ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS Not Published in This Report

On the Magnetic Anisotropy of a Pyrrhotite Crystal*

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Abstract

Measurement of the magnetic anisotropy energy of a single crystal of natural pyrrhotite in c-plane was made by means of the torque method at room temperature up to a magnetic field of 20000 Oe and at low temperature in a constant field. It was found that the easy axis lay along $[2\bar{1}0]$ direction above -80° C which, however, changed to [100] direction below that temperature. The torque curves in c-plane were composed of two- and six-fold symmetric parts. It was also found that in the range of strong magnetic fields the six-fold symmetric part at room temperature decreased with the inverse square of the applied field; such a field dependence is explained assuming a triad structure for the single crystal of pyrrhotite. A remark is also given on the origin of the two-fold symmetric torque.

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