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## First principle study on the magnetic properties and electronic structure of Ce and Dy substituted on Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B permanent magnet.

The development of new rare-earth free Nd-Fe-B permanent magnet remains a serious issue for the transition to a green and sustainable world, as permanent magnets are an important component in the design and development of highly-efficient energy conversion machinery and devices. The effects of Ce and Dy on the electronic structures and magnetic properties of Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B have been studied using the density function theory (DFT) within the generalized gradient approximation (GGA). Results are presented for the total density of states (DOS), orbital-decomposed, and spin-decomposed partial DOS. The study showed that Ce slightly decreased the magnetic properties of Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B magnet. On the other hand, Dy decreases the magnetic moments of the magnet. The study revealed that both Cerium and Dysprosium affects the properties of permanent magnets. The calculated spin-magnetic moments on each of the six Fe sites are in good agreement with the values deduced from the neutron scattering experiment.

### Apply to be considered for a student ; award (Yes / No)?

Yes

### Level for award;(Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?

MSc

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