

Long period helimagnetism in  
the cubic B20  $\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$   
and  $\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  Alloys

Haohan Wang

Department of Physics and Astronomy

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

CoSi is diamagnetic, FeSi is paramagnetic

$\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$   $0.3 < x < 0.9$  is ferromagnetic

When  $x = 0.95$

$\text{Fe}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{Si}$  is paramagnetic

When  $x = 0.2$

$\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{Co}_{0.8}\text{Si}$  is diamagnetic

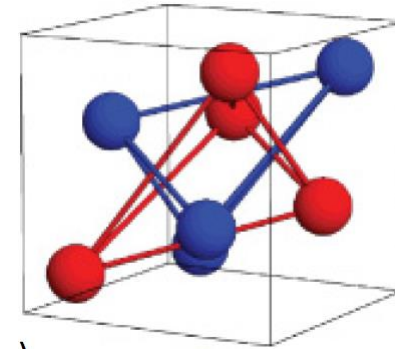
MnSi is ferromagnetic

$\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$   $x = 0.02, 0.04$  and  $0.06$

When  $x = 0.08$

$\text{Co}_{0.08}\text{Mn}_{0.92}\text{Si}$  is diamagnetic

B20 cubic structure ( $P2_13$ )

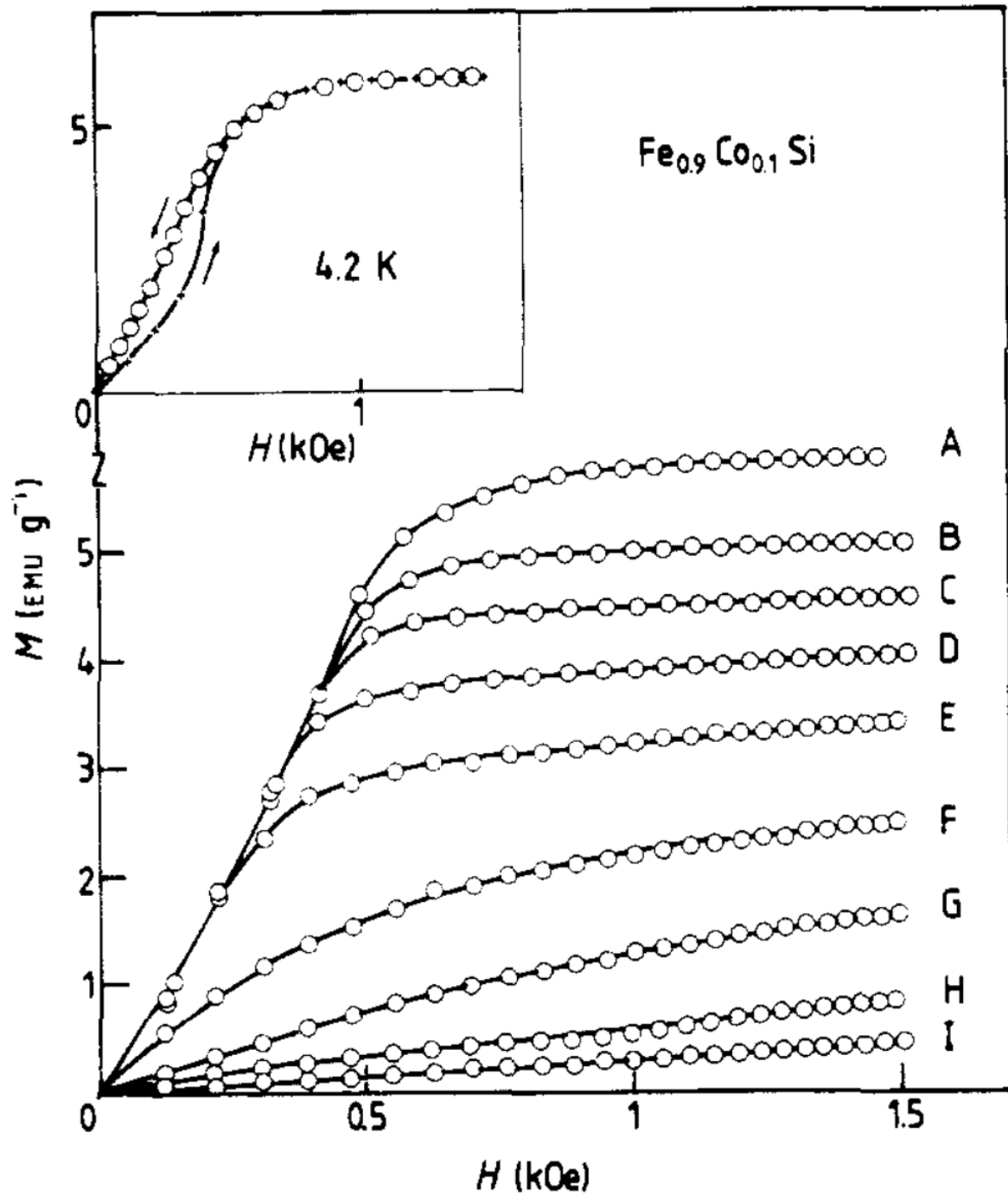


Red balls correspond to Co, Fe and Mn

Blue balls correspond to Si

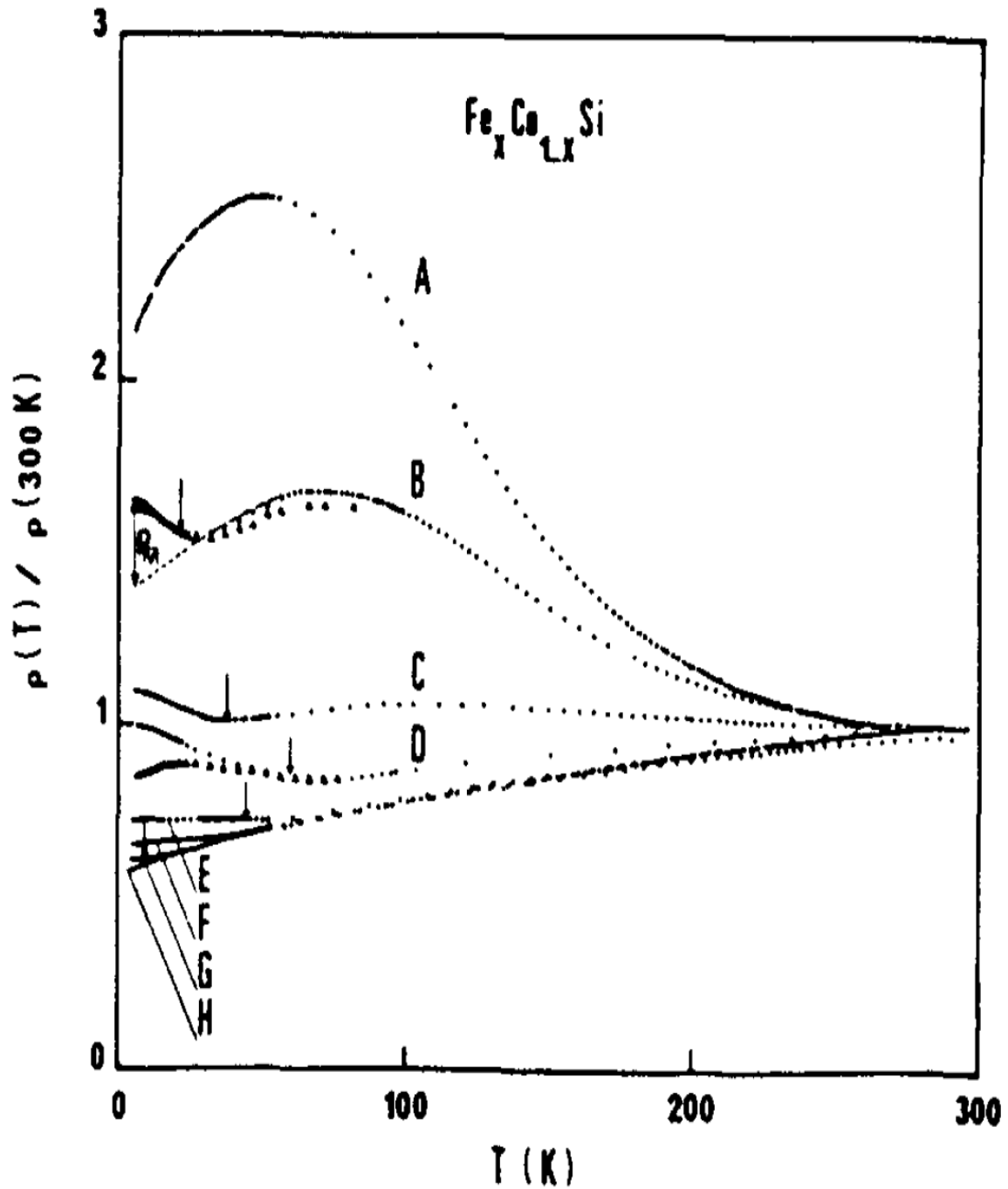


Spin structure of B20 magnet



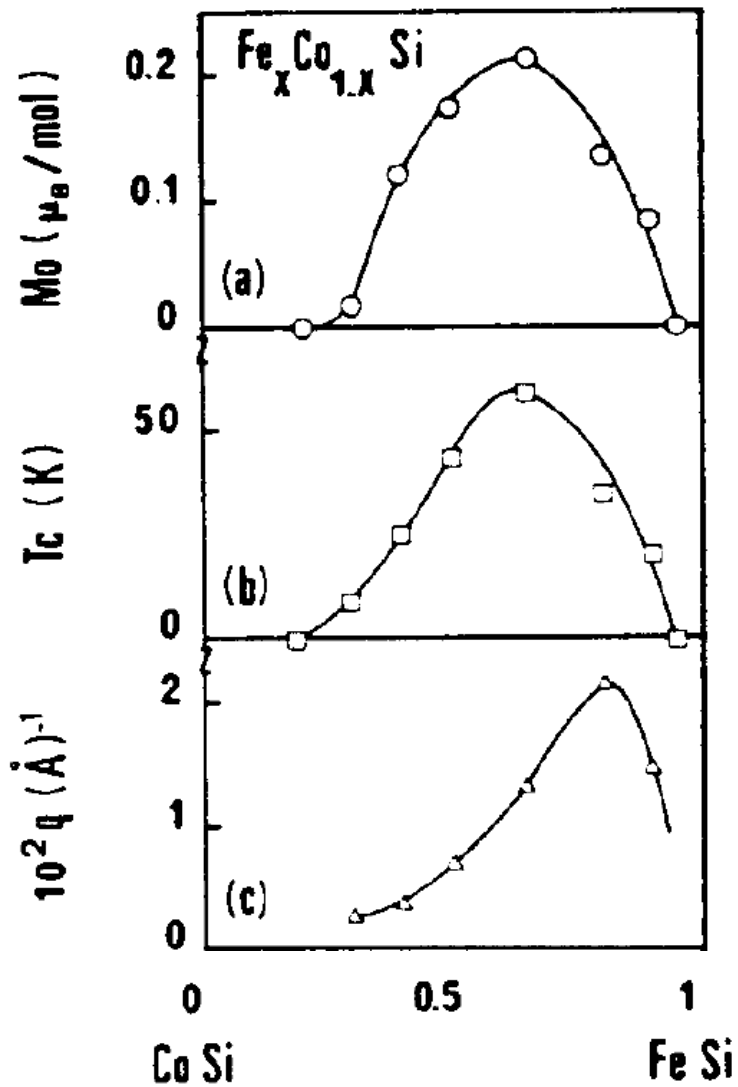
Magnetisation  $M$  against field  $H$  for the  $\text{Fe}_{0.9}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Si}$  alloy:  
 A: 4.2 K    B: 9.9 K    C: 12.1 K  
 D: 14.3 K    E: 16.3 K    F: 18.2 K  
 G: 19.7 K    H: 21.9 K    I: 25.7 K

inset: 4.2K curve and the following one at decreasing field



Normalized resistivity  
 $R(T)/R(300\text{K})$  as a  
 function of temperature  
 for the  $\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  alloys  
 field H of 8 kOe

- (A)  $x = 0.95$
- (B)  $x = 0.9$
- (C)  $x = 0.8$
- (D)  $x = 0.65$ ;
- (E)  $x = 0.5$
- (F)  $x = 0.4$
- (G)  $x = 0.3$
- (H)  $x = 0.2$



