

A Journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

Angewandte Chemie

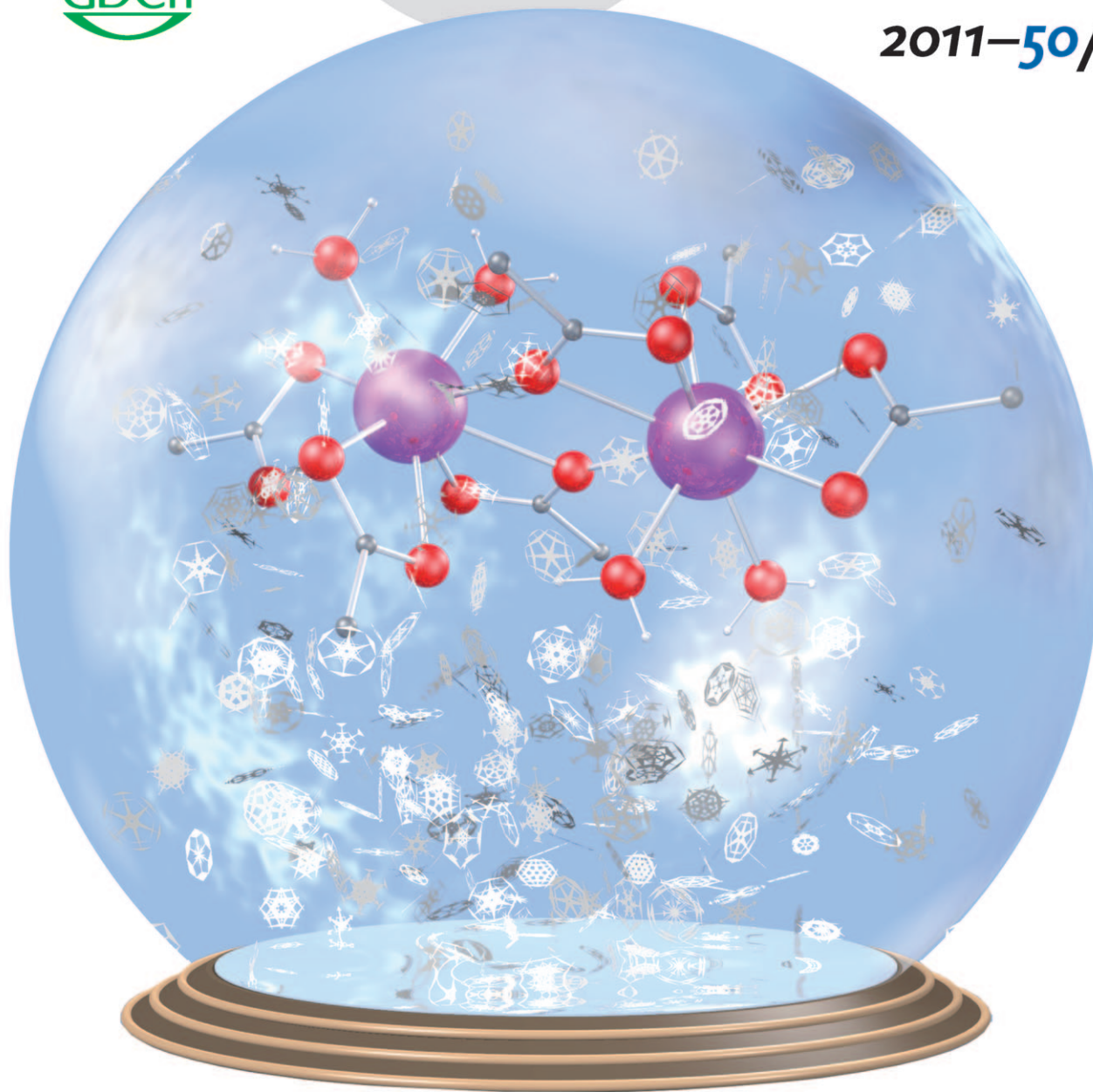
50
YEARS

International Edition

GDCh

www.angewandte.org

2011–50/29



By taking advantage ...

... of a relatively high magnetic density combined with a dominant ferromagnetism, gadolinium acetate tetrahydrate displays an unprecedentedly large cryogenic magnetocaloric effect. The remarkable temperature drops, reported by M. Evangelisti and co-workers in their Communication on page 6606 ff., suggest that this molecular nanomagnet can be employed as an efficient magnetic refrigerant for low-temperature applications (picture by O. Roubeau).

 WILEY-VCH

Back Cover

Marco Evangelisti,* Olivier Roubeau, Elias Palacios, Agustín Camón, Thomas N. Hooper, Euan K. Brechin, and Juan J. Alonso

By taking advantage of a relatively high magnetic density combined with a dominant ferromagnetism, gadolinium acetate tetrahydrate displays an unprecedentedly large cryogenic magnetocaloric effect. The remarkable temperature drops, reported by M. Evangelisti and co-workers in their Communication on page 6606 ff., suggest that this molecular nanomagnet can be employed as an efficient magnetic refrigerant for low-temperature applications (picture by O. Roubeau).

