

Fig. III-2. Hysteresis of B8<sub>1</sub> ≠ B31 transition in MnAs.

implies a d $\mu/dV>0$  in a critical molar volume range  $V_t-\Delta V < V_t$ , where  $V_t$  is the molar volume at  $T_t$  and  $\Delta V/V\approx 0.025$ .

(2) A first-order B8<sub>1</sub>  $\rightleftarrows$  B31 transition at  $T_c$  occurs only if the molar volume at  $T_c$  falls within the critical range. Further, the fact that the low-temperature phase is hexagonal, with a discontinuous expansion of the basal planes on cooling through  $T_c$ , demonstrates that there is a large, positive exchange striction in the basal planes if  $V > V_t - \Delta V$  at  $T_c$ . This exchange striction has essentially disappeared where  $V < V_t - \Delta V$ .

Bean and Rodbell 12 have shown that a first-order transition can occur at Tc if

$$T_{c} = T_{o} [1 + \beta (V - V_{o})/V_{o}]$$

both the coefficient  $\beta$  and the compressibility are large, and there is a large  $\Delta V$  at  $T_c$  due to exchange striction. Since  $T_c$  is proportional to  $W\mu^{*2}$ , where W is the Weiss molecular field and  $\mu^{*2} \approx 4S(S+1) \mu_B^2$ , it follows that

$$\beta = \left(\frac{1}{W} \frac{dW}{dV} + \frac{2}{\mu^*} \frac{d\mu^*}{dV}\right)$$

Bean and Rodbell assumed  $d\mu*/dV=0$ , and therefore required a large dW/dV>0. However, analysis of available data gives dW/dV<0 and

$$6 < \beta < 22$$
 for  $3 \ge (\mu_8^*/\mu_{31}^*)^2 \ge 2$