## Magnetic phase transitions in $\text{TmNi}_4\text{Al}$ studied by magnetometry and neutron diffraction

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Tm and its alloys are known to create the numerous non-collinear magnetic phases, therefore this same can be expected in the case of TmNi<sub>4</sub>Al. Indeed, we have observed that this compound, contrary to the other RNi<sub>4</sub>Al members, exhibits a double phase transition in the ac magnetic susceptibility with  $T_{C1} = 5.8$  K and  $T_{C2} = 2.8$  K. We have performed the magnetization curve measurements and the neutron diffraction experiments above the higher temperature transition, between the two transitions and below the lower temperature peak of the ac susceptibility. However, magnetization curves as well as the neutron diffraction patterns do not provide any evidence of the antiferromagnetic ordering. There is only an increase of the intensities observed between 4.2 K and 1.8 K. Therefore, the two peaks in the ac magnetic susceptibility have been ascribed to a switch between two various slightly non-collinear orders of the magnetic moments.

—— 13.4 cm —

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 $9.7~\mathrm{cm}$