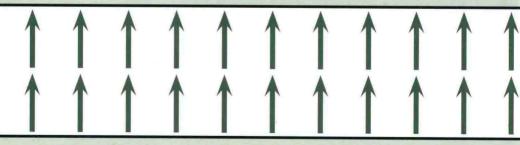
# Handbook of Magnetic Materials

K.H.J. Buschow



VOLUME 19



# HANDBOOK OF MAGNETIC MATERIALS

K.H.J. Buschow
University of Amsterdam, Van der Waals-Zeeman Institute,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands





North-Holland is an imprint of Elsevier Radarweg 29, PO Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands The Boulevard, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB, UK

First edition 2011

Copyright © 2011 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science & Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: phone (+44) (0) 1865 843830; fax (+44) (0) 1865 853333; email: permissions@elsevier.com. Alternatively you can submit your request online by visiting the Elsevier web site at http://www.elsevier.com/locate/permissions, and selecting Obtaining permission to use Elsevier material

### British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress

ISBN: 978-0-444-53780-5

ISSN: 1567-2719

For information on all North-Holland publications visit our website at elsevierdirect.com

Printed and bound in Great Britain

11 12 13 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Working together to grow libraries in developing countries

www.elsevier.com | www.bookaid.org | www.sabre.org

**ELSEVIER** 

Sabre Foundation

# HANDBOOK OF MAGNETIC MATERIALS

## Preface to Volume 19

The Handbook series Magnetic Materials is a continuation of the Handbook series Ferromagnetic Materials. When Peter Wohlfarth started the latter series, his original aim was to combine new developments in magnetism with the achievements of earlier compilations of monographs, producing a worthy successor to Bozorth's classical and monumental book Ferromagnetism. This is the main reason why Ferromagnetic Materials was initially chosen as the title for the Handbook series, although the latter aimed at giving a more complete cross section of magnetism than Bozorth's book. In the last few decades, magnetism has seen an enormous expansion into a variety of different areas of research, comprising the magnetism of several classes of novel materials that share with truly ferromagnetic materials only the presence of magnetic moments. For this reason, the Editor and Publisher of this Handbook series have carefully reconsidered the title of the Handbook series and changed it into Magnetic Materials. It is with much pleasure that I am now introducing Volume 19 of this Handbook series to you.

The areal density of magnetic recording systems has dramatically increased over the last several decades. In 1970, the same area required to store one bit of information stores more than 5 million bits in 2010. A concise description of modern magnetic recording heads, their operation and the underlying physics and advanced materials is presented in Chapter 1 of this Handbook volume.

In the introduction of their chapter, the authors briefly review how the historical evolution to lower and lower areal densities was driven by quite a number of important factors. These include shrinking recording head dimensions and increasing sensitivity of read sensors going hand in hand with the development of low-noise high-resolution recording media, advanced signal detection channels and decreasing head-medium spacing. In this chapter, the authors concentrate on how the development of nanometer-scale recording head geometries and highly sensitive magnetoresistive read sensors had a major impact on recording density evolution. Following the introduction, the authors concentrate on magnetic write head, including perpendicular-recording heads and energy-assisted write heads, considering thermal-assisted recording and microwave-assisted recording. The second part of the chapter is devoted to magnetic read sensors. Special emphasis is given to the anisotropic magnetoresistive (AMR) and giant magnetoresistive (GMR) effects and the underlying physical principles. Important topics described in this part include tunnel junctions, noise in magnetic sensors and finally, sensor characterization.

The chapter is presented in a tutorial way and will be of interest to those working in the field of magnetic recording and also to those who wish to be introduced to this important field.

Spinelectronics, shortly spintronics, is a very rapidly expanding field exploiting both charge and spin in electron transport. After the discovery of the giant magnetoresistance (discussed in the first section of Volume 12 of this Handbook), several breakthroughs that have opened up new research directions in this field have occurred. These include spin-valves dealt with in the first chapter of Volume 15, tunnel magnetoresistance, treated in the first chapter of Volume 17, spin transfer and voltage-controlled magnetic properties discussed in the second chapter of the latter volume. The phenomenon of spin transfer is particularly attractive both from the fundamental and applied point of view since it provides a new way to manipulate the magnetization of magnetic nanostructures by a spin-polarized current. Spinelectronics has found applications in hard disk drives and more recently in non-volatile standalone memories, the so-called magnetic random access memories (MRAMs). In the second chapter of the present volume, the authors show how the spin-transfer phenomenon provides a new write scheme in MRAMs, yielding a much better scalability of these devices towards the 22-nm node. The authors also discuss how, besides MRAMs, hybrid CMOS/magnetic technology can yield a totally new approach in the way electronic devices are designed. Most CMOS devices such as microprocessors are based on the so-called Von Neumann architecture in which logic and memories are separate components. The unique set of characteristics combined within magnetic tunnel junctions: cyclability, switching speed and scalability make it possible to conceive novel electronic systems in which logic and memory are intimately combined in non-volatile logic components (concept of non-volatile CPU).

