

Magnetoelastic properties of High spin value compounds

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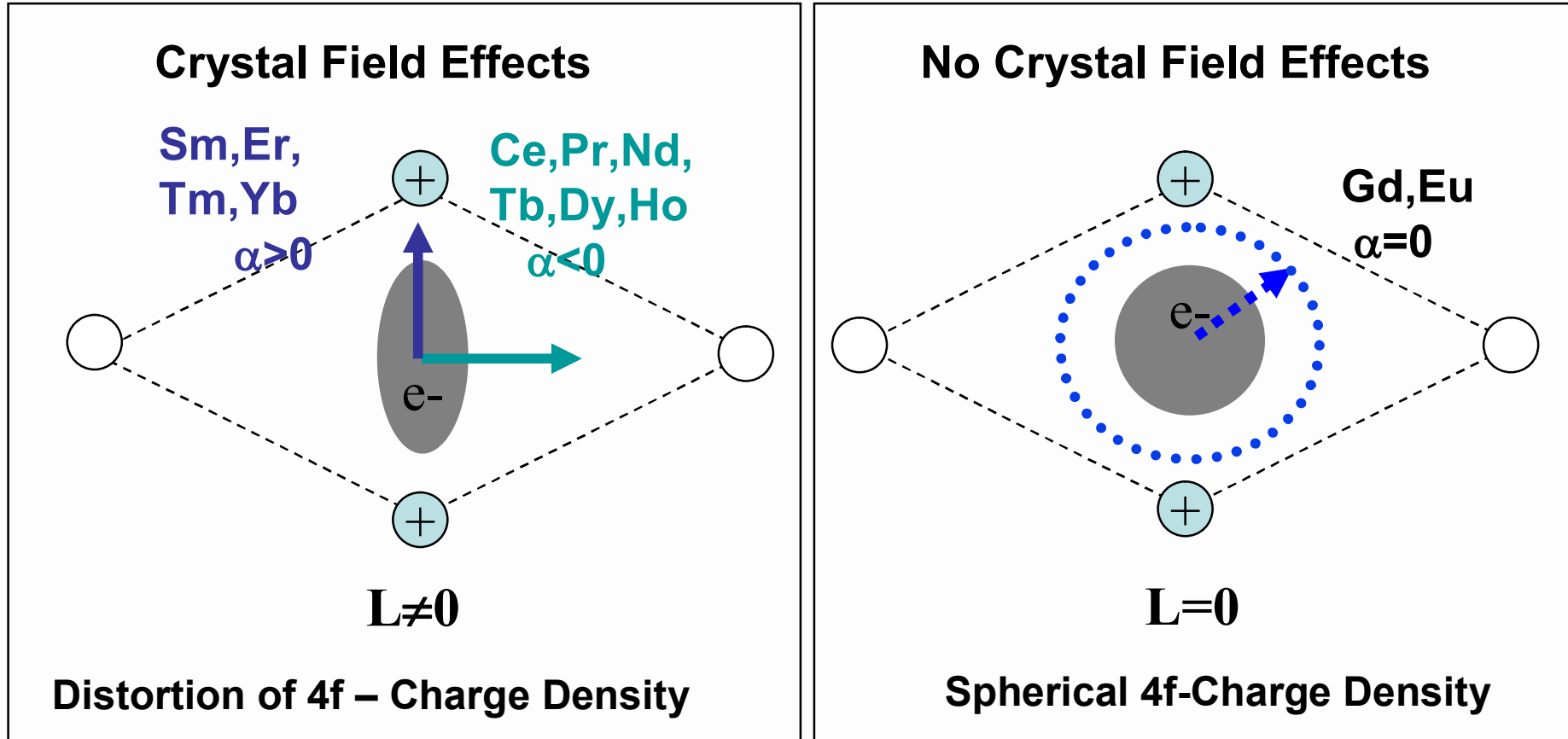
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