

Abstract Submitted
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Dissecting the mechanisms of magnetocrystalline anisotropy in alloys: Electronic structure analysis tools and applications to $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{B}$ and $\text{Li}_{3-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{N}$ alloys¹ KIRILL BELASHCHENKO, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, VLADIMIR ANTROPOV, Ames Laboratory — We describe a first-principles code and a set of tools providing detailed information about the mechanisms of the magnetocrystalline anisotropy (MCA) in alloys. The spin-orbit coupling (SOC) is included in the Green's function-based linear muffin-tin orbital (LMTO) method combined with the coherent potential approximation. Third-order correspondence with the LMTO Hamiltonian is formally demonstrated. The analysis tools include the identification of contributions from different spin channels, single-ion and two-ion terms and alloy components by computing the SOC energy with scaled SOC parameters, as well as a full reciprocal-space resolution of MCA in the Brillouin zone. Application of these tools is illustrated for the $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{B}$ system, where the complicated non-monotonic concentration dependence of MCA is attributed to the combination of band filling and SOC selection rules. For $\text{Li}_{3-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{N}$ we demonstrate the interplay between chemical disorder, orbital polarization, and correlation effects in a doubly degenerate impurity band.

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