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Na<sup>+</sup>掺杂对钙钛矿La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>的  
结构及磁熵变的影响

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**摘要:** 采用溶胶-凝胶法制备了钙钛矿La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (0.05 ≤ x ≤ 0.3) 系列样品。结果表明: 由于Na<sup>+</sup>离子半径(0.102 nm)小于Sr<sup>2+</sup>离子半径(0.127 nm), 导致La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (0.05 ≤ x ≤ 0.3) 样品的结构随着Na<sup>+</sup>离子掺杂量的增加由正交向单斜转变。样品的晶胞参数*a*随*x*的增大而增大, 而*c*随*x*的增大而减小, *c/a*随*x*的增加而减小; 样品的形貌呈现不规则的颗粒状, 中间还夹杂着棒状物; 随着Mn<sup>4+</sup>与Mn<sup>3+</sup>摩尔比的增加, *A*位的平均离子半径减小及*A*位离子失配效应减小的共同影响下, 当*x* ≤ 0.2时, 居里温度随着Na<sup>+</sup>离子掺杂量的增加而增加; 当*x* > 0.2时, 居里温度随着Na<sup>+</sup>离子掺杂量的增加而下降; 由于Na<sup>+</sup>离子掺杂引起的容差因子的减小, 晶格收缩、铁磁耦合变小, 导致居里温度附近的最大磁熵变随*x*增加而减小。

**关键词:** 钙钛矿; 双交换; 居里温度; 最大磁熵变**Effect of Na doping on structure and magnetic entropy of  
perovskite La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> doped with Na<sup>+</sup>**

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**Abstract:** La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (0.05 ≤ x ≤ 0.3) powders were prepared by sol-gel technique. A structure transition from orthorhombic to monoclinic was observed with increasing *x* values in La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>. The crystal parameter *a* increases and *c* decreases with increasing *x* values. The *c/a* ratio becomes smaller with increasing addition of Na<sup>+</sup>. The morphologies of La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> sample are irregular particles and part of sticks. This can be induced to three aspects with increasing molar ratio of Mn<sup>4+</sup> to Mn<sup>3+</sup>, decreasing average ionic radius and lessening ionic mismatch effect. The Curie temperature *T<sub>C</sub>* and magnetization of La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> powders increase with increasing *x* in the range of *x* ≤ 0.2. However, the maximal magnetic entropy around *T<sub>C</sub>* decreases with increasing *x* values, which can be induced to the tolerance factor decrease, crystal lattice shrink and ferromagnetic coupling decrease.

**Key words:** perovskite; double exchange; Curie temperature; maximal magnetic entropy

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