

The existence of large magnetocaloric effect at low field variation and the anti-corrosion ability of Fe-rich alloy with Cr substituted for Fe

Hong Gam D.T., Hai N.H., Vu L.V., Luong N.H., Chau N.

Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam

Abstract: The influence of Cr substituted for Fe in $\text{Fe}_{78-x}\text{Cr}_x\text{Si}_4\text{Nb}_5\text{B}_{12}\text{Ag}_1$ ribbons on the crystallization and magnetic properties including the magnetocaloric effect have been investigated. DSC measurements showed that the crystallization temperature and the crystallization activation energy increased with Cr content. Thermomagnetic curves measured in low applied field indicated that there is a sharp ferromagnetic-paramagnetic phase transition at Curie temperature, T_C , of the amorphous phase. In addition, substitution of Cr for Fe led to approximate linear decrease of T_C with Cr content, namely from 450K to 280K for $x=0$ and $x=8$, respectively. From a series of the isothermal magnetization curves $M(H)$ measured at different temperatures, magnetic entropy change ΔS_m was determined at magnetic field variations of 13.5, 10.0 and 5.0 kOe. Maximum value of ΔS_m (occurred near T_C) decreased with increasing Cr content and these values established are quite large at low field variation. Namely, at moderate low magnetic field variation of 5.0 kOe, $|\Delta S_m|_{\max}$ is of 4.4 and 1.9 J/kg.K for $x=0$ and $x=8$, respectively. Our studied alloys system could be considered as the best magnetocaloric material candidates for magnetic refrigeration because of colossal magnetic entropy change at low field variation and working temperature could be controlled in large region by substitution effect. The anti-corrosion ability of alloys was also examined. ?? 2009 IOP Publishing Ltd.

Year: 2009

Source title: Journal of Physics: Conference Series

Volume: 187

Art. No.: 12067

Link: [Scopus Link](#)

Correspondence Address: Hong Gam, D. T.; Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam; email: gamcms@gmail.com

ISSN: 17426588

DOI: 10.1088/1742-6596/187/1/012067

Language of Original Document: English

Abbreviated Source Title: Journal of Physics: Conference Series

Document Type: Conference Paper

Source: Scopus

Authors with affiliations:

1. Hong Gam, D.T., Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam
2. Hai, N.H., Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam

Nam

3. Vu, L.V., Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam
4. Luong, N.H., Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam
5. Chau, N., Center for Materials Science, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Trai, Hanoi, Viet Nam

References:

1. Warburg, E., (1981) *Ann. Phys.*, 13, p. 141
2. Morrish, A.H., (1963) *The Principles of Magnetic*
3. Pecharsky, V.K., Gschneidner, J.K.A., (1999) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 200 (3), p. 44
4. Dankov, S.Y., Tishin, A.M., Pecharsky, V.K., Gschneidner Jr, K.A., (1998) *Phys. Rev.*, 57, p. 3478
5. Pecharsky, V.K., Gschneidner Jr, K.A., (1997) *J. Magn. Mag. Mater.*, 167, p. 179
6. Gschneidner Jr, K.A., Pecharsky, V.K., (1999) *J Appl. Phys.*, 85, p. 5365
7. Tishin, A.M., Spickin, Y.I., *Magnetocaloric effect and its application* (2003) IOP Bristol Philadelphia Ser. Condens. Matter Physcis
8. Chen, Y.F., Wang, F., Shen, B.G., Sun, J.R., Wang, G.J., Hu, F.X., Cheng, Z.H., Zhu, T., (2003) *J. Appl. Phys.*, 93, p. 6981
9. Tegus, O., Bruck, E., Buschow, K.H.J., De Boer, F.R., (2002) *Nature*, 415, p. 6868
10. Wada, H., Asano, T., (2005) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 290-291, p. 703
11. Phan, M.H., Phan, T.L., Yu, S.C., Tho, N.D., Chau, N., (2004) *Phys. Stat. Sol (B)*, 241, p. 1744
12. Phan, M.H., Peng, H.X., Yu, S.C., Tho, N.D., Chau, N., (2005) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 285 (2), p. 199
13. Luong, N.H., Hanh, D.T., Chau, N., Tho, N.D., Hiep, T.D., (2005) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 290-291, p. 690
14. Chau, N., Hanh, D.T., Tho, N.D., Luong, N.H., (2006) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 303, p. 335
15. Chau, N., Tho, N.D., Luong, N.H., Giang, B.H., Cong, B.T., (2006) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 303, p. 402
16. Chau, N., Cuong, D.H., Tho, N.D., Nhat, H.N., Luong, N.H., Cong, B.T., (2004) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 272-276, p. 1292
17. Chau, N., Luong, N.H., Chien, N.X., Thanh, P.Q., Vu, L.V., (2003) *Physica*, 327 (4), p. 241
18. Chau, N., Hoa, N.Q., Luong, N.H., (2005) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 290-291, p. 1547
19. Chau, N., Hoa, N.Q., The, N.D., Vu, L.V., (2006) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 303, p. 415
20. Hoa, N.Q., Gam, D.T.H., Chau, N., The, N.D., Yu, S.C., (2007) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 310, p. 2483
21. Chau, N., Chien, N.X., Hoa, N.Q., Niem, P.Q., Luong, N.H., Tho, N.D., Hiep, V.V., (2004) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 282, p. 174
22. Tho, N.D., Chau, N., Yu, S.C., Lee, H.B., Tuan, L.A., Hoa, N.Q., (2006) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 304, p. 868
23. Gam, D.T.H., Anh, H.D., Luong, N.H., Hai, N.H., Chau, N., Vu, L.V., (2008) Hoa, N.Q., Gam, D.T.H., The, N.D., Chau, N., Son, D.V., Yu, S.C., (2007) *Phys. Status Solidi*, 204, p. 4113
24. Chau, N., The, N.D., Huu, C.X., (2004), p. 51 Chau, N., Yu, S.C., Huu, C.X., Hoa, N.Q., The, N.D., Tho, N.D., (2007) *Mater. Sci. Eng.*, 449-451, p. 360
25. Chau, N., Thanh, P.Q., Hoa, N.Q., The, N.D., (2006) *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.*, 304, p. 36
26. Gam, D.T.H., The, N.D., Hai, N.H., Chau, N., Hoa, N.Q., Mahmud Md, S., (2008) *J. Korean Phys. Soc.*, 52, p. 1423
27. Leu, M.S., Chin, T.S., (1999) *MRS. Symp. Proc.*, 577, p. 557
28. Cullity, B.D., (1978) *Element of X-ray Diffraction*, p. 10