

dielectric properties, magnetic properties

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^{155}Gd Moessbauer Effect and Magnetic Properties of Novel $\text{RT}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ Compounds with $\text{T} \equiv \text{Ni, Co}$. — $\text{GdNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ and $\text{GdCo}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ are prepared by arc melting and annealing at 1050 °C. The structure of the compounds (tetragonal, space group I4/mmm) is related to the Cr_2Si_2 type. According to the temp. dependence of the hyperfine field, evidence for magnetic ordering at temp. below 5.5 K and 23 K in $\text{GdCo}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ and $\text{GdNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$, resp., is given. The Moessbauer line width indicate a large number of lattice imperfections which is larger in the Co compound than in the Ni compound. An explanation for the large values of crystalline electric field gradient, V_{zz} , obtained from the Moessbauer spectra, is given by ab initio band structure calculations. The second-order crystal field parameter A_0^2 for both compounds is estimated from the experimental V_{zz} values. — (MULDER, F. M.; BRABERS, J. H. V. J.; COELHOORN, R.; THIEL, R. C.; BUSCHOW, K. H. J.; DE BOER, F. R.; J. Alloys Compd. 217 (1995) 1, 118-122; Philips Res. Lab., NL-5600 JA Eindhoven, Neth.; EN)