

DFT Calculations of Magnetic FePt Nanoparticles

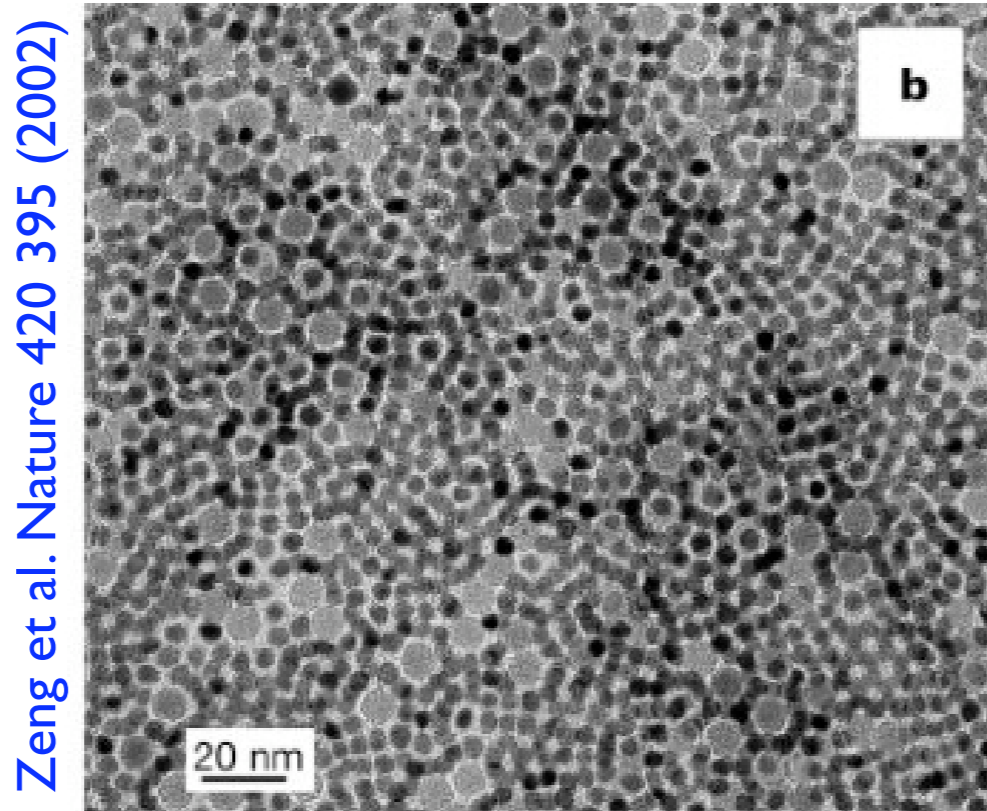
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Support: DOE Calculations: Cray XIE / NLCF

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Motivation

Nanostructured FePt has potential applications in magnetic storage. (Session Z22 Friday)



Fe_3O_4 (8nm)/ $\text{Fe}_{58}\text{Pt}_{42}$ (4nm). TEM.

