

Abstract Submitted
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Magnetism in $LnMnSbO$ ($Ln = La$ or Ce)¹ QIANG ZHANG, Iowa State University, NAVEEN KUMAR CHOGONDAHALLI M., Jlich Centre for Neutron Science, KEVIN DENNIS, ALAN GOLDMAN, DAVID VAKNIN, Iowa State University — Neutron diffraction of polycrystalline (PND) $LnMnSbO$ ($Ln = La$ or Ce) reveals differences between the magnetic ground state of the two compounds due to the strong Ce-Mn coupling compared to La-Mn. The two compounds adopt the $P4/nmm$ space group down to 1.5 K and whereas magnetization measurements do not show any anomaly at high temperatures, PND reveals a C-type antiferromagnetic (AFM) order below $T_N = 255$ K for $LaMnSbO$ and 240 K for $CeMnSbO$. While the magnetic structure of $LaMnSbO$ is preserved to base temperature, a sharp transition at $T_{SR} = 5$ K in $CeMnSbO$ due to a spin-reorientation (SR) transition of the Mn^{2+} from pointing along the c -axis to the ab -plane is found. The SR transition in $CeMnSbO$ is accompanied by a simultaneous long-range AFM ordering of the Ce moments. This indicates that the Mn SR transition is driven by the Ce-Mn coupling similar to recent observation in the isostructural $CeMnAsO$. The ordered moments are found to be somewhat smaller than those expected for Mn^{2+} ($S = 5/2$) in insulators, but large enough to suggest that these compounds belong to the class of local-moment antiferromagnets. The lower T_N found in this compound compared to the As-based counterpart ($T_N = 347$ K for $CeMnAsO$) indicates that the Mn- Pn ($Pn = As$ or Sb) hybridization that mediates the exchange Mn-Mn coupling is weaker for the Sb-based compounds.

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