## Influence of transition and rare earth elements on magnetic properties of Fe-Nb-B-M (M=Ni, Ag, Gd, Tb) bulk nanocrystalline alloys.

 $\label{eq:G.Ziółkowski}^{a}, \mbox{A.Chrobak}^{a}, \mbox{N.Randrianantoandro}^{b}, \mbox{M.K}\mbox{qdziołka-Gaweł}^{a} \\ \mbox{and J.Klimontko}^{a}$ 

<sup>a</sup>A. Chełkowski Institute of Physics, Silesian University, 40-007 Katowice,

Uniwersytecka 4, Poland

<sup>b</sup>Laboratoire de Physique de lEtat Condens, UMR CNRS 6087, Universit du Maine, 72085 Le Mans cedex 9, France

Fe-based nanocrystalline materials exhibit, in a comparison with their crystalline form, unique magnetic properties. In this work we present magnetic properties of the

 $(Fe_{80}Nb_6B_{14})_{1-x}M_x$  (where M=Ni, Ag, Gd, Tb and x=0.1, 0.2, 0.4) bulk alloys prepared by the use of mould casting technique. The main goal of the work is to study an influence of the alloying additions of transition (Ni,Ag) and rare earth (Gd,Tb) elements on magnetic and structural properties. Magnetic measurements were curried out in the temperature range 2 K - 1100 K and magnetic field up to 7 T. Nanocrystalline character of the prepared alloys was confirmed by the XRD diffraction. Phases identification was curried out with the use of additional Msbauer measurements. It was shown that in the case of the alloy with 10 at. % of Tb the alloying addition causes a significant magnetic hardening. This behaviour occurs for the composition near the compensation point between antiferromagnetically coupled Fe nad Tb atoms. In the presented paper other magnetic properties in a context of structural changes are widely discussed.

–13.4 cm –

Subject category :

6. Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials

**Presentation mode :** poster

**Corresponding author :** G.Ziółkowski

Address for correspondence :

A. Chełkowski Institute of Physics, Solid State Division, University of Silesia, Uniwersytecka 4, 40 - 007 Katowice

Email address : gzzk@wp.pl

9.7 cm