Chapter 3 of this volume deals with magnetoelectricity, with separate sections dealing with fundamentals and measurement techniques. Generally, magnetoelectricity means the interaction between the magnetic and the electric subsystems in a given material. Although field-induced changes in the dielectric constant or the electrical resistivity are sometimes considered as magnetoelectricity, the authors of the present chapter concentrate on changes in the electric polarization induced by magnetic fields, or on the inverse, that is, on linear changes in magnetization induced by electric fields. Currently, hundreds of single-phase and composite materials are being investigated in the search for large magnetoelectric responses. Composites generally show orders of magnitude larger effects. Research on single-phase materials offers, however, the opportunity to fundamentally better understand and improve magnetoelectricity in the various types of materials. Generally, one speaks of multiferroicity when two or more of the primary ferroic properties, that is, ferroelectric, ferromagnetic, ferrotoroidic, and ferroelastic, are combined in the same phase. However, also ferri-, antiferro- and weakly-ferro- ordering schemes tend to be included. As shown by the authors, the overwhelming majority of materials regarded today as multiferroics are ferroelectric-antiferromagnetic. The magnetoelectric response in single-phase materials is generally weak and requires low temperatures. For this reason, the authors have devoted a separate section to magnetoelectric composites in which the response is much larger. In the last section of their chapter, the authors discuss possible applications of ferroelectric materials.

The most prominent position in the series of Ferromagnetic Transition Metal Intermetallics is taken by the Heusler alloys, as described already in Chapter 4 of Volume 4 of this Handbook, Owing to their proliferation and the concomitant large mutual differences in magnetic properties of these compounds, they have formed the playing ground for many theoretical models. This is the reason that, over the years, they have contributed much to the present understanding of magnetism in metallic transition metal systems. Of particular interest is the occurrence of half-metallicity in some of the Heusler alloys, a property that has played an important role in the field of spintronics. Of equal interest is the fact that some Heusler-based alloys, apart from ferromagnetism, give rise to a martensitic transformation. As described in Chapter 1 of Volume 17 of this Handbook, the compound Ni<sub>2</sub>MnGa is a Heusler alloy that shows a martensitic transformation and exhibits a magnetic-field-induced strain of the order of 10%, forming a breakthrough in the field of magnetic-field driven actuators. The origin of this large magnetostriction is a twin-related variant reorientation caused by field-induced twin-boundary motion. In the last few years, the field of magnetic shape-memory effects has seen a rapid growth, and many other alloys showing this interesting property have been discovered. Today, it is known that almost any Ni-Mn-based Heusler alloy will show a martensitic transformation, provided it is given a suitable off-stoichiometric composition. Chapter 4 in the present volume of the Handbook deals to a large extent with these new alloys, for which the properties are compared to those of Ni-Mn-Ga, considered as reference material. In this chapter, the authors emphasize that contrary to systems displaying field-induced variantreorientations characterized by high magnetocrystalline anisotropy in the martensite phase, magnetic superelasticity essentially relies on a large change of magnetization at the transition. They stress that apart from large deformations, the advantage of the superelastic deformation mechanism is the concomitant large work output which can be of importance for future applications. In their chapter, the authors provide an overview of magnetic-field-induced structural effects at mesoscopic and microscopic scales where features related to the magnetostructural transition that manifest themselves in the mesoscopic scale are discussed in the framework of twin-boundary motion. The chapter provides an overview of the contemporary state of research on structural and magnetic properties of martensitic Heusler alloys with emphasis on the nature of the magnetic coupling in the austenite and martensite states. Also, reviews on phase diagrams are

presented. Furthermore, field-induced structural effects at the microscopic scale are discussed in relation to lattice dynamics probed through phonon and ultrasonic attenuation investigations. The final section of the chapter deals with field-driven effects and collects together the various effects that take place when a magnetic field is applied to these alloys.

