# MAGNETOCALORIC AND BAROCALORIC EFFECTS IN METALS









#### PRELIMINARIES

#### THEORY AND CALCULATIONS

APPLICATIONS



# PRELIMINARIES

MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT

HISTORICAL FACTS

MAGNETIC REFRIGERATION

BAROCALORIC EFFECT

## **MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT**

#### Heating





# HISTORICAL FACTS

Thomson's work 1878 (Comments)

Thomson W. "Thermoelastic, thermomagnetic and pyroelectric properties of matter" Phil. Mag. Ser 5 5(1878)4.

Weis and Piccard 's work 1917:Experimental discovery

Weiss, P., Piccard A., "Le phénomène magnétocalorique" J. Phys. 7(1917)103

Browns's work - 1978: Room temperature magnetic refrigerator

Brown, G. V., "Heat pump near room temperature" J. Appl. Phys. 47(1976)3673.

Gschneidner 's work - 1997: Giant magnetocaloric effect: Gd<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>

V. K. Pecharsky, K. A. Gschneidner Jr, "Giant magnetocaloric effec in Gd<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>" Phys. Rev. Let. 78 (1997) 4494

## **MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT**











## **MAGNETOCALORIC QUANTITIES**



Temperature

#### INVERSE MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT





Temperature

Temperature

# How to measure?

# **EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES**

Adiabatic temperature change ( $\Delta T_{ad}$ )

**Direct measurements: Thermopar** 

Indirect measurements: Specific heat

Indirect measurements: Specific heat and magnetization

## Isothermal entropy change ( $\Delta S_{iso}$ )

Indirect measurements: Specific heat

Indirect measurements: magnetization

# EQUIPMENTS

Calorimeter:  $\Delta S_{iso}$  and  $\Delta T_{ad}$ 

Calorimeter and VSM/Squid:  $\Delta S_{iso}$  and  $\Delta T_{ad}$ 

Squid/VSM : ΔS<sub>iso</sub>

# How to calculate?

### **MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT**



$$\Delta S_{iso}(T, \Delta B, P) = S(T, B_2, P) - S(T, B_1, P)$$

$$\Delta T_{ad}\left(T,\Delta B,P\right) = T_2 - T_1$$

 $S(T, B_2, P) = S(T, B_1, P)$ 





Temperature

Temperature

## THERMODYNAMICS OF THE MCE ( $\Delta S_{iso}$ )

#### **ENTROPY CHANGE**

$$dS(T, B, P) = \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial T} + \frac{\delta S(T_C, B, P)}{\delta T}\right]_{B, P} dT + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B}\right]_{T, P} dB + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, P_C)}{\delta P}\right]_{T, B} dP$$

**ISOTHERMAL / ISOBARIC PROCESS** 

$$\Delta S_{iso}(T, \Delta B, P) = \int_{B_1}^{B_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B} \right]_{T, P} dB$$

SECOND ORDER TRANSITION

$$\Delta S_{iso}(T, \Delta B, P) = \int_{B_1}^{B_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} \right]_{T, P} dB$$

# THERMODYNAMICS OF THE MCE ( $\Delta T_{ad}$ )

#### **ENTROPY CHANGE**

$$dS(T, B, P) = \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial T} + \frac{\delta S(T_C, B, P)}{\delta T}\right]_{B, P} dT + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B}\right]_{T, P} dB + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, P_C)}{\delta P}\right]_{T, B} dP$$

$$\Delta T_{ad}(T, \Delta B, P) = -\int_{B_1}^{B_2} \frac{1}{C(T, B, P)} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B} \right]_{T, P} dB$$

$$\Delta T_{ad}(T, \Delta B, P) = -\int_{B_1}^{B_2} \frac{1}{C(T, B, P)} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} \right]_{T, P} dB$$