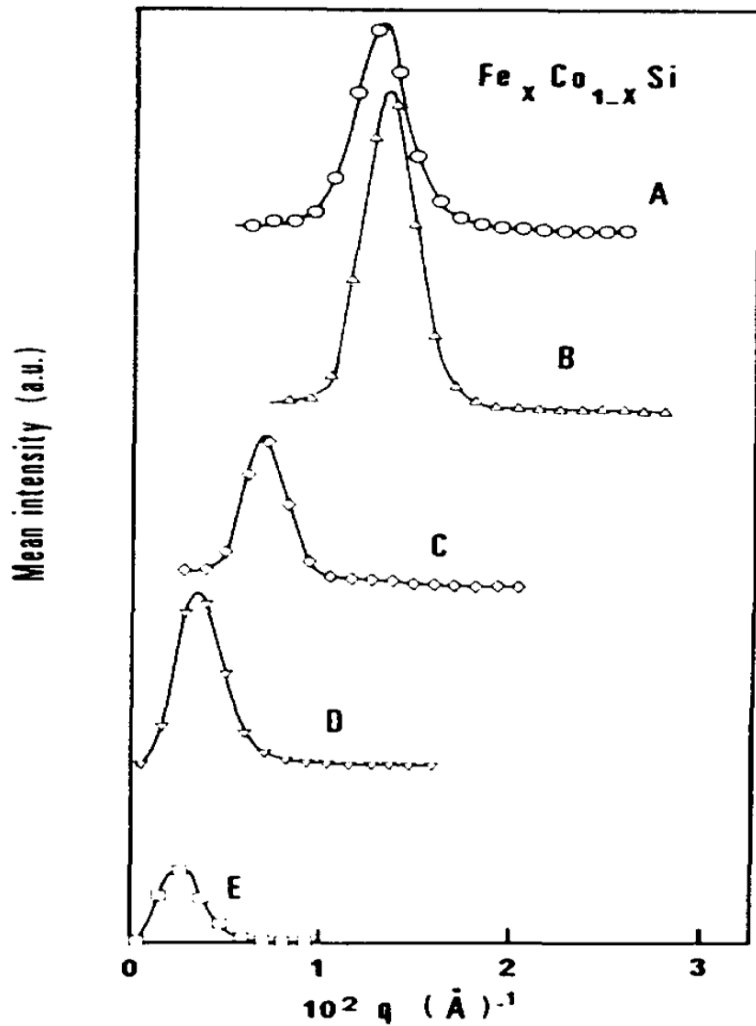
Using small angle neutron diffraction to determine the magnetic property

$$2d\sin\theta = n\lambda$$

$\theta$  is small, measure a big d-spacing

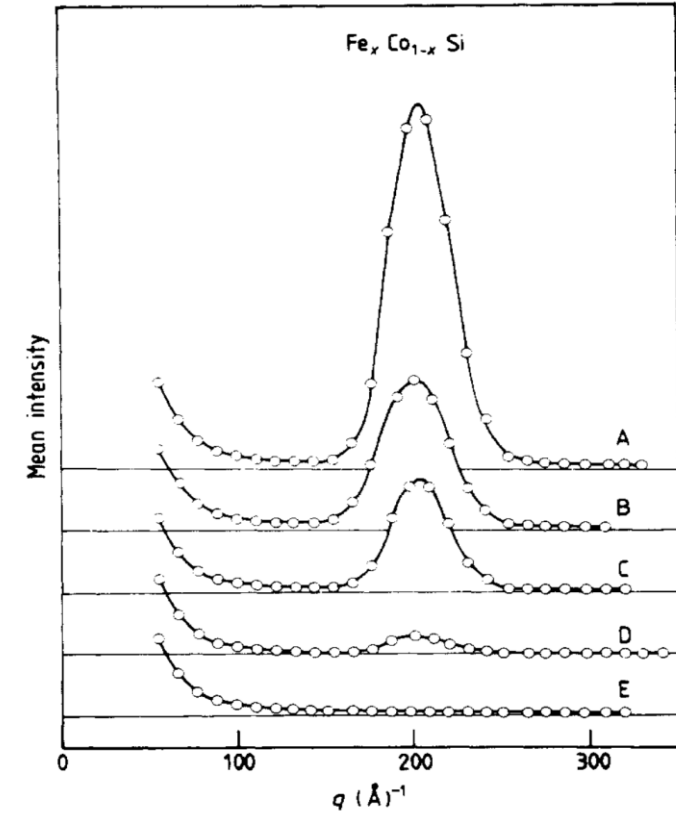
propagation vector  $q = 2\pi/d$

Concentration dependence of the spontaneous magnetization  $M_0$ , transition temperature  $T_c$ , propagation vector  $q$