In Chapter 5 of this volume, Fe-Pt alloys are reviewed. These alloys have found many applications due to their unique combination of excellent intrinsic magnetic properties and good corrosion resistance. Fe-Pt thin films and nanoparticles are promising candidates for ultra-high-density magnetic storage media. Fe-Pt nanoparticles are also considered for bio-medical applications such as contrast agents in magnetic resonance imaging and for catalysis. As bulk alloys, Fe-Pt-based alloys are known as excellent permanent magnets, although high costs limit these permanent magnets to very specialized applications such as in magnetic microelectromechanical systems, magnetic MEMS or to applications in aggressive environments, for instance, in dentistry, where they are used as magnetic attachments to fix dental prostheses in the oral cavity. In Chapter 5, the authors of the last chapter of this volume present a comprehensive review of the magnetic properties of the various forms of Fe-Pt alloys. Because the magnetic properties in all these forms are intimately connected with the corresponding methods of preparation, the authors have devoted a substantial part of their chapter to synthesis methods which are presented along with phase relationships, atomic scale structures and transformation kinetics. Bulk alloys, nanocrystalline alloys and thin films are discussed in separate sections, the last section of their chapter being mainly devoted to magnetic data storage applications.

Volume 19 of the Handbook on the Properties of Magnetic Materials, as the preceding volumes, has a dual purpose. As a textbook, it is intended to be of assistance to those who wish to be introduced to a given topic in the field of magnetism without the need to read the vast amount of literature published. As a work of reference, it is intended for scientists active in magnetism research. To this dual purpose, Volume 19 of the Handbook is composed of topical review articles written by leading authorities. In each of these articles, an extensive description is given in graphical as well as in tabular form, much emphasis being placed on the discussion of the experimental material in the framework of physics, chemistry and material science. The task to provide the readership with novel trends and achievements in magnetism would have been extremely difficult without the professionalism of the North Holland Physics Division of Elsevier Science B.V.

K. H. J. Buschow Van der Waals-Zeeman Institute, University of Amsterdam.

### CONTRIBUTORS

### M. Acet

Experimentalphysik, Universität Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, Germany

### M. Albrecht

Institute of Physics, Chemnitz University of Technology, Chemnitz, Germany

### S. Auffret

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### M.C. Cyrille

LETI/DIHS-MINATEC, CEA, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### B. Delaet

LETI/DIHS-MINATEC, CEA, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### B. Dieny

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### C. Ducruet

Crocus Technology, 4 Place R. Schuman, Grenoble, France

### U. Ebels

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### L.E. Fuentes-Cobas

Advanced Materials Research Center, Chihuahua, Mexico

### M.E. Fuentes-Montero

Autonomous University of Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico

### O. Gutfleisch

Leibniz Institute for Solid State and Materials Research Dresden, IFW Dresden, Dresden, Germany

### I. Hérault

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### I. Heidmann

Integral Solutions International, Santa Clara, California, USA

### D. Houssameddine

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### J. Lyubina

Leibniz Institute for Solid State and Materials Research Dresden, IFW Dresden, Dresden, Germany, and Department of Materials, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom

### Ll. Mañosa

Departament d'Estructura i Constituents de la Matèria, Facultat de Física, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

### J.A. Matutes-Aquino

Advanced Materials Research Center, Chihuahua, Mexico

### J.P. Nozieres

Crocus Technology, 4 Place R. Schuman, Grenoble, France

### C. Papusoi

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### A. Planes

Departament d'Estructura i Constituents de la Matèria, Facultat de Física, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

### L. Prejbeanu-Buda

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### L. Prejbeanu

Crocus Technology, 4 Place R. Schuman, Grenoble, France

### G. Prenat

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### O. Redon

LETI/DIHS-MINATEC, CEA, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### B. Rellinghaus

Leibniz Institute for Solid State and Materials Research Dresden, IFW Dresden, Dresden, Germany

### B. Rodmacq

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### R.C. Sousa

INAC/SPINTEC, CEA/CNRS/UJF/Grenoble-INP, 17 rue des Martyrs, Grenoble cedex 9, France

