



# 永久磁石における材料組織効果の第一原理電子論

Microstructure effects in permanent magnets

Tokyo Tech

studied by first-principles electron theory

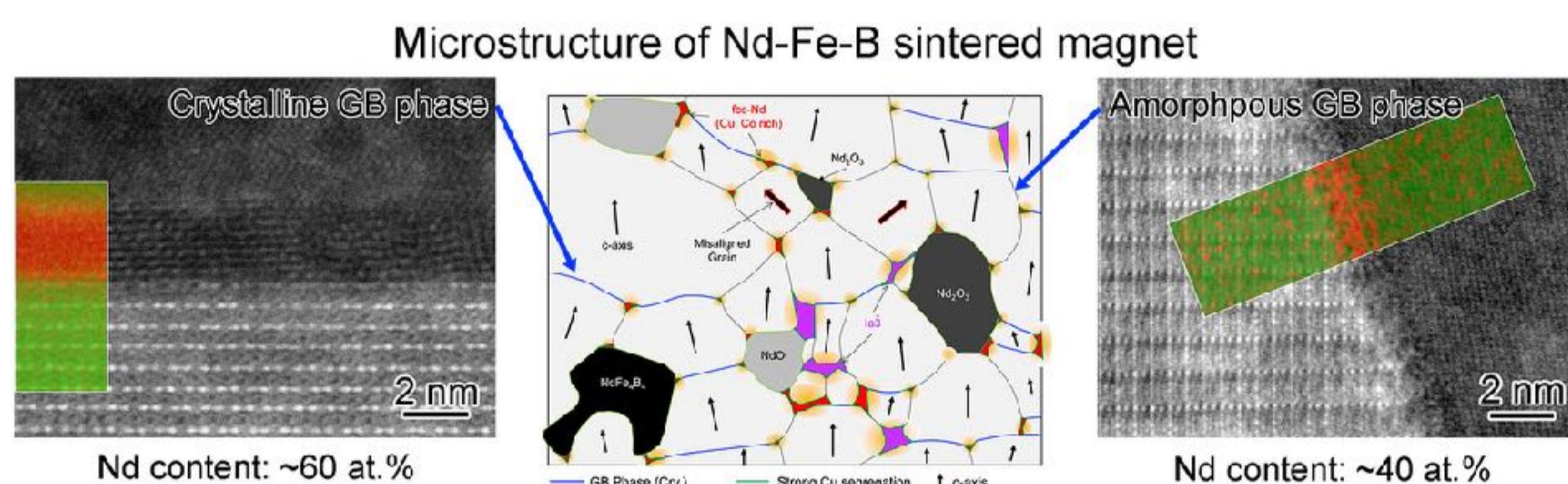
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## 要旨

- 第一原理電子論により、①フォノンと磁性の相関を考慮した有限温度磁性の理論スキームを構築した。
- ②CALPHADデータベースと第一原理計算を組み合わせた状態図の高精度化によりSmCu液相の存在を示し、1-12系主相/SmCu副相界面の局所磁気特性を明らかにした。③「京」などを用いた大規模第一原理計算により、ネオジム磁石における偏在Cuの効果や主相-副相界面におけるGa添加効果、主相における軽元素の役割を議論した。

## Introduction



T. T. Sasaki et al., Acta Mater. **115**, 269 (2016).

Phase equilibria?

Atomic arrangements and influences on local magnetic properties?