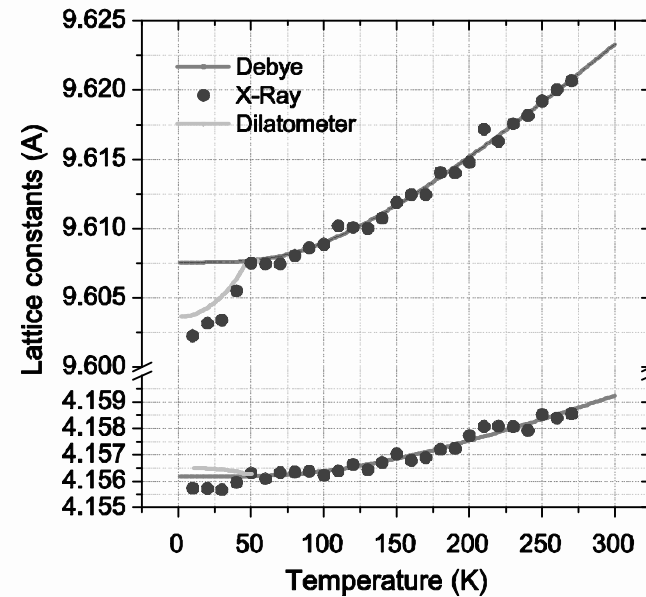
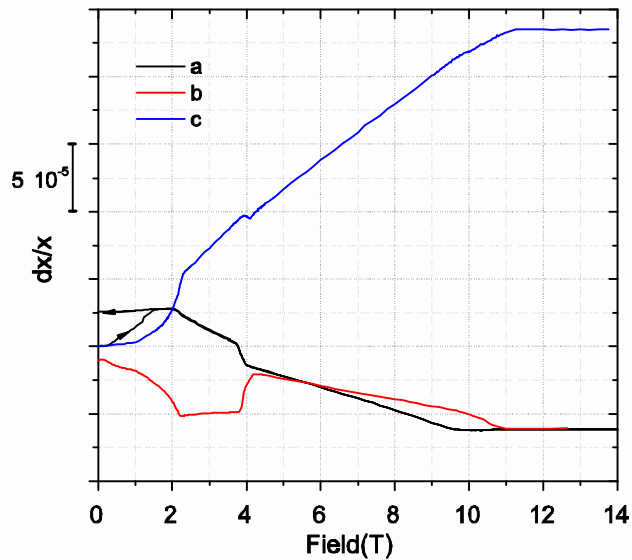
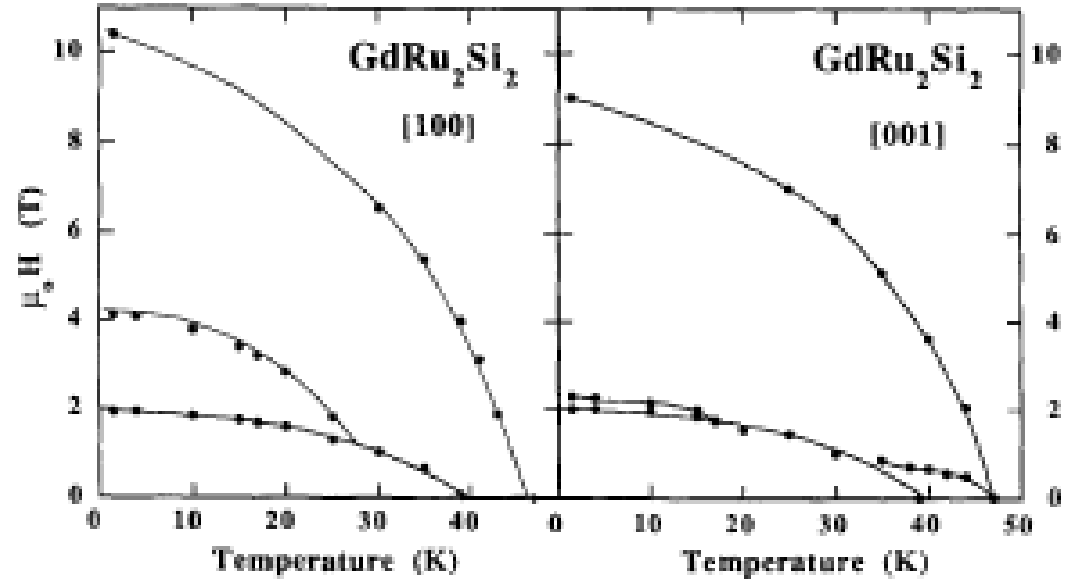
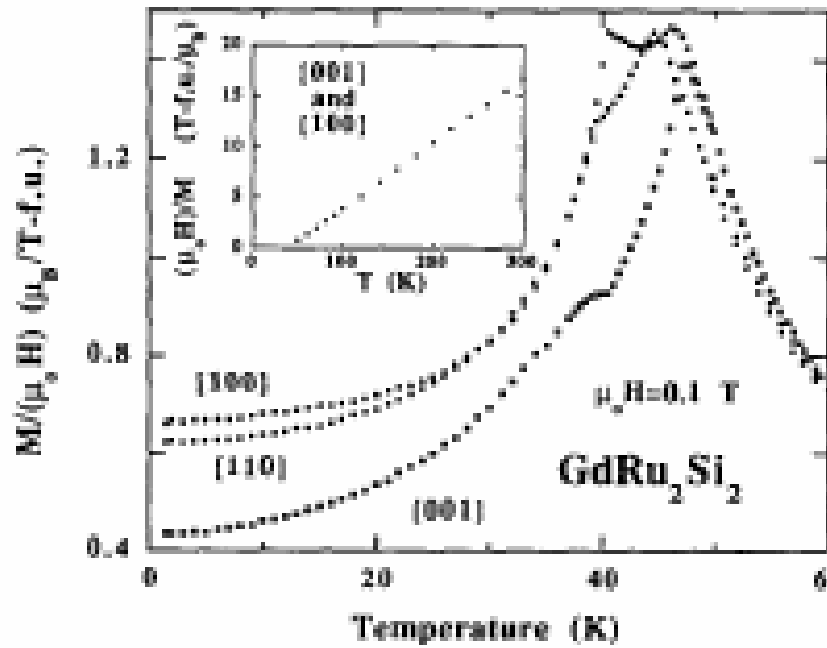
Gd³⁺, S=7/2, L=0

