

$$V(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = K (\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_3^2 \alpha_1^2)$$

$$\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_3^2 = 1$$

Los cosenos directores son los cosenos de los ángulos que forma el momento magnético con cada uno de los ejes de anisotropía. En una celda cúbica son los ángulos con los ejes cartesianos, en coordenadas esféricas:

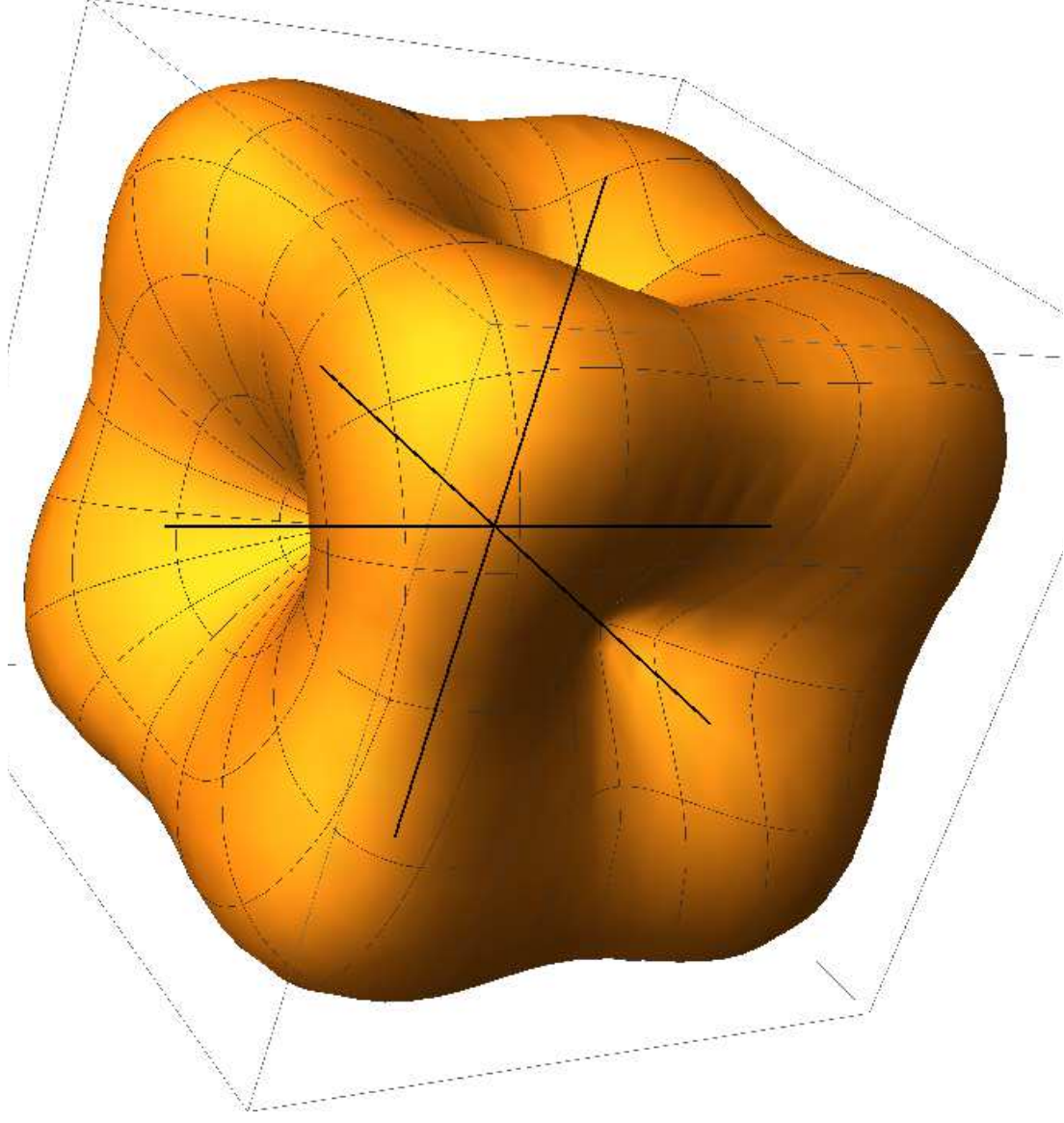
$$\alpha_1 = \text{sen}(\theta) \cos(\varphi)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \text{sen}(\theta) \text{sen}(\varphi)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \cos(\theta)$$

$$V(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = K (\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_2^2 \alpha_3^2)$$

$$V(\theta, \varphi) = K (\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta) + \sin^4(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi))$$



