

Supplementary material to the paper titled
Role of local structural distortions in the variation of martensitic transformation temperature with e/a ratio in Ni₂Mn_{1+x}Z_{1-x} (Z = In, Sn or Sb) alloys

Nafea Manea¹, Edmund Welter² and K R Priolkar^{1a1,2}

¹¹*School of Physical and Applied Sciences,
Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403206 India*

²²*Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY,
Notkestr. 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany*

TABLE I. Lattice parameters obtained from Rietveld fitting for the X-ray diffraction patterns of all the alloys.

Alloy	RT Structure	Lattice parameters
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.3} In _{0.7}	L2 ₁	$a = 6.01278(5) \text{ \AA}$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.35} In _{0.65}	L2 ₁	$a = 6.00701(5) \text{ \AA}$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.4} In _{0.6}	7M	$a = 4.3892(2) \text{ \AA}, b = 5.6424(2) \text{ \AA}, c = 4.3337(1) \text{ \AA},$ $\beta = 92.91(4)^\circ, q = 0.3321(4)c^*$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.5} In _{0.5}	7M	$a = 4.4024(3) \text{ \AA}, b = 5.5470(4) \text{ \AA}, c = 4.3240(2) \text{ \AA},$ $\beta = 94.23(1)^\circ, q = 0.3101(3)c^*$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.33} Sn _{0.67}	L2 ₁	$a = 6.01203(8) \text{ \AA}$
Ni ₂ MnSb	L2 ₁	$a = 6.00053(4) \text{ \AA}$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.6} Sn _{0.4}	7M	$a = 4.3003(12) \text{ \AA}, b = 5.6202(19) \text{ \AA}, c = 4.3110(12) \text{ \AA},$ $\beta = 90.33(5)^\circ, q = 0.2874(45)c^*$
Ni ₂ Mn _{1.65} Sb _{0.35}	7M &	$a = 4.2997(18) \text{ \AA}, b = 5.6089(22) \text{ \AA}, c = 4.2916(35) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 90.54(1)^\circ, q = 0.3055(54)c^*$