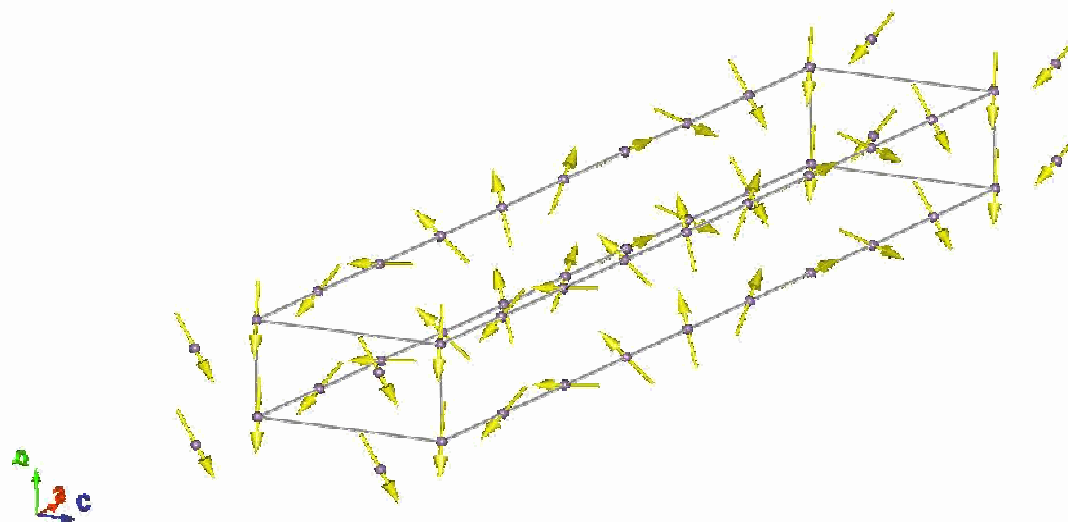
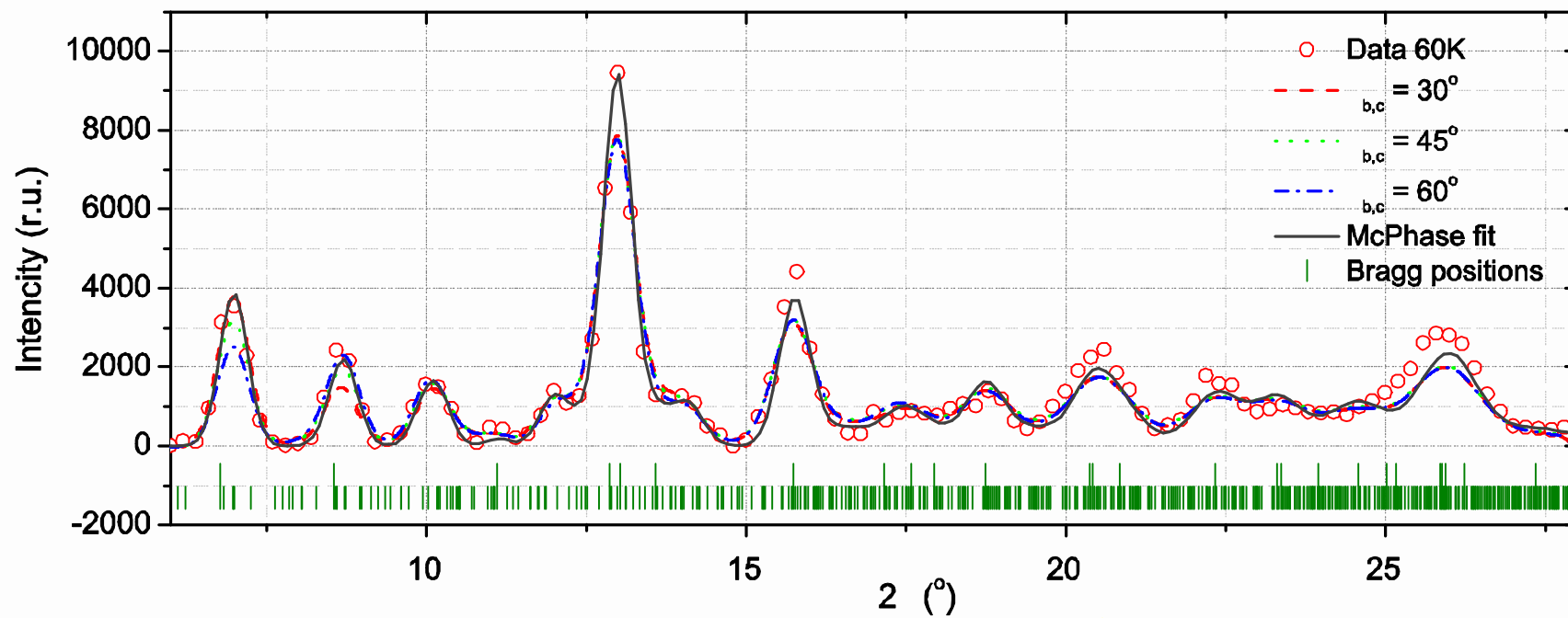