1. Large magnetic anisotropy of $L1_0$ ordered f.c.t. FePt

2. FM nanoparticles have been synthesized.

Q. How do size, disorder, shape, concentration influence nanoscale magnetic properties of FePt?

Methods

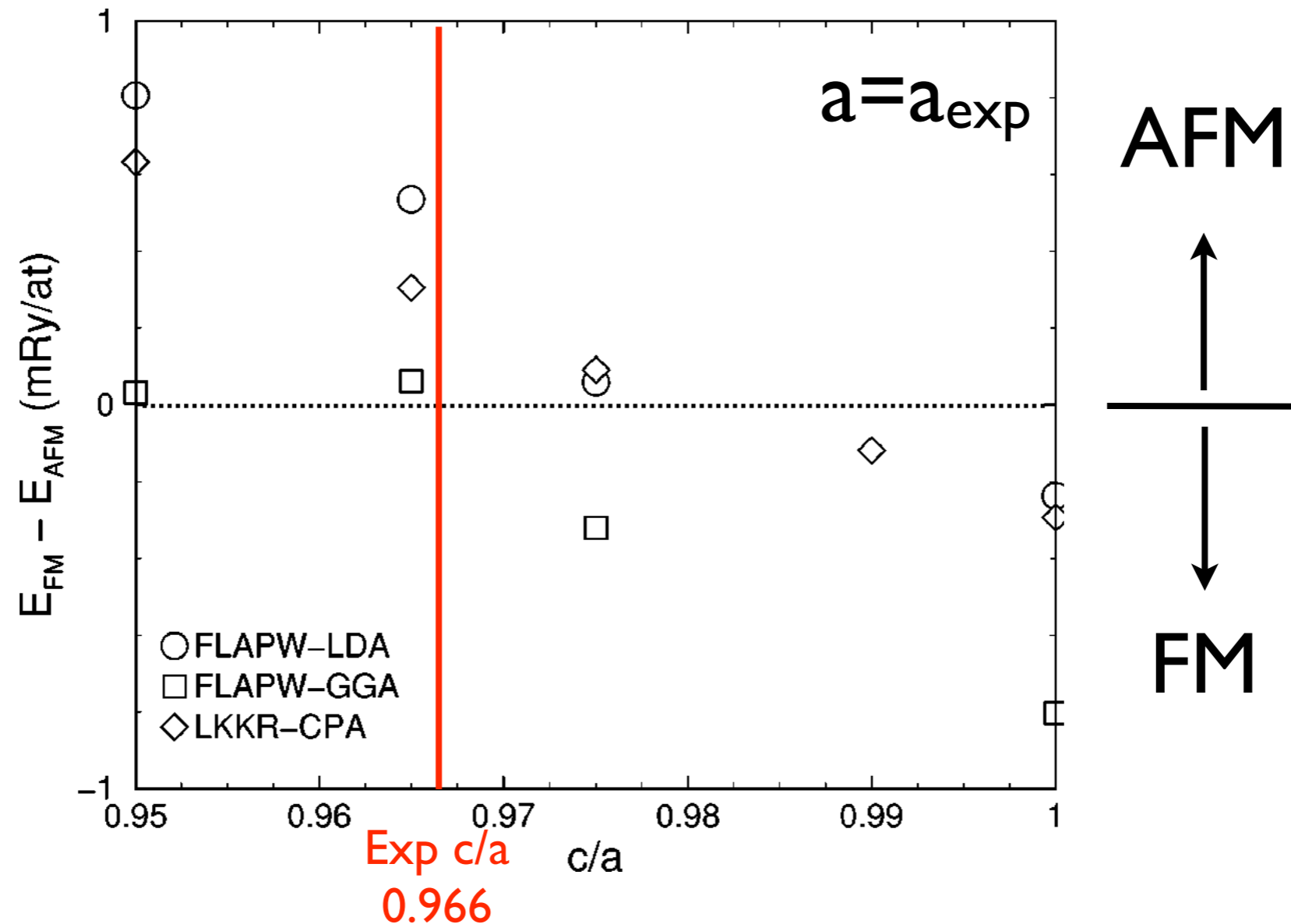
1. Plane wave LDA DFT (VASP)

- PAW method. Bulk and fully relaxed geometries
- Periodic supercells. $>10\text{\AA}$ vacuum between particles
- Up to 807 atoms

2. Multiple scattering LDA DFT (LSMS)

- Real space method
- Not full potential. Use bulk or PAW geometries.
- Future: Non-collinear magnetism. Model building

