

## Temperature anomalies of the hyperfine magnetic fields on $^{111}\text{Cd}$ probe nuclei in ferro- and antiferromagnetic phases of the ordered FeRh alloys

V. I. Krylov, B. Bosch-Santos, G. A. Cabrera-Pasca, A. W. Carbonari, R. N. Saxena,  
J. Mestnik-Filho

*Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares, IPEN, São Paulo, Brazil*

FeRh ordered alloy crystallizes in the bcc B2 structure [1], presents first order phase transition from antiferromagnetic (AF) ordering at low temperature to ferromagnetic (F) state above 350 K [2], and shows significant magnetocaloric effect near RT [3]. Recently, FeRh alloy has also been considered as an interesting material for spintronics applications [4].

In the AF state, FeRh has compensated AFII-type magnetic structure with  $\mu_{\text{Fe}}=3.3 \mu_{\text{B}}$  and  $\mu_{\text{Rh}}=0$ . In the F state of FeRh both Fe and Rh atoms have magnetic moments of  $\mu_{\text{Fe}}=3.2 \mu_{\text{B}}$  and  $\mu_{\text{Rh}}=0.9 \mu_{\text{B}}$ , respectively [5]. The Fe – Rh compounds were studied by Mössbauer spectroscopy (MS) on  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  [6, 7] and  $^{119}\text{Sn}$  probe nuclei [8].

In this work, we have, for the first time, investigated the HFs for  $^{111}\text{Cd}$  probe atoms in two FeRh samples of different composition by perturbed  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  angular correlation (PAC) spectroscopy in the range from 40 K to a temperature above the  $T_{\text{C}}$ . The alloy  $\text{Fe}_{0.48}\text{Rh}_{0.52}$  ( $A_1$  sample) is AF at low temperatures. At the temperature  $T_{\text{t}} = 345$  K the first order phase transition is observed, and this compound becomes F at the temperatures lower than  $T_{\text{C}} = 685$  K. The alloy  $\text{Fe}_{0.52}\text{Rh}_{0.48}$  ( $A_2$  sample) is only ferromagnetic below  $T_{\text{C}} = 800$  K. It was established that in both alloys  $^{111}\text{Cd}$  probes substitute only Fe ions.

The HFs values extrapolated to 0 K were found to be  $B_1(0) = 8.70(5)$  T and  $B_2(0) = 5.53(5)$  T for AF and F ordering of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  samples, respectively. The HF in the AF state is almost 60% higher than the HF in the F alloy. The dependences  $B_1(T)$  and  $B_2(T)$  show anomalous behavior. At  $T_{\text{t}} = 345$  K, phase transition AF-F is accompanied by a sharp decrease in the HF at  $^{111}\text{Cd}$  probe nuclei. Earlier, an increase of the corresponding HFs was observed for  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  atoms and  $^{119}\text{Sn}$  impurity atoms in the region of AF-F transition by MS in [6] and [8]. Analysis of  $B_1(T)$  and  $B_2(T)$  has allowed to obtain the temperature dependences of the competing contributions  $B_{\text{Fe}}(T)$  and  $B_{\text{Rh}}(T)$  to the HFs on  $^{111}\text{Cd}$  probe nuclei in FeRh alloys.

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