

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR06 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Magnetism in $\text{Fe}_4\text{Al}_{13}$ and related FeAl intermetallics JI CHI, YANG LI, WEIPING GOU, V. GORUGANTI, K. D. D. RATHNAYAKA, JOSEPH H. ROSS, JR., Department of Physics, Texas A&M University — We report the results of an experimental study of FeAl alloys, including $\text{Fe}_4\text{Al}_{13}$, FeAl_2 and Fe_2Al_5 . By using NMR, dc magnetic susceptibility, and specific heat, we found that $\text{Fe}_4\text{Al}_{13}$ and Fe_2Al_5 are non-magnetic with some dilute magnetic moments, while FeAl_2 can be characterized as a concentrated local moment system. $\text{Fe}_4\text{Al}_{13}$ is a decagonal quasicrystal approximant with 102 atoms in its unit cell. The ^{27}Al NMR spin-lattice relaxation indicates a very narrow pseudogap in the electronic density of states $[g(E)]$ in the vicinity of the Fermi energy. The observations could be fit assuming a parabolic variation of $g(E)$, consistent with observations in other quasicrystals and approximants. NMR lineshape measurements also agree with this analysis, and show that the system is dilute-magnetic, in strong contrast to the FeAl_2 ordered intermetallic. We use specific heat to analyze the dilute moment density. This work was supported by the Robert A. Welch Foundation, Grant No. A-1526, by the National Science Foundation (DMR-0103455), and by Texas A&M University through the Telecommunications and Informatics Task Force.

Joseph Ross
Texas A&M University

Date submitted: 05 Dec 2005

Electronic form version 1.4