### A.M. Taratorin

Integral Solutions International, Santa Clara, California, USA

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

# **C**ONTENTS

| Pre | face to Volume 19  | V   |
|-----|--|---|
| Cor | ntents   | ix  |
| Cor | ntents of Volumes 1–18   | xi  |
| Coi | ntributors   | XV  |
| 1.  | Magnetic Recording Heads J. Heidmann and A.M. Taratorin  1. Part I: Overview of Magnetic Recording System 2. Part II: Magnetic Write Heads 3. Part III: Magnetic Read Sensors References   | 1<br>14<br>53<br>98                           |
| 2.  | Spintronic Devices for Memory and Logic Applications B. Dieny, R.C. Sousa, J. Hérault, C. Papusoi, G. Prenat, U. Ebels, D. Houssameddine, B. Rodmacq, S. Auffret, L. Prejbeanu-Buda, M.C. Cyrille, B. Delaet, O. Redon, C. Ducruet, J.P. Nozieres and L. Prejbeanu                         | 107   |
|     | <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>MTJs: A Route for CMOS/Magnetism Integration</li> <li>Spin-Transfer Phenomenon</li> <li>Magnetic Random Access Memories</li> <li>Towards a Non-volatile Reprogrammable Logic</li> <li>Conclusion</li> <li>Acknowledgements</li> <li>References</li> </ol>   | 107<br>108<br>110<br>114<br>121<br>125<br>125 |
| 3.  | <ol> <li>L.E. Fuentes-Cobas, J.A. Matutes-Aquino and M.E. Fuentes-Montero</li> <li>Historical Introduction: Magnetoelectricity and Multiferroicity</li> <li>Fundamentals</li> <li>Measurement of Magnetoelectric Properties</li> <li>Single-Phase Magnetoelectric Multiferroics</li> </ol> | 130<br>134<br>159<br>171                      |
|     | 5. Magnetoelectric Composites 6. Applications  | 209<br>219                                    |

|    | Acknowledgements  | 223 |
|----|---|-----|
|    | References  | 224 |
| 4. | Magnetic-Field-Induced Effects in Martensitic Heusler-Based       |     |
|    | Magnetic Shape Memory Alloys<br>M. Acet, Ll. Mañosa and A. Planes | 231 |
|    | 1. Introduction   | 232 |
|    | 2. Twin-Boundary Motion   | 235 |
|    | 3. Structural and Magnetic Properties of Martensitic Heuslers     | 242 |
|    | 4. Lattice Dynamics of Ni–Mn-Based Heusler Alloys                 | 257 |
|    | 5. Field-Driven Effects   | 266 |
|    | 6. Concluding Remarks   | 282 |
|    | Acknowledgements  | 283 |
|    | References  | 283 |
| 5. | Structure and Magnetic Properties of L10-Ordered Fe-Pt Alloys     |     |
|    | and Nanoparticles   | 291 |
|    | J. Lyubina, B. Rellinghaus, O. Gutfleisch and M. Albrecht         |     |
|    | 1. Introduction   | 292 |
|    | 2. Phase Diagram and Structure of Fe-Pt Alloys                    | 293 |
|    | 3. Magnetic Properties of Fe-Pt Alloys                            | 297 |
|    | 4. Structure and Magnetic Properties of Bulk Fe-Pt Alloys         | 309 |
|    | 5. Nanocrystalline Fe-Pt Materials                                | 315 |
|    | 6. FePt Nanomagnets   | 347 |
|    | 7. Application of Fe-Pt Alloys                                    | 367 |
|    | 8. Summary  | 394 |
|    | References  | 395 |
| Au | thor Index  | 409 |
| Su | bject Index   | 429 |
| Ma | aterials Index  | 435 |
|    |   | 133 |

