

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR07 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Crystal Growth of Perovskite Mn-Oxides CaMnO_3 and $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ Using the Floating-Zone Method¹ BENJAMIN WHITE, J.A. SOUZA, Montana State University, T. HUYNH, Argonne National Laboratory, C.A.M. DOS SANTOS, Escola de Engenharia de Lorena - USP, K.J. MCCLELLAN, Los Alamos National Laboratory, J.J. NEUMEIER, Montana State University — High quality, centimeter-sized single crystals of CaMnO_3 and $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ have proven difficult to grow. Crystals of this size could be used to conduct neutron diffraction and other measurements. The goal of this study was to investigate the growth process using the optical floating-zone method in an NEC model SC1-MDH optical furnace. Growth parameters which were varied include the growth rate, rotation rate, and starting composition of the feed and seed rods. Crystal quality was determined through x-ray analysis, optical microscopy, SEM, iodometric titration, and magnetic measurements. These measurements and other general observations will be presented.

¹This material is based upon work supported by NSF Grants DMR-0504769 and DMR-0244058 and by CNPQ Grant No. 201017/2005-9 and CAPES (0466/05-0).

John J. Neumeier
Montana State University

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

Electronic form version 1.4