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Magnetostructural transformation and its multiple functional

properties for Co-doped Ni₅₆Mn₁₈Ga₂₆ Heusler alloy

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Abstract The crystal structures, martensitic transformations (MT) and magnetic

properties of polycrystalline Ni_{56-x}Co_xMn₁₈Ga₂₆ (x=0, 1, 2) alloys have been

investigated comprehensively. These alloys exhibit an unmodulated martensitic

structure $(L1_0)$ at room temperature. In the Co free alloy, a magneto-structural

coupling MT is presented. With increasing Co content, however, the MT moves to a

higher temperature and finally partly splits off from ferromagnetic transition at x=2.

Simultaneously, two successive magneto-structural transformations were observed at

x=1, which could be ascribed to the existence of an intermartensitic transition

 $(7M \leftrightarrow L1_0)$. Owing to the evolution of MT with Co doping, the magnetization of

paramagnetic (PM) austenite is increased slightly, while the ferromagnetic (FM)

martensite is almost unchanged. The multiple functional properties associated with

the field-induced MT were also investigated in these alloys. It was found that the

optimized magnetostrain amounts to $\sim 0.12\%$ in the alloy with x=2. In addition, the

refrigerant capacity (RC) with the values of 50 J/kg and 49 J/kg were obtained in the

alloy with x=0 and x=1, respectively.

Key-words: Heusler alloy, Martensitic transformation, Magnetostrain,

Magnetocaloric effect

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