Experimental report

Proposal: CRG-2501 Council: 4/2018

Title: 160GdMn2O5 under pressure, a good canditdate for multiferroics

Research area:

This proposal is a new proposal

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Samples: GdMn2O5

Instrument	Requested days	Allocated days	From	То
В	5	5	06/06/2018	11/06/2018

Abstract:

Experimental report of Proposal: CRG 25-01

RMn₂O₅ are multiferroic compounds which are promising for applications in data storage. In TbMn₂O₅, a strong magneto-electric effect has been evidenced. In this compound, a succession of phase transitions and in particular a spin-induced ferroelectric transition which occurs in a CM magnetic phase with always the same propagation wave vector q_{CM} =1/2 0 1/4. The influence of the rare earth on the multiferroic properties is obvious. The role of the R³⁺ size has been emphasized. GdMn₂O₅ with intermediate R³⁺ size is at the boundary between ferroelectric and nonferroelectric compounds. This compound is particularly interesting due to its strong electric polarization and its giant tunability ($\Delta P = 5000 \ \mu C/m2$) with magnetic field. In addition, the electric polarization is also increased under pressure. In order to investigate a possible phase transition associated with the large magnetoelectric effect under pressure, we would like to study the magnetic ordering of ¹⁵⁵GdMn₂O₅ under pressure and compare the results with other RMn₂O₅ compounds such as TbMn₂O₅ and YMn₂O₅.

The PND experiment was conducted with a wavelength of λ = 2.52 Å of D1B on a sample 160 GdMn2O5. We used a Paris-Edinburgh pressure cell with a sample volume of about 50 mm3, with ethanol-methanol as the pressure-transmitting medium to obtain hydrostatic compression up to 10 GPa. Lead (Pb) was placed inside the anvil cell enabling pressure estimation using a Pb diffraction pattern combined with its equation of state. We obtained a very good result showed in figure 1. The magnetic structure at the propagation wave vector q_{CM} is thus replaced under pressure by a PCM (1/2 0 ½) magnetic order. The refinement of the nuclear and magnetic structures were carried out using the FULLPROF program. A paper as been published: W. Peng, V. Balédent, C. V. Colin, T. C. Hansen, M. Greenblatt, and P. Foury-Leylekian, Phys. Rev. B 99, 245109 (2019)

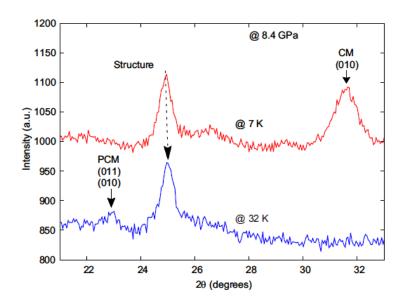


Figure 1: Temperature evolution of the main reflections of the CM: (010) and PCM: (010) & (011) phases at 8.4 GPa.