Bulk FePt is AFM in LDA

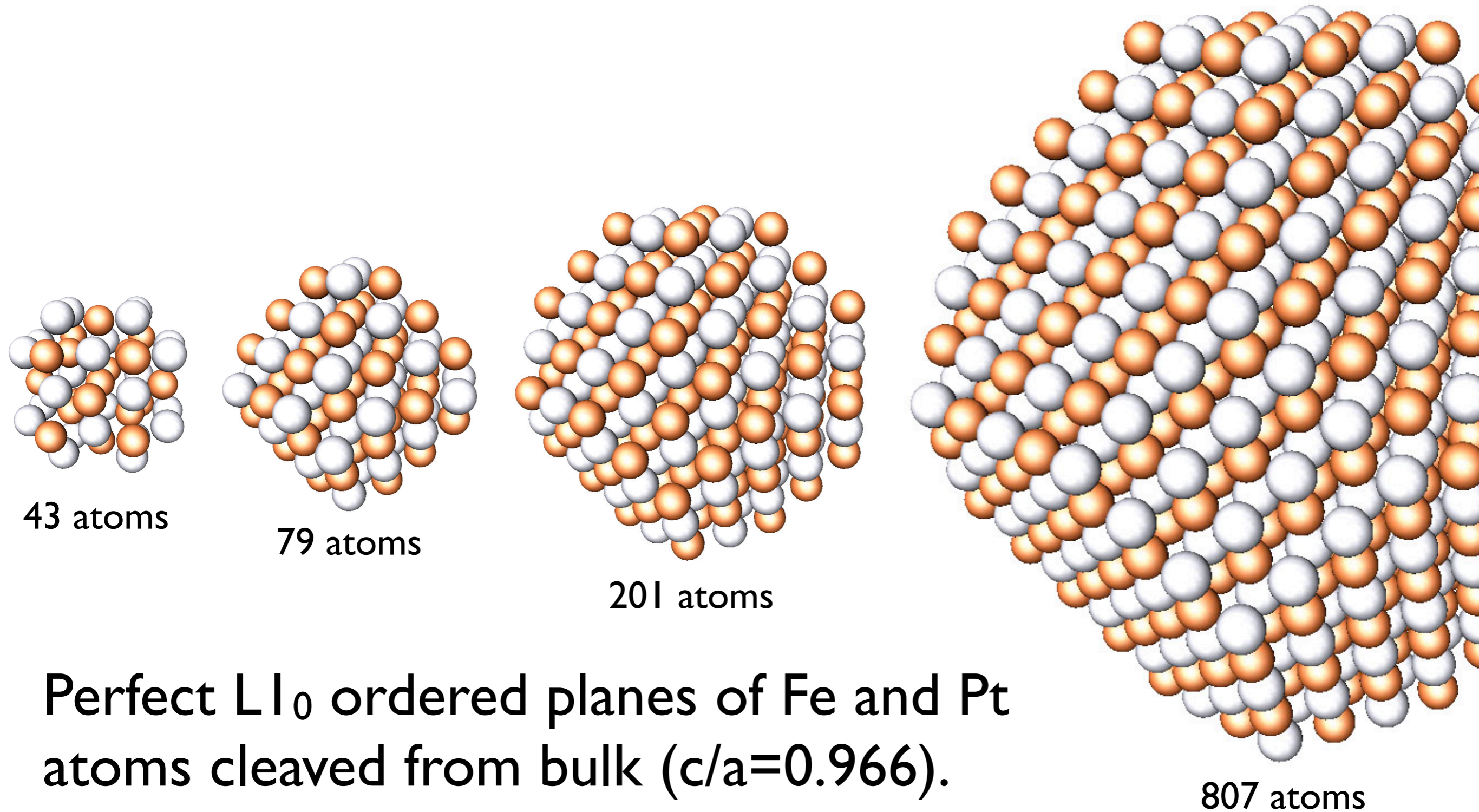


Strong sensitivity to c/a. Can force FM.

[Brown et al. PRB 68 052405 \(2003\)](#)

