

# Local Structure and Magnetic Properties of FeMnAl Metastable Alloys

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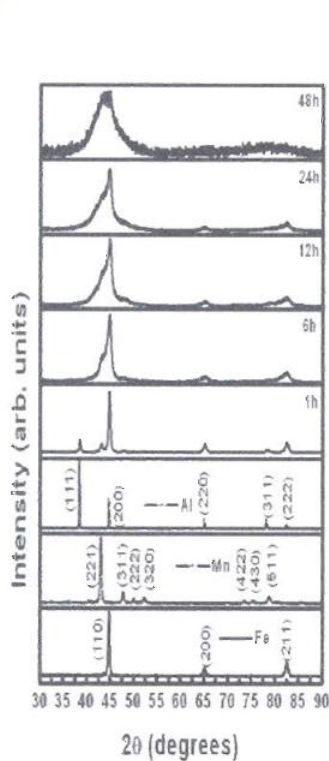
## Introduction

- The study of melted Fe-Mn-Al disorder system is important due to the presence of competitive and diluted exchange interactions, which allow to obtain different magnetic phase as paramagnetic, ferromagnetic, spin-glass, reentrant spin-glass and antiferromagnetic phases.
- Magnetic phase of Fe-Al-Mn system is dependent on structural changes, Mn and Al concentrations. Especially, the microstructural change leads to a critical change of magnetic properties.

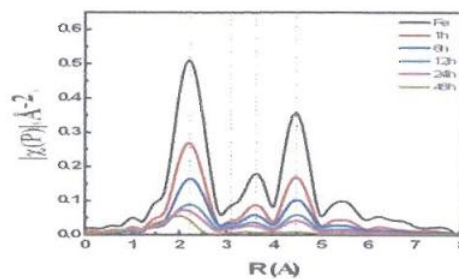
## Experiment

- **Metastable alloys of Fe<sub>55</sub>Mn<sub>10</sub>Al<sub>35</sub> were studied as functions of the milling time for milling times ranging from 1 hr to 48 hrs.**
- **The variations of structure were examined by XRD and EXAFS.**
- **Both the magnetic saturation and coercivity were measured by a VSM magnetometer with a maximum field of 10 kOe.**

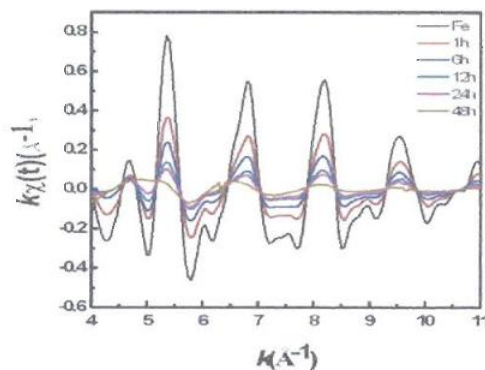
## Results and discussions



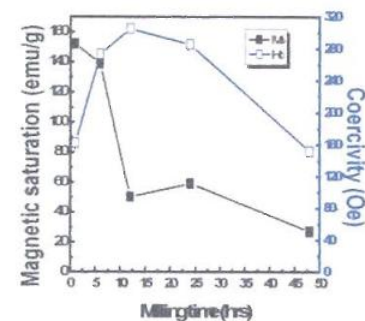
XRD patterns show the samples start active at 6-h milling and more completed afterward. The samples are poly-crystal until 24-h milling, but become amorphous at 48-h, look like single crystal pattern.



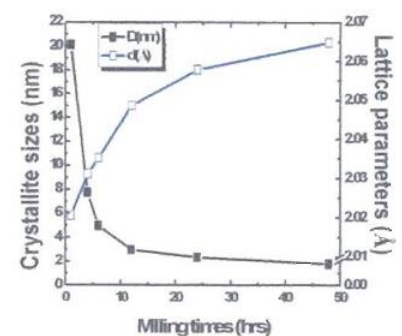
Fourier transform of the EXAFS spectra weighted with  $k^2$  measured at Fe K-edge. Amplitudes are reduced with milling times increased. Start at 12-h milling the peaks are shifted to smaller R and at 48-h the LRO disappeared, the amorphous occurred.



The normalized Fe-edge EXAFS multiplied by the photoelectron wave number,  $k$  with various milling times in addition to amplitude decrease, starting at 12-h  $k$  value is also changed.



The  $M_s$  is decreased quickly until 12-h milling, then slowly afterwards.  $H_c$  is increased until 12-h milling, then decreased afterwards.



Variation of crystallite sizes and lattice parameter calculate using Scherrer's and Bragg's equations on Fe(110).

## Conclusions

The alloys with bcc structure started occurring after 2 h milling and more completed afterwards. But, from 48 h the sample has become amorphous. We may control the milling time obtain appropriate  $M_s$  and  $H_c$  values.