^a Author to whom correspondence should be addressed

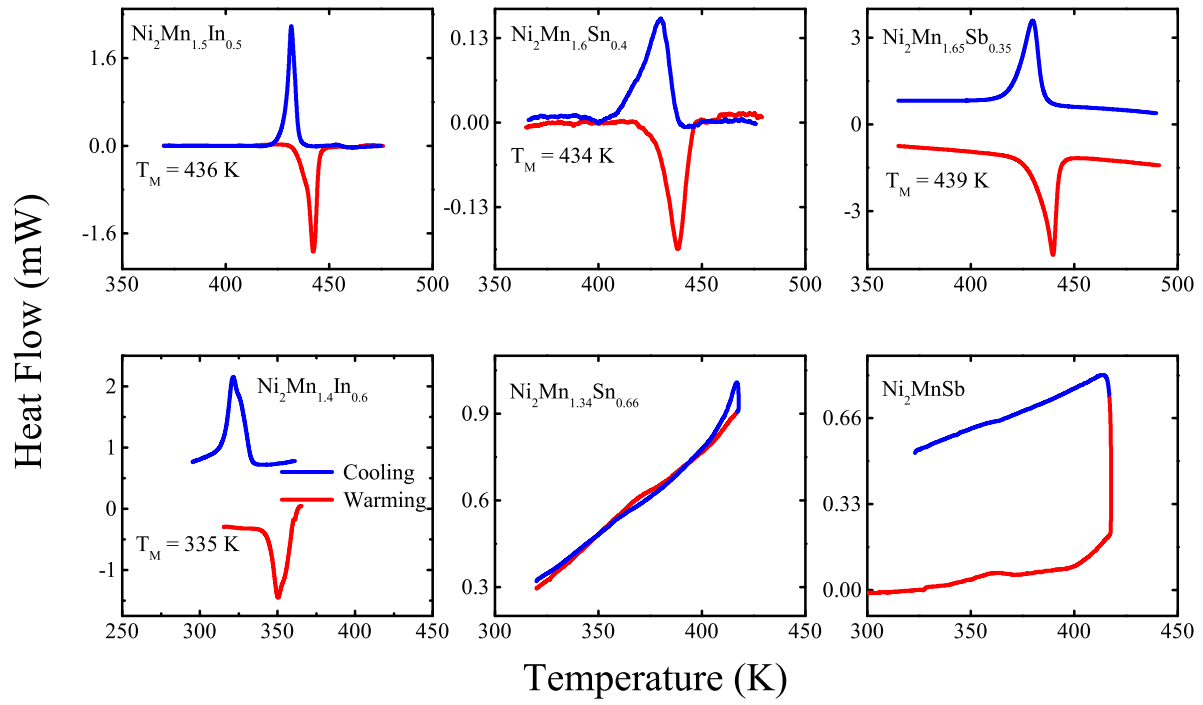


FIG. 1. DSC thermograms of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{In}_{0.5}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.4}\text{In}_{0.6}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Sn}_{0.4}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.34}\text{Sn}_{0.66}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.65}\text{Sb}_{0.35}$ and Ni_2MnSb .

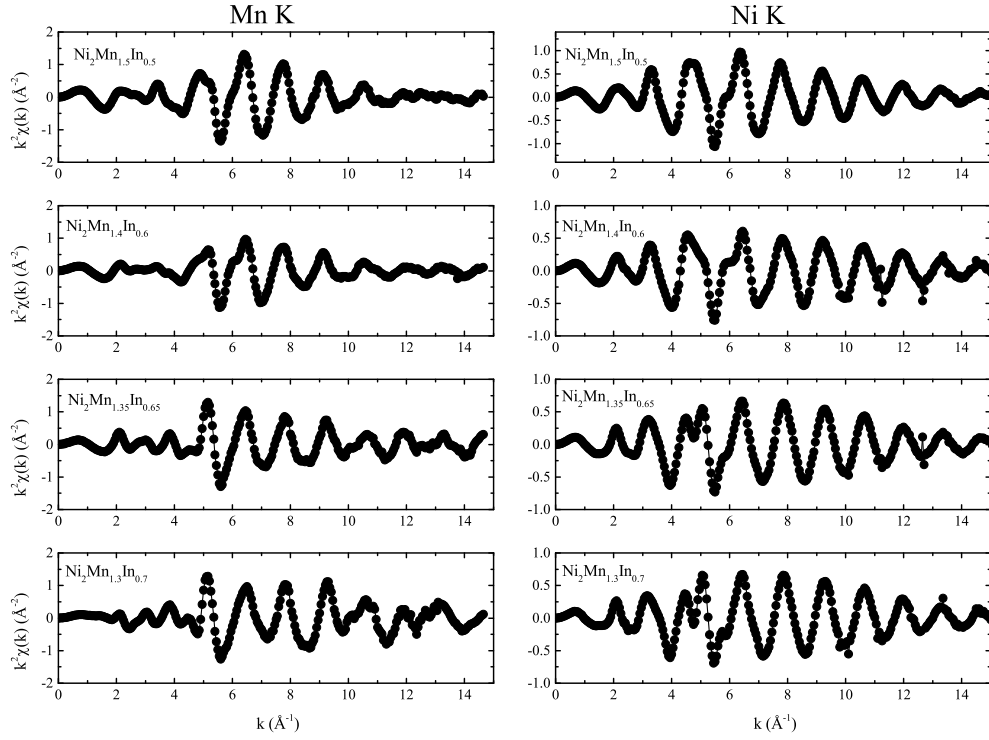


FIG. 2. k^2 weighted Mn and Ni EXAFS of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.5}\text{In}_{0.5}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.4}\text{In}_{0.6}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.35}\text{In}_{0.65}$ and $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.3}\text{In}_{0.7}$. This data in the range $k = 3$ to 14 \AA^{-1} was Fourier transformed to R -space and fitted with a structural model.

