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Proposal:	5-31-2660 Council:	10/2018				
Title:	Tuning incommensurate spin textures in a Weyl semimetal	g incommensurate spin textures in a Weyl semimetal				
Research area: Physics						
This proposal is a new proposal						
Main proposer:	Pascal PUPHAL					
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Samples: Ce1-xPrxAlGe						
Instrument	Requested days Allocated days From	То				

	Requested days	Anocated days	1 I UIII	10
D1B	0	1	11/07/2019	12/07/2019
D2B	2	0		
D11	4	2	04/09/2019	06/09/2019

## Abstract:

This study aims at the investigation of a Weyl semimetal with tunable ferromagnetic exchange couplings in the series of Ce1-xPrxAlGe. The end members CeAlGe and PrAlGe offer remarkable new physics in terms of being rare examples of magnetic Weyl semimetals, while the solid solutions of Ce and Pr allow a tuning between an easy-plane spin texture with an incommensurate component (CeAlGe) and an easy-axis ferromagnet (PrAlGe). Here we propose to study the various solid solutions first by powder diffraction, and then by small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) to determine the composition-dependence of the magnetic ground state in detail. These data are needed for the full understanding of the interplay between magnetism and magnetotransport pheneomena arising from the topologically non-trivial features of the electronic structures in semimetals.

## Experimental Report 5-31-2660: Tuning incommensurate spin textures in a Weyl semimetal

## Abstract

This study aims at the investigation of a Weyl semimetal with tunable ferromagnetic exchange couplings in the series of Ce<sub>1-x</sub>Pr<sub>x</sub>AlGe. The end members CeAlGe and PrAlGe offer remarkable new physics in terms of being rare examples of magnetic Weyl semimetals, while the solid solutions of Ce and Pr allow a tuning between an easy-plane spin texture with an incommensurate component (CeAlGe) and an easy-axis ferromagnet (PrAlGe). Here we propose to study the various solid solutions first by powder diffraction, and then by small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) to determine the composition-dependence of the magnetic ground state in detail. These data are needed for a full understanding of the interplay between magnetism and magnetotransport phenomena arising from the topologically non-trivial features of the electronic structures in semimetals.

Together with the data of the EASY proposals 450 and 451 we could obtain a good understanding of the magnetic and structural properties of the solid solution series of Ce<sub>1-x</sub>Pr<sub>x</sub>AlGe and published our results in Ref. [1]. For the magnetic ground state, the first obvious result is that the magnetic difference pattern strongly changes from x = 0.2 to x = 0.4 (see Figure 1). Starting from x = 0.4 the moments align ferromagnetically as in the pure PrAIGe case, with  $\Gamma^1$  as the irreproducible solution. We find an increasing moment of 1.25711  $\mu_B$  (x = 0.4) to 1.77025  $\mu_B$  (x = 0.6) compared to 2.25  $\mu_B$ for PrAlGe. As apparent from Figure 3 the x = 0.2 sample has a similar behavior as the pure CeAlGe sample with an incommensurate satellite ring. The resulting q value of Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Pr<sub>0.2</sub>AlGe seen in the SANS data of 0.117 Å with a k vector of k =  $a \cdot q/(2\pi) = 0.079$  shows a shift compared to our results of x = 0. For x = 0.2, the magnetic structure refines well with the multi-k model from the x = 0 sample as shown in Figure 1. We obtain a moment oscillating from 0 to 0.674  $\mu_B$  compared to 1.02 for x = 0. In Figure 3 we extrapolate the moment development and find with x = 0.3 the realization of an induced ferromagnetic field of similar size to the one we found experimentally for CeAlGe necessary to induce a Q = 1 state. In Figure 3 we show the q and temperature dependence of the SANS measurement on a x = 0.2 and 0.3 polycrystalline ingot that confirms a peculiar behavior as we find a crossover region of an incommensurate Ce ordering and a diffuse scattering at low q from the spin freezing of the  $\Gamma^1$  Pr solution.

x	0.2	0.4	0.6
а	4.26003 (9)	4.26290(7)	4.25638(9)
С	14.65517 (39)	14.66125(32)	14.64836(38)
Z <sub>R</sub>	0.59483(38)	0.59140(29)	0.59308(35)
Z <sub>AI</sub>	0.17432(36)	0.17127(27)	0.17738(32)
Z <sub>Ge</sub>	0.01319(0)	0.00642(0)	0.01246(0)
X <sub>refined</sub>	0.04	0.064	0.32
R	4.46	3.52	3.47

Table 2: Rietveld refinement results of the same three powder samples of  $Ce_{1-x}Pr_xAlGe$  measured at 15 K with a wavelength of 2.52 Å on D1B.



Figure 1: NPD difference pattern of the 1.5 K and 15 K, 2.52 Å data of D1B and the resulting magnetic refinement.



Figure 2: a) SANS magnetic scattering shown for the polycrystalline ingots in q space, where the scaling was set to the same range for comparison. b) Integrated intensities of the SANS patterns plotted versus the wave vector q normalized to the sample size that intensities can be compared.



Figure 3: Integrated intensities of the SANS patterns of a,b) x = 0.2 and c,d,e) x = 0.3 plotted first versus the wave vector in a,c,d) and second versus the temperature in b,e).

## References

[1] Pascal Puphal et al. Phys. Rev. B 101, 214416 (2020).