## Methods



First-principles calculations based on DFT-GGA-PBE

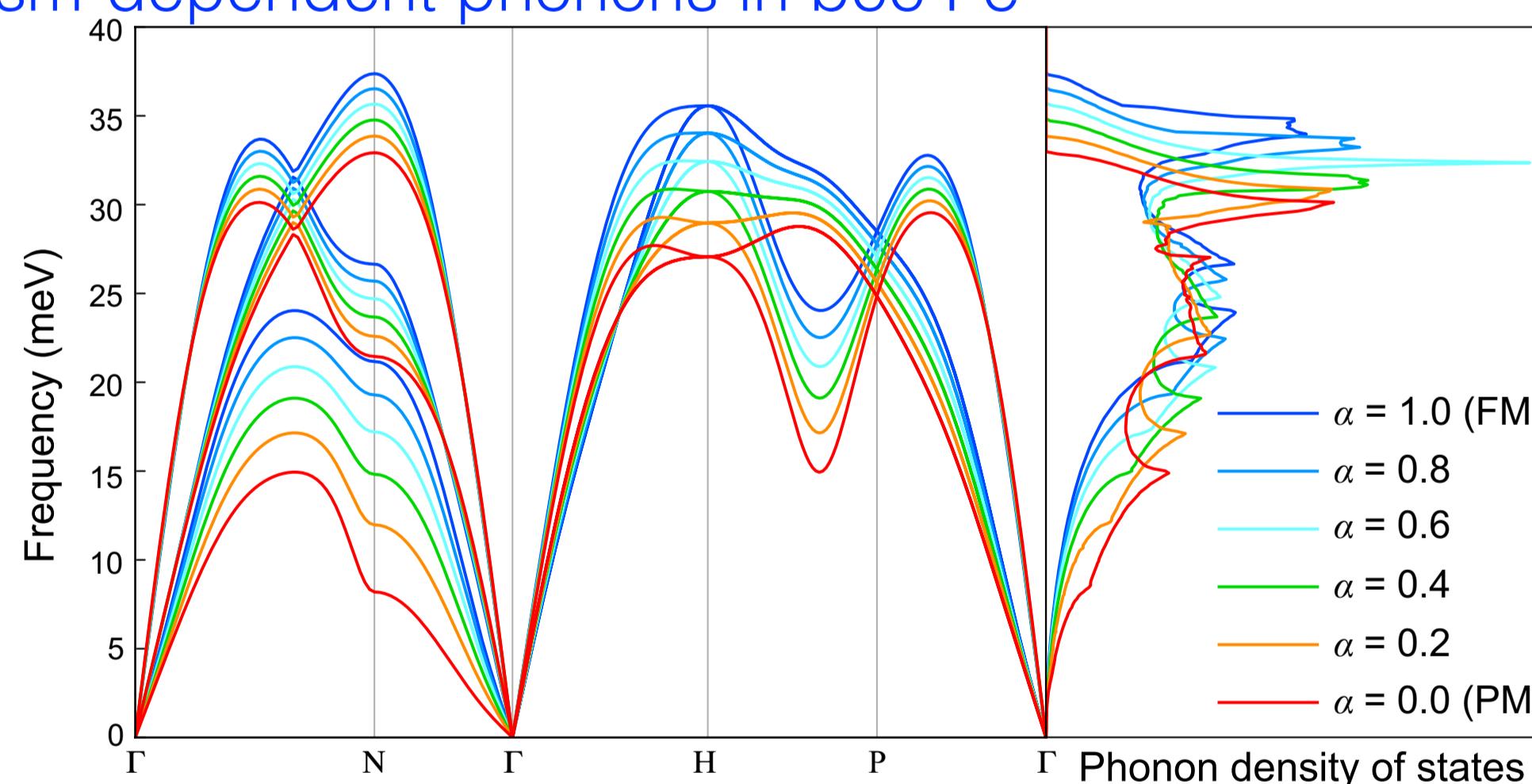
- Open-core pseudopotential for Nd
- Phonon calculations by ALAMODE
- Crystal-field analysis for magnetic anisotropy ( $K_1$ ) of Nd
- Perturbation formalism for anisotropy of Fe

Torbatiyan, Ozaki, Tsuneyuki, & Gohda, Appl. Phys. Lett. **104**, 242403 (2014).

