

INVESTIGATION OF NOVEL MAGNETIC MATERIALS BY SCANNING PROBE AND KERR MICROSCOPY

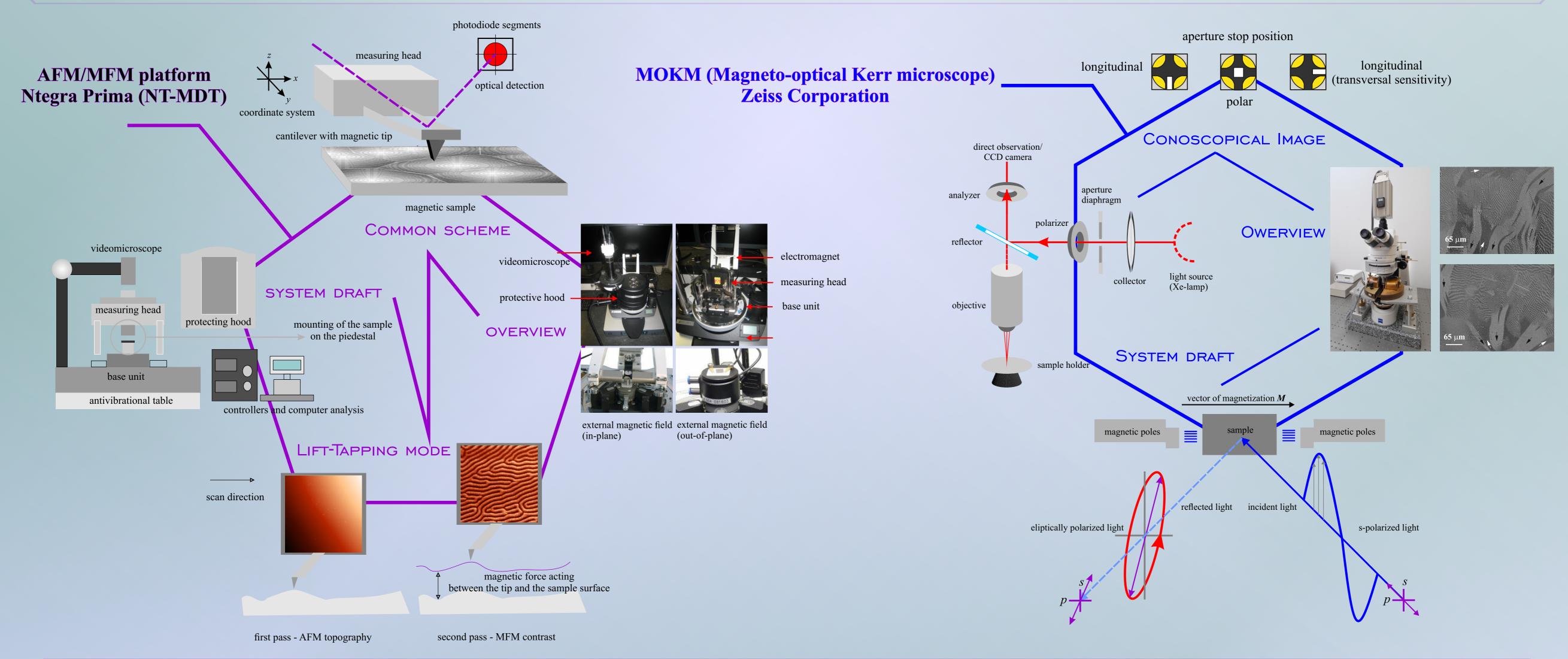
Aleš Hendrych^{1,2}, Ondřej Životský¹, Dmitry Markov¹, Andrii Titov¹

¹Department of Physics, VŠB - Technical university of Ostrava, 708 33, Czech Republic ²IT4Innovations, VŠB - Technical university of Ostrava, 708 33, Czech Republic

INSTRUMENTATION

AFM/MFM - atomic force/magnetic force microscopy - scanning probe-like microscopy used for stydying the surface properties of various materials up to the atomic dimensions. The mechanical probe that scans the specimen is affected by interacting forces acting between the tip and the surface.

MOKM - magneto-optical Kerr microscope - methodology is based on the magneto-optical Kerr effect, where the rotation of plane-polarized light, while reflected from a nontransparent magnetic specimen, is converted in to domain image.