# CONTENTS OF VOLUMES 1-18

| Volume 1  |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. Iron, Cobalt and Nickel, by E.P. Wohlfarth   | 1   |
| 2. Dilute Transition Metal Alloys: Spin Glasses, by J.A. Mydosh and G.J. Nieuwenhuys  | 71  |
| 3. Rare Earth Metals and Alloys, by S. Legvold  | 183 |
| 4. Rare Earth Compounds, by K.H.J. Buschow  | 297 |
| 5. Actinide Elements and Compounds, by W. Trzebiatowski   | 415 |
| 6. Amorphous Ferromagnets, by F.E. Luborsky   | 451 |
| 7. Magnetostrictive Rare Earth–Fe <sub>2</sub> Compounds, by A.E. Clark   | 531 |
|   |     |
|   |     |
| Volume 2  |     |
| Ferromagnetic Insulators: Garnets, by M.A. Gilleo   |     |
| 2. Soft Magnetic Metallic Materials, by G.Y. Chin and J.H. Wernick  |     |
| 3. Ferrites for Non-Microwave Applications, by P.I. Slick   |     |
| 4. Microwave Ferrites, by J. Nicolas  |     |
| 5. Crystalline Films for Bubbles, by A.H. Eschenfelder  |     |
| 6. Amorphous Films for Bubbles, by A.H. Eschenfelder  |     |
| 7. Recording Materials, by G. Bate  |     |
| 8. Ferromagnetic Liquids, by S.W. Charles and J. Popplewell   | 509 |
|   |     |
| Volume 3  |     |
| Magnetism and Magnetic Materials: Historical Developments and Present Role in   |     |
| Industry and Technology, by U. Enz  | 1   |
| 2. Permanent Magnets; Theory, by H. Zijlstra  | 37  |
| 3. The Structure and Properties of Alnico Permanent Magnet Alloys, by R.A. McCurrie   |     |
| 4. Oxide Spinels, by S. Krupička and P.Novák  | 189 |
| 5. Fundamental Properties of Hexagonal Ferrites with Magnetoplumbite Structure,   |     |
| by H.Kojima   | 305 |
| 6. Properties of Ferroxplana-Type Hexagonal Ferrites, by M. Sugimoto  |     |
| 7. Hard Ferrites and Plastoferrites, by H.Stäblein  | 441 |
| 8. Sulphospinels, by R.P. vanStapele  | 603 |
| 9. Transport Properties of Ferromagnets, by I.A. Campbell and A. Fert   | 747 |
|   |     |
| Volume 4  |     |
|   | 1   |
| Permanent Magnet Materials Based on 3d-rich Ternary Compounds, by K.H.J. Buschow     Rare Earth—Cobalt Permanent Magnets, by K.J. Stmat |     |
| Rare Earth—Cobait Permanent Magnets, by R.J. Simal     Ferromagnetic Transition Metal Intermetallic Compounds, by J.G. Booth            |     |
| 4. Intermetallic Compounds of Actinides, by V. Sechovský and L. Havela  |     |
| 5. Magneto-Optical Properties of Alloys and Intermetallic Compounds, by K.H. J. Buschow   | 493 |
| 5. Magneto-Optical Properties of Alloys and Intermetallic Compounds, by K.H. J. Buschow   | 493 |

| V  | olume 5   |     |
|----|---|-----|
|    | Quadrupolar Interactions and Magneto-Elastic Effects in Rare-Earth  |     |
|    | Intermetallic Compounds, by P. Morin and D. Schmitt   | 1   |
| 2. | Magneto-Optical Spectroscopy of f-Electron Systems, by W. Reim and J. Schoenes                              | 133 |
| 3. | INVAR: Moment-Volume Instabilities in Transition Metals and Alloys,   |     |
|    | by E.F. Wasserman   | 237 |
| 4. | Strongly Enhanced Itinerant Intermetallics and Alloys, by P.E. Brommer and J.J.M. Franse                    |     |
| 5. | First-Order Magnetic Processes, by G. Asti  | 397 |
| 6. | Magnetic Superconductors, by Ø. Fischer   | 465 |
|    |   |     |
| V  | olume 6   |     |
|    |   |     |
| 1. | Magnetic Properties of Ternary Rare-Earth Transition-Metal Compounds,                                       | 1   |
| 2  | by HS. Li and J.M.D. Coey  Magnetic Properties of Ternary Intermetallic Rare-Earth Compounds, by A. Szytula | 85  |
|    | Compounds of Transition Elements with Nonmetals,  | 00  |
| ٥. | by O. Beckman and L. Lundgren   | 181 |
| 1  | Magnetic Amorphous Alloys, by P. Hansen   | 289 |
|    | Magnetism and Quasicrystals, by R.C. O'Handley, R.A. Dunlap and M.E. McHenry                                |     |
|    |   |     |
| 0. | Magnetism of Hydrides, by G. Wiesinger and G. Hilscher  | 511 |
|    |   |     |
| V  | olume 7   |     |
|    | Magnetism in Ultrathin Transition Metal Films, by U. Gradmann   | 1   |
| 2. | Energy Band Theory of Metallic Magnetism in the Elements, by V.L. Moruzzi and                               |     |
|    | P.M. Marcus   | 97  |
| 3. | Density Functional Theory of the Ground State Magnetic Properties of Rare Earths and                        |     |
|    | Actinides, by M.S.S. Brooks and B. Johansson  | 139 |
|    | Diluted Magnetic Semiconductors, by J. Kossut and W. Dobrowolski  | 231 |
| 5. | Magnetic Properties of Binary Rare-Earth 3d-Transition-Metal Intermetallic Compounds,                       | 207 |
| ,  | by J.J.M. Franse and R. J. Radwa'nski   | 307 |
| 6. | Neutron Scattering on Heavy Fermion and Valence Fluctuation 4f-systems,                                     | 502 |
|    | by M. Loewenhaupt and K.H. Fischer  | 503 |
|    |   |     |
| V  | olume 8   |     |
| 1. | Magnetism in Artificial Metallic Superlattices of Rare Earth Metals,  |     |
|    | by J.J. Rhyne and R.W. Envin  | 1   |
| 2. | Thermal Expansion Anomalies and Spontaneous Magnetostriction in Rare-Earth                                  |     |
|    | Intermetallics with Cobalt and Iron, by A.V. Andreev  | 59  |
| 3. | Progress in Spinel Ferrite Research, by V.A.M. Brabers  | 189 |
| 4. | Anisotropy in Iron-Based Soft Magnetic Materials, by M. Soinski and A.J. Moses                              | 325 |
| 5. | Magnetic Properties of Rare Earth-Cu2 Compounds, by Nguyen Hoang Luong                                      |     |
|    | and J.J.M. Franse   | 415 |
|    |   |     |
| V  | olumo o   |     |
|    | olume 9   |     |
|    | Heavy Fermions and Related Compounds, by G.J. Nieuwenhuys   | 1   |
| 4. | Magnetic Materials Studied by Muon Spin Rotation Spectroscopy, by A. Schenck and F.N. Gygax                 |     |
|    | of 21. Otherick and F.IV. Gygaz   | 0/  |