## Finite-temperature magnetism

T. Tanaka and Y. Gohda, npj Comput. Mater. **6**, 184 (2020).

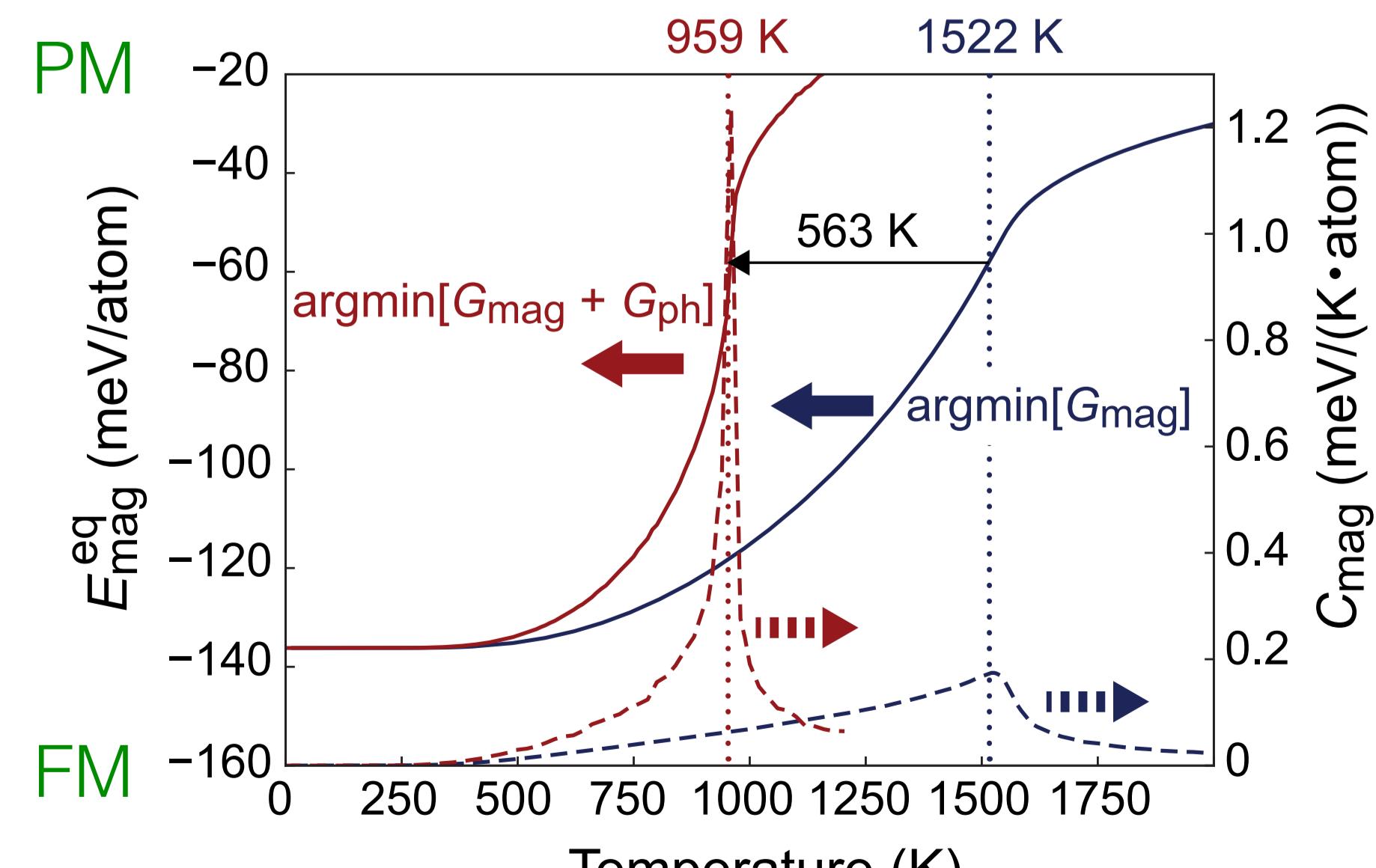
magnetism-dependent phonons in bcc Fe



$$G_{\text{mag}}^{\text{excess}}(T) = G_{\text{Heisenberg}}(\{J_{ij}(T, E_{\text{mag}}(T))\}) + \Delta G_{\text{ph}}(E_{\text{mag}}(T), T)$$

