

The influence of local atomic configuration on magnetic properties of $\text{Ni}_{50}\text{Mn}_{50-x}\text{Z}_x$ ($\text{Z} = \text{In}, \text{Sn}, \text{Sb}$) Heusler alloys

K. Załęski,¹ M. Ekholm,² B. Alling,² I.A. Abrikosov,² and J. Dubowik³

¹*NanoBioMedical Centre, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland*

²*Department of Physics, Chemistry and Biology, Linköping University, Sweden*

³*Institute of Molecular Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznań, Poland*

The concentration dependence of magnetic properties in the austenite phase of $\text{Ni}_{50}\text{Mn}_{50-x}\text{Z}_x$ ($\text{Z} = \text{In}, \text{Sn}, \text{Sb}$) Heusler alloys vary strongly with the Z component [1]. In the case of $\text{Z} = \text{In}$ alloy the magnetic moment shows a linear dependency with decrease of concentration (x), conversely to $\text{Z} = \text{Sb}$ case, but shows a concave curve with a minimum of about $x = 20$ in $\text{Z} = \text{Sn}$ alloy. While the concentration dependence of the magnetic moment of $\text{Z} = \text{In}(\text{Sb})$ alloys is related to only (anti)ferromagnetic coupling between Mn and Mn_Z moments, the nonlinear curve observed for $\text{Z} = \text{Sn}$ alloy is related to a change of a ratio of ferro- and antiferromagnetic coupled Mn and Mn_{Sn} moments. We propose a model of local atomic configuration of these alloys and its influence on a total magnetic moment and an exchange-bias effect. In particular, the results of *ab initio* calculations of $\text{Ni}_{50}\text{Mn}_{50-x}\text{Z}_x$ alloys and the results of magnetic measurements of $\text{Ni}_{50}\text{Mn}_{50-x}\text{Sn}_x$ ($x = 16, 20, 25$) alloy thin films are presented.

References:

[1] W. Ito, X. Xu, R.Y. Umetsu, T. Kanomata, K. Ishida, and R. Kainuma, J. Appl. Phys. **109**, 07A926 (2011)