| 3. Interstitially Modified Intermetallics of Rare Earth and 3d Elements,   |      |
|--|------|
| by H. Fujii and H. Sun   | 303  |
| 4. Field Induced Phase Transitions in Ferrimagnets, by A.K. Zvezdin  | 405  |
| 5. Photon Beam Studies of Magnetic Materials, by S.W. Lovesey  |      |
| The state of the s | 0.10 |
|  |      |
| Volume 10  |      |
| Normal-State Magnetic Properties of Single-Layer Cuprate High-Temperature  |      |
| Superconductors and Related Materials, by D.C. Johnston  | 1    |
| Magnetism of Compounds of Rare Earths with Non-Magnetic Metals,  | 1    |
|  | 220  |
| by D. Gignoux and D. Schmitt   |      |
| 3. Nanocrystalline Soft Magnetic Alloys, by G. Herzer  |      |
| 4. Magnetism and Processing of Permanent Magnet Materials, by K.H.J. Buschow   | 463  |
|  |      |
|  |      |
| Volume 11  |      |
| 1. Magnetism of Ternary Intermetallic Compounds of Uranium, by V. Sechovský and L. Havela .  | 1    |
| 2. Magnetic Recording Hard Disk Thin Film Media, by J.C. Lodder  | 291  |
| 3. Magnetism of Permanent Magnet Materials and Related Compounds as Studied by NMR,  |      |
| By Cz. Kapusta, P.C. Riedi and G.J. Tomka  | 407  |
| 4. Crystal Field Effects in Intermetallic Compounds Studied by Inelastic Neutron Scattering,   |      |
| by O. Moze   |      |
|  |      |
|  |      |
| Volume 12  |      |
| 1. Giant Magnetoresistance in Magnetic Multilayers, by A. Barthélémy, A. Fert and F. Petroff   | 1    |
| 2. NMR of Thin Magnetic Films and Superlattices, by P.C. Riedi,  |      |
| T. Thomson and G.J. Tomka  |      |
| 3. Formation of 3d-Moments and Spin Fluctuations in Some Rare-Earth-Cobalt Compounds,  |      |
| by N.H. Duc and P.E. Brommer   |      |
| 4. Magnetocaloric Effect in the Vicinity of Phase Transitions, by A.M. Tishin  |      |
| Trial trial to the vietney of these transitions, by 11.11. Ishim   | 373  |
|  |      |
| Volume 13  |      |
| 1. Interlayer Exchange Coupling in Layered Magnetic Structures, by D.E. Bürgler, P. Grünberg,  |      |
| S.O. Demokritov and M.T. Johnson   | 1    |
| Density Functional Theory Applied to 4f and 5f Elements and Metallic Compounds,  |      |
| by M. Richter  |      |
| 3. Magneto-Optical Kerr Spectra, by P.M. Oppeneer  |      |
|  |      |
| 4. Geometrical Frustration, by A.P. Ramirez  | 423  |
|  |      |
| Volumo 44  |      |
| Volume 14  |      |
| 1. III-V Ferromagnetic Semiconductors, by F. Matsukura, H. Ohno and T. Dietl   | 1    |
| 2. Magnetoelasticity in Nanoscale Heterogeneous Magnetic Materials, by N.H. Duc and  |      |
| P.E. Brommer   | 89   |
| 3. Magnetic and Superconducting Properties of Rare Earth Borocarbides of the   |      |
| Type RNi <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> C, by KH. Müller, G. Fuchs, SL. Drechsler and V.N.Narozhnyi   | 199  |
| 4. Spontaneous Magnetoelastic Effects in Gadolinium Compounds, by A. Lindbaum  |      |
| and M. Rotter  | 307  |