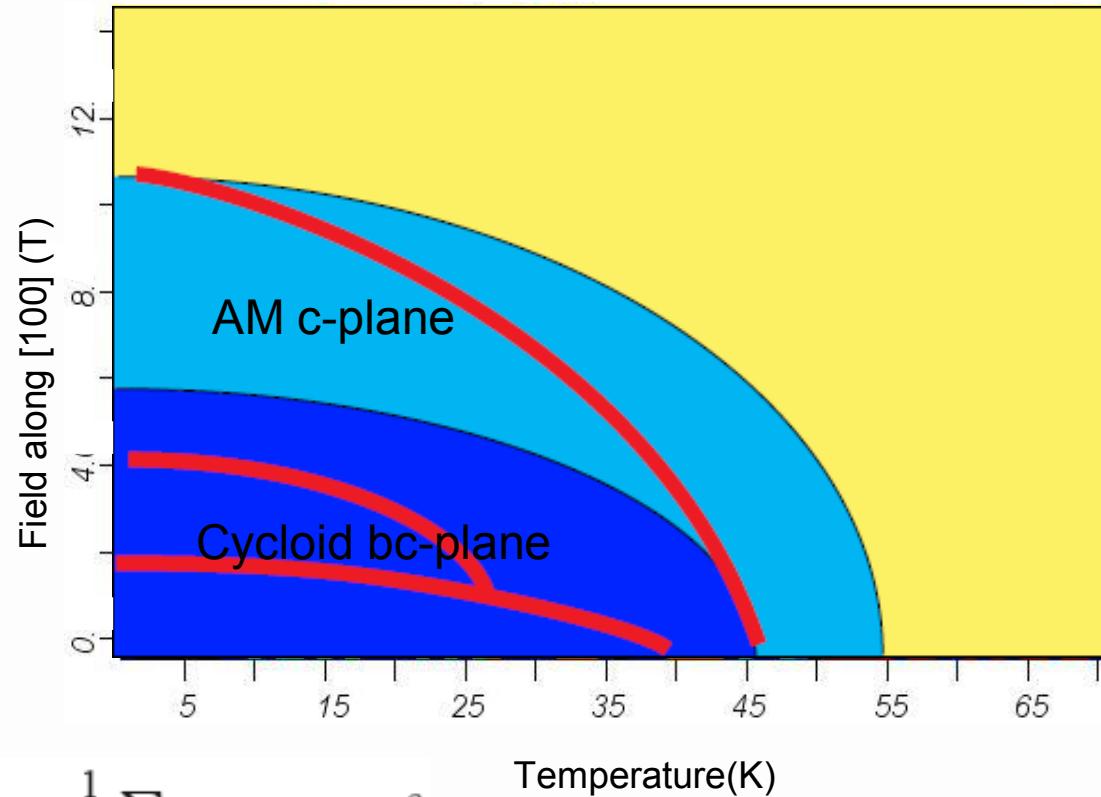
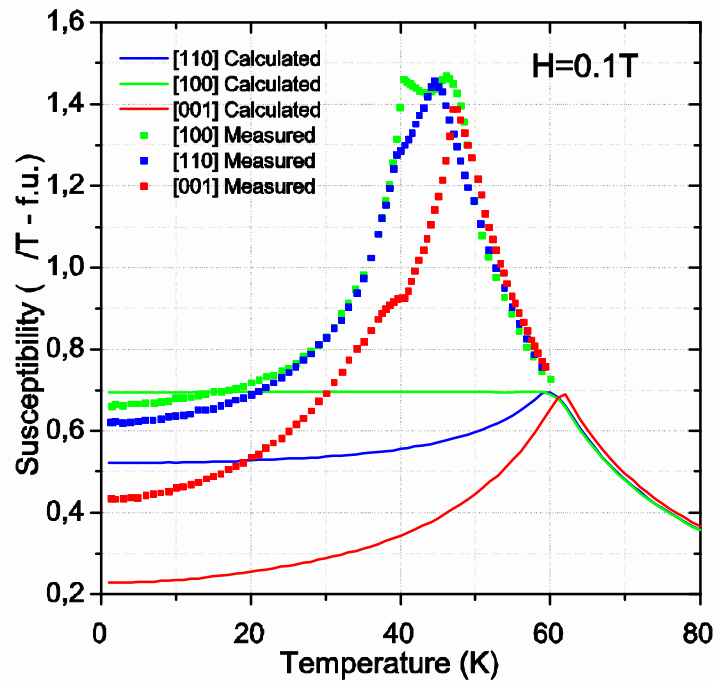
$$H = \sum_{lm,i} B_l^m Q_l^m(\mathbf{J}_i) - \sum_i g_{ij} \mu_B \mathbf{J}_i \mathbf{H} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \mathbf{J}_i J(ij) \mathbf{J}_j$$

