

# Experimental report

13/11/2018

**Proposal:** 5-42-475

**Council:** 4/2018

**Title:** Small angle neutron scattering studies of the Kagome spinels  $\text{Co}_{5-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{TeO}_8$

**Research area:** Physics

**This proposal is a new proposal**

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**Local contacts:** Robert CUBITT

**Samples:**  $\text{Co}_4\text{ZnTeO}_8$   
 $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  (disordered spinel)  
 $\text{Co}_3\text{Zn}_2\text{TeO}_8$   
 $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  (ordered spinel)

Instrument	Requested days	Allocated days	From	To
D33	5	2	01/10/2018	03/10/2018

## Abstract:

We have synthesised and started to analyse the structural and magnetic properties of the non-centro-symmetric kagome spinels  $\text{Co}_{5-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{TeO}_8$ , where interesting magnetic and magnetoelectric properties are expected. From first neutron scattering and magnetization measurements, we report a complex phase diagram with ferrimagnetic long range order, spiral states and magnetic short range order (including pure spin glasses). Magnetic Small Angle Neutron scattering will be a precious tool for investigating the large scale magnetic structures and the genuine nature of short range ordered states.

## Experiment 5-42-475

### Small angle neutron scattering studies of the Kagome spinels $\text{Co}_{5-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{TeO}_8$

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#### Introduction

$\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  compound has a spinel structure and could be synthesized in two polymorphs: a classical  $Fd-3m$  and an ordered  $P4_332$ . An ordered polymorph has two magnetic phase transition to incommensurate conical at 45 K followed by emergence of collinear ferrimagnetic component at 27 K. Moreover magnetic ordering is preceded by formation of short-range spin correlations. It's also possible to obtain  $\text{Co}_4\text{ZnTeO}_8$  compound in which  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  will play a role of magneto-diluting agent and will preferentially substitute  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  ions on tetrahedral sites. This compound, in turn, demonstrates spin-glass behavior with  $T_c = 15$  K. And small angle neutron scattering is an ideal instrument to probe both magnetically ordered and disordered states within this family of materials.

#### Experimental

In the present research two samples were studied:  $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  and  $\text{Co}_4\text{ZnTeO}_8$ . Both samples are polycrystalline round pellets with radius  $r \approx 0.5$  cm and thickness  $h \approx 0.03$  cm. Small angle neutron scattering experiments were carried out on D33 SANS diffractometer with a wavelength  $\lambda = 6$  Å.  $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  sample were measured at zero field within a temperature region between 20 and 155 K and then at 20, 32 and 36 K with an applied magnetic field from 0 to 7 T both: longitudinal and transverse. SANS data for  $\text{Co}_4\text{ZnTeO}_8$  was also collected in a zero field first for a wide temperature region between 2 and 100 K with a subsequent transverse magnetic field scans between 0 and 7 T at 2, 7 and 10 K.

#### Preliminary results

Zero field measurements for  $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  showed presence of isotropic magnetic scattering below  $T_{c1} = 45$  K that changes its position from  $|Q| \approx 0.07$  Å<sup>-1</sup> above  $T_{c2} = 27$  K and  $|Q| \approx 0.1$  Å<sup>-1</sup> below, which is consistent with previous neutron powder diffraction experiments. Transverse magnetic field scans revealed some remarkable features. For field dependent measurement at 36 K Q-vector demonstrates an increase from  $|Q| = 0.8$  to  $0.95$  Å<sup>-1</sup> upon raise of a magnetic field. For 32 K Q-vector increases at low fields from  $|Q_1| = 0.068$  to  $0.073$  Å<sup>-1</sup> up to 0.06 T at which additional anisotropic scattering with  $|Q_2| \approx 0.1$  Å<sup>-1</sup> appears and the intensity from  $Q_1$  redistributes into four features. For  $0.07 \text{ T} < H < 0.09 \text{ T}$  there is a coexistence of these two features with  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  and for  $H > 0$  only  $Q_2$  feature is present on scattering patterns, the value of  $Q_2$  in turn remains stable up to the highest values of the magnetic field (Fig. 1, 2). At 20 K isotropic magnetic scattering with  $|Q| \approx 0.1$  Å<sup>-1</sup> which stays permanent with field growth. Longitudinal magnetic field scans didn't show any significant features on the whole range of magnetic field values.

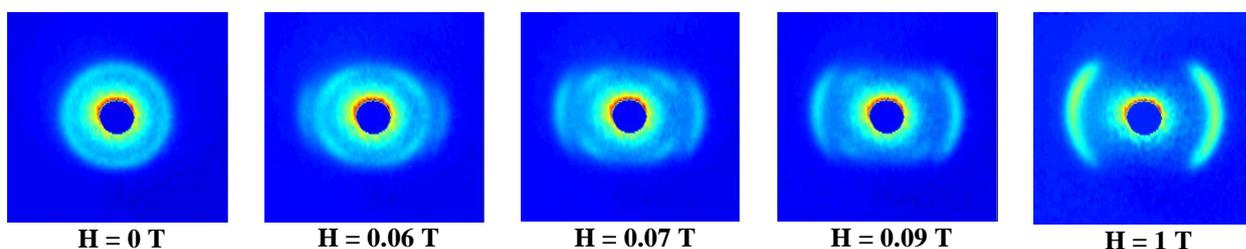


Figure 1. Field evolution of the scattering pattern for  $\text{Co}_5\text{TeO}_8$  at 32 K

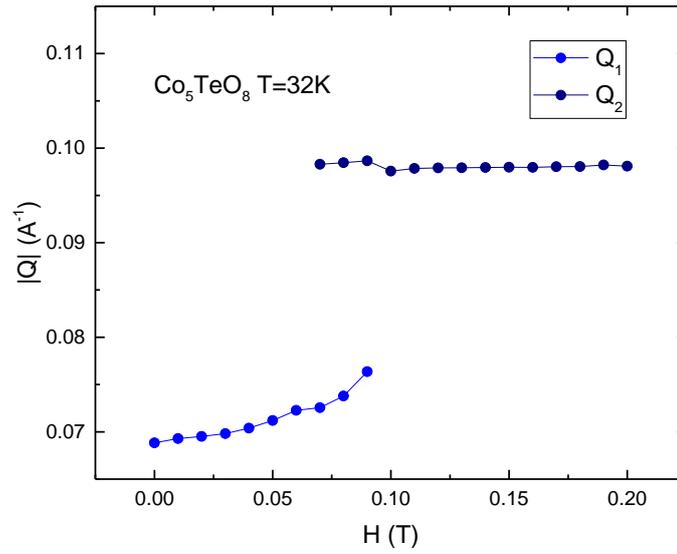


Figure 2. Field evolution of Q-vectors for Co<sub>5</sub>TeO<sub>8</sub> at 32 K.

SANS measurements didn't show any sharp feature for Co<sub>4</sub>ZnTeO<sub>8</sub> however upon cooling scattering patterns demonstrate an intensity enhance that points out a forming of short range ordered domains.