

Experimental report

11/09/2019

Proposal: 5-41-908

Council: 10/2016

Title: Resolving the magnetic structure in the high temperature incommensurate phase of a coherently strained (010) oriented o-TbMnO₃ thin films

Research area: Materials

This proposal is a continuation of 5-41-856

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Samples: TbMnO₃

Instrument	Requested days	Allocated days	From	To
D10	10	8	23/02/2017	03/03/2017

Abstract:

We plan to determine the magnetic structure of the orthorhombic (o-) TbMnO₃ thin film deposited on (010) oriented o-YAlO₃ substrates in the high temperature incommensurate (HTI) phase by measuring 20-30 magnetic reflections at D10. Neutron diffraction on triple-axis spectrometer RITA-II at SINQ show an onset of HTI phase below $T_N \sim 41\text{ K}$ (0, $q_k \sim 0.496$, 1), which locks into a LTC phase below $T_{lock} \sim 33\text{ K}$ (0, $q_k = 0.5$, 1). In contrast to the bulk o-TbMnO₃ [1], these films demonstrate a large polarisation ($\sim 0.4 \text{ } \mu\text{C cm}^{-2}$) along the a-axis below $T_{FE} \sim 41\text{ K}$, in the HTI phase. Concomitant onset of the ferroelectric phase and the HTI magnetic phase of the TbMnO₃ makes this system highly interesting to study the magnetic structure in the HTI phase. This experiment will be a continuation to the previous experiment to study the low temperature commensurate (LTC) phase at D10. Resolving the magnetic structure in the HTI phase in these strained films unambiguously will provide unique understanding of the mechanism behind the enhancement of multiferroicity in TbMnO₃. The sample to be measured is a 44 nm thin (010) oriented o-TbMnO₃ film.

Proposal: 5-41-908

Resolving the magnetic structure in the high temperature incommensurate phase of a coherently strained (010) oriented o-TbMnO₃ thin films using neutron diffraction.

Abstract: We plan to determine the magnetic structure of the orthorhombic (o-) TbMnO₃ thin film deposited on (010) oriented o-YAlO₃ substrates in the high temperature incommensurate (HTI) phase by measuring 20-30 magnetic reflections at D10. Neutron diffraction on triple-axis spectrometer RITA-II at SINQ show an onset of HTI phase below $T_N \sim 41\text{K}$ ($0, qk \sim 0.496, 1$), which locks into a LTC phase below $T_{\text{lock}} \sim 33\text{K}$ ($0, qk = 0.5, 1$). In contrast to the bulk o-TbMnO₃ [1], these films demonstrate a large polarisation ($\sim 0.4\text{ }\mu\text{C cm}^{-2}$) along the a-axis below $T_{\text{FE}} \sim 41\text{K}$, in the HTI phase. Concomitant onset of the ferroelectric phase and the HTI magnetic phase of the TbMnO₃ makes this system highly interesting to study the magnetic structure in the HTI phase. This experiment will be a continuation to the previous experiment to study the low temperature commensurate (LTC) phase at D10. Resolving the magnetic structure in the HTI phase in these strained films unambiguously will provide unique understanding of the mechanism behind the enhancement of multiferroicity in TbMnO₃. The sample to be measured is a 44 nm thin (010) oriented o-TbMnO₃ film.

Results: In this experiment we measured a set of magnetic reflections in the HTI phase. For this experiment we used the D10 diffractometer in four-circle mode with the analyser option in order to maintain a low background. We measured the magnetic Bragg peaks at $T = 35\text{K} < T_N$. The diffraction results allowed us to determine the magnetic structure as *ab* spiral phase in this film in the HTI phase. One of the representative scan is shown in Figure 1. Few of magnetic reflections which we measured are $(0 \pm q 1)$, $(0 \pm q 3)$, $(1 \pm q 1)$, $(1 -1 \pm q 1)$, $(0 \pm q 3)$, $(2 \pm q 1)$. Clear understanding of the strain induced change of the magnetic properties in o-TbMnO₃ helped in developing strain dependent control over the multiferroic properties. Our sample showed first-order phase transition at T_N and therefore was sensitive to the cooling or warming process. At D10, we spend 0.5 days for cooling the sample to $T = 10\text{K}$. Measurement of nuclear reflections of the substrate and the film to refine the low temperature lattice parameters took 1.5 days. The magnetic reflections for the 5 mm x 10 mm x 44 nm film were measured with monitor count rate of 16 minutes per point at D10, ILL and took approximately 2+2=4 hours for each q and omega scan to complete.

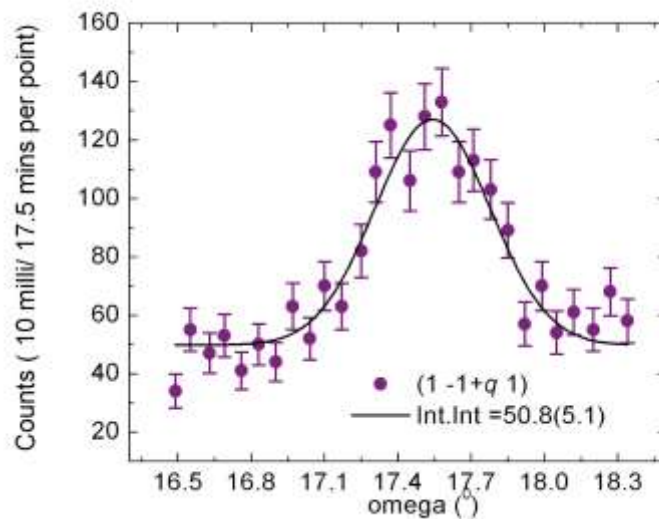


Fig. 1: Showing magnetic reflection $(1 -1 \pm q 1)$ measured at $T \sim 35\text{K}$.