direct (dipolar) →
 indirect (RKKY) →

Substance/Formula	Neutron Exp.	Other Exp.	Magnetic structure	Additional notes
GdCu_6	7C2		(0.222 0 0) col. ab plane.	
GdCuSn	D4		-	
GdRu_2Ge_2	7C2	MP, MS, CP	(0.1429 0.4 0.5) AM ab plane.	
GdRu_2Si_2	7C2,D9	MXR, TE, MS, CP	(0.222 0 0) spiral bc plane.	Num. sim. available
Gd_5Ge_3	D9,D4	MS, TE, CP	(0.31-35 0 0)	
GdSi	D9	MP, TE	(0.1 0.5 0)	
GdPt_3Si	D4		-	
Gd_2PdSi_3	D4	MXR, MP	(0.143 0.143 0)	Nuclear superstruct.







$$\mathcal{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} J_i^\alpha J_{\alpha\beta}(ij) J_j^\beta$$

RKKY

Dipolar interaction

$$J_{\alpha\beta}(\tau) = \sum_j J_{\alpha\beta}(ij) e^{-i\tau(\mathbf{R}_i - \mathbf{R}_j)}$$

dominant

$$J_{\alpha\beta}(ij) = (g_J \mu_B)^2 \frac{3(R_i^\alpha - R_j^\alpha)(R_i^\beta - R_j^\beta) - \delta_{\alpha\beta} |\mathbf{R}_i - \mathbf{R}_j|^2}{|\mathbf{R}_i - \mathbf{R}_j|^5}$$

about 0.1% of RKKY

- Introduce non diagonal exchange as a source of anisotropy
- Domain imaging with magnetic X-Ray.
- Further data analysis and numerical simulations for other compounds.

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