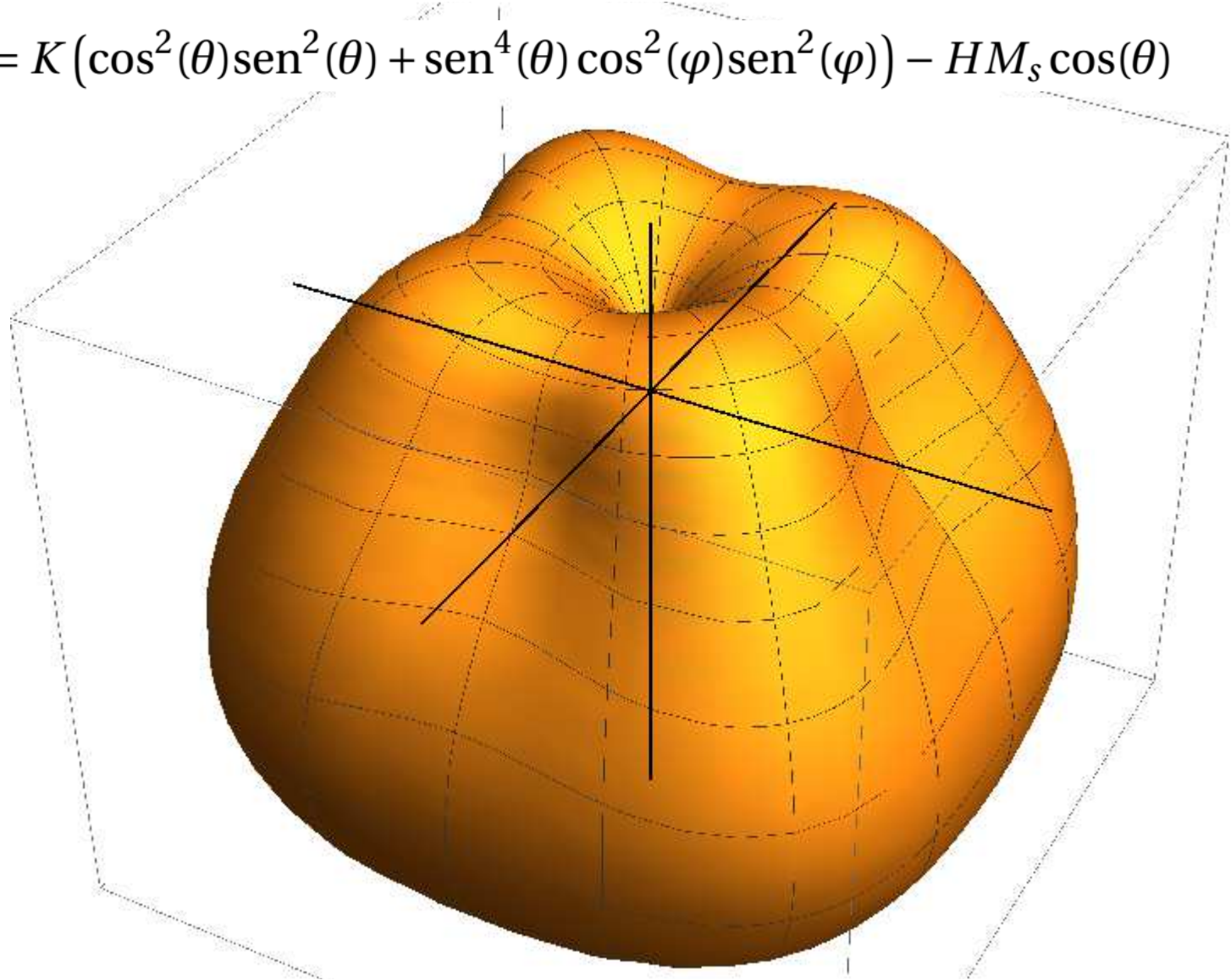
$K > 0$

En presencia de un campo según la dirección del eje z

$$V(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = K (\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_3^2 \alpha_1^2) - HM_s \alpha_3$$

