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## Magnetic properties of the $(\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x)_{99}\text{V}_1$ alloy system

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### Abstract content <br> &nbsp; (Max 300 words)

The magnetic phase diagram of the  $\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x$  alloy system is unique amongst Cr alloy systems because it exhibits a deep minimum at the triple point concentration  $x_c \approx 2$ , where the incommensurate spin-density-wave (SDW) and commensurate SDW phases coexist with the paramagnetic (P) phase [1]. The interesting properties of this system were previously explored by the addition of 5 at.% Mo to form a  $(\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x)_{95}\text{Mo}_5$  alloy system [2]. Antiferromagnetism (AFM) in this system was suppressed to below 4 K in the range  $2 \leq x \leq 6$  [2]. Mo suppresses AFM in Cr and its alloys through electron hole pair breaking effects due to electron scattering [1]. For comparison, the present study investigates the magnetic properties of the  $\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x$  system further through the addition of V. This reduces the AFM in Cr alloys through a mechanism different to that associated with Mo by reducing the electron-to-atom ratio [1]. Electrical resistivity ( $\rho$ ), Seebeck coefficient ( $S$ ) and magnetic susceptibility ( $\chi$ ) measurements, as a function of temperature in the range  $2 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 390 \text{ K}$ , were carried out on the  $(\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x)_{99}\text{V}_1$  alloy system, with  $0 < x < 7$ . Néel temperatures ( $T_N$ ) obtained from all these measurements decrease with Al concentration, disappearing near  $x \approx 1.5$ , again reappearing for  $x > 4.5$ .  $\rho(T)$  and  $S(T)$  for samples with  $x \geq 6.1$  show smeared anomalies making the determination of  $T_N$  difficult. However, these anomalies are sharp in  $\chi(T)$ , proving that it is an important tool in probing AFM in this system. The present results show that the addition of just 1 at.% V to the  $\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x$  alloy system suppresses AFM in the concentration range  $1.5 \leq x \leq 4.5$ . This behaviour is similar to that of the  $(\text{Cr}_{100-x}\text{Al}_x)_{95}\text{Mo}_5$  alloy system [2].

[1] Fawcett E, Alberts H L, Galkin V Yu, Noakes D R and Yakhmi J V 1994 Rev Mod. Phys. 66 25

[2] Smit P and Alberts H L 1986 J. Phys. F: 16 L191

### Apply to be<br> considered for a student <br> &nbsp; award (Yes / No)?

Yes

### Level for award<br>&nbsp;(Hons, MSc, <br> &nbsp; PhD)?

PhD

### Main supervisor (name and email)<br>and his / her institution

**Would you like to <br> submit a short paper <br> for the Conference <br> Proceedings (Yes / No)?**

Yes

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