

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Understanding the interplay between crystal structures and magnetic states of  $\text{RCo}_2$  ( $\text{R} = \text{heavy rare earths}$ )<sup>1</sup>**  
DURGA PAUDYAL, Y. MUDRYK, The Ames Laboratory, U. S. Department of Energy, V.K. PECHARSKY, K.A. GSCHNEIDNER, JR., The Ames Laboratory, U. S. Department of Energy and Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Iowa State University, Ames, IA —  
The  $\text{RCo}_2$  compounds with  $\text{R} = \text{heavy lanthanides}$  are well known model systems for both experimentalists and theorists because of the complex nature of the magnetism of these materials. Better understanding of the magnetism can be achieved from parameter-free first principles calculations as well as carefully executed experiments. From first principles calculations we show that the indirect  $4f$ - $4f$  exchange polarizes the  $5d$  spins and the spin up  $5d$  and spin down  $3d$  hybridization gives rise to ferrimagnetism, i.e. antiparallel  $5d$  and  $3d$  itinerant magnetic moments at low temperature. The itinerant electron metamagnetism is known to support first order phase transformations in some of the  $\text{RCo}_2$  compounds. However the clear understanding of this mechanism is lacking and, therefore, we clarify this mechanism from first principles calculations and experimentally confirm the nature of phase transformation of  $\text{TbCo}_2$ . The interrelation between the crystal structure and the magnetic states has also been investigated considering  $\text{TbCo}_2$  as an example.

<sup>1</sup>This work is supported by the Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Materials Science and Engineering Division of the Office of Science. The Ames Laboratory is operated by Iowa State University of Science and Technology for the U.S. Department of Energy.

Date submitted: 13 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4