

Announcement of the cotutelle PhD defense of Ms. Nan XU

Key Lab Anisotropy & Texture Mat, Northeastern University Shenyang
Laboratoire LEM3 UMR 7239 & Lab. of Excellence DAMAS, Université de Lorraine

Title: *Study on phase stability, structural and magnetic properties of Ni-Mn-Ga ferromagnetic shape memory alloys by ab initio calculations*

Date: 29/08/2014 : 16h

Place: Room Meißen, Groundfloor. At the margin of ICOTOM 17 Conference, organized by Technische Universität Dresden, Germany.

Abstract

Ni-Mn-Ga ferromagnetic shape memory alloys have received great attention due to their giant magnetic shape memory effect and fast dynamic response. A series of first-principles calculations have been performed within the framework of the Density Functional Theory (DFT) using the Vienna *Ab initio* Simulation Package (VASP). The oscillation of Ni magnetic moment dominates the distribution of the total magnetic moment. The total magnetic moment has been found to increase from austenite to NM martensite through the modulated martensites. Ni-doping relatively stabilizes the NM martensite, whereas proper Mn-doping relatively stabilizes the 7M martensite. Moreover, the perturbation of the magnetic moments by atom substitution is mainly located in the antisite and its close neighbors. It is mainly dominated by their Mn environment (distance and number). The present study is of great significance to improve the functional performances and to design new promising ferromagnetic shape memory alloys.

Résumé

Les alliages ferromagnétiques à mémoire de forme ont attiré beaucoup d'attention en raison de leur effet de mémoire de forme gigantesque et de leur réponse rapide et dynamique. Une investigation des calculs ab initio est effectuée en utilisant la théorie de la fonctionnelle de la densité (DFT) à l'aide du logiciel VASP. L'oscillation du moment magnétique de Ni domine la distribution du moment magnétique total. Le changement de moment magnétique total associé à la structure a été déterminé comme augmentant de l'austénite à la martensite NM à travers les martensites modulées. Le dopage au Ni stabilise la martensite NM, tandis que le dopage approprié au Mn stabilise la martensite 7M. La perturbation des moments magnétiques par substitution d'atomes est principalement localisée dans les antisites et ses proches voisins. Elle est principalement dominée par leur environnement en Mn (distance et nombre). Ce travail est d'une importance pour améliorer les performances fonctionnelles et de concevoir de nouveaux FSMAs prometteurs.

Jury members

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| Günter BORCHARDT | Professor | Clausthal University of Technology, Germany | Reviewer & Jury member |
| Ping YANG | Professor | University of Science and Technology Beijing, China | Jury member |
| Guilin WU | Professor | Chongqing University, China | Jury member |
| Yandong WANG | Professor | University of Science and Technology Beijing, China | Reviewer |
| Claude ESLING | Professor | Université de Lorraine, France | Supervisor |
| Liang ZUO | Professor | Northeastern University, China | Supervisor |
| Jean-Marc RAULOT | Doctor HDR | Université de Lorraine, France | Co-Supervisor |