Fully relaxed gives AFM

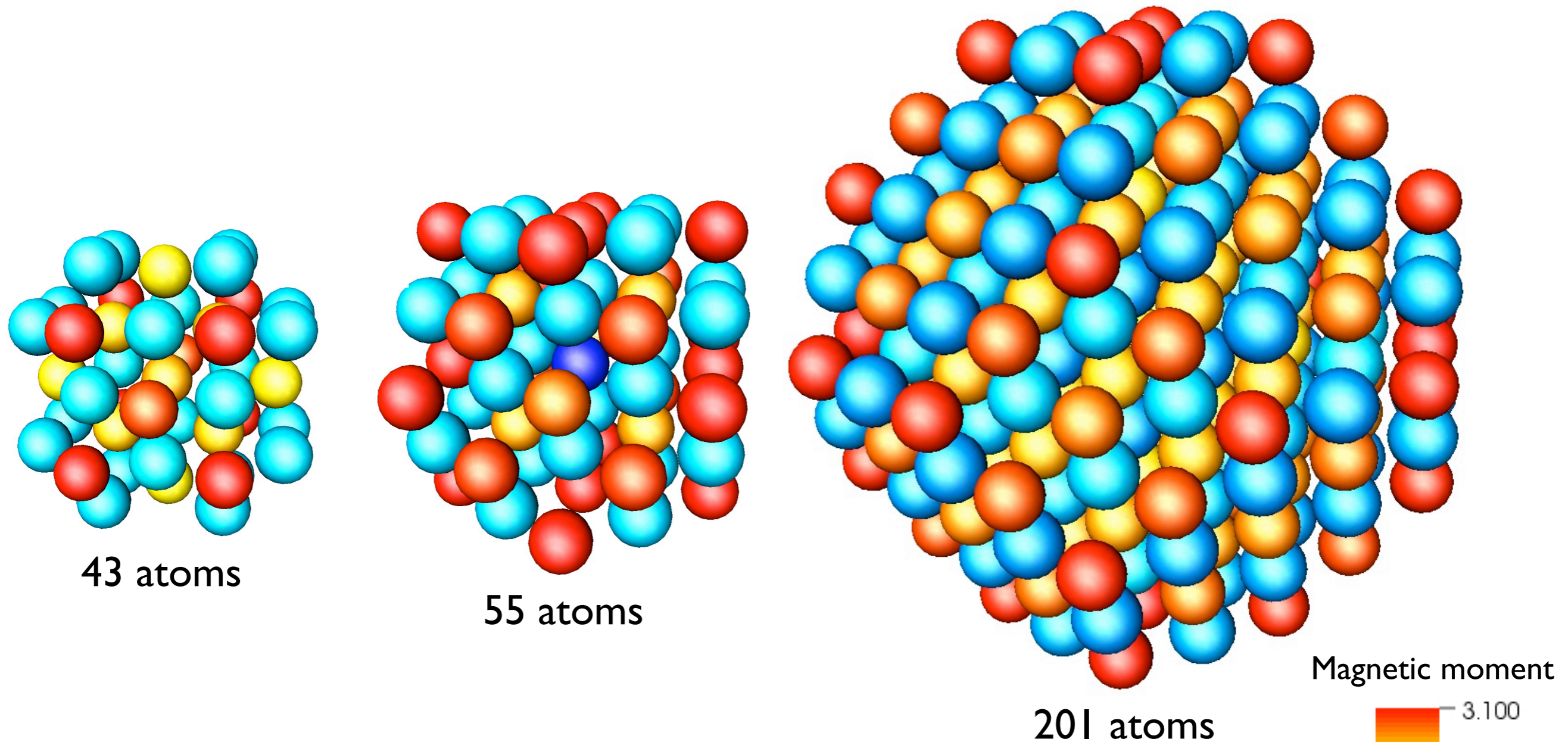
FePt structures



Perfect $L1_0$ ordered planes of Fe and Pt atoms cleaved from bulk ($c/a=0.966$).

Nominally 1:1 ratio Fe:Pt.

