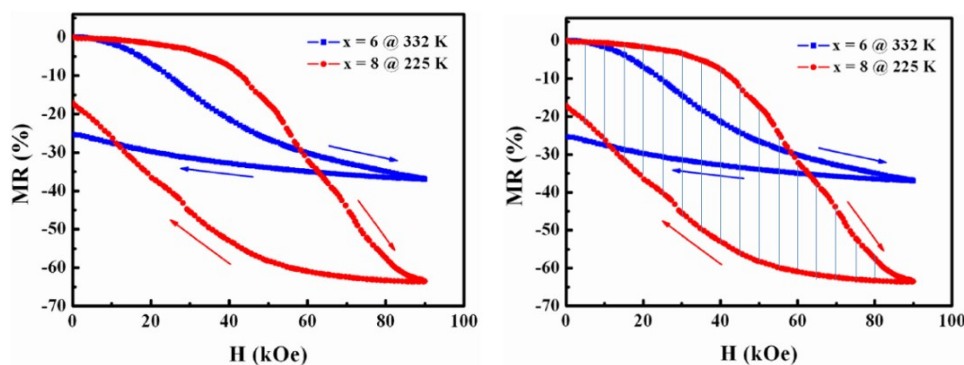


## Supplementary materials 2:

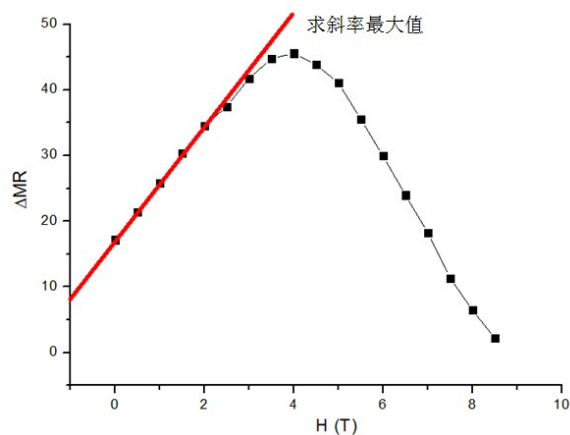
### The data calculation process of verifying the Ref. 22, 23:

1、Get the  $\Delta R(H)$  value at different magnetic fields on the curve of  $x=8$  in Fig.4 in the Ref. 22.



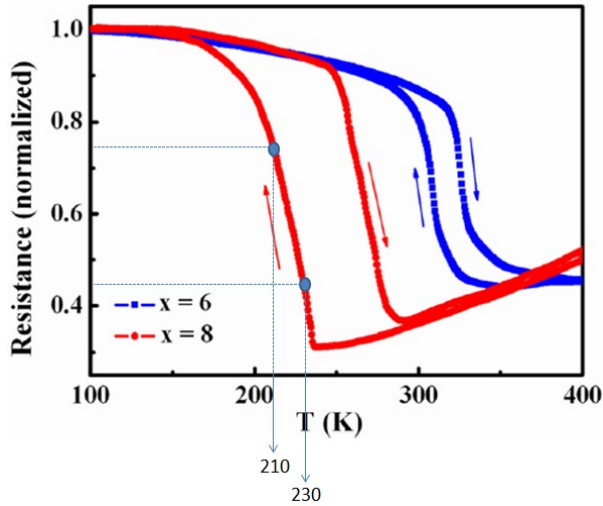
2、Draw the curve of the H dependence of  $\Delta R(H)$ , and calculate the maximum slope

of the curve  $\left(\frac{dR}{dH}\right)_{max} = 8.79 \text{ (\%/T)}$



3、Select the R of 210 K and 230 K on the cooling curve of  $x=8$  in Fig.2 in the Ref.

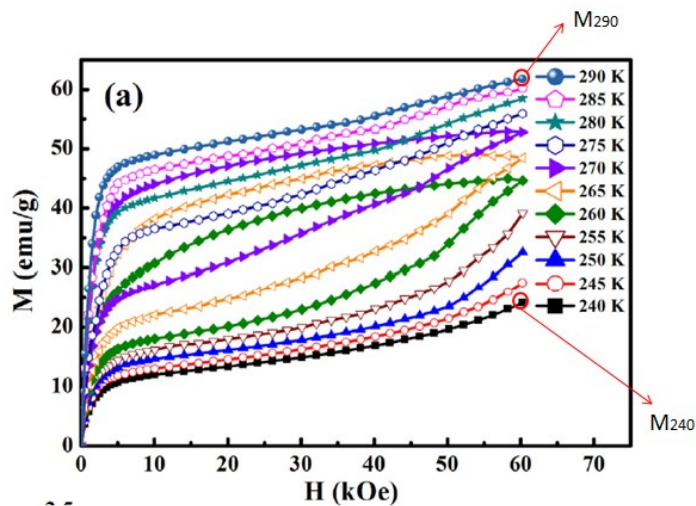
22, and calculate the  $\frac{dR}{dT} = 1.54 \text{ (\%/K)}$



4、 The equation (3) in this article is used to calculate the

$$\gamma = \left(\frac{\Delta R}{dH}\right)_{max} / \left(\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta T}\right) = 5.71 \text{ (K/T)}.$$

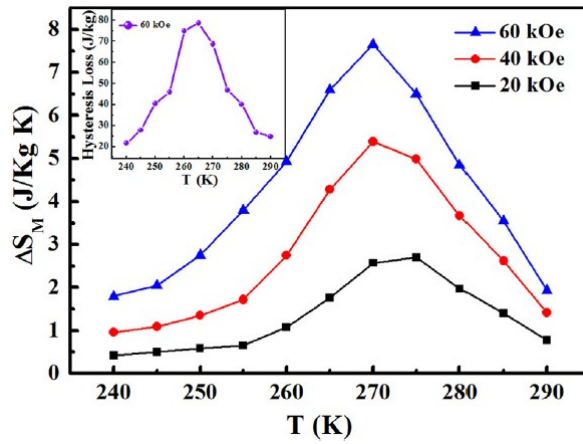
5、 Now we compare the experimental result of Ref.22 with the  $\gamma$  result. The change of magnetization between the parent phase and the martensitic one was drawn the data from Fig.3(a) of Ref.23, the difference in magnetization of  $\text{Ni}_{42}\text{Co}_8\text{Mn}_{32}\text{Al}_{18}$  between 290K and 240K taken at 6 T. That is  $\Delta M = M_{290} - M_{240} = 37.32 \text{ emu/g}$ .



$$\Delta M = M_{290} - M_{240} = 37.32 \text{ emu/g}$$

6、 The magnetic entropy change of the alloy was 7.7 J/Kg/K at 6 T drawn from Fig.4

of Ref. 23.



7、 Therefore, the  $\frac{dT}{dH} = -\frac{\Delta M}{\Delta S} = 4.847 \text{ K/T}$  from the equation (13).

8、 This result 4.847K/T is closed to that calculated from MR curves, 5.71K/T. Since the thermomagnetization curves at 6T was not given in the literature, we just use the data at 290K and 240K to calculate the  $\Delta M$ . The magnitude of  $\Delta M$  may be a little bit smaller than the actual value, and brought about the smaller value of  $\Delta M/\Delta S$ .