

## Magnetostriction of $\text{Tb}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$ and $\text{MnF}_2$ in high magnetic field

V. Nizhankovskii

International Laboratory of High Magnetic Fields and Low Temperatures, 53-421 Gajowicka 95, Wrocław, Poland

Magnetostriction  $\Delta L/L$  and magnetization  $\mathbf{M}$  along the principal axes of monocrystalline samples of the paramagnetic  $\text{Tb}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$  and antiferromagnetic  $\text{MnF}_2$  were measured in wide temperature range in magnetic fields  $\mathbf{H}$  up to 14 T. Observed in the experiment anisotropy of the magnetostrictive deformation is absolutely different from that produced by a hydrostatic pressure.

Thermodynamic description of the magnetostriction based on the fact that magnetic field does not perform any work is proposed. Obtained equation  $\Delta E = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{H} + T\Delta S$ , where  $\Delta E$  is the change of the lattice energy due to the magnetostriction and  $\Delta S$  is the change of the entropy, well describes the experimental results with a reasonable value of the Born term in the inter-ion interaction.

V.I. Nizhankovskii, Eur. Phys. J. **B 71**, 55 (2009)

V.I. Nizhankovskii, Eur. Phys. J. **B 78**, 449 (2010)