Strong size effects in magnetic moments

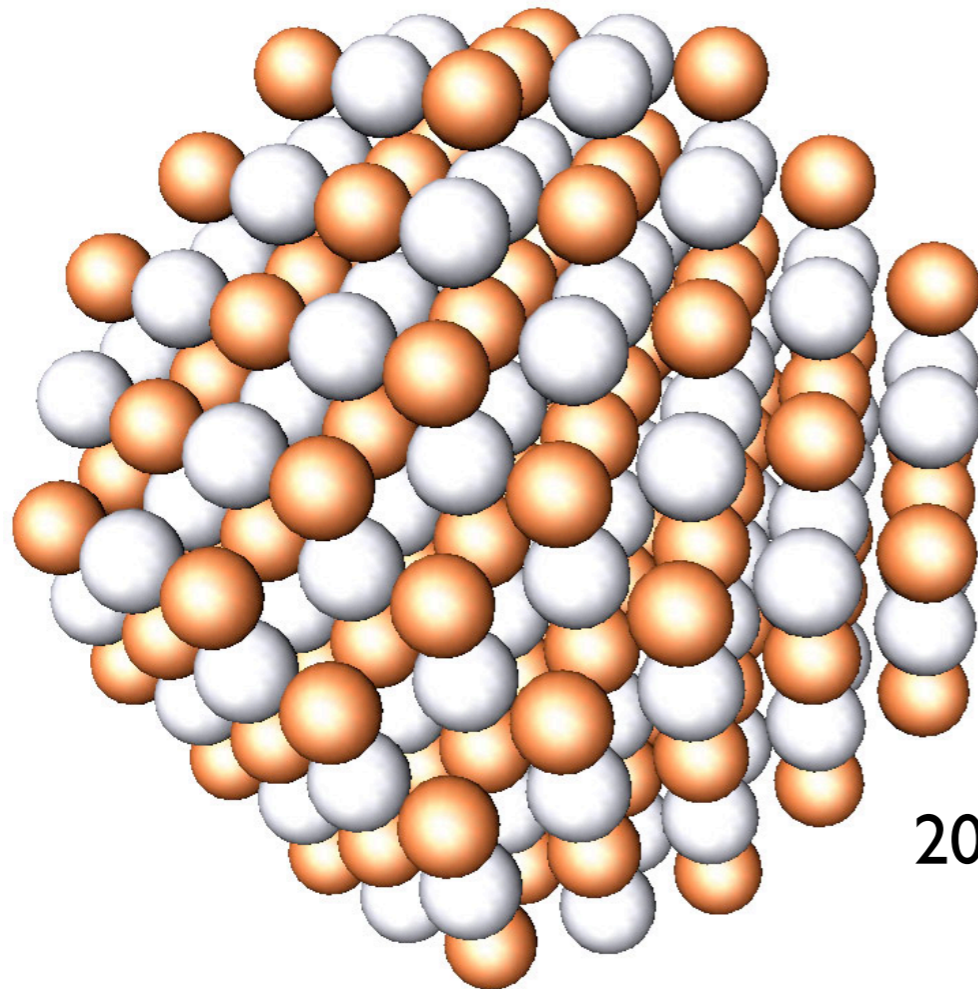


Clear non-bulk behaviour in small clusters

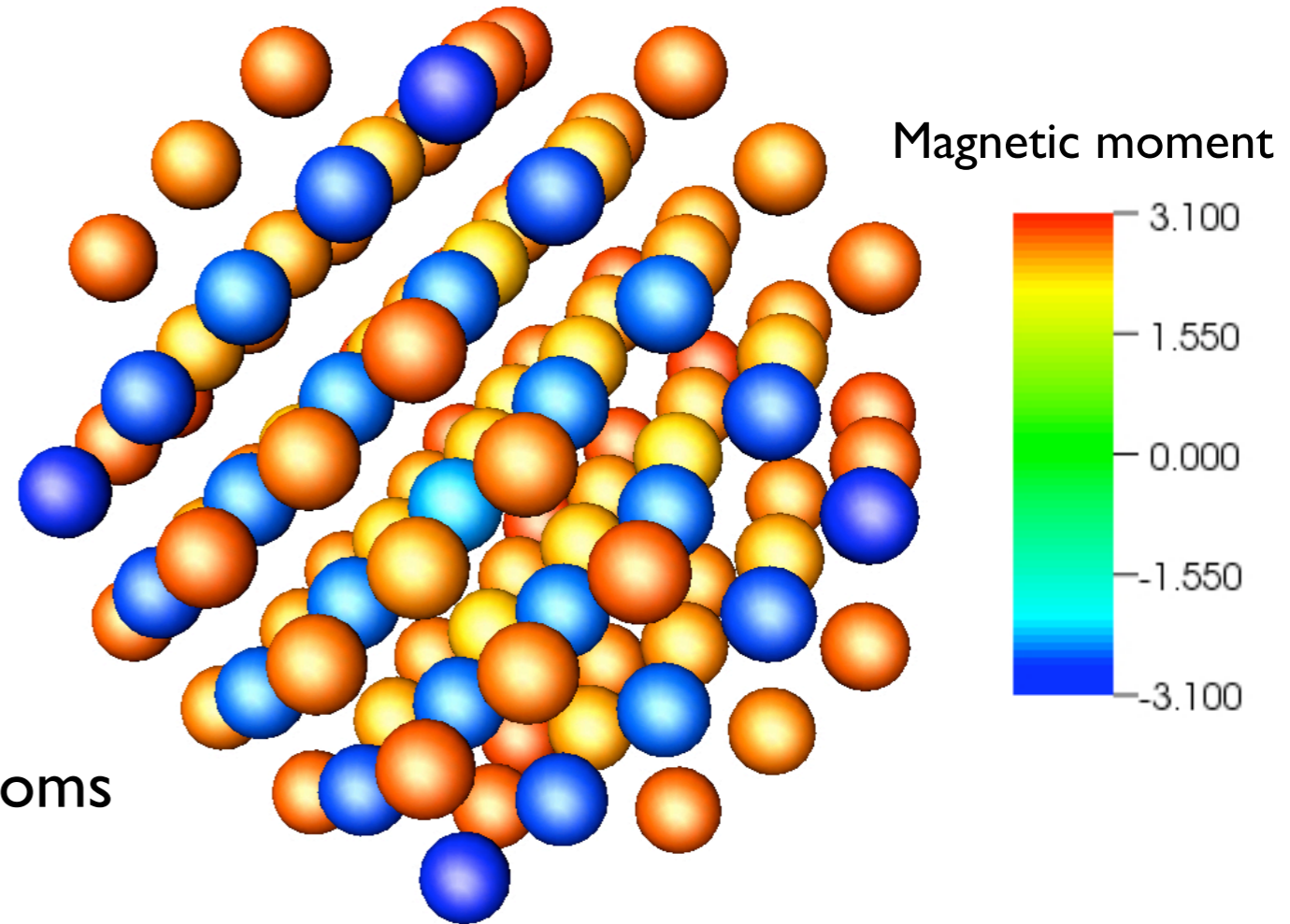
But! AFM or ferrimagnetic states are lowest energy $O(10 \text{ meV/atom})$ for relaxed geometries

