

## Highlights

1.  $\text{Co}_{42}\text{Ni}_{31}\text{Al}_{27}$  and  $\text{Co}_{41}\text{Ni}_{32}\text{Al}_{27}$  have revealed dual phases of BCC ( $\beta$ ) and FCC ( $\gamma$ ) structure and non-FSMA  $\gamma$  phase is increased by 1.5 times in  $\text{Co}_{41}\text{Ni}_{32}\text{Al}_{27}$  sample.
2. The thermal hysteresis ( $\Delta T_M$ ) and Debye temperature ( $\theta_D$ ) is higher for  $\text{Co}_{41}\text{Ni}_{32}\text{Al}_{27}$  sample compared to  $\text{Co}_{42}\text{Ni}_{31}\text{Al}_{27}$  and  $\Delta T_M$  is observed to decrease under 150Oe magnetic field.
3. The lattice contribution (C) is increased for  $\text{Co}_{40}\text{Ni}_{33}\text{Al}_{27}$  during Phase recovery while electronic contribution decreases.
4.  $\text{Co}_{42}\text{Ni}_{31}\text{Al}_{27}$  does not show remarkable enhancement in lattice contribution during shape recovery.
5. The  $\text{Co}_{41}\text{Ni}_{32}\text{Al}_{27}$  sample has a larger shape change during phase transition and both martensitic start temperature ( $T_{Ms} \approx 260\text{K}$ ) and Austenitic finish temperature ( $T_{Af} \approx 290\text{K}$ ) with the Curie temperature ( $T_c$ ) of 330K.
6. The temperature-dependent susceptibility ( $\chi'$ ) confirms the higher magnetoelastic recovery in the  $\text{Co}_{41}\text{Ni}_{32}\text{Al}_{27}$  sample, indicating an enhancement of magnetic field-induced strain (MFIS).