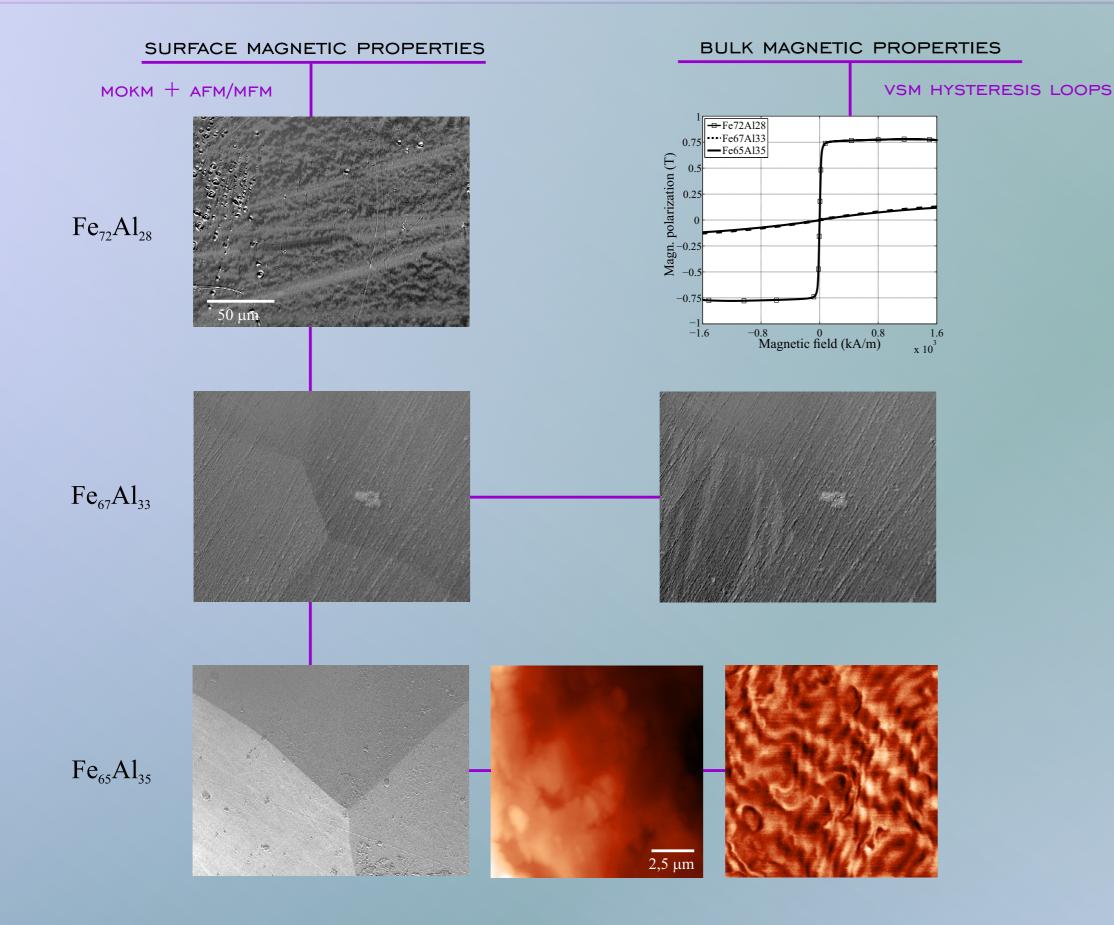
MATERIALS

Fe-Al based alloys

- from pure Fe and Al elements arc melting in Ar atmosphere
- ingots were cut into round samples (10 mm in diameter, thickness of 50 µm)
- final fabrication of the surface grinding and polishing
- three different composition:
 - $Fe_{72}Al_{28}$ (assumed phase A2,D03) $Fe_{67}Al_{33}$ (assumed phase - B2,D03) $Fe_{65}Al_{35}$ (assumed phase - B2,D03)

