ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF $\mathbf{Fe}_2\mathbf{V}_{1-x}\mathbf{Ti}_x\mathbf{Al}$

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Recent transport, specific heat and magnetic susceptibility measurements indicated that the Heusler-type Fe₂VAl compound is a candidate for a 3d heavy-fermion system [1]. Experimental investigations have shown the large (compared to the normal metal) value of the low-temperature electronic specific heat coefficient γ and the semiconductor-like behavior of the resistivity in the paramagnetic state. Therefore, Fe₂VAl has been classified to the non-magnetic narrow-gap semiconductors (Kondo insulators) having similar properties as FeSi [2]. Another compound, Fe₂TiAl is weakly ferromagnetic [3], $T_C \cong 120$ K in agreement to the Slater-Pauling behavior [4], however, its magnetic moment at T=0 is much smaller than expected.

In this presentation we discuss the results of our electronic structure investigations (XPS experimental results and LMTO calculations of the valence bands) for $\text{FeV}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x\text{Al}$ series of alloys. We also present the magnetic susceptibility measurements of $\text{FeV}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x\text{Al}$. We try to understand the ground state properties of these alloys basing on the atomic disorder, which leads to the formation of the magnetic clusters.

- [1] Y. Nishino et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79, 1909 (1997).
- [2] Z. Schlesinger et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **71**, 1748 (1993).
- [3] K.H.J. Buschow and P.G. Engen, J. Magn. Magn. Mater., 25, 90 (1981).
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→ 13.4 cm **→**

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 $9.7~\mathrm{cm}$