Experimental report

Droposali	CDC	2027			Council 10/2		
Proposai:	CKG-	2926			Council: 10/2022		
Title:	Quasi-	Quasi-static elastic domains in the quantum paraelectric phase of SrTiO\$_3\$					
Research area: Physics							
This proposal is a new proposal							
Main proposer:		Benoit FAUQUE					
Experimental team:		Benoit FAUQUE					
		Philippe BOURGES					
Local contacts:		Stephane RAYMOND					
Samples: S	rTiO3						
S	rTiO3 O18						
Instrument			Requested days	Allocated days	From	То	
ORIENTEXPRESS		1	1	28/06/2023	29/06/2023		
IN12			7	7	28/06/2023	05/07/2023	
Abstract:							
The abstract is in the scientific case pdf file.							

Report on the experience 7-01-572: Quasi-static elastic domains in the quantum paraelectric phase of $SrTiO_3$

During one week of experiment on IN12 we have extended the study of the stable TA branch that we found in pure STO [1]. Measurements have done first in pure STO (three days) and then in Ca-doped STO (four days). Adding a tiny concentration of Ca in STO stabilizes the ferroelectric order (see Fig.1 a-b) like it does in the case of $SrTiO^{16}_{1-x}O^{18}_{x}$. The advantage of Ca-doped sample is that single crystals have a larger volume (by a factor 4) compare to the isotopic O substitute samples.



Figure 1: Absence of quasi-elastic signal in $\operatorname{Sr}_{1-x}\operatorname{Ca}_x\operatorname{TiO}_3$: Q-scans along the (H,H,0) and (0,0,L) directions for the Bragg peaks Q=(1,1,0) and Q=(1,1,1) for x=0 a-d) and x=0.8% for e-h) for different temperatures. For both compounds we did not detect any quasi-elastic signal in the tail of the Bragg spots at low temperature.

We first study the T-dependence of the TO mode as well as it dispersion. We then focus on the quasi-elastic signal around the Bragg spots : Q = (002), (110) and (111). Fig 1 shows typical scans done around the two Bragg spots (110) and (111) at different temperatures and in the two samples : x = 0 and x = 0.8%. No quasi-elastic signal is found at low temperature. In particular close to the Q-point where the TA softening has been found the largest Q=(0.017,0.017,2) [1]. These results are further support with our complementary study on THALES where we found that the softening of the TA branch is not complete.

References

 Fauqué, B., Bourges, P., Subedi, A., Behnia, K., Baptiste, B., Roessli, B., Fennell, T., Raymond, S., and Steffens, P. (Oct, 2022) Mesoscopic fluctuating domains in strontium titanate. Phys. Rev. B, 106, L140301.