## THERMODYNAMICS: MAXWELL RELATION



## THERMODYNAMICS OF THE MCE

#### **MAGNETIZATION CURVE**



# **MAGNETIC REFRIGERATOR**

## **ACADEMIC PROTOTYPE**





Temperature

В

Carnot cicle





#### **Environmental friendly**

Large values of magnetic field

## **ACADEMIC PROTOTYPE**



# **BAROCALORIC EFFECT**

## **BAROCALORIC EFFECT**







Isobaric expansion



## **CONVENTIONAL REFRIGERATOR**



# **MAGNETIC BAROCALORIC EFFECT**

## MAGNETIC BAROCALORIC EFFECT







## **MAGNETIC BAROCALORIC EFFECT**



#### **BAROCALORIC QUANTITIES**

$$\Delta S_{iso}^{bar}(T, B, \Delta P) = S(T, B, P_2) - S(T, B, P_1)$$

 $\Delta T_{ad}^{bar}\left(T,B,\Delta P\right) = T_1 - T_2$ 

 $S(T, B, P_2) = S(T, B, P_1)$ 



# THERMODYNAMICS OF THE BCE ( $\Delta S_{iso}^{bar}$

#### **ENTROPY CHANGE**

$$dS(T, B, P) = \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial T} \neq \frac{\delta S(T_C, B, P)}{\delta T}\right]_{B, P} dT + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B}\right]_{T, P} dB$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, P_C)}{\delta P} \right]_{T, B} dP$$

**ISOTHERMAL PROCESS** 

$$\Delta S^{bar}_{iso}(T,B,\Delta P) = \int\limits_{P_1}^{P_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T,B,P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T,B_C,P)}{\delta P} \right]_{T,B} dP$$

SECOND ORDER TRANSITION

$$\Delta S^{bar}_{iso}(T,B,\Delta P) = \int\limits_{P_1}^{P_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T,B,P)}{\partial P} \right]_{T,B} dP$$

# THERMODYNAMICS OF THE BCE ( $\Delta T_{ad}^{bar}$ )

#### **ENTROPY CHANGE**

$$\mathbf{0} = \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial T} + \frac{\delta S(T_C, B, P)}{\delta T}\right]_{B, P} dT + \left[\frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, P)}{\delta B}\right]_{T, P} dB$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, P_C)}{\delta P} \right]_{T, B} dP$$

ADIABATIC PROCESS

#### ISOFIELD PROCESS

$$\Delta T^{bar}_{ad}(T,B,\Delta P) = -\int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{1}{C(T,B,P)} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T,B,P)}{\partial P} + \frac{\delta S(T,B,P_C)}{\delta P} \right]_{T,B} dP$$

#### SECOND ORDER TRANSITION

$$\Delta T^{bar}_{ad}(T,B,\Delta P) = -\int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{1}{C(T,B,P)} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T,B,P)}{\partial P} \right]_{T,B} dP$$

# ANISOTROPIC MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT

# **ANISOTROPIC MCE**







# **ANISOTROPIC MCE**



Niktin et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010)137205

von Ranke et al, J. Appl. Phys. 104 (2008)093906

## ANISOTROPIC MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT



 $\Delta S_{iso}^{ani} \left( T, B, \Delta \theta \right) = S(T, B, \theta_2) - S(T, B, \theta_1)$  $\Delta T_{ad}^{ani} \left( T, B, \Delta \theta \right) = T_2 - T_1$ 

$$S(T, B, \theta_2) = S(T, B, \theta_1)$$





Temperature

Temperature

## THERMODYNAMICS OF THE AMCE ( $\Delta S_{iso}^{ani}$

#### **ENTROPY CHANGE**

$$dS(T,B,\theta) = \left[\frac{\partial S(T,B,\theta)}{\partial T} + \frac{\delta S(T_C,B,\theta)}{\delta T}\right]_{B,\theta} dT + \left[\frac{\partial S(T,B,\theta)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T,B_C,\theta)}{\delta B}\right]_{T,\theta} dB$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\delta \theta(T, B, \theta_C)}{\delta \theta} \right]_{T, B} d\theta$$

**ISOTHERMAL PROCESS** 

#### ISOFIELD PROCESS

$$\Delta S_{iso}^{ani}(T, B, \Delta \theta) = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, \theta_C)}{\delta \theta} \right]_{T, B} d\theta$$

#### SECOND ORDER TRANSITION

$$\Delta S_{iso}^{ani}(T,B,\Delta\theta) = \int\limits_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T,B,\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right]_{T,B} d\theta$$

