

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR05 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The magnetic phase diagram of single-crystal antiferromagnetic $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$ Y. JANSSEN¹, Y. A. MOZHARIVSKYJ^{1,2}, S. JIA^{1,3}, P. C. CANFIELD^{1,3}, Ames Laboratory¹, Dept. of Chemistry², Dept. of Physics and Astronomy³, Iowa State University — The binary intermetallic compound $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$ crystallizes in the rhombohedral $\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$ -type structure. Unlike other R_2Fe_{17} (R=rare earth), which are ferro- or ferrimagnetic, $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$ displays antiferromagnetic behavior below its ordering temperature of ~ 215 K. At lower temperatures, a second transition takes place, to an antiferromagnetic state for pure, and a ferromagnetic state for impure (e.g. Ta doped) $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$. For antiferromagnetic samples, the lower temperature transition is accompanied by a feature in the resistivity that is consistent with the formation of a superzone gap. This study focuses on single crystals of pure $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$. As a first step, the magnetic phase diagram for antiferromagnetic $\text{Ce}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$ has been determined by means of magnetization and resistance measurements. Ames Laboratory is operated for the US Department of Energy by Iowa State University under contract number W-7405-ENG-82.

Y. Janssen
Ames Laboratory

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2004

Electronic form version 1.4