(approximated for fixed volume)

$$E_{\text{mag}}^{\text{eq}}(T) = \underset{E_{\text{mag}}}{\text{argmin}} [G_{\text{mag}}(T, E_{\text{mag}}) + G_{\text{ph}}(T, E_{\text{mag}})]$$



decrease in the Curie temperature by more than 500 K due to the feedback effect from magnetism-dependent phonons to magnetism

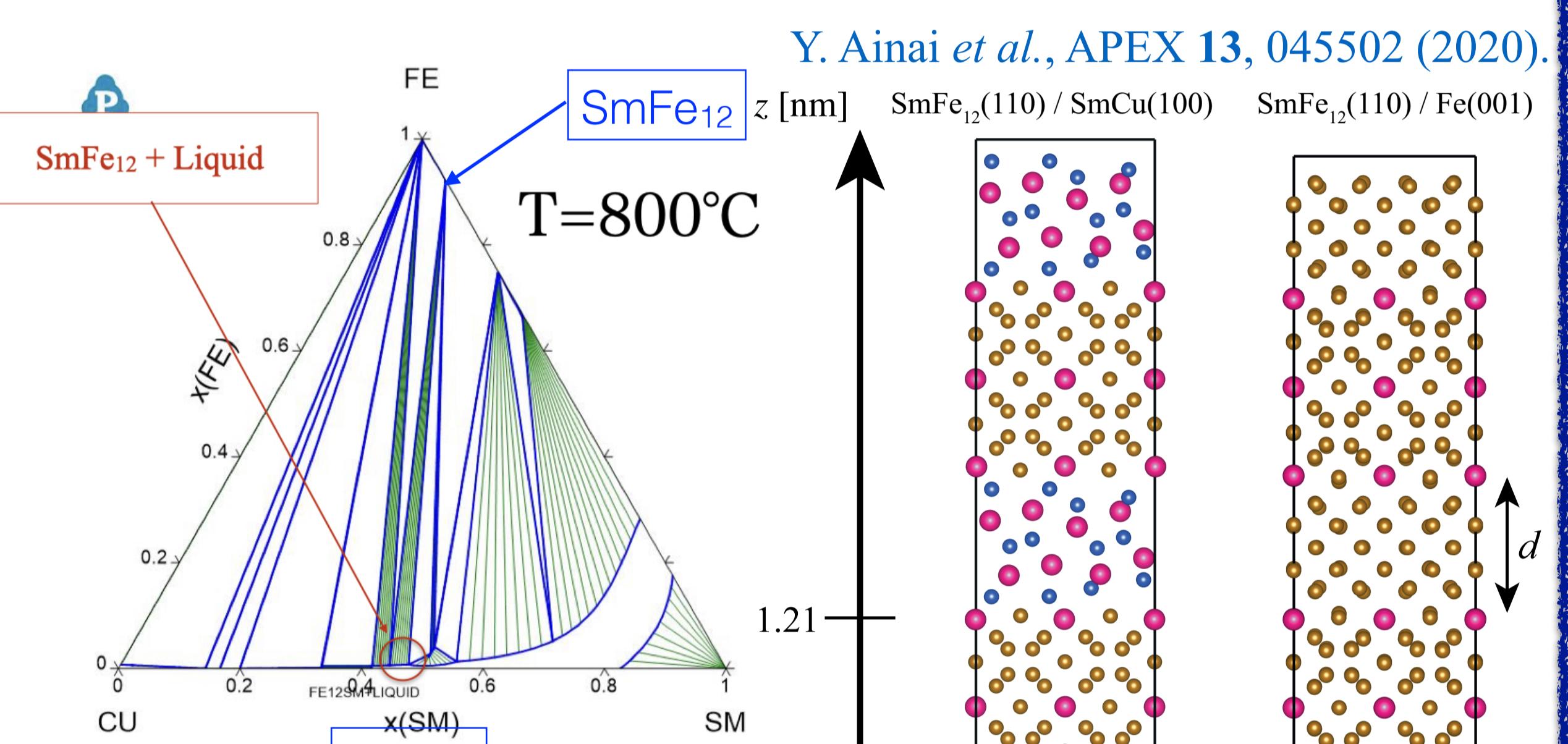
## SmFe<sub>12</sub>-based magnets

CALPHAD approach assisted by first-principles calculations

