Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0925-8388(18)32005-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2018.05.278

Reference: JALCOM 46254

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 23 January 2018

Revised Date: 7 May 2018
Accepted Date: 23 May 2018

Please cite this article as: F. Mesquita, L.V.B. Diop, O. Isnard, Structural and magnetic properties of NdCo_{12-x}Fe_xB₆ ferromagnetic compounds, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2018.05.278.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Structural and magnetic properties of $NdCo_{12-x}Fe_xB_6$ ferromagnetic compounds

F. Mesquita^{1,2}, L. V. B. Diop^{1,3}, O. Isnard^{1*}

ABSTRACT

The effects of Fe substitution on the structural and magnetic properties of NdCo_{12-x}Fe_xB₆ ($0 \le x \le 2.3$) series of compounds have been investigated. Fe for Co substitution in NdCo_{12-x}Fe_xB₆ leads to an anisotropic expansion of the unit cell: the initial growth along the c-axis is more rapid than that in the basal-plane. All of the compounds are ferromagnets and exhibit a spin reorientation transition. The Curie temperature, T_C , shows a monotonic decrease with increasing Fe concentration from 155 K to 115 K as x increases from 0 to 2.3. A decrease of the spontaneous magnetization, M_S , is found to occur upon Fe for Co substitution.

Keywords: Intermetallic compounds, Structural properties, Ferromagnets, Spin reorientation transition

1. Introduction

Intermetallic compounds based on rare-earth (R) and 3d transition metal (T) are not only having several applications in everyday life permanent magnets in motors, sensors, magnetostrictive materials in actuators like SONAR but are also challenging our fundamental understanding of magnetism[1-2]. Indeed they are gathering two different kind of magnetism the itinerant electron magnetism of T elements with the localized magnetism of the 4f electronic shells of the R elements. The combination of such different properties is a key point in many applications of binary and ternary R-T materials where the interplay between sublattices have to be optimized in terms of exchange interactions and magnetocrystalline

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