Posudek práce předložené na Matematicko-fyzikální fakultě Univerzity Karlovy

	posudek vedoucíhobakalářské práce	⊠ posudek oponenta ⊠ diplomové práce
fluoride magnets	arch for new spin-liquid mate	erials – synthesis of kagome and pyrochlore densed Matter and Materials
Pracoviště: Departm	neiho/oponenta: RNDr. Milar ent of Condensed Matter Phy i.klicpera@mag.mff.cuni.cz	
Odborná úroveň po ⊠ vynikající □ ve	ráce: lmi dobrá □ průměrná □	podprůměrná 🗖 nevyhovující
Věcné chyby: ☐ téměř žádné 区	vzhledem k rozsahu přiměře	ný počet 🗖 méně podstatné četné 🗖 závažné
Výsledky: ⊠ originální □ pů	vodní i převzaté 🛭 netriviá	lní kompilace 🚨 citované z literatury 🚨 opsané
Rozsah práce: ⊠ veliký □ standa	ardní 🗖 dostatečný 🗖 nedo	ostatečný
	a formální úroveň: Imi dobrá 🛭 průměrná 🗖	podprůměrná 🗖 nevyhovující
Tiskové chyby: ☐ téměř žádné 区	vzhledem k rozsahu a tématu	ı přiměřený počet 🚨 četné
Celková úroveň pr		podprůměrná 🗖 nevyhovující

Slovní vyjádření, komentáře a připomínky vedoucího/oponenta:

The submitted master thesis of Andrej Kancko focuses on the synthesis and characterization of new pyrochlore and kagome lattice fluorides. It is an experimental work aiming to expand the respective families of materials with complex low-temperature properties.

The thesis consists of five chapters. The first chapter contains an extensive theoretical background about magnetism in general and in geometrically frustrated systems. The second chapter briefly introduces experimental techniques later used for the preparation and characterization of fluorides. Chapter three refers on the previous results and also contains the motivation of the study. Experimental results are presented in chapter four and discussed in chapter five. In chapter four, I would prefer a more concise description of attained results to improve coherence and clarity of the text.

The synthesis of fluorides is time and experience demanding task due to relatively unstable reactants and side products. Therefore a successful preparation of five polycrystalline and especially single crystalline samples is to be highlight. Importantly, the respective pyrochlore fluorides were selected for synthesis attempts not randomly, but based on their calculated stability factors. The prepared samples were characterized by the means of powder and Laue x-ray diffraction, magnetization, ac-susceptibility, and specific heat. That is, the phase purity, atomic disorder, crystallinity, and magnetic properties of the samples were studied and analyzed.

Případné otázky při obhajobě a náměty do diskuze:

- 1. Synthesized powder samples frequently contain a non-negligible volume fraction of the impurity phase/s. How did the impurities influenced the measured properties?
- 2. Is there a connection between the impurity content and the crystallographic parameters of the majority phase? What could be the reason for the crystallographic parameters of synthesized samples to be generally lower than for previously reported samples of the same nominal stoichiometry? Would it be possible to optimize (Has the author optimized) the preparation process to suppress the impurity phase/s?
- 3. The estimated magnetic entropy connected with the low-temperature anomaly in specific heat is significantly lower than the expected value. An especially low value of only about 30% of expected value was observed in NaCdCu₂F₇ fluoride. Simultaneously, it reveals unusually small value of saturated magnetization, again of about 20% of expected value. What could be the explanation? What is the role of the actual stoichiometry and oxidation state of cations.

P <mark>ráci</mark> ⊠ doporučuji
⊐ doporacaji ⊃ nedoporučuji uznat jako diplomovou/ bakalářskou .
Navrhuji hodnocení stupněm: ⊠ výborně □ velmi dobře □ dobře □ neprospěl/a
Místo, datum a podpis vedoucího/oponenta:
V Praze, 17.5. 2022