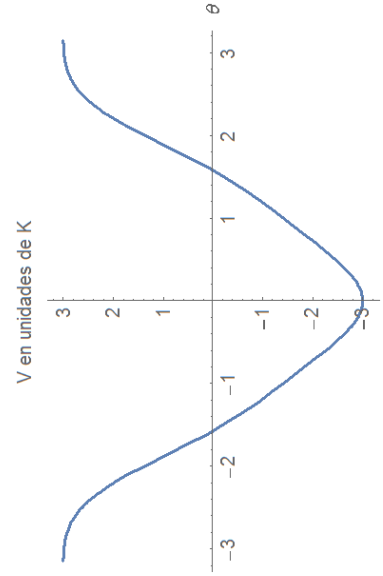
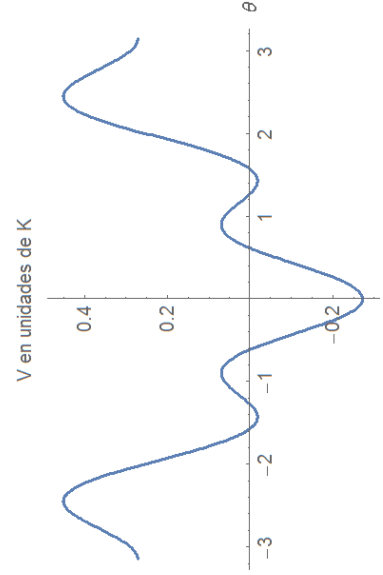
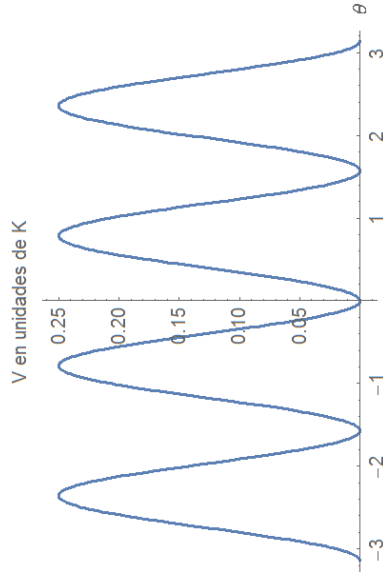
$$V(\theta, \varphi) = K (\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta) + \sin^4(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi)) - HM_s \cos(\theta)$$

$$K > 0$$

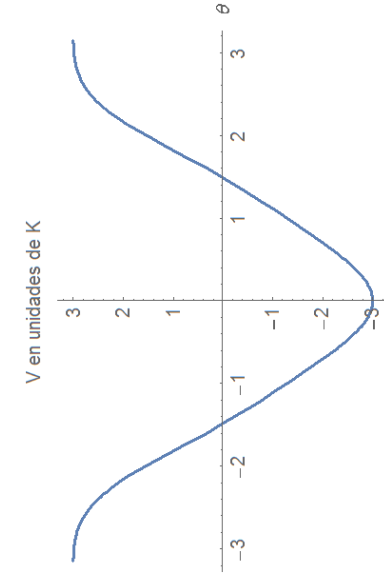
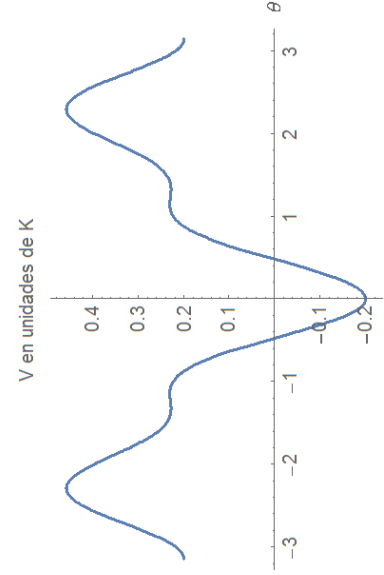
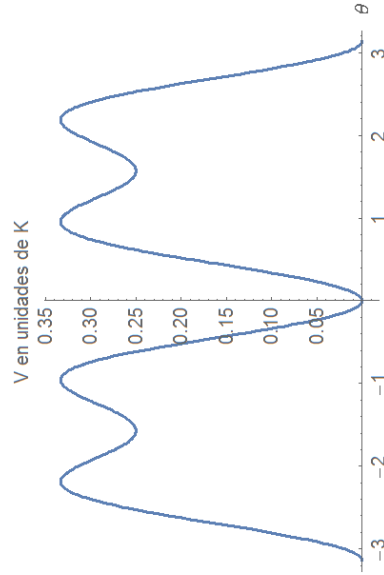


