## ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF THE Ce<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>7</sub>B<sub>3</sub> COMPOUND

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The rare earth compounds  $R_{n+1}Co_{3n+5}B_{2n}$  (R = rare earth atoms) are interesting as they allow systematic studies of dependence of magnetic moments on local environment, not to mention their relevance to the search for high performance permanent magnets. The compounds crystallize in hexagonal  $CaCu_5$ -type structure, belonging to the P6/mmm space group. Their structure is generated from  $RCo_5$  (n = 0) by replacing Co atoms by B atoms, until the saturation (n =  $\infty$ ) is reached in  $RCo_3B_2$  [1]. The electronic structure of the  $R_{n+1}Co_{3n+5}B_{2n}$  (R = Y, Gd, Tb) was studied using TB-LMTO-ASA method [2, 3]. Here we present results for R = Ce and n=3,  $Ce_2Co_7B_3$ compound, based on the fully relativistic FPLO code [4]. The magnetic moments on Co atoms are sensitive to the number of cobalt ions in the local environment and are equal to 1.55, 0.56, and 0.06  $\mu_B/atom$  for Co(2c), Co(6i<sub>1</sub>) and Co(6i<sub>2</sub>), respectively. The density of electronic states is dominated by d-electrons.

[1] Y.B. Kuzma et al., Kristallografia 18 (1973) 710.

[2] A. Szajek, J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 185, 322 (1998).

[3] A. Szajek J.A. Morkowski, Materials Science-Poland 24 (2006) 839.

[4] FPLO-5.10-20 improved version of FPLO code by K. Kopernik and H. Eschrig, Phys. Rev. B 59 (1999) 1743; http:// www.fplo.de

-13.4 cm -

## Subject category :

9.7 cm

3. Magnetic Structure and Dynamics

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