

Observation of the Magnetostriction in Ferromagnetic Amorphous Thin Ribbons

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$\text{Ni}_{10}\text{P}_{13}\text{C}_7$ shows fairly broad peak and the peak almost smears out for $\text{Fe}_{70}\text{Cr}_{10}\text{P}_{13}\text{C}_7$.

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N. TSUYA, K.I. ARAI, Y. SHIRAGA and T. MASUMOTO
Physics Letters, **51A** (1975), 121.

The first observation of the magnetostriction of the amorphous thin ribbons was made at room temperature, and it was found that in $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{P}_{0.13}\text{C}_{0.07}$, the saturation magnetostriction λ in the plane was 18.5×10^{-6} which was several times bigger than that of bulk iron in the polycrystalline state.

Spin Wave Excitation in Amorphous Fe-P-C Alloys

Noriaki KAZAMA, Tsuyoshi MASUMOTO and Hiroshi WATANABE
J. Phys. Soc. Japan, **37** (1974), 1171.

The temperature dependence of the magnetization at low temperatures has been examined in order to obtain the information about the magnetic excitation in amorphous Fe-P-C ferromagnets. The result reveals clearly the $T^{3/2}$ temperature dependence for the magnetization change, which is characteristic of low energy spin wave excitation with quadratic dispersion $\hbar\omega_q = D \cdot q^2$ for the wave vector q . The value of D for $\text{Fe}_{80}\text{P}_{13}\text{C}_7$ amorphous alloy is calculated to be $98 \text{ meV} \cdot \text{\AA}^2$. The diminution of the dispersion coefficient shows the increase of spin wave excitation in the amorphous state.

Study of a Magnetic Phase Transition in Amorphous Ferromagnets with Polarized Neutrons

Noriaki KAZAMA and Hiroshi WATANABE
J. Phys. Soc. Japan, **39** (1975), 1411.

Magnetic phase transition of amorphous ferromagnets Fe-P-C and Co(Fe)-Si-B has been investigated by means of a neutron depolarization method. The Curie temperature at $H=0$ is determined with accuracy for the amorphous Fe-P-C alloy which includes only one magnetic atom. It turns out that the measured data for Fe-P-C alloy obey the power laws (i) $B_s^{2\delta} \cong |(T_c - T)/T_c|^{2\beta}$ with $\beta = 0.36 \pm 0.02$ below T_c , (ii) $B_s^{2\delta} \cong |(T - T_c)/T_c|^\nu$ with $\nu = 0.55 \pm 0.05$ above T_c , if simplified assumptions are used about ferromagnetic domain structures.

On the Magnetization Process in an Iron-Phosphorus-Carbon Amorphous Ferromagnet

Hiroyasu FUJIMORI, Tsuyoshi MASUMOTO, Yoshihisa OBI and Michio KIKUCHI
Japan. J. Appl. Phys., **13** (1974), 1889.

The B-H hysteresis loop and the magnetic domain structure have been examined for an amorphous $\text{Fe}_{80}\text{P}_{13}\text{C}_7$ ribbon alloy produced by the centrifugal solidification technique. The as-quenched alloy exhibits soft-ferromagnetic properties which