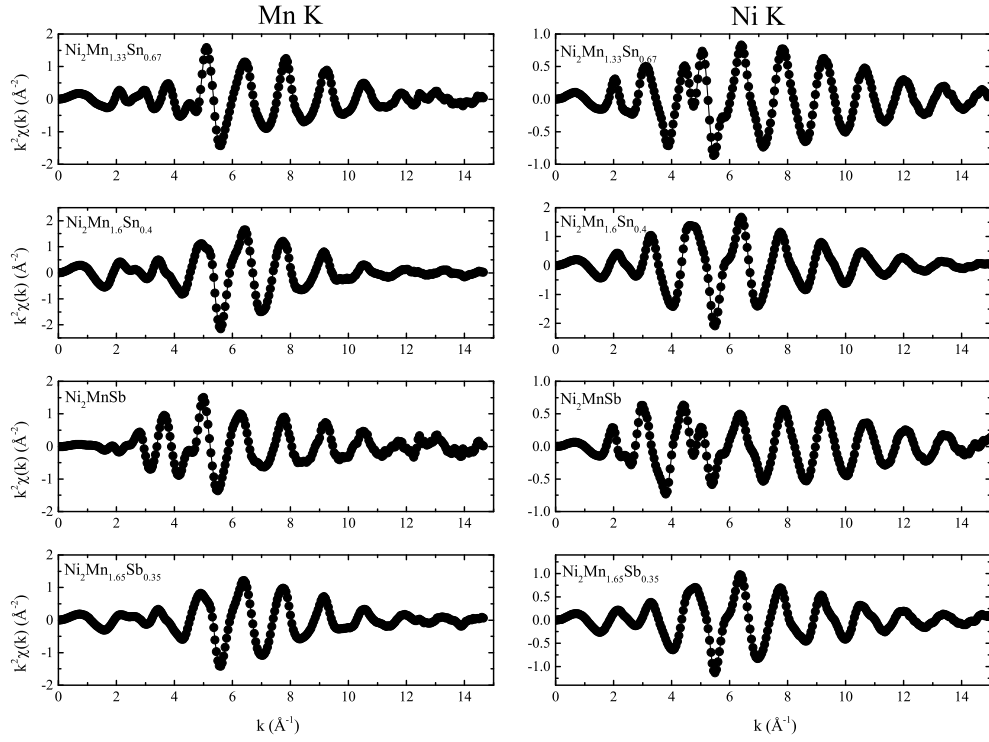


FIG. 3. k^2 weighted Mn and Ni EXAFS of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.6}\text{Sn}_{0.4}$, $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.34}\text{Sn}_{0.66}$, Ni_2MnSb and $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1.65}\text{Sb}_{0.35}$. This data in the range $k = 3$ to 14 \AA^{-1} was Fourier transformed to R -space and fitted with a structural model.

TABLE II. Fitting parameters used in fitting Mn and Ni EXAFS data in $\text{Ni}_2\text{Mn}_{1+x}\text{Z}_{1-x}$ ($Z = \text{In}, \text{Sn}, \text{Sb}$) alloys. Each path has three unique parameters representing coordination number (CN), change in path length (ΔR) and mean square radial displacement (σ^2). Additionally there are two common parameters, Amplitude reduction factor, S_0^2 and ΔE_0 . S_0^2 for Mn and Ni were estimated from fitting the respective metal foils and were kept fixed. CNs were also kept fixed to their bulk crystallographic values. A total of 14 parameters were varied in a single fit consisting both, Mn and Ni EXAFS data set.

Mn EXAFS			Ni EXAFS		
ΔE_0	e-Mn		ΔE_0	e-Ni	
Path	ΔR	σ^2	Path	ΔR	σ^2
Mn-Ni	delr1	ss1	Ni-Mn	delr1	ss1
Mn-Z	delr2	ss2	Ni-Z	delr5	ss5
Mn-Mn _Z	delr3	ss3	Ni-Ni	delr6	ss6
Mn-Mn	delr4	ss4			