

Abstract Submitted  
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**X-ray resonance Exchange scattering study of Field induced meta-magnetic phases in  $\text{TbNi}_2\text{Ge}_2$** <sup>1</sup> R. DAS, Z. ISLAM, J.P.C. RUFF, Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory, P.C. CANFIELD, Ames Laboratory, Iowa State University — Rare-earth inter-metallic compound,  $\text{TbNi}_2\text{Ge}_2$  is an interesting material for its uniaxial anisotropy and the presence of a number of meta-magnetic phases (MP), which we have investigated using x-ray resonant exchange scattering techniques. Two distinct field induced MPs have been revealed at 5 K for fields below 3 T applied along the c axis. In zero field, the magnetic structure is characterized primarily by commensurate  $q_1=(0,0,0.75)$ ,  $q_2=(0.5,0.5,0)$  and  $q_3=(0.5,0.5,0.5)$  wave vectors, implying a complex sequence of FM and AFM planes. With increasing magnetic field, a weak (0,0,1) peak starts to evolve reaching a maximum in the first MP ( $1.2 \text{ T} < H < 1.6 \text{ T}$ ) and sharply disappears on entering the second MP ( $H > 1.6 \text{ T}$ ). In the second MP,  $q_1$  becomes incommensurate, (0,0,0.766),  $q_2$  gets strongly suppressed, and  $q_3$  peak splits into combination harmonics of  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . The persistence of AF peaks imply that AF planes are quite robust to spin-flip transitions and MP phases are intricate in nature due to several competing interactions in this compound.

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