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Magnetic and transport studies on Cr_{100-<i>x</i>}lr_{<i>x</i>} alloy single crystals

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Abstract content
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An investigation of the physical properties of Cr_{100-<i>x</i>}Ir_{<i>x</i>} alloy single crystals, with <i>x</i> = 0.7, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5, were previously used to establish the magnetic phase diagram of Cr < sub > 100 - < i > x < /i > < /sub > Ir < sub > < i > x < /i > < /sub > alloy system around triple point concentration [1] where the sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /i > < /sub > i > x < /sub >the various magnetic phases co-exist. The present study extends these results by considering the temperature (<i>T</i>) dependence of the Seebeck coefficient (<i>S</i>), specific heat (<i>C</i>_p) and Hall coefficient (<i>R</i>_H) measurements, in addition to the electrical resistivity ($<i>\rho</i>$) [1]. Well defined anomalies were observed in the electrical resistivity $\langle i \rangle \rho \langle i \rangle \langle i \rangle T \langle i \rangle$ curves of all the samples, due to the antiferromagnetic to paramagnetic phase transition on heating through the Néel temperature (<i>T</i>_N). The <i>S</i>(<i>T</i>) curves of the samples with <i>X</i> = 0.7, 1.5 and 2.0 also exhibit anomalies associated with <i>T</i>_N in the temperature range below 380 K. As the upper limit of temperature for the measurements was 380 K, the anomaly associated with <i>T</i></sub> could not be observed for <i>x</i> = 2.5 alloy (<i>T</i> _N = 391.5 K). Contrary to what is normally expected [2] it is noted that the anomaly related to <i>T</i>_N is more prominent in the (<math><i>p</i>)curves than in the <i>S</i>(<i>T</i>) curves. (<i>R</i>_H) measurements carried out from 380 K down to 2 K in a constant magnetic field of 6 T, shows only weak anomalies at <i>T</i>_N for certain samples. The Sommerfeld coefficient ($\langle i > \gamma < /i > \rangle$ is obtained by fitting $\langle i > C < /i > \langle sub > p < /sub > /<i > T < /i > =$ $\gamma + (\langle i > \beta < /i > \rangle \langle i > T < /i > \langle sup > 2 < /sup > to the low temperature \\ \langle i > C < /i > \langle sub > p < /sub > /\langle i > T < /i > versus \\ \langle i > T < /i > \langle sup > 2 < /sup > 2 \\ \langle sup > 2 < /sup > 2 \\ \langle sup >$ data. The $\langle i > \gamma < /i >$ values found for the present single crystal samples fits in well with the $\langle i > \gamma < /i >$ versus electron-to-atom (<i>e</i>/<i>a</i>) ratio curve previously published [3, 4] for certain Cr alloys.

[1].Martynova J <i>et al.</i> 1998 J. Magn. Magn. Mat 187 345

[2]. Fawcett E <i>et al.</i></i></br>Fawcett E <i>et al.</i></i>Fawcett E <i>et al.

[3].Heiniger F 1966 Phys. Kondens. Materie 5 285

[4].Heiniger F <i>et al.</i> 1966 Phys. Kondens. Materie 5 243

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