AFM results

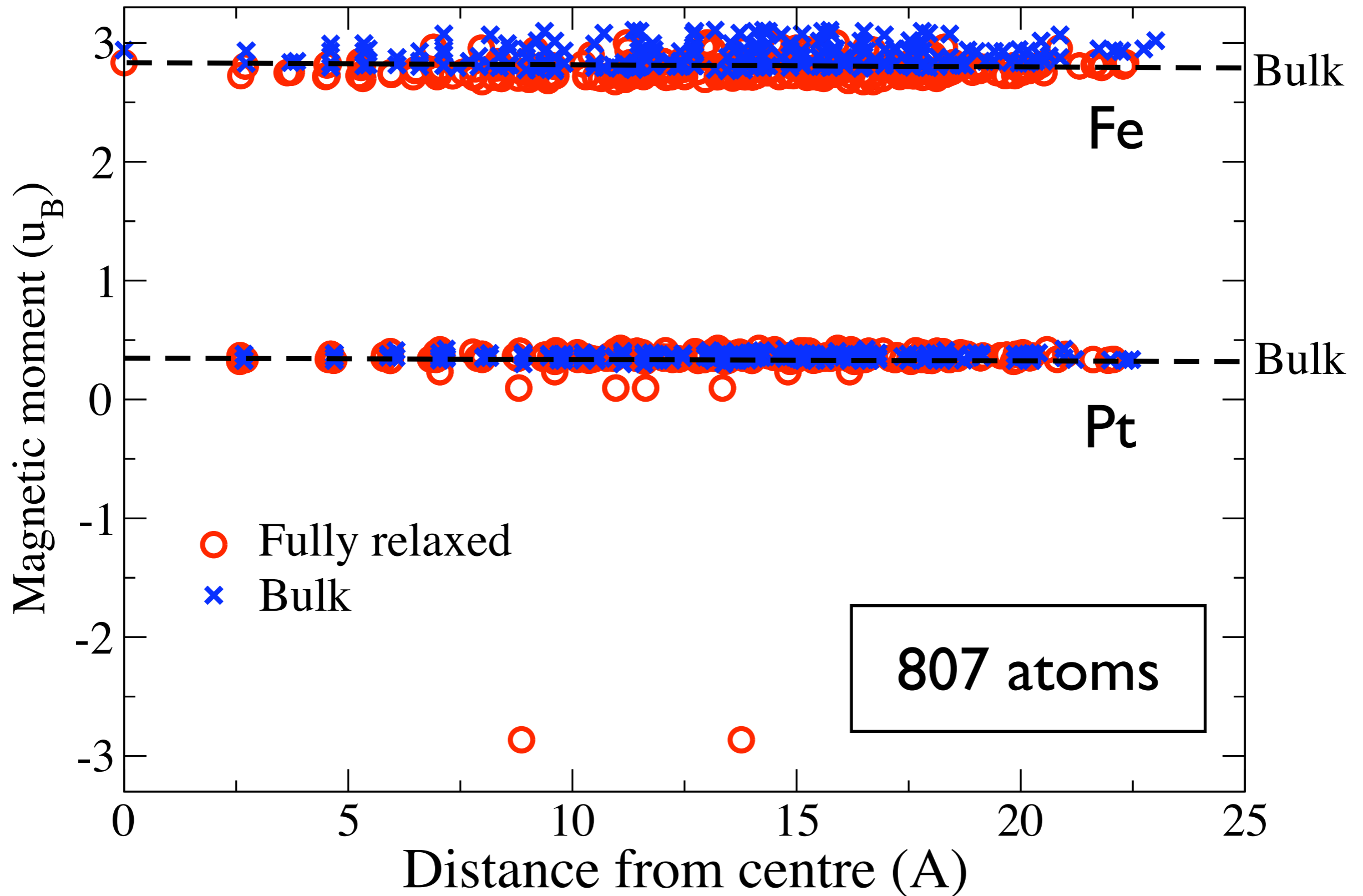
Structure



Moments (Fe only)

