PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF Ti2MnAl, Ti2FeAl AND Ti2FeGa COMPOUNDS

<u>Czerniewski J.</u>, Goraus J. University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland jacekczerniewski@poczta.fm jerzy.goraus@us.edu.pl

Heusler compounds can exhibit many interesting physical properties such as high thermopower, magnetocaloric properties or even topological insulator state [1]. One of the very exciting properties which were already seen experimentally in Heusler compound is the spin gapless semiconductor (SGS) state reported for Mn₂CoAl [2]. In that type of material in one spin channel valence and conduction band just touches, and in the second spin channel there exist a band-gap. Such electronic structure is very sensitive to external influences like a magnetic field or pressure since no threshold energy is required to move electrons from occupied states to empty states [3].

Here, we investigate particular Heusler compounds which were previously predicted by ab initio calculations to have an interesting electronic structure and possible spin-gapless semiconductor state. We synthesized polycrystalline samples by arc melting of constituent elements (\geq 99,9 % purity) in an argon atmosphere, determined crystal structure using X-ray diffraction and performed magnetization measurements. We measured electrical resistivity vs. temperature and magnetic field and observed moderate magnetoresistivity and metallic behaviour.

References

- [1] C. Felser, A. Hirohata, Heusler Alloys, Properties, Growth, Applications, Springer Series in Materials Science, Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2016. ISBN 978-3-319-21448-1.
- [2] S. Ouardi, G.H. Fecher, C. Felser, J. Kübler, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, (2013) 100401; S.Ouardi, G.H. Fecher, C. Felser, J. Kübler, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 059901(E).
 - [3] X.L. Wang, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100 (2008) 156404.