

EFFECT OF UNIFORM COMPRESSION ON THE MAGNETIZATION OF Ho AND Er IN THE ANTIFERROMAGNETIC REGION

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Submitted to JETP editor January 8, 1964

J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) **46**, 1149-1150 (March, 1964)

MEASUREMENTS of the relative change of the specific magnetization on compression (the pressure coefficient $\alpha = \sigma^{-1}(\Delta\sigma/\Delta p)$) were made on polycrystalline samples of holmium and erbium in magnetic fields up to 17 kOe. The measurement procedure and the method of producing the pressures were described earlier.^[1] The values of the adiabatic compressibility at room temperature^[2] were used to calculate α . According to the neutron-diffraction data^[3] and magnetic measurements,^[4] Ho is antiferromagnetic in the temperature region from 20° to 133°K, and ferromagnetic below 20°K. The antiferromagnetic structure of Ho is a complex spiral structure with the spiral axis directed along the *c* axis.

The dependence of α on the field at temperatures of 77° and 111.1°K is shown in Fig. 1. At 77°K, in fields up to ≈ 7 kOe, the pressure coefficient is constant within the experimental error and independent of the field. In this region, $\alpha = -(84.4 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 2600 \text{ atm}$, and $\alpha = -(83.8 \pm 5.6) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 1800 \text{ atm}$. The sharp enhancement of the effect in stronger fields is obviously due to the partial

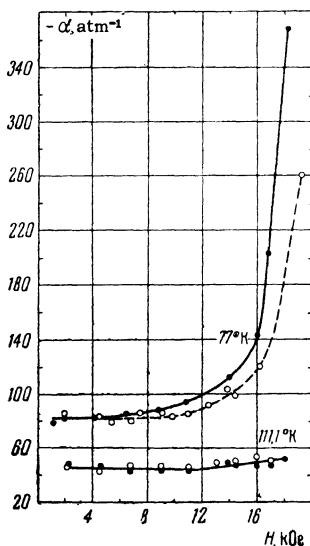


FIG. 1. Holmium. Dependence $\alpha(H)$ at 77°K: \circ —at $p = 2600 \text{ atm}$, \bullet —at $p = 1800 \text{ atm}$; at 111.1°K: \circ —at $p = 3700 \text{ atm}$, \bullet —at $p = 1880 \text{ atm}$.

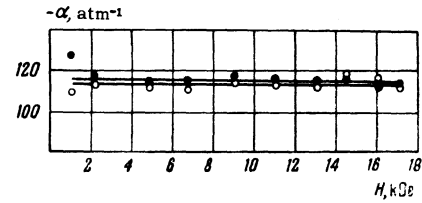


FIG. 2. Erbium. Dependence $\alpha(H)$ at 77°K: \circ —at $p = 2800 \text{ atm}$, \bullet —at $p = 1820 \text{ atm}$.

destruction of the spiral spin structure and the appearance of ferromagnetic ordering. At 111.1°K, the effect is smaller; the pressure coefficient is constant also in the antiferromagnetic region (up to $H \approx 12 \text{ kOe}$) and equal to $\alpha = -(44.3 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 1880 \text{ atm}$, and $\alpha = -(45.4 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 3700 \text{ atm}$.

Erbium is antiferromagnetic in the temperature range from 20° to 80°K.^[5] The structure of Er in the 52–80°K region is also a complex spiral structure:^[6] the *z* component of the moment varies sinusoidally with distance along the *c* axis with a period equal to $3.5 c_0$. Measurements of α were carried out at 77°K (near the Néel point) using annealed samples of Er. Figure 2 illustrates the dependence $\alpha(H)$. The pressure coefficient at both pressures is constant within the experimental error: $\alpha = -(114.8 \pm 7.7) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 2800 \text{ atm}$, and $\alpha = -(115.8 \pm 7.8) \times 10^{-7} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ at $p = 1820 \text{ atm}$.

From the results of these measurements it follows that at the cited temperatures the magnetization of both Ho and Er decreases under uniform compression, and the ratio $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ is independent of *H* in the antiferromagnetic region but proportional to pressure within the investigated limits.

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Translated by A. Tybulewicz