|    | olume 15  |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Giant Magnetoresistance and Magnetic Interactions in Exchange-Biased Spin-Valves,           |   |
|    | 7   | 1 |
| 2. | Electronic Structure Calculations of Low-dimensional Transition Metals,                     |   |
|    | by A. Vega, J.C. Parlebas and C. Demangeat  | ) |
| 3. | II-VI and IV-VI Diluted Magnetic Semiconductors - New Bulk Materials and                    |   |
|    | Low-Dimensional Quantum Structures, by W. Dobrowolski, J. Kossut and T. Story 289           | ) |
| 4. | Magnetic Ordering Phenomena and Dynamic Fluctuations in Cuprate Superconductors and         |   |
|    | Insulating Nickelates, by H.B. Brom and J. Zaanen   |   |
| 5. | Giant Magnetoimpedance, by M. Knobel, M. Vázquez and L. Kraus                               | 7 |
| ۷  | olume 16  |   |
| 1. | Giant Magnetostrictive Materials, by O. Söderberg, A. Sozinov, Y. Ge, SP. Hannula and       |   |
|    | V.K. Lindroos   | 1 |
| 2. | Micromagnetic Simulation of Magnetic Materials, by D. Suess, J. Fidler and Th. Schreft 4    | 1 |
|    | Ferrofluids, by S. Odenbach   | 7 |
| 4. | Magnetic and Electrical Properties of Practical AntiferromagneticMn Alloys, by K. Fukamichi |   |
|    | and R.Y. Umetsu, A.SakumaandC.Mitsumata   | 9 |
| 5. | Synthesis, Properties and Biomedical Applications of Magnetic Nanoparticles, by P. Tartaj,  |   |
|    | and M.P. Morales, S. Veintemillas-Verdaguer, T. Gonzalez-Carreño and C.J. Serna             | 3 |
| ۷  | olume 17  |   |
| 1. | Spin-Dependent Tunneling in Magnetic Junctions, by H.J.M. Swagten                           | 1 |
| 2. | Magnetic Nanostructures: Currents and Dynamics, by Gerrit E.W. Bauer,                       |   |
|    | Yaroslav Tserkovnyak, Arne Brataas, Paul J. Kelly   | 3 |
| 3. | Theory of Crystal-Field Effects in 3d-4f Intermetallic Compounds, by M.D. Kuz'min,          |   |
|    | A.M. Tishin   | 9 |
|    | Magnetocaloric Refrigeration at Ambient Temperature, by Ekkes Brück                         | 5 |
| 5. | Magnetism of Hydrides, by Günter Wiesinger and Gerfried Hilscher                            | 3 |
| 6. | Magnetic Microelectromechanical Systems: MagMEMS, by M.R.J. Gibbs, E.W. Hill,               |   |
|    | P. Wright   | 7 |
| ٧  | olume 18  |   |
|    | Magnetic Properties of Filled Skutterudites, by H. Sato, H. Sugawara, Y. Aoki, H. Harima    | 1 |
|    | Spin Dynamics in Nanometric Magnetic Systems, by David Schmool                              | 1 |
| 3. | Magnetic Sensors: Principles and Applications, by Pavel Ripka and Karel Závěta              | 7 |