

Magnetic properties of materials

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Part 2. Types of magnetism (or $-1 \leq \chi < \infty$)

$$I = e \frac{eB}{2m_e} \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad (2.1)$$

$$m = \frac{e^2 B r^2}{4m_e} \quad (2.2)$$

$$M = NZ \frac{e^2 \langle r^2 \rangle}{4m_e} B \quad (2.3)$$

$$\chi = \frac{M}{H} = \frac{M\mu_0}{B} = NZ \frac{\mu_0 e^2 \langle r^2 \rangle}{4m_e}. \quad (2.4)$$

$$n(\downarrow) = N \frac{\exp\left(+\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)}{\exp\left(-\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right) + \exp\left(+\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)} \quad (2.5)$$

$$n(\uparrow) = N \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)}{\exp\left(-\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right) + \exp\left(+\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)} \quad (2.6)$$

$$M = \mu_B (n(\downarrow) - n(\uparrow)) = N\mu_B \frac{\exp\left(+\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right) - \exp\left(-\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)}{\exp\left(-\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right) + \exp\left(+\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right)} \quad (2.7)$$

$$M = N\mu_B \tanh\left(\frac{\mu_B B}{k_B T}\right) \quad (2.8)$$

$$M = \frac{N\mu_B^2 B}{k_B T} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\chi = \frac{N\mu_B^2 \mu_0}{k_B T} = \frac{C}{T} \quad (2.10)$$

$$\chi = \frac{Nm^2 \mu_0}{k_B T} \quad (2.11)$$

$$n(\text{flip}) = \mu_B B \frac{g(E_F)}{2} \quad (2.12)$$

2. Types of magnetism

$$M = \mu_B^2 \frac{3N}{2E_F} B \quad (2.13)$$

$$\chi(\text{Pauli}) = \mu_0 \mu_B^2 \frac{3N}{2E_F} \quad (2.14)$$

$$\chi(\text{Pauli}) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{N \mu_B^2 \mu_0}{k_B T_F} \quad (2.15)$$

$$U_{ex}(ij) = -2JS_i \cdot S_j \quad (2.16)$$

$$U_{ex}(ij) = -m_i \cdot m_j \frac{2J}{g^2 \mu_B^2} \quad (2.17)$$

$$U_{ex}(ij) = -m_i \cdot \frac{2\bar{J}}{g^2 \mu_B^2 N} M \quad (2.18)$$

$$M = \chi H = \frac{C}{T} H = \frac{C}{T} \frac{B}{\mu_0} \quad (2.19)$$

$$M = \frac{C(B_{\text{app}} + B_{\text{int}})}{\mu_0 T} = \frac{C(B_{\text{app}} + \lambda M)}{\mu_0 T} \quad (2.20)$$

$$M = \frac{C}{\mu_0 T - C\lambda} B_{\text{app}} \quad (2.21)$$

$$\chi = \frac{C}{T - C\lambda/\mu_0} \quad (2.22)$$

$$\chi = \frac{C}{T - \theta_W} \quad (2.23)$$

$$\theta_W = \frac{N \mu_B^2 \lambda}{k_B} \approx \frac{\bar{J}}{2k_B} \quad (2.24)$$

$$\chi = \frac{C}{T + \theta_N} \quad (2.25)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 H^2 \quad (2.26)$$

$$E_K = K_1(\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_2^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2) + K_2(\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 \alpha_3^2) + \dots \quad (2.27)$$

$$U_{ex}(ij) = -2JS^2 \cos(\delta\theta) \quad (2.28)$$

$$U_{ex}(ij) \approx JS^2(\delta\theta)^2 + \text{constant} \quad (2.29)$$

$$U_{ex} = \frac{JS^2\pi^2}{Na^2} \quad (2.30)$$

$$U_{\text{total}} = \frac{JS^2\pi^2}{Na^2} + KNa \quad (2.31)$$

$$\frac{dU_{\text{total}}}{dN} = -\frac{JS^2\pi^2}{N^2a^2} + Ka = 0 \quad (2.32)$$

$$N = \pi S \sqrt{\frac{J}{Ka^3}} \quad (2.33)$$

$$w = \pi S \sqrt{\frac{J}{Ka}} \quad (2.34)$$

$$U_{\text{total}} = 2\pi S \sqrt{\frac{JK}{a}}. \quad (2.35)$$

$$U_{\text{mag}} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 M_s H \cos(\theta - \phi) \quad (2.36)$$

$$U = \mu_0 M_s H \cos(\theta - \phi) + K \sin^2 \theta \quad (2.37)$$