### San Jose State University

## SJSU ScholarWorks

Faculty Publications, Chemistry

Chemistry

January 1955

# ESR of Impurities in MgO

John Wertz University of Minnesota

Juana Vivó University of Minnesota

B. Musulin University of Minnesota

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/chem\_pub



Part of the Chemistry Commons

### **Recommended Citation**

John Wertz, Juana Vivó, and B. Musulin. "ESR of Impurities in MgO" American Physical Society (1955).

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Chemistry at SJSU ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications, Chemistry by an authorized administrator of SJSU ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@sjsu.edu.

46

### PHYS. REV., 100, 1810 (1955).

SP1. Electron Spin Resonance of Impurities in Magnesium Oxide.\*† John E. Wertz, Juana L. Vivo, and Boris Musulin, University of Minnesota.—All magnesium oxide crystals we have been able to locate show a six-line hyperfine splitting pattern found previously upon deliberate addition of manganese.¹ Technical MgO powder shows the same behavior as does also a reagent grade which has been heated to 1200°C. Their line width is as small as 1.5 gauss, very narrow for an ionic crystal, and much narrower than found previously.¹ The fourth line (counting from the low-field end) shows unusually large variations of intensity relative to the other five. Each of the principal lines has four

satcllites, explainable for an electronic spin of 5/2. At high spectrometer sensitivity, a number of weak lines are found in pairs. Their origin is being investigated. Heating to 200°C in the resonant cavity of the spectrometer decreases the ESR line intensity by an amount expected from Curie's law. An impurity of nuclear spin 7/2 and electronic spin 3/2 gives eight principal lines over a 560 gauss region. Each has two satellites.

\*Supported in part by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. † To be given at the end of Session B if the chairman rules that time permits.

1 W. D. Hershberger and H. N. Leifer, Phys. Rev. 88, 714 (1952).