Accepted Manuscript

Temperature dependent magnetization and coercivity in morphotropic phase boundary involved ferromagnetic $Tb_{1-x}Gd_xFe_2$ system

Adil Murtaza, Sen Yang, Muhammad Tahir Khan, Awais Ghani, Chao Zhou, Xiaoping Song

PII:	S0254-0584(18)30560-1
DOI:	10.1016/j.matchemphys.2018.06.061
Reference:	MAC 20761
To appear in:	Materials Chemistry and Physics
Received Date:	23 May 2018
Accepted Date:	25 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Adil Murtaza, Sen Yang, Muhammad Tahir Khan, Awais Ghani, Chao Zhou, Xiaoping Song, Temperature dependent magnetization and coercivity in morphotropic phase boundary involved ferromagnetic Tb_{1-x}Gd_xFe₂ system, *Materials Chemistry and Physics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2018.06.061

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Temperature dependent magnetization and coercivity in morphotropic phase boundary involved ferromagnetic Tb_{1-x}Gd_xFe₂ system

Adil Murtaza, Sen Yang*, Muhammad Tahir Khan, Awais Ghani, Chao Zhou, and Xiaoping Song

School of Science, MOE Key Laboratory for Nonequilibrium Synthesis and Modulation of Condensed Matter, State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behaviour of Materials, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China

Abstract

Morphotropic phase boundary (MPB) refers to a transition region separating two ferromagnetic phases having different crystallographic symmetries in a ferromagnetic system. In the present study, magnetization and coercivity of the MPB involved ferromagnetic Tb_{1} $_{x}$ Gd $_{x}$ Fe₂ system have been measured at selected temperatures between 5 and 300 K. The saturation magnetization M_s of the Tb_{1-x}Gd_xFe₂ system varies with Gd concentration exhibiting minimum value at MPB composition x=0.9 at all temperatures. Calculated magnetic moments of rare earth (RE) elements are lower than those of their corresponding free ions, which can be attributed to the crystal field effect (CFE). The magnetic anisotropy **K** decreases with increasing Gd concentration and anisotropy compensation has been observed at an MPB composition with x= 0.9. The coercivity H_C of the Tb_{1-x}Gd_xFe₂ system was found to decrease with increasing the Gd concentration. Furthermore, H_c exhibits a large value at low temperature and decays exponentially with increasing temperature. The observed temperature dependence of the H_C can be explained by domain wall pinning, as a high K of rare earth elements (RE) at low temperatures causes a prominent pinning effect at 5 K. Our results shed light on magnetization, magnetic anisotropy and coercivity mechanisms in MPB involved ferromagnetic systems and provides an effective way to design novel functional materials.

Keywords: Morphotropic phase boundary; Crystal field effect; Magnetic anisotropy; Intrinsic coercivity; Domain wall pinning

*Electronic-mail: yang.sen@mail.xjtu.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7921231

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7921231

Daneshyari.com