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Magnetism

Fundamentals

edited by

É. du Trémolet de Lacheisserie

D. Gignoux - M. Schlenker

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Étienne du TRÉMOLET de LACHEISSERIE
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Springer

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Front Cover Photo:
Courtesy of Pierre Molho, Laboratoire Louis Néel du CNRS, Grenoble, France.
A computer hard disk drive, a device combining many state-of-the-art magnetic technologies (courtesy of Seagate Corporation). The unit is set against a magnetic domain pattern in a garnet film, imaged through the mageneto-optical Faraday effect; the domain width is about 7 um (courtesy Pierre Molho, Laboratoire Louis Néel du CNRS, Grenoble, France).

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FOREWORD

Thousands of years before our time, our ancestors already knew about the amazing properties of lodestone, or magnetite. Ever since, man has been fascinated by magnetic phenomena, especially because of their action at a distance. They are found everywhere in our daily lives: in refrigerator doors, cars, cellphones, suspension systems for high speed trains etc. In pure science they are present at all scales, from elementary particles through to galaxy clusters, not forgetting their role in the structure and history of our Earth.

The last thirty years have seen considerable progress in most of these fields, whether fundamental or technological. The purpose of this book is to present this progress. It is the collective work of faculty members and researchers, most of whom work in laboratories in Grenoble (Universities, CNRS, CEA), often in close cooperation with local industry, and the large international organizations established in the Grenoble area: Institut Laue-Langevin, ESRF (large European synchrotron), etc. This is no surprise, since activities concerning Magnetism have consistently been supported in Grenoble ever since the beginning of the 20th century.

Most of the chapters are accessible to the University graduate in science. Those notions which require a little more maturity do not need to be fully mastered to be able to understand what comes next. This treatise should be read by all who intend to work in the field of magnetism, such an open-ended field, rich in potential for further development.

New magnets, with higher performance and lower cost, will surely be found. The magnetic properties of materials containing unfilled electronic shells are not yet fully understood. Hysteresis plays a key role in irreversible effects. While its behavior is fairly well understood both in magnetic fields which are small with respect to the coercive field, and in very strong fields near saturation, the processes occurring within the major loop have not yet been very well described. When hysteresis depends on the combined action of two variables, such as magnetic field and very high pressure, we know nothing. How are we, for instance, to predict the magnetic state of a submarine cruising at great depth, depending on its diving course?

French scientists, with Pierre Curie, Paul Langevin and Pierre Weiss, played a pioneering role in magnetism. They will certainly have worthy successors, notably in biomagnetism in a broad sense.

This work includes interesting features: exercises with solutions, references fortunately restricted to the best papers and books, and various appendices: lists of

symbols, special functions, properties of various materials, economic aspects, and, last but not least, a very necessary summary of units, which the dual coulombic-amperian presentation made so unnecessarily complicated and unpalatable in the past.

I believe this book should satisfy a broad readership, and be a valuable document to students, researchers, and engineers. I wish it a lot of success.

Louis NEEL
Nobel Laureate in Physics,
Member of the French Academy of Science

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PREFACE

Magnetic materials are all around us, and understanding their properties underlies much of today's engineering efforts. The range of applications in which they are centrally involved includes audio, video and computer technology, telecommunications, automotive sensors, electric motors at all scales, medical imaging, energy supply and transportation, as well as the design of stealthy airplanes.

This book deals with the basic phenomena that govern the magnetic properties of matter, with magnetic materials, and with the applications of magnetism in science, technology and medicine.

It is the collective work of twenty one scientists, most of them from Laboratoire Louis Néel in Grenoble, France. The original version, in French, was edited by Etienne du Trémolet de Lacheisserie, and published in 1999. The present version involves, beyond the translation, many corrections and complements.

This book is meant for students at the undergraduate and graduate levels in physics and engineering, and for practicing engineers and scientists. Most chapters include exercises with solutions.

Although an in-depth understanding of magnetism requires a quantum mechanical approach, a phenomenological description of the mechanisms involved has been deliberately chosen in most chapters in order for the book to be useful to a wide readership. The emphasis is placed, in the part devoted to the atomic aspects of magnetism, on explaining, rather than attempting to calculate, the mechanisms underlying the exchange interaction and magnetocrystalline anisotropy, which lead to magnetic order, hence to useful materials. This theoretical part is placed, in volume I, between a phenomenological part, introducing magnetic effects at the atomic, mesoscopic and macroscopic levels, and a presentation of magneto-caloric, magneto-elastic, magneto-optical and magneto-transport coupling effects. Volume II, dedicated to magnetic materials and applications of magnetism, deals with permanent magnet (hard) materials, magnetically soft materials for low-frequency applications, then for high-frequency electronics, magnetostrictive materials, superconductors, magnetic thin films and multilayers, and ferrofluids. A chapter is dedicated to magnetic recording. The role of magnetism in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and in the earth and the life sciences, is discussed. Finally, a chapter deals with instrumentation for magnetic measurements. Appendices provide tables of magnetic properties, unit conversions, useful formulas, and some figures on the economic place of magnetic materials.

We will appreciate constructive comments and indications on errors from readers, via the web site ***http://lab-neel.grenoble.cnrs.fr/magnetism-book***

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We also would like to thank all our fellow authors for their flawless cooperation in checking the translated version, and often making substantial improvements with respect to the original edition. We are happy to acknowledge the colleagues who, along with the two of us, took part in the translation work: Elisabeth ANNE, Nora DEMPSEY, Ian HEDLEY, Trefor ROBERTS, Ahmet TARI, and Andrew WILLS.

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Damien GIGNOUX - Michel SCHLENKER

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