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Effects of the stacking fault on free surface FePt L10

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Abstract : Chemical ordered FePt L10, which is characterized by a tetragonal distortion of a few percent along the c-axis, accompanied by an alternating stacking of elemental layers along the [001] direction, is an attractive candidate for many advanced magnetic material applications, such as high density magnetic recording media. The stacking fault effects on free surfaces were examined by first-principles calculations based on density functional theory (DFT), within the pseudopotential plane wave method as implemented in VASP (Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package). The projector augmented wave method with exchange correlation function is used for spin polarized generalized gradient approximation (GGA). The layer atomic relaxation for free surfaces shows a compression on the relative displacement amount to about 1.35 %, 9.02 % for Fe and FeFe surfaces respectively, the magnetic moment decreases about 3.90 % for FeFe surfaces.

Keywords : L10 FePt, FePt; stacking fault, free surfaces