# THERMODYNAMICS OF THE AMCE ( $\Delta T_{ad}^{ani}$ )

**ENTROPY CHANGE** 

AD

$$\mathbf{O} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial T} + \frac{\delta S(T_C, B, \theta)}{\delta T} \end{bmatrix}_{B, \theta} dT + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial B} + \frac{\delta S(T, B_C, \theta)}{\delta B} \end{bmatrix}_{T, \theta} dB$$
$$+ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\delta \theta(T, B, \theta_C)}{\delta \theta} \end{bmatrix}_{T, B} d\theta$$
$$\mathbf{ADIABATIC PROCESS}$$
$$\mathbf{ISOFIELD PROCESS}$$
$$\Delta T_{ad}^{ani}(T, B, \Delta \theta) = -\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{1}{C(T, B, \theta)} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\delta S(T, B, \theta_C)}{\delta \theta} \end{bmatrix}_{T, B} d\theta$$

#### SECOND ORDER TRANSITION

$$\Delta T_{ad}^{ani}(T, B, \Delta \theta) = -\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{1}{C(T, B, \theta)} \left[ \frac{\partial S(T, B, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right]_{T, B} d\theta$$

# MAGNETIC MATERIALS

## **MAGNETIC MATERIALS**



Gd

Er

Fe<sub>2</sub>

C0

A. M. Tishin and Y. Spickin, The magnetocaloric effect and its application.

Gschneidner et al, Rep. Prog. Phys 68(2005)1479.
# THEORY AND CALCULATIONS

**GENERAL INTRODUCTION** 

THERMODYNAMIC VIEW

SYSTEMS OF LOCALIZED MAGNETIC MOMENTS

APROXIMATIONS

**CALORIC QUANTITIES** 

# MAGNETISM



Transition metals and alloys

# **ATOMIC MAGNETISM**



# $[Xe]4f^n5d^16s^2$

#### Transition metals



# [Ar]3d<sup>n</sup>6s<sup>2</sup> [Kr]4d<sup>n</sup>6s<sup>2</sup>

 $[Xe]4f^{14}5d^{n}6s^{2}$ 

# RARE EARTH METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS

# **RARE EARTH METALS**



# REGIMES



# **CANONICAL ENSEMBLE**



 $Z = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\beta E_i}$ 

TRANSITION METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS

# **ITINERANT MAGNETISM**



# **GRAN-CANONICAL ENSEMBLE**



$$Z = \prod_{k\sigma} \left\{ 1 + \exp\left[-\beta \left(\varepsilon_{k\sigma} - \mu\right)\right] \right\}$$

# RARE EARTH METALS AND ALLOYS

# MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

# HAMILTONIAN

#### Lattice

$$\mathcal{H}_{lat} = \sum_{q} \hbar \omega_q a_q^+ a_q$$

#### Non magnetic electrons (spd)

$$\mathcal{H}_{el}^{spd} = \sum_k \varepsilon_k c_k^+ c_k$$

#### Magnetic electrons (4f)

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(r) \vec{J}_i \cdot \vec{J}_j - \sum_i g\mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J}_i$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{lat} + \mathcal{H}_{el}^{spd} + \mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f}$$



# **MAGNETIC HAMILTONIAN**



# **MEAN FIELD THEORY**

### Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_0 \vec{J}_i \cdot \vec{J}_j - \sum_i g\mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J}_i$$

Mean field
Molecular field

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\mathcal{J}_0 \sum_i \vec{J_i} \cdot \left[\sum_j \left\langle \vec{J_j} \right\rangle\right] - \sum_i g \mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J_i}$$

#### Isotropic system

$$\mathcal{H}^{4f}_{mag} = -\sum_{i} g\mu_B B^{eff} \cdot J^z_i$$

$$B^{eff} = B + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle J^z \right\rangle}{g\mu_B}$$

# **MEAN FIELD THEORY**

#### **Equation of motion**

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} \left| \psi \right\rangle = E \left| \psi \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i} g\mu_B B^{eff} \cdot J_i^z$$

 $\tau / \tau z$ 

#### Mean field

$$-g\mu_B B^{eff} \cdot \left( J_i^z \left| \psi \right\rangle \right) = E \left| \psi \right\rangle \qquad \left( J_i^z \left| \psi \right\rangle = m \left| \psi \right\rangle \right)$$

#### Energy

$$E_m = -g\mu_B B^{eff} m \qquad -J \le m \le J \qquad B^{eff} = B + \frac{J_0 \langle J^* \rangle}{g\mu_B}$$

### **ENERGY LEVELS**

 $E_m = -g\mu_B B^{eff} m$  $B^{eff} = B + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J^z \rangle}{g\mu_B}$  $-J \le m \le J$ 



# MAGNETIZATION

#### Partition function

$$Z_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = \sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}$$