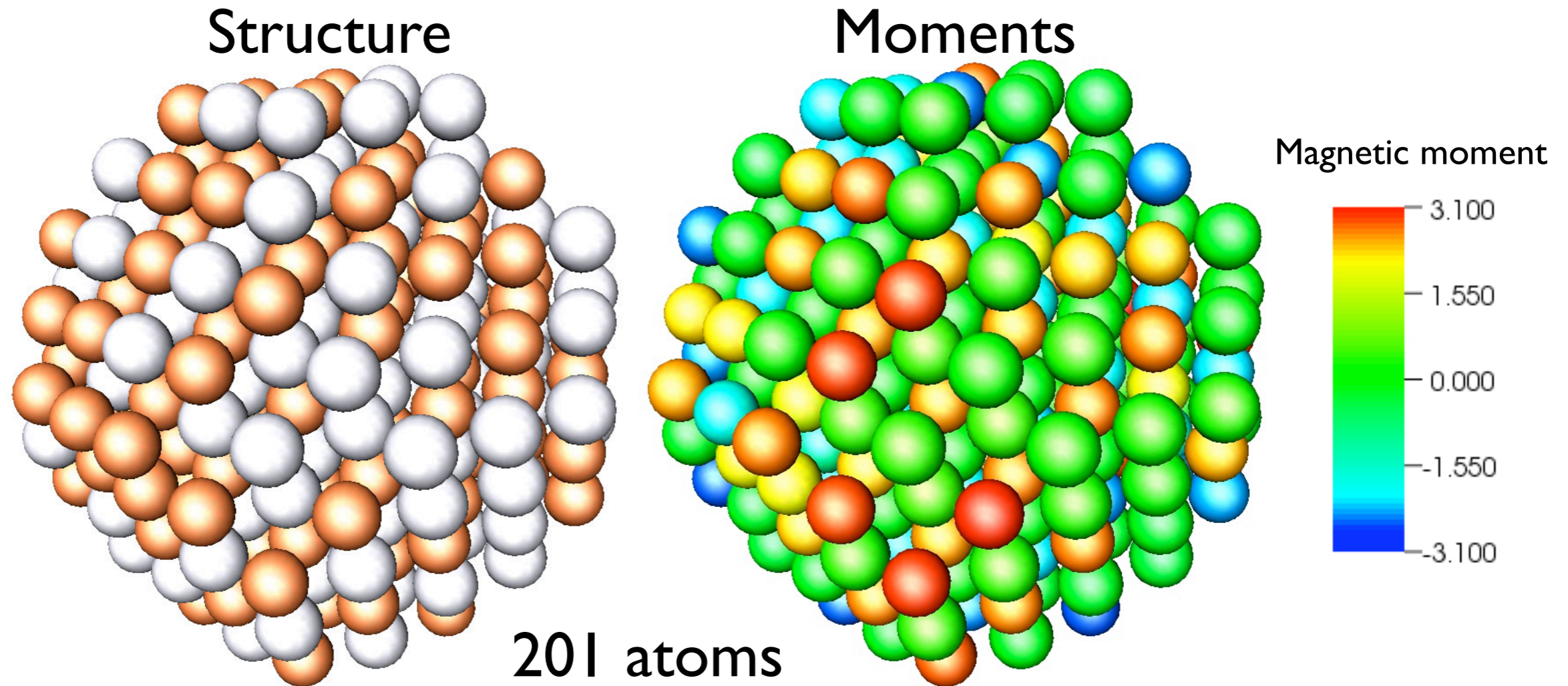


- Preferred ordering: AF planes
- AFM or ferri' depending on size, geometry, symmetry
- Small size alone is insufficient to stabilise strong FM



