

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR07 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Structural and magnetic properties of  $\text{SrMn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_3$  perovskites**

B. DABROWSKI, S. KOLESNIK, O. CHMAISSEM, T. MAXWELL, Department of Physics, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL — Ferromagnetism of  $\text{SrRuO}_3$  is unique among 4d transition metal based perovskite oxides. On substitution of Mn its  $T_C$  decreases from 163 K to 0 for  $x \sim 0.5-0.6$  followed by a formation of an antiferromagnetic insulating state at a quantum critical point. The other end member of the  $\text{SrMn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_3$  family, a cubic perovskite  $\text{SrMnO}_3$  is a G-type antiferromagnet with  $T_N = 233$  K. We have synthesized the complete  $\text{SrMn}_{1-x}\text{Ru}_x\text{O}_3$  solid solution. The polycrystalline samples were characterized by neutron diffraction, magnetic, and transport experiments. The incorporation of Ru in the  $\text{SrMnO}_3$  matrix ( $0.1 \leq x \leq 0.4$ ) results in a phase transition to a C-type antiferromagnetic state accompanied by a cubic-tetragonal transition. The intermediate substitution level induces a spin-glass behavior, due to competing ferro- and antiferromagnetic interactions. Mixed valence  $\text{Mn}^{3+}/\text{Mn}^{4+}$  and  $\text{Ru}^{4+}/\text{Ru}^{5+}$  pairs introduce additional frustration to the magnetic states. The glassy behavior can be observed for  $x$  up to 0.7 in the tetragonal structure. Supported by NSF (DMR-0302617) and the U.S. Department of Education

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Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

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