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Magnetoelectric orthorhombic and multiferroic hexagonal $ErMnO_3$: THz hybrid modes in $RMnO_3(R) = Nd$, Er, Tm) N.E. MASSA, LANAIS EFO-CEQUINOR, UNLP, La Plata, Argentina, V. TA PHUOC, GRE-MAN, Tours, France, L. DEL CAMPO, D. DE SOUSA MENESES, P. ECHEGUT, CNRS-CEMHTI, Orléans, France, K. HOLLDACK, HZB, BESSY II, Berlin, Germany, M.J. MARTINEZ-LOPE, J.A. ALONSO, ICMM-CSIC, Madrid, Spain — We report on far- and mid-infrared emission, reflection, and transmission spectra of metastable orthorhombic perovskite (Pbnm- $T_N \sim 42$ K) and hexagonal (P6₃cm- $T_N \sim 84$ K) ErMnO₃. The number of phonon modes remains constant from 300 K to 4 K. Magnetically disordered electrons in fluctuating orbitals lead to an ambient THz broad reflectivity band. On cooling toward T_N the electrons exhibit increasing charge and magnetic short-range correlations and condense into soft bands that harden at about T_N as magnetic order sets in. However, at difference of NdMnO₃ and TmMnO₃ that show correlation with a gap opening in transverse acoustical phonon dispersion and spin order, hexagonal $ErMnO_3$ develops at 5 K a set of four strong hybridized modes centered $\sim 70 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in addition to one peaking at ~ 96 $\rm cm^{-1}$ and another weaker at ~ 44 cm⁻¹. Orthorhombic ErMnO₃ develops a 46 cm⁻¹ band and a very strong one at 91cm^{-1} that seems to correlate to a weaker 98 cm^{-1} phonon in the short-range only magnetic order environment. We conclude that Er^{3+} paramagnetic fluctuations increases Mn spins frustration in both compounds being the disruption strongest in orthorhombic $ErMnO_3$ where the THz band and short range magnetic onset may be traced even at 150 K, probably, due to the increment in the Jahn-Teller distortion.

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