

# Magnetic properties of the $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$ ( $R = \text{Y, Nd, Tb}$ ) compounds and $\text{Nd}_2\text{MgCo}_9\text{H}_{11.4}$ hydride

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New  $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$  ( $R = \text{Y, Nd, Tb}$ ) compounds have been synthesized by powder sintering method and corresponding hydrides have been prepared by solid gas method. Their crystal structure and magnetic properties have been systematically studied. X-ray diffraction analysis showed that all  $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$  compounds belong to the  $\text{PuNi}_3$ -type structure. The  $\text{Nd}_2\text{MgCo}_9\text{H}_{11.4}$  hydride preserves  $\text{PuNi}_3$ -type structure with hydrogen-induced volume expansion 16.7 %. The influence of the  $R$  element on the magnetic properties of  $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$  compounds have shown that  $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$  ( $R = \text{Y, Nd}$ ) compounds are ferromagnetic (ferrimagnetic for Tb) with high Curie temperature  $T_C = 612, 635$  and  $525$  K respectively. A spin reorientation at  $407$  and  $225$  K have been observed for  $R_2\text{MgCo}_9$  ( $R = \text{Y, Nd}$ ) respectively. Hydrogenation of  $\text{Nd}_2\text{MgCo}_9$  causes the decrease of the transition temperatures due to a weakening of the magnetic interactions and probably a change of magnetic order (to antiferromagnetic with  $T_N = 265$  K) and various spin reorientations at lower temperatures [1].

## References:

[1] V.V. Shtender, R.V. Denys, V. Paul-Boncour *et al.*, J. Alloy. Compd. 695 (2017) 1426–1435.