$$G^\alpha = \sum_{i=A}^N x_i G_i^\alpha + RT \sum_{i=A}^N x_i \ln x_i + G_{\text{excess}}^\alpha$$

database first-principles calc.

$$G_{\text{excess}}^\alpha = \sum_{i=A}^N \sum_{j>i} x_i x_j \Omega_{ij} = \sum_{i=A}^N \sum_{j>i} x_i x_j \left[ \sum_{n=0}^v L_{i,j}^{(n)} (x_i - x_j)^n \right]$$

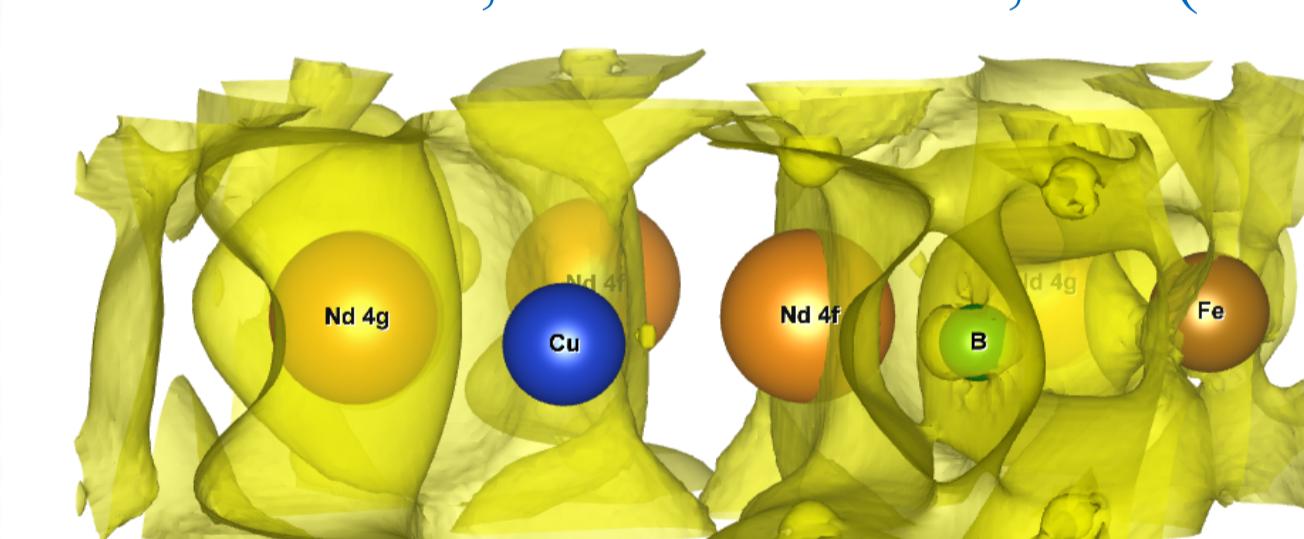


- SmCu as nonmagnetic subphase
- exchange coupling of 1-12/SmCu/1-12: 8.4% of 1-12/Fe/1-12

## Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B-based magnets

effects of added Cu

Y. Gohda et al., Mater. Trans. **59**, 332 (2018).



Cu not inside of 2-14-1 + positive effect on magnetic anisotropy

efficient computation of exchange couplings  $J_{ij}$

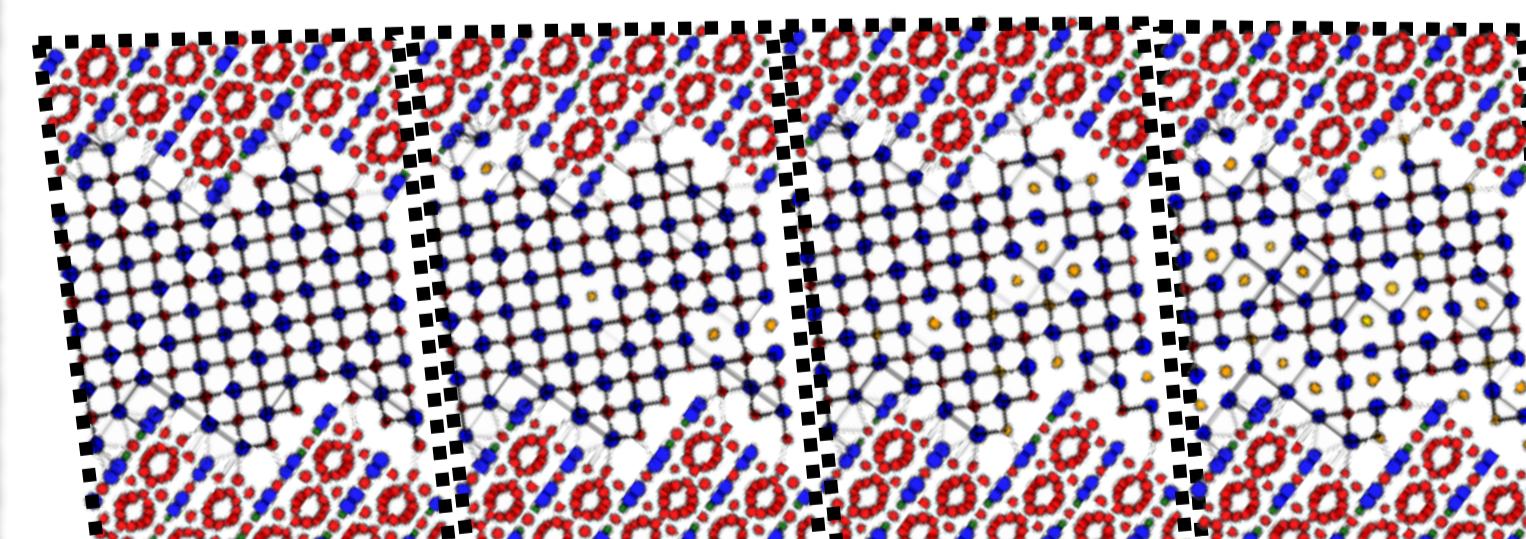
Terasawa, Matsumoto, Ozaki, & Gohda, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **88**, 114706 (2019).

$$J_{i0,j,\mathbf{R}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{N_p} \tilde{R}_p \sum_{\mu,\nu=1} \sum_{\mu',\nu' \in j} \text{Re} \left\{ [\hat{P}_i]_{\mu\mu} G_{i\mu,j\nu'}^+ (\downarrow, \tilde{z}_p, \mathbf{R}) [\hat{P}_j]_{\nu'\nu'} G_{j\mu',\nu''}^+ (\uparrow, \tilde{z}_p, -\mathbf{R}) \right\}.$$

effect of Ga at grain boundaries

Ga-concentration

$x = 0\%$   $x = 10.3\%$   $x = 20.2\%$   $x = 30.1\%$



- decrease in exchange couplings by added Ga
- local magnetic properties as inputs in spin-lattice model

role of B in 2-14-1 phase

stabilization of crystal structure not enhancement of magnetism

Phys. Rev. Mater. **2**, 074410 (2018).