#### Magnetic free energy

$$M(T, B, P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{mag}^{4f}(T, B, P)}{\partial B^{eff}}\right]_{T, P}$$

$$M(T, B, P) = \frac{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} \left[\partial E_m / \partial B^{eff}\right] e^{-\beta E_m}}{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}}$$

$$B^{eff} = B + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle J^z \right\rangle}{g\mu_B}$$

#### Self-consistency

# FREE ENERGY AND MAGNETIC ENTROPY

#### Magnetic free energy

$$F_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = -k_B T \ln \left[\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}\right]$$

Magnetic entropy

$$S_{mag}^{4f}(T, B, P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{mag}^{4f}(T, B, P)}{\partial T}\right]_{B, P}$$

$$S_{mag}^{4f}(T, B, P) = N_m \Re \left[ \ln \sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m} + \frac{1}{k_B T} \frac{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} E_m e^{-\beta E_m}}{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}} \right]$$

# **ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION**

# **PARTITION FUNCTION AND FREE ENERGY**

#### **Partition function**

$$Z_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = \frac{\sinh\left[J + \frac{1}{2}\right]y}{\sinh\left[\frac{y}{2}\right]} \qquad \qquad y = \frac{g\mu_B B^{eff}}{k_B T}$$

#### Magnetic free energy

$$F_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = -k_B T \ln\left\{\frac{\sinh\left[J+\frac{1}{2}\right]y}{\sinh\left[\frac{y}{2}\right]}\right\}$$

# MAGNETIZATION

#### Magnetic free energy

$$F_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = -k_B T \ln\left\{\frac{\sinh\left[J + \frac{1}{2}\right]y}{\sinh\left[\frac{y}{2}\right]}\right\}$$

#### Magnetization

$$M(T,B,P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P)}{\partial B^{eff}}\right]_{T,P}$$

$$B_J(y) = \frac{1}{J} \left\{ \left(\frac{2J+1}{2}\right) \operatorname{coth}\left[\left(\frac{2J+1}{2}\right)y\right] - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) \right\}$$

### Self-consistency

$$M(T, B, P) = g\mu_B B_J(y)$$

$$y = \frac{g\mu_B B^{eff}}{k_B T}$$

$$B^{eff} = B + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle J^z \right\rangle}{g\mu_B}$$

# **MAGNETIC ENTROPY**

#### Magnetic free energy

$$F_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = -k_B T \ln\left\{\frac{\sinh\left[J + \frac{1}{2}\right]y}{\sinh\left[\frac{y}{2}\right]}\right\} \qquad \qquad y = \frac{g\mu_B B^{eff}}{k_B T}$$

#### Magnetic entropy

$$S^{4f}_{mag}(T,B,P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F^{4f}_{mag}(T,B,P)}{\partial T}\right]_{B,P}$$

$$S_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P) = N_m \Re \left\{ \ln \left[ \frac{\sinh \left(J + \frac{1}{2}\right) y}{\sinh \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)} \right] - \frac{g\mu_B B^{eff}}{k_B T} \left(J + \frac{1}{2}\right) \coth \left[ \left(J + \frac{1}{2}\right) y \right] - \frac{1}{2} \coth \left[ \left(\frac{y}{2}\right) \right] \right\}$$

#### Saturation value

$$S_{mag}^{4f}(T,B,P)|_{T\longrightarrow\infty} = N_m \Re \ln \left(2J+1\right)$$

### **MAGNETIC ENTROPY CURVES**



 $S_{mag}^{4f}(T, B, P) \mid_{T \longrightarrow \infty} = N_m \Re \ln \left( 2J + 1 \right)$ 

CRYSTAL LATTICE HAMILTONIAN

# LATTICE HAMILTONIAN

#### Lattice Hamiltonian



N. A. de Oliveira and P. J. von Ranke, Phys. Rep. 489 (2010) 89.

### LATTICE : CANONICAL ENSEMBLE

#### **Partition function**

 $Z = \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\beta E_i}$ 

$$\varepsilon_q = \sum_q (n_q + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega_q$$

$$Z_{lat}(T, B, P) = \sum_{n_q = n_1, n_2, \dots, n_q} e^{-\beta \sum_q (n_q + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega_q}$$

$$\Pi$$
  $\Pi$   $1$ 

$$Z_{lat}(T, B, P) = \prod_{q} \overline{(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega_q})}$$

#### Lattice free energy

$$F_{lat}(T, B, P) = 3N_A k_B T \sum_q \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega_q}\right)$$

