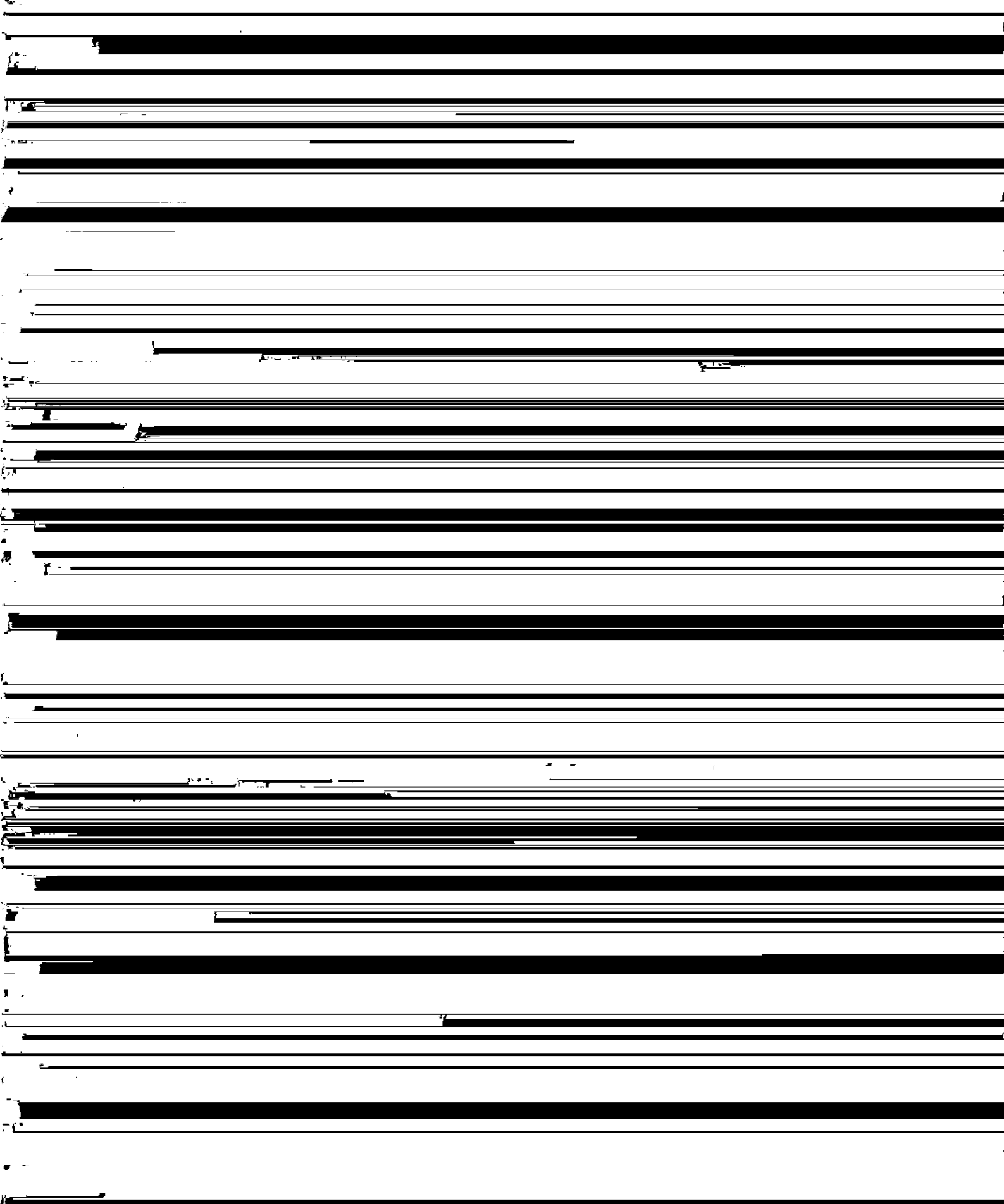
要旨

γ 線透過メスbauer分光法および内部転換電子メスbauer分光法を用いて Zn-Fe 合金電気めっき皮膜と Fe_{78.5}B₁₃Si_{8.5} 非晶質合金薄帯を調査した。

鋼板基板上の Zn-Fe 合金電気めっき皮膜のスペクトルは非対称なダブルレットであった。Fe 濃度が 8.5 から 27.1 wt % に増加すると



Fig. 9. Mössbauer spectra of the amorphous Fe-B-Si alloy thin film.



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