

# Crystallographic and magnetic properties of $\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{TiM}_{0.3}(\text{M}=\text{B}, \text{Ti})$

Chul Sung Kim, Young Jong Lee, and Seung Wha Lee  
*Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul 136-702, Korea*

Y. B. Kim and C. S. Kim  
*Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science, Taejon 305-606, Korea*

$\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{TiM}_{0.3}(\text{M}=\text{B}, \text{Ti})$  has been studied with x-ray diffraction, Mössbauer spectroscopy, and a vibrating sample magnetometer. The alloys were prepared by arc-melting under an argon atmosphere. The  $\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{TiB}_{0.3}$  exhibits a pure single phase, whereas the  $\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{Ti}_{1.3}$  contains some  $\alpha$ -Fe, from x-ray and Mössbauer measurements. The  $\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{TiB}_{0.3}$  has the  $\text{ThMn}_{12}$ -type tetragonal structure with  $a_0=8.587 \text{ \AA}$  and  $c_0=4.788 \text{ \AA}$ . The Curie temperature ( $T_C$ ) is 570 K from Mössbauer spectroscopy performed at various temperatures ranging from 13 to 770 K. Each spectrum below  $T_C$  was fitted with five subspectra of Fe sites in the structure ( $8i_1$ ,  $8i_2$ ,  $8j_1$ ,  $8j_2$ , and  $8f$ ). The area fraction of the subspectra at room temperature are 16.4%, 8.2%, 14.8%, 21.3%, and 39.3%, respectively. Magnetic hyperfine fields for the Fe sites decrease on the order of  $H_{\text{hf}}(8i) > H_{\text{hf}}(8j) > H_{\text{hf}}(8f)$ . The average hyperfine field  $H_{\text{hf}}(T)$  of the  $\text{NdFe}_{10.7}\text{TiB}_{0.3}$  shows a temperature dependence of  $[H_{\text{hf}}(T) - H_{\text{hf}}(O)]/H_{\text{hf}}(O) = -0.39(T/T_C)^{3/2} - 0.17(T/T_C)^{5/2}$  for  $T/T_C < 0.7$ , indicative of spin-wave excitation. Annealing the alloy at around  $T_C$  for 60 min resulted in a two phase microstructure consisting of a  $\text{ThMn}_{12}$ -type structure and  $\alpha$ -Fe. © 1996 American Institute of Physics. [S0021-8979(96)31908-4]