

Fig. 4. A plot of $\Delta \Phi_s / \Phi_s$ for Fe and Ni as a function of pressure at four temperatures reproduced from reference (14).

The difference between $\varDelta \Phi'_s / \Phi'_s$ in the present paper and $\varDelta \Phi_s / \Phi_s$ in this figure is noted in the text.

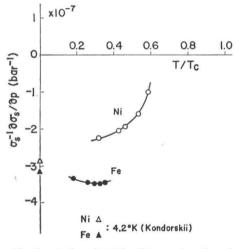


Fig. 5. A plot of $\sigma_s^{-1}(\partial \sigma_s/\partial p)$ as a function of reduced temperature TeT_e for Fe and Ni reproduced from reference (2).

In the results for $Cu-Ni^{15}$ and $Pd-Ni^{16}$ alloys, the correction described in section 2 has already been made.

From the value of $\partial \sigma_s / \partial p$ thus obtained over a wide temperature range, that of $\partial \sigma_{so} / \partial p$ has been estimated from thermodynamical consideration,²⁾ and the detailed procedures and discussion have been reported.³⁾ The pressure effect on σ_{so} would essentially provide a knowledge of the exchange interaction responsible for ferromagnet ism together with the pressure effect on T_c . Moreover, the pressure effect on σ_s at a temperature provides a direct contribution to the

analysis of some magnetic properties of ferromagnetic metals and alloys. In the present paper, two examples will briefly be discussed. (i) Forced volume magnetostriction: The pressure effect on σ_s is combined with the forced volume magnetostriction $\partial \omega / \partial H$ in the following relation

$$\partial \omega / \partial H = -D \partial \sigma_s / \partial p. \tag{10}$$

Apart from the detailed analysis and discussion on the forced volume magnetostriction, the relation (10) has been used as a quantitative check of the pressure effect on σ_s , and vice versa. Precise measurements of the forced

267

Hiroshi Fujiwara, Eiji Tatsumoto and Hatsuo Tange

volume magnetostriction over a wide temperature range have recently been made by Tange et al.²⁰⁾ for Ni, and their results are in fair agreement with those obtained from the pressure effect on σ_s obtained from Eq. (7) by the present authors. (ii) Linear compressibility: The linear compressibility, which appeared in Eq. (3) or Eq. (7), is one of the valuable quantities which reflects the exchange interaction, as clearly pointed out by Ishida.²¹⁾ The value of $\partial \sigma_s / \partial p$ is necessitated for the theoretical estimation of the linear compressibility based on a molecular field theory made by Ishida. The agreement between the calculated and observed values of the linear compressibility was fairly good for Cu-Ni²¹⁾ and Ni-Pd alloys.²²⁾

Acknowledgements

The present authors wish to express their hearty thanks to Mr. K. Kusumoto, an executive director of Toyo Kogyo Co., Ltd., for preparing the several kinds of pressure cylinders. The appreciations are also due to Prof. T. Kamigaichi, Dr. Y. Kato and other members who have engaged in the present work. The present work has been supported by the scientific research grant from the Ministry of Education of Japan.

References

- 1) D. Bloch, A. S. Pavrovic: Advances in High Pressure Research, ed. R. S. Bradley, 3, 41 (1969). (Academic Press).
- 2) H. Fujiwara, T. Okamoto and E. Tatsumoto: *Physics of Solids at High Pressures*, ed. C. T. Tomizuka and R. M. Emrick (Academic Press, 1965) p. 261.
- 3) H. Fujiwara: J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. A-11 31, 177 (1967).
- 4) H. Nagaoka and K. Honda: Phil. Mag. S5, 46, 261 (1898).
- 5) Von H. Ebert and A. Kussman: Physik. Z. 38, 437 (1937).
- 6) Von Klitizing, K. H. and J. Gielessen: Z. Phys. 150, 409 (1958), 146, 59 (1956).
- 7) E. I. Kondorskii and V. L. Sedov: Soviet Physics-JETP 8, 586 (1959).
- 8) T. Kaneko: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 15, 2247 (1960).
- 9) J. S. Kouvel and R. H. Wilson: J. appl. Phys. 32, 435 (1961).
- 10) D. Bloch: Ann. Phys. (France), t. 1, 93 (1966).
- 11) K. Kamigaichi, T. Okamoto, N. Iwata and E. Tatsumoto: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 24, 649 (1968).
- 12) E. Tatsumoto, T. Kamigaichi, H. Fujiwara, and H. Tange: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 17, 592 (1962).
- 13) E. Tatsumoto, H. Fujiwara, H. Tange and Y. Kato: Phys. Rev. 128, 2179 (1962).
- 14) E. Tatsumoto, H. Fujiwara, H. Tange and T. Hiraoka: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 18, 1348 (1963).
- 15) H. Fujiwara, T. Iwasaki, T. Tokunaga and E. Tatsumoto: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 21, 2729 (1966).
- 16) H. Fujiwara, N. Tsukiji, N. Yamate and E. Tatsumoto: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 23, 1176 (1967).
- 17) T. Tange: J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. Ser. A-22, 29, 17 (1965).
- E. Tatsumoto, H. Fujiwara and T. Okamoto: Nihon Butsuri Gakkaishi (in Japanese) 22, 593 (1967).
- 19) E. Tatsumoto, T. Okamoto, H. Fujii and J. Ishida: Japan J. appl. Phys. 7, 939 (1968).
- 20) [†] H. Tange and T. Tokunaga: J. Phys. Soc. Japan 27, 554 (1969).
- 21) J. Ishida: J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. A-11, 32, 137 (1968).

268