

Magnetocaloric effect in $\text{CeSi}_{1.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}$ alloy

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The $\text{CeSi}_{1.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}$ alloy is a ferromagnetic Kondo lattice belonging to the $\text{CeSi}_{2-x}\text{Ga}_x$ series, in which a competition between Ruderman–Kittel–Kasuya–Yosida (RKKY) and Kondo interactions is observed [1-5]. This material crystallizes in the tetragonal $\alpha\text{-ThSi}_2$ -type structure (space group $I4_1/amd$). The ferromagnetic phase transition is observed at the temperature of 10 K. We have investigated the physical properties of $\text{CeSi}_{1.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}$ by measurements of the magnetic susceptibility, electrical resistivity, and specific heat. The analysis of the Arrott plot confirms the second order-type phase transition. The magnetocaloric effect parameters, i.e. the magnetic entropy change, ΔS_M , and adiabatic temperature change, ΔT_{ad} , were calculated using thermodynamic Maxwell's relations. The maximum ΔS_M value determined from the magnetic measurements is $-5.9(1) \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at $10.9(5) \text{ K}$ and the relative cooling power (RCP) value is $32(1) \text{ J kg}^{-1}$, both obtained for a magnetic field change of 5 T.

References:

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