

Abstract Submitted
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Magnetic structures of the anisotropic Dirac metals AMnBi_2 ($\text{A} = \text{Ca}, \text{Sr}$) YANFENG GUO, ANDREW PRINCEP, Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Clarendon Laboratory, PASCAL MANUEL, DIMITRY KHALYAVIN, ISIS Facility, Rutherford Appleton, ANDREW BOOTHROYD, Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Clarendon Laboratory, X-RAY AND NEUTRON SCATTERING GROUP TEAM, ISIS FACILITY COLLABORATION — Magnetism is potentially important in the Dirac materials AMnBi_2 ($\text{A} = \text{Sr}$ and Ca) because long-range magnetic order of the Mn spins provides an additional periodic potential that could influence the Fermi surface and hence the behavior of the Dirac fermions. We report powder and single crystal neutron diffraction measurements of the magnetic order in AMnBi_2 ($\text{A} = \text{Sr}$ and Ca), two layered manganese pnictides with anisotropic Dirac fermions on a Bi square net. Both compounds are found to order in $\mathbf{k} = 0$ antiferromagnetic structures, with ordered Mn moments at $T = 10$ K of approximately $3.8 \mu_{\text{B}}$ aligned along the c axis. The magnetic structures are Néel-type within the Mn-Bi layers, consistent with density functional theory predictions, but the interlayer ordering is different in the two materials, being antiferromagnetic in SrMnBi_2 and ferromagnetic in CaMnBi_2 . This allows a mean-field coupling of the magnetic order to the Dirac fermions in CaMnBi_2 , but not in SrMnBi_2 .

Yanfeng Guo
Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Clarendon Laboratory

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