

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Physica B: Condensed Matter

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/physb



High pressure synchrotron x-ray diffraction study of the $\rm Mn_{0.94}Ti_{0.06}CoGe$ alloy



P. Shamba^{a,**}, J.C. Debnath^{a,*}, J.L. Wang^{a,b}, Q.F. Gu^c

- ^a Institute for Superconductivity and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522 Australia
- ^b College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, China
- ^e Australian Synchrotron, Clayton, Melbourne, VIC 3168, Australia

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Alloys Magnetic property High pressure effect Magnetocaloric effect

ABSTRACT

High pressure x-ray diffraction studies up to 10.4 GPa were performed on the $Mn_{0.94}Ti_{0.06}CoGe$ alloy using synchrotron radiation with a diamond anvil cell. No structural phase transitions occurred in the entire range of our measurements. Unit cell parameters were determined up to 10.4 GPa and the calculated unit cell volumes were found to be well represented by a third order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state. The bulk modulus determined from the pressure – volume data was found to be, $B_0 = 231.72 \pm 7.79$ GPa. This study, employing high resolution synchrotron x-rays has helped clarify the behaviour of the $Mn_{0.94}Ti_{0.06}CoGe$ alloy under high pressure.