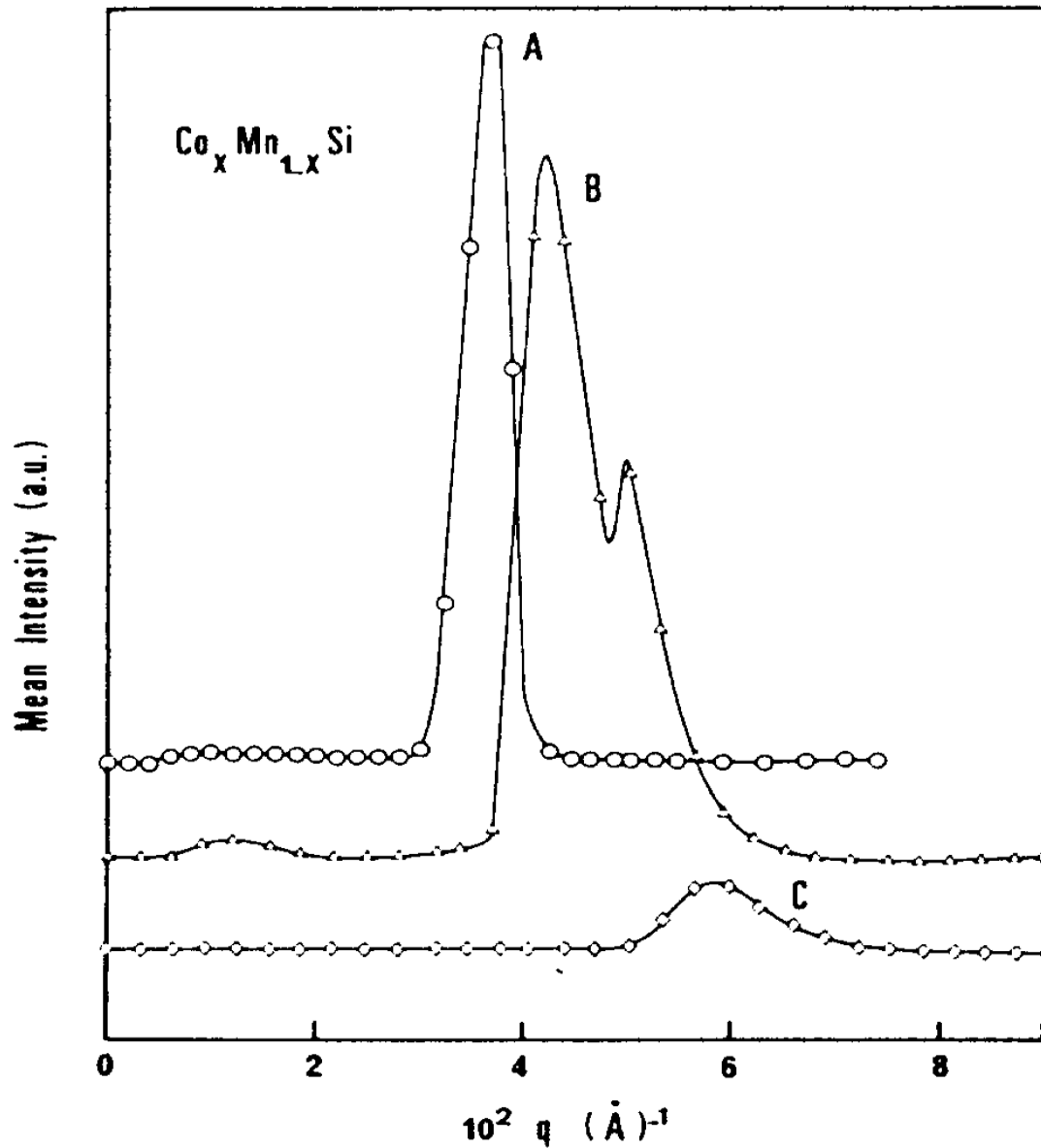


Scattered neutrons mean intensity corrected from the intensity of the central peak for the  $\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  alloys: (A)  $x = 0.9$  ; (B)  $x = 0.65$ ; (C)  $x = 0.5$  ; (D)  $x = 0.4$  and (E)  $x = 0.3$ .