$$K > 0$$

$$\varphi = 0$$

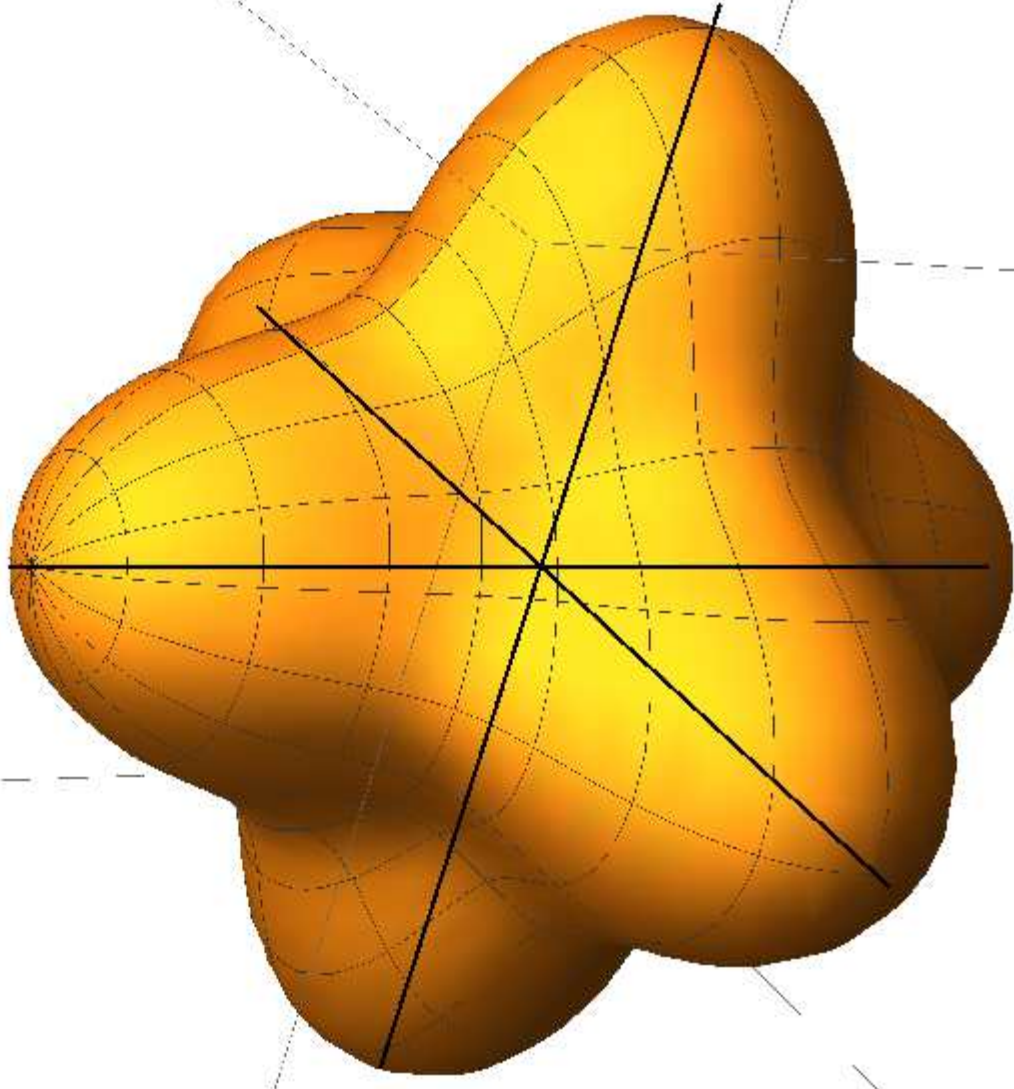

$$H$$

$$\varphi = \pi/4$$



$$V(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = K (\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_2^2 \alpha_3^2)$$

$$V(\theta, \varphi) = K (\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta) + \sin^4(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi))$$



$$K < 0$$

En presencia de un campo según la dirección del eje z

$$V(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = K (\alpha_1^2 \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_1^2 \alpha_3^2 + \alpha_3^2 \alpha_1^2) - HM_s \alpha_3$$

$$V(\theta, \varphi) = K (\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta) + \sin^4(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi)) - HM_s \cos(\theta)$$

$$K < 0$$