Fe based bilayered ribbons

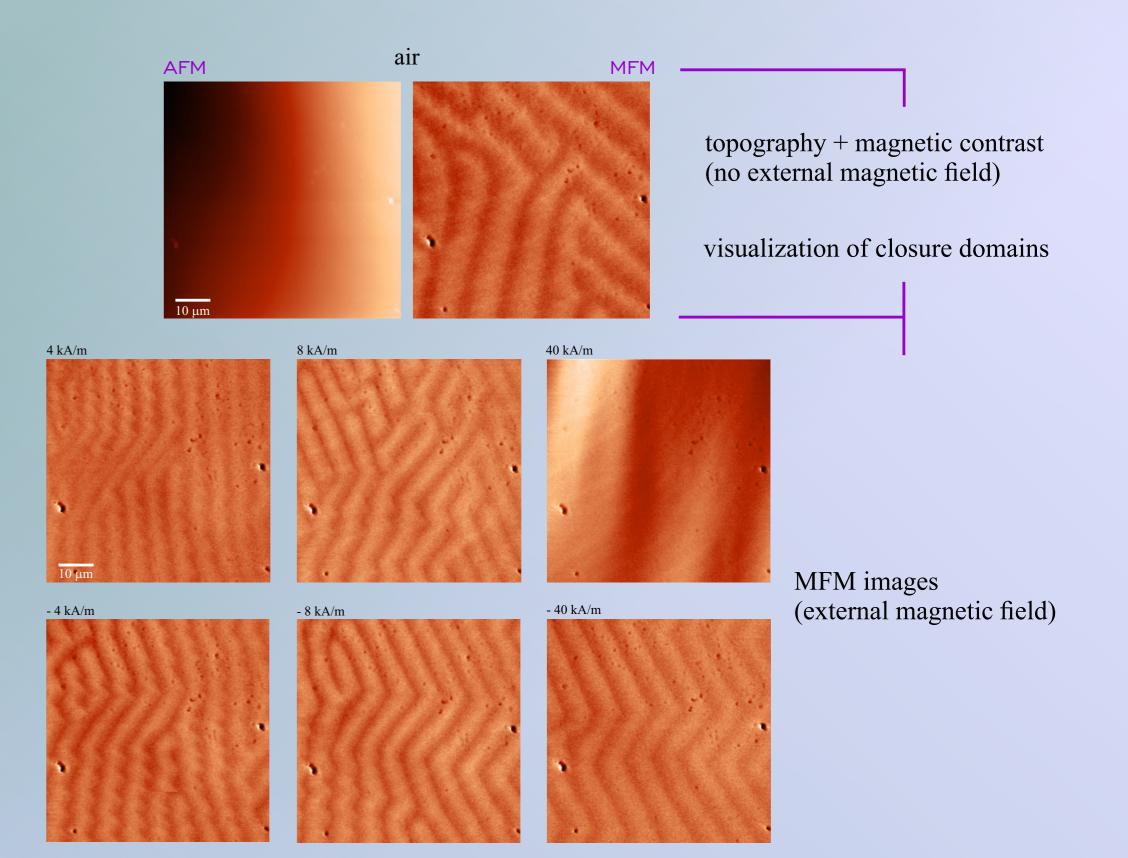
- planar flow casting (PFC) method, crucible divided into two chambers
- 36 μm thick and 8 mm wide
- composition: $Fe_{745}Nb_3Si_{135}B_9$ (wheel)/ $Fe_{775}Si_{75}B_{15}$ (air)
- air side (contact with surrounding atmosphere), wheel side (contact with the rotating wheel)



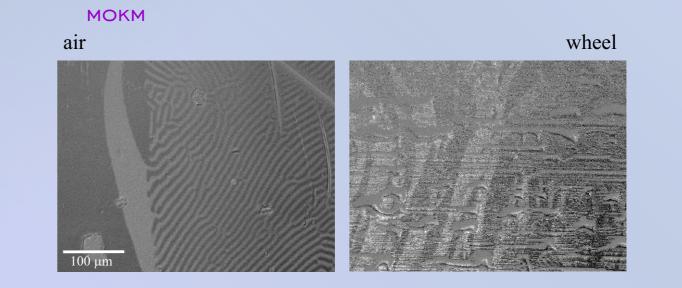
1) differences between the **bulk** and **surface** magnetic properties

- 2) **bulk** magnetic properties in agreement with phase diagram
- + Fe₈₂Al₂₈ ferromagnetic behavior
- $+ Fe_{67}Al_{33}$, $Fe_{65}Al_{35}$ paramagnetic behavior
- 3) surface magnetic properties (higher Al content) document magnetic transformation

Explanation : formation of the oxide layer at the surface and/or depletion of the surface layers by aluminium atoms



the change of magnetic interaction due to mutual influence between the magnetic tip and the sample affected by external magnetic field



domain structure of an amorphous alloy (wide vs finger print)

complicated observation from the wheel side (high roughness)