Rocone



### LATTICE ENTROPY

#### Lattice free energy

$$F_{lat}(T, B, P) = 3N_A k_B T \sum_q \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega_q}\right)$$
  
**Density of phonons**  
$$F_{lat}(T, B, P) = \Re T \int \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}\right) \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega$$

#### Lattice entropy

$$S_{lat}(T, B, P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{lat}(T, B, P)}{\partial T}\right]_B$$

$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \Re \left[ -\int \ln \left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}\right) \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega + \frac{1}{k_B T} \int \frac{\hbar\omega}{(e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1)} \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega \right]$$

#### N. A. de Oliveira and P. J. von Ranke, Phys. Rep. 489 (2010) 89.

# LATTICE ENTROPY (Debye approximation)

$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \Re \left[ -\int \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}\right) \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega + \frac{1}{k_B T} \int \frac{\hbar\omega}{(e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1)} \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega \right]$$

#### **Debye approximation**

$$\rho^{ph}(\omega) = \left[\frac{3V}{2\pi^2 v^3}\right] \omega^2$$
$$\omega_D = \left[\frac{6\pi^2 v^3 N_A}{V}\right]^{1/3}$$



#### Lattice entropy

$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \left[ -3\Re \ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right] \qquad \Theta_D = \frac{\hbar\omega_D}{k_B}$$

#### N. A. de Oliveira and P. J. von Ranke, Phys. Rep. 489 (2010) 89.

### LATTICE ENTROPY



$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \Re \left[ -\int \ln\left(1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}\right) \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega + \frac{1}{k_B T} \int \frac{\hbar\omega}{\left(e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1\right)} \rho^{ph}(\omega) d\omega \right]$$

$$S_{lat}(T, B, P) = N_i \left[ -3\Re \ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right]$$

# NON MAGNETIC CONDUCTION ELECTRONS

#### Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{el}^{spd} = \sum_k \varepsilon_k c_k^+ c_k$$

#### Partition function

$$Z_{el}^{spd}(T, B, P) = \prod_{k\sigma} \left\{ 1 + \exp\left[-\beta \left(\varepsilon_k^{spd} - \mu\right)\right] \right\}$$

#### Free energy

$$F_{el}^{spd}(T, B, P) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{l=1}^{5} \sum_{k\sigma} \ln\left\{1 + \exp\left[-\beta\left(\varepsilon_{k}^{spd} - \mu\right)\right]\right\}$$

#### **Gran-canonical ensemble**



# **FREE ENERGY**

#### Free energy

$$F_{el}^{spd}(T, B, P) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{l=1}^{5} \sum_{k\sigma} \ln\left\{1 + \exp\left[-\beta\left(\varepsilon_{k}^{spd} - \mu\right)\right]\right\}$$

**Density of phonons** 

$$F_{el}^{spd}(T, B, P) = -\Re T \sum_{\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln\left\{1 + \exp\left[-\beta\left(\varepsilon_{\sigma} - \mu\right)\right]\right\} \rho_{\sigma}^{spd}\left(\varepsilon\right) \, d\varepsilon$$

# **ELECTRONIC ENTROPY**

Free energy

$$F_{el}^{spd}(T, B, P) = -\Re T \sum_{\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln\left\{1 + \exp\left[-\beta\left(\varepsilon_{\sigma} - \mu\right)\right]\right\} \rho_{\sigma}^{spd}\left(\varepsilon\right) \, d\varepsilon$$

**Electronic entropy** 
$$S_{el}^{spd} = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{el}^{spa}(T, B, P)}{\partial T}\right]_{B}$$

$$\begin{split} S^{spd}_{el}(T,B,P) &= N_{el} \Re \left\{ \sum_{\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln \left\{ 1 + \exp[-\beta(\varepsilon - \mu)] \right\} \rho^{spd}_{\sigma}(\varepsilon) \, d\varepsilon \\ &+ \frac{1}{k_B T} \sum_{\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\varepsilon - \mu) f(\varepsilon) \rho^{spd}_{\sigma}(\varepsilon) \, d\varepsilon \right\} \end{split}$$

Sommerfeld approximation

$$S_{el}^{spd}(T) = \gamma T \qquad \qquad \gamma = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2 \rho_{\sigma}^{spd}(\varepsilon_f)}{3}$$