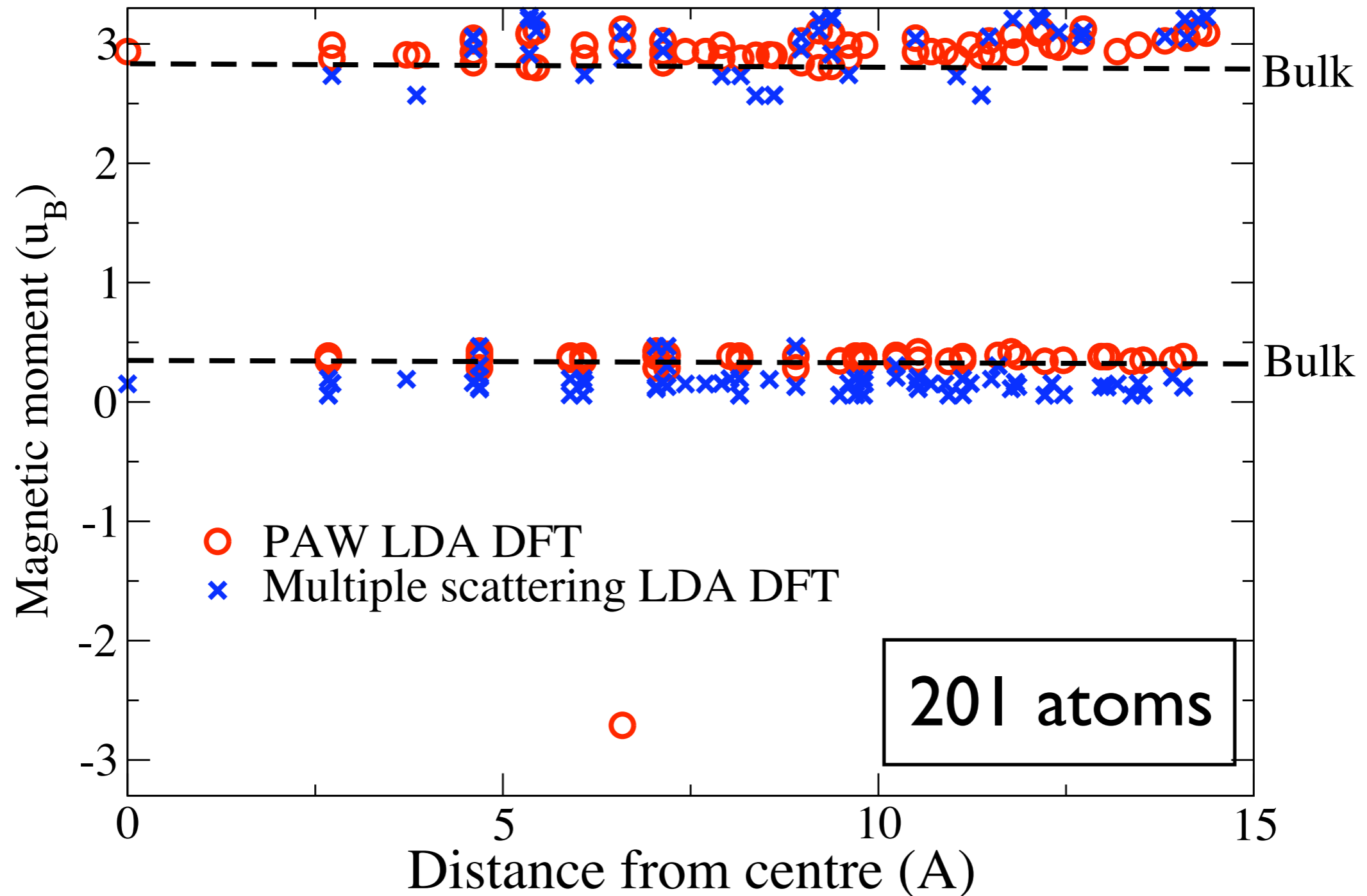
- Near-surface Fe atoms have enhanced moment
- Relaxations can be significant. AF spins!

Disorder



- Random occupations with LRO $c[\text{Fe}]-c[\text{Pt}]=0.80$
- Partial FM order stabilised via Fe on Pt planes
- Configuration dependent. Delicate competition between FM (via Fe on Pt sites) and AFM (FePt)

Multiple scattering



- Modest agreement with PAW. Smaller moments.
- Difficult convergence!

Conclusions

Disorder required to stabilize FM/non-AFM.

Nanoscale alone is insufficient

Magnetic moments FePt nanoparticles strongly dependent on size, disorder

Multiple scattering close to PAW results