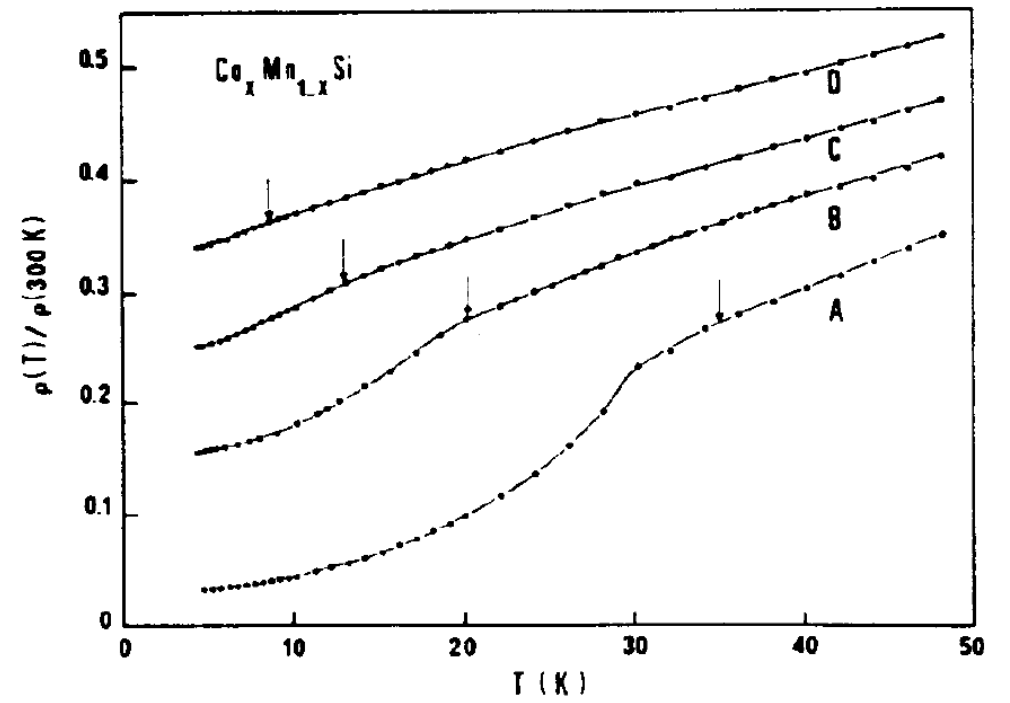
From the position of the satellite we have determined the helix period for  
 $x = 0.9$  (430 Å),  $x = 0.65$  (471 Å),  $x = 0.5$  (900 Å),  $x = 0.4$  (1740 Å) and  $x = 0.3$  (2300 Å).



Scattered neutrons mean intensity under different magnetic fields for the  $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Si}$  alloy: (A):  $H = 0$  (B):  $H = 950\text{Oe}$  (C):  $H = 1420\text{Oe}$  (D):  $H = 1600\text{Oe}$  (E):  $H = 2000\text{Oe}$



Scattered neutron mean intensity corrected from the intensity of the central peak for the  $\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  alloys: (A) MnSi; (B)  $x = 0.02$  and (C)  $x = 0.04$ .



Normalized resistivity  $R(T)/R(300 \text{ K})$  as a function of temperature for the  $\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  alloys: (A) MnSi; (B)  $x = 0.02$ ; (C)  $x = 0.04$  and (D)  $x = 0.06$ . Arrows indicate the transition temperature  $T_C$ .

The mean value of the helix period is  
 172A for  $x = 0$ ,  
 143A for  $x = 0.02$   
 106A for  $x = 0.04$ .

# Conclusion

$\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  and  $\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  is found to be ferromagnetic

$\text{Fe}_x\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  and  $\text{Co}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Si}$  has a helical spin structure with a long period

Both compound has **low transition temperature and low magnetic field**, need to be further investigate.