# MCE QUANTITIES

#### **Total entropy**

#### $S(T, B, P) = S^{4f}_{mag}(T, B, P) + S^{spd}_{lat}(T, B, P) + S^{spd}_{el}(T, B, P)$

$$S(T, B, P) = N_m \Re \left[ \ln \sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m} + \frac{1}{k_B T} \frac{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} E_m e^{-\beta E_m}}{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}} \right]$$
  
+  $N_i \left[ -3\Re \ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{T} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right] + \gamma T$ 

#### **Magnetocaloric** quantities



 $\Delta S_{iso} (T, \Delta B, P) = S(T, B_2, P) - S(T, B_1, P)$  $\Delta T_{ad} (T, \Delta B, P) = T_2 - T_1$ 

 $S(T, B_2, P) = S(T, B_1, P)$ 

### **APPLICATION: Gd COMPOUNDS**


# **ANISOTROPY**

### HAMILTONIAN

### Total

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{lat} + \mathcal{H}_{el}^{spd} + \mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f}$$

#### Lattice

$$\mathcal{H}_{lat} = \sum_{q} \hbar \omega_q a_q^+ a_q$$

Non magnetic electrons

$$\mathcal{H}_{el}^{spd} = \sum_k \varepsilon_k c_k^+ c_k$$

### Magnetic electrons

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(r) \vec{J}_i \cdot \vec{J}_j - \sum_i g\mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J}_i - \sum_i DJ_{iz}^2$$

### **MEAN FIELD APPROXIMATION**

#### Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(r) \vec{J}_i \cdot \vec{J}_j - \sum_i g\mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J}_i - \sum_i DJ_{iz}^2$$

Mean field approximation

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\mathcal{J}_0 \sum_i \vec{J}_i \cdot \left\langle \vec{J} \right\rangle - \sum_i g\mu_B \vec{B} \cdot \vec{J}_i - \sum_i DJ_{iz}^2$$
  
Magnetic electrons

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i} g\mu_B B_x^{eff} J_{ix} + g\mu_B B_y^{eff} J_{iy} + g\mu_B B_z^{eff} J_{iz}$$

$$B_x^{eff} = B\cos\theta_x + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_x \rangle}{g\mu_B}$$
$$B_y^{eff} = B\cos\theta_y + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_y \rangle}{g\mu_B}$$
$$B_z^{eff} = B\cos\theta_z + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_z \rangle + DJ_z}{g\mu_B}$$

### **ENERGY LEVELS**

J=4

$$B_x^{eff} = B\cos\theta_x + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_x \rangle}{g\mu_B}$$
$$B_y^{eff} = B\cos\theta_y + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_y \rangle}{g\mu_B}$$
$$B_z^{eff} = B\cos\theta_z + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J_z \rangle + DJ_z}{g\mu_B}$$

Energy  

$$D = 0$$
  $D \neq 0$   
 $2J+1=9$  1 LEVEL  
2 LEVELS  
2 LEVELS  
2 LEVELS  
2 LEVELS  
2 LEVELS

## MATRIX HAMILTONIAN

### Total

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i} g\mu_B B_x^{eff} J_{ix} + g\mu_B B_y^{eff} J_{iy} + g\mu_B B_z^{eff} J_{iz}$$

### Mean field approximation

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{H}_{11} & \mathcal{H}_{12} & \cdots & \mathcal{H}_{1(2J+1)} \\ \mathcal{H}_{21} & \mathcal{H}_{22} & \cdots & \mathcal{H}_{2(2J+1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathcal{H}_{(2J+1)1} & \mathcal{H}_{(2J+1)2} & \cdots & \mathcal{H}_{(2J+1)(2J+1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{ij} = \left\langle \psi_i \right| \mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} \left| \psi_j \right\rangle$$

#### **Energy eigenvalues and eigenvectors**

 $E_m \qquad |\psi_m\rangle$ 

## MAGNETIZATION

#### Magnetization

 $M(T, B, P) = \hat{i}M_x(T, B, P) + \hat{j}M_y(T, B, P) + \hat{k}M_z(T, B, P)$ 

#### Magnetization components

#### Average values

$$M_x(T, B, P) = g\mu_B \left\langle J_x \right\rangle$$

$$M_y(T, B, P) = g\mu_B \left\langle J_y \right\rangle$$

 $M_z(T, B, P) = g\mu_B \left\langle J_z \right\rangle$ 

$$J_x \rangle = \frac{\sum_{m} \langle \psi_m | J_x | \psi_m \rangle}{\sum_{m} e^{-\beta E_m}}$$

$$\left\langle J_{y}\right\rangle =\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{m}\left\langle \psi_{m}\right|J_{y}\left|\psi_{m}\right\rangle }{\displaystyle\sum_{m}e^{-\beta E_{m}}}$$

$$\left\langle J_{z}\right\rangle =\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{m}\left\langle \psi_{m}\right|J_{z}\left|\psi_{m}\right\rangle }{\displaystyle\sum_{m}e^{-\beta E_{m}}}$$

