

SYNTHESIS BY RAPID SOLIDIFICATION AND SPARKPLASMA SINTERING OF SINGLE-PHASE DyNi_5

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Theoretical and experimental studies show that the binary compounds RNi_5 , with $R = \text{Tb, Dy, Ho, and Er}$, are attractive magnetic materials for magnetic refrigeration in the temperature range of H_2 liquefaction. For such a purpose, high saturation magnetization values and moderate-to-low values of specific heat are two of their favorable characteristics. Furthermore, their anisotropic magnetization behavior could produce a high-rotating magnetocaloric effect. In this work, we report the synthesis and characterization of partially textured melt-spun ribbons obtained by ultrafast solidification using the melt-spinning technique and their consolidation into high-density sintered bodies by applying the spark plasma sintering (SPS) technique. Particular attention was paid to replicating the partial anisotropic magnetization properties of the melt-spun ribbons in the sintered sample. The melt-spun ribbons were synthesized at a linear copper wheel speed of 20 ms^{-1} from a solid ingot obtained by arc melting (both processes were carried out under a high-purity Ar atmosphere). The densification process was performed in about 6.7 minutes. The elemental chemical composition and hexagonal crystal structure of the CaCu_5 type of DyNi_5 determined by EDS analysis and X-ray diffraction were reproduced in the sintered sample, which had a relative density of 95.5%. The magnetization measurements also show that the magnetic and anisotropic properties of the ribbons were reproduced in the sintered sample. The Curie temperature (T_C) of the DyNi_5 phase was $\sim 11.8 \text{ K}$, while at 2 K and 5 T the saturation magnetization M_S between the pressing direction ($M_S = 100 \text{ Am}^2\text{kg}^{-1}$) and the perpendicular plane ($M_S = 67 \text{ Am}^2\text{kg}^{-1}$) showed a difference of $23 \text{ Am}^2\text{kg}^{-1}$. For a magnetic field variation of 2 and 5 T, the maximum values of magnetic entropy change $|\Delta S_M|^{\text{max}}$ along the pressing direction were 10 and 16 $\text{Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$, respectively. Furthermore, a rotational magnetic entropy change $|\Delta S_M|^{\text{max}}$ of $3.2 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ was determined between the pressing and perpendicular directions.

Keywords: DyNi₅ intermetallic compound, melt-spun ribbons, conventional and rotational magnetocaloric effect

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