## Abstract Submitted for the MAR13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Giant magnetic anisotropy in  $\text{Li}_{3-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{N}$  permanent magnets<sup>1</sup> ANTON JESCHE, SRINIVASA THIMMAIAH, SERGEY BUD'KO, PAUL CANFIELD, The Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University, Ames, USA — Single crystals of  $\text{Li}_2(\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x)\text{N}$  were successfully grown out of Li-flux. Fe-concentrations and lattice parameters were determined by means of single crystal and powder diffraction which also confirmed the substitution of Fe on only one of the Li sites resulting in  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x$  layers separated by  $\text{Li}_2\text{N}$  layers. Magnetization measurements revealed a ferromagnetically ordered ground state with Curie temperatures of  $\sim 60\,\text{K}$  for Fe concentrations of  $x \approx 20\%$ . Large saturation moments of up to  $5\,\mu_B$  per Fe atom were found along the hexagonal crystallographic c-axis. These values exceed the spin-only contribution of Fe and are also reflected in correspondingly large effective moments at room temperature. The anisotropy field at  $T=2\,\text{K}$ , defined as intersection of the magnetization for  $M \parallel c$  and  $M \perp c$ , can be estimated to lie well beyond 100 Tesla. Electrical resistivity measurements show insulating behavior and raise questions about the nature of the underlying magnetic exchange mechanism.

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