### **PARTITION FUNCTION AND FREE ENERGY**

#### **Partition function**

$$Z_{mag}(T, B, P) = \sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}$$

### Magnetic free energy

$$F_{mag}^{4f} = -k_B T \ln \sum_m e^{-\beta E_m}$$

### Magnetic entropy

$$S_{mag}(T, B, P) = -\left[\frac{\partial F_{mag}(T, B, P)}{\partial T}\right]_{B, P}$$

$$S_{mag}(T, B, P) = N_m \Re \left[ \ln \sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m} + \frac{1}{k_B T} \frac{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} E_m e^{-\beta E_m}}{\sum_{m=-J}^{m=J} e^{-\beta E_m}} \right]$$

## ANISOTROPIC SYSTEM (B=B<sub>z</sub>)



### ANISOTROPIC SYSTEM (B=B<sub>x</sub>)



# COMPARISON: ΔS<sub>iso</sub>





# ANISOTROPIC MCE $B_X \rightarrow B_Z$





# FIRST ORDER MAGNETIC PHASE TRANSITION

### **MAGNETOELASTIC COUPLING**



$$\mathcal{J}_{ij}(r) = \mathcal{J}_0(r_0) + \mathcal{J}_1(r_0)J_iJ_j \qquad \qquad \mathcal{J}_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{a\mathcal{J}(r)}{dr} \right\rfloor_{r=r_0}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{ij} \mathfrak{J}_0 J_i J_j - \sum_{ij} \mathfrak{J}_1 (J_i J_j)^2 - \sum_i g \mu_B B J_i$$

#### C. Kittel, Phys. Rev. 120 (1960) 335.

### **MEAN FIELD THEORY**

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_0 J_i J_j - \sum_{i,j} \mathcal{J}_1 \left( J_i J_j \right)^2 - \sum_i g \mu_B B J_i$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -\sum_{i} \left[ \mathcal{J}_0 \left\langle J \right\rangle + \mathcal{J}_1 \left\langle J \right\rangle^3 + g\mu_B \vec{B} \right] \cdot J_i$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{mag}^{4f} = -g\mu_B \sum_i B^{eff} J_i$$

$$B^{eff} = B + \frac{\mathcal{J}_0 \langle J \rangle + \mathcal{J}_1 \langle J \rangle^3}{g\mu_B}$$

### LATTICE ENTROPY (REVISITED)

#### **Debye approximation**

$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \left[ -3\Re \ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right] \qquad \Theta_D = \frac{\hbar\omega_D}{k_B}$$

#### **Renormalized Debye frequency**

$$\omega_D = \left[\frac{6\pi^2 v^3 N_A}{V}\right]^{1/3} \qquad \tilde{\omega}_D = \left[\frac{6\pi^2 v^3 N_A}{V_0 + \Delta V}\right]^{1/3} \qquad \tilde{\omega}_D = \omega_D \left[1 - \frac{1}{3}\frac{\Delta V}{V_0}\right]$$
$$\tilde{\Theta}_D = \frac{\hbar \tilde{\omega}_D}{k_B} \qquad \tilde{\Theta}_D = \frac{\hbar \omega_D}{k_B} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3}\frac{\Delta V}{V_0}\right] \qquad \tilde{\Theta}_D = \Theta_D \left[1 - \alpha M^2\right]$$

#### **Renormalized lattice entropy**

$$S_{lat}(T,B,P) = N_i \left[ -3\Re \ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\tilde{\Theta}_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\tilde{\Theta}_D/T} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right]$$

