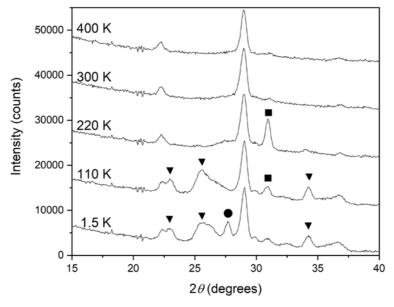
Proposal:	5-31-2	602	<b>Council:</b> 4/2018				
Title:	Magne	Magnetic and crystal structures ofNiFe3O5					
Research ar	ea: Materi	als					
This proposal i	s a new pr	oposal					
Main proposer:		John Paul ATTFIEI	LD				
Experimental team:		Ka Hou HONG					
		Branislav Viliam HAKALA					
		Elena SOLANA MADRUGA					
Local contacts:		Clemens RITTER					
Samples: N	liFe3O5						
Instrument			Requested days	Allocated days	From	То	
D20			2	2	01/10/2018	03/10/2018	

## Abstract:

Iron oxides have useful magnetic and electrical properties leading to extensive applications, e.g. the spinel ferrites. Using high temperatures and pressures we have synthesised the new phase NiFe3O5. We request 2 days on D20 with cryostat and furnace to collect high resolution diffraction patterns between 2 to 500 K from a 50 mg sample. We will determine the magnetic structure(s) of NiFe3O5 below the ~400 K magnetic ordering temperature and through the anomalies at 275 and 30 K in the susceptibility. We will also investigate possible structural changes associated with the magnetostriction and likely low temperature Fe2+/Fe3+ charge ordering, with associated Fe2+ orbital distortions, which is found in Mn and Fe analogues. The high flux and resolution of D20 are required in order to refine the magnetic moments at up to three cation sites for this complex material that is only available in small quantities.

## NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> neutron diffraction experiment

This experiment aimed to study the magnetic behaviour and the low temperature structure of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Recent studies showed that members of the *M*Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> family (with  $M^{2+}$  = Fe, Mn, Co and Ca) display fascinating electronic properties, such as electronic phase separation and multiple magnetic ground states upon cooling below 350 K. Polycrystalline sample of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> has been synthesised using high pressure and high temperature solid synthesis method. 50 mg of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sample was used for powder neutron diffraction study. Diffraction patterns were collected at 1.5 K, 110 K, 220 K, 300 K and 400 K, using a helium cryostat at the D20 beamline. Rietveld fits to the obtained data revealed three magnetically ordered states when cooled below 300 K. Spin order of the octahedral sites of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> with a k-vector of [0 0 0] was observed at  $T_{\rm N1}$  ~275 K, where the spins of the two sites are ordered antiferromagnetically along the c axis. An incommensurate magnetic transition was found below  $T_{N2} \sim 150$  K. An additional magnetically ordered state, on top of the incommensurate magnetic structure, was observed when cooled below  $T_{N3} \sim 20$  K. In the low temperature magnetic structure, the magnetic moments were found to propagate through the lattice with a k-vector =  $[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 0]$ , doubling the a and b lattice parameters, with the spins of the three cation sites of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ordered antiferromagnetically along c.



**Figure 1.** Temperature evolution of the neutron diffraction pattern of NiFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Magnetic peak contributions from magnetic structure with *k*-vector =  $[0\ 0\ 0]$ ,  $[0\ 0.38\ 0]$  and  $[\frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{2}\ 0]$  are labelled by square, triangle and circle symbols, respectively.