#### N. A. de Oliveira and P. J. von Ranke, Phys. Rep. 489 (2010) 89

### MCE QUANTITIES

#### **Total entropy**

 $S(T, B, P) = S^{4f}_{mag}(T, B, P) + S^{spd}_{lat}(T, B, P) + S^{spd}_{el}(T, B, P)$ 

$$S(T, B, P) = N_m \Re \left[ \ln \sum_m e^{-\beta E_m} + \frac{1}{k_B T} \frac{\sum_m E_m e^{-\beta E_m}}{\sum_m e^{-\beta E_m}} \right] + N_i \left[ -3\Re ln \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{\widetilde{\Theta}_D}{T}} \right) + 12\Re \left( \frac{T}{\widetilde{\Theta}_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\frac{\widetilde{\Theta}_D}{T}} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx \right] + \gamma T$$

#### **Magnetocaloric quantities**



 $\Delta S_{iso} (T, \Delta B, P) = S(T, B_2, P) - S(T, B_1, P)$  $\Delta T_{ad} (T, \Delta B, P) = T_2 - T_1$ 

 $S(T, B_2, P) = S(T, B_1, P)$ 

## SYSTEMATIC STUDY (J=1/2)



## SYSTEMATIC STUDY (J=1/2)



Second order transition

 $\approx (mo)/)$ 

#### R. P. Santana et al J. Alloys and Comp. 509(2011)6346

### APPLICATION: Gd<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>



#### V. K. Pecharsky, K. A. Gschneidner Jr, Phys. Rev. Let. 78 (1997) 4494

### PRESSURE EFFECTS: Gd<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>



#### N. A. de Oliveira, Journ. Appl. Phys. 113 (2013) 033910

## PRESSURE EFFECTS: Tb<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>



N. A. de Oliveira, Journ. Appl. Phys. 113 (2013) 033910

### **BCE QUANTITIES**



#### **Barocaloric** quantities



 $\Delta S_{iso}^{bar}\left(T,B,\Delta P\right) = S(T,B,P_2) - S(T,B,P_1)$ 

 $\Delta T_{ad}^{bar}\left(T, B, \Delta P\right) = T_1 - T_2$ 

 $S(T, B, P_2) = S(T, B, P_1)$ 

### Systematic analysis: Scenario 1



## BCE - ErCo<sub>2</sub>

#### **INVERSE BAROCALORIC EFFECT**



#### Wada et al, Cryogenics 39 (1999) 915

N. A. de Oliveira, Journ. Appl. Phys. 70 (2007) 052501

### **Systematic analysis: Scenario 2**



NORMAL BAROCALORIC EFFECT

# BCE - Tb<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>

#### NORMAL BAROCALORIC EFFECT



NORMAL MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT

N. A. de Oliveira, Journ. Appl. Phys. 113 (2013) 033910

### **Systematic analysis: Scenario 3**



## APPLICATION: Gd<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>



### Systematic analysis: Scenario 4







## **PROSPECTS (Experimental)**



## **PROSPECTS (THEORY)**

### Localized systems

Electron-phonon coupling

Monte Carlo simulations

### Disordered effects

First order transition

Anisotropy

Itinerant systems

Electron-phonon coupling

Multi-band calculations

Antiferomagnetic systems

Beyond mean field

Field theory



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# FIRST ORDER MAGNETIC PHASE TRANSITION

# **AITERNATIVE CALCULATION**

### **ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION**



### **ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION**

Energy  

$$G = F_{mag} + \frac{\lambda_0 M^2}{2} + \frac{3\lambda_1 M^4}{4} + F_0$$
Derivative
$$\lambda_0 + 3\lambda_1 M^2 \qquad B^{eff} = B_0 + \lambda_0 M + \lambda_1 M^3$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial M}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial F_{mag}}{\partial B^{eff}}\right)_T \left(\frac{\partial B^{eff}}{\partial M}\right)_T + \lambda_0 M + 3\lambda_1 M^3$$

Algebra

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\partial G}{\partial M} \end{pmatrix}_T = \left( \frac{\partial B^{eff}}{\partial M} \right)_T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial F_{mag}}{\partial B^{eff}} \right)_T + M \right]$$

$$M = -\left(\frac{\partial F_{mag}}{\partial B^{eff}}\right)_T$$
## **ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION**

 $\frac{\partial G}{\partial M} = 0$ 

$$M = -\left(\frac{\partial F_{mag}}{\partial B^{eff}}\right)_T$$



**Free energy** 

$$G = F_{mag} + \frac{\lambda_0 M^2}{2} + \frac{3\lambda_1 M^4}{4} + F_0$$

## **SECOND ORDER TRANSITION**







## **FIRST ORDER TRANSITION**



