

Proposal:	TEST-2327	Council:	10/2012	
Title:	Investigation of unusual spin-density-wave order in YBa2Cu3O6+x with spin-polarized neutrons			
This proposal is a new proposal				
Research Area:				
Main proposer: LOEW Toshinao				
Experimental Team: PORRAS PEREZ GUERRERO Juan Pablo				
Local Contact: IVANOV Alexandre				
Samples: YBa2Cu3O6.4				
Instrument	Req. Days	All. Days	From	To
IN14	2	2	07/08/2013	09/08/2013
Abstract:				

Experimental report TEST- 2327
(07/08/2013 to 09/08/2013)

Summary: With this experiment we performed polarized neutron scattering measurements of the incommensurate spin density wave (SDW) order in strongly underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.4}$ (superconducting $T_c=20\text{K}$, hole doping $p=0.07$). Our previous measurements revealed an unusual in-plane structure of the quasi-elastic magnetic response in this sample, with both a commensurate central peak at the antiferromagnetic wave vector $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{AF}} = (0.5, 0.5, L)$ and incommensurate shoulders in the H -direction, which could be resolved for the first time [1]. In order to improve our understanding of the orientation of the magnetic moments, we compared the intensities at $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$ and $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$ in this experiment.

Sample and setup: Our sample was a mosaic of about 80 detwinned $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.4}$ single crystals on a silicon sample holder (total mass of the crystals: 2.5g). We used IN14 equipped with Helmholtz coils for polarization analysis. The final wave vector was fixed to $k_f=2.662\text{\AA}^{-1}$. No collimation was used to maximize the neutron flux.

Report: The $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.4}$ sample was aligned in the $(H, K, 4^*K)$ scattering plane and quasi-elastic H -scans were performed through the antiferromagnetic wave vector $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{AF}} = (0.5, 0.5, 2)$ and $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$. As our sample is superconducting with $T_c=20\text{K}$, we heated up above T_c when changing the polarization. The spin density wave sets in below the crossover temperature $T_{\text{SDW}}\sim 30\text{K}$ and measurements were performed at $T=2\text{K}$.

We measured with neutron polarizations along \mathbf{Q} , perpendicular to \mathbf{Q} in the scattering plane, and out of the scattering plane (x , y , and z , respectively). It is essential to measure at several values of \mathbf{Q} in order to be able to reconstruct the incommensurate spin structure in underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$, as one thereby probes different projections of the magnetization to the plane perpendicular to \mathbf{Q} . We therefore attempted to compare the intensities at $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$ and $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$.

As shown in Figure 2, the intensity at $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$ amounts to $\sim 33\%$ of the intensity at $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$. This is less than expected from magnetic structure factor measurements and calculations assuming an aspherical $\text{Cu}(2)$ form factor performed on the $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ parent compound [2]. The $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$ parent compound has equally populated domains with moments along the two in-plane directions and our results suggest that the moments in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.4}$ are dominantly oriented along the crystallographic a -direction. However, it would be important to compare to the intensity at $(0.5, 1.5, 2)$, which should be higher.

Problems during the measurement: As is apparent in Figure 1, we suffered from a high spin-flip background for both $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$ and $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$. In future measurements a PG filter might be helpful. Due to limited time, we stuck to the initial experimental configuration without a PG filter.

References

- [1] T. Loew *et al.*, ILL experimental reports 4-01-1053 and 4-01-1121.
- [2] S. Shamoto *et al.*, *PRB* **48**, 13817 (1993); H. Casalta *et al.*, *PRB* **50**, 9688(R) (1994).

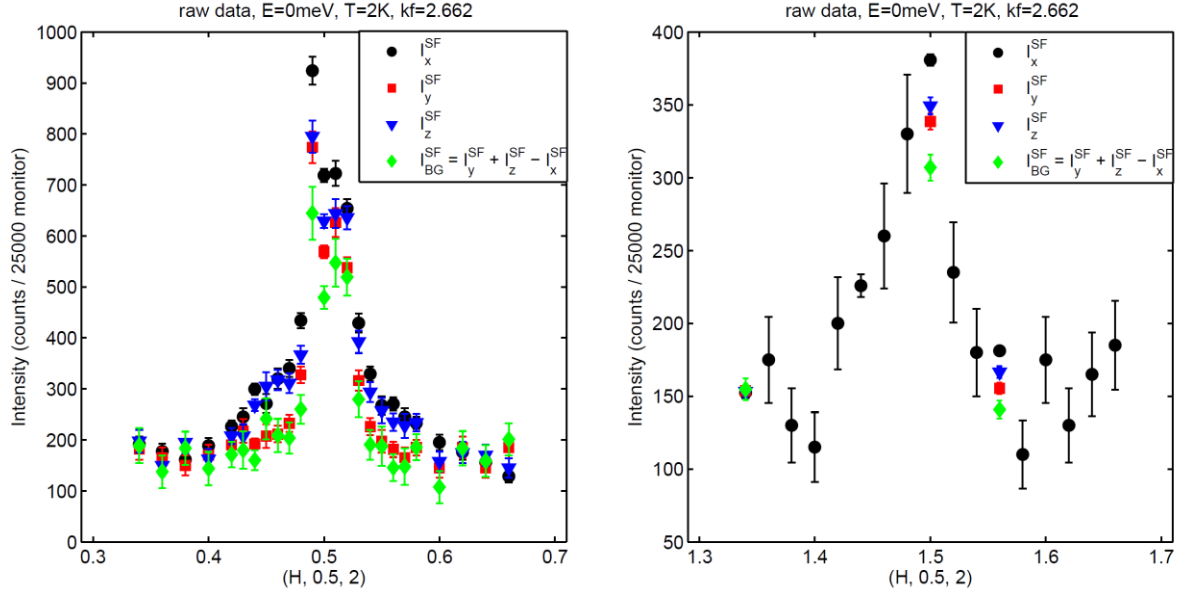


Figure 1 Raw polarized neutron scattering data of the quasi-elastic response of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.4}$ ($T_c=20\text{K}$, $p=0.07$) at $T=2\text{K}$. Left: H -scan through $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$. Right: H -scan through $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$. Shown is the neutron scattering intensity in the spin-flip (SF) channel for x , y , and z polarizations (see text). A high spin-flip background due to second order contamination is apparent in both panels. Measurements with fixed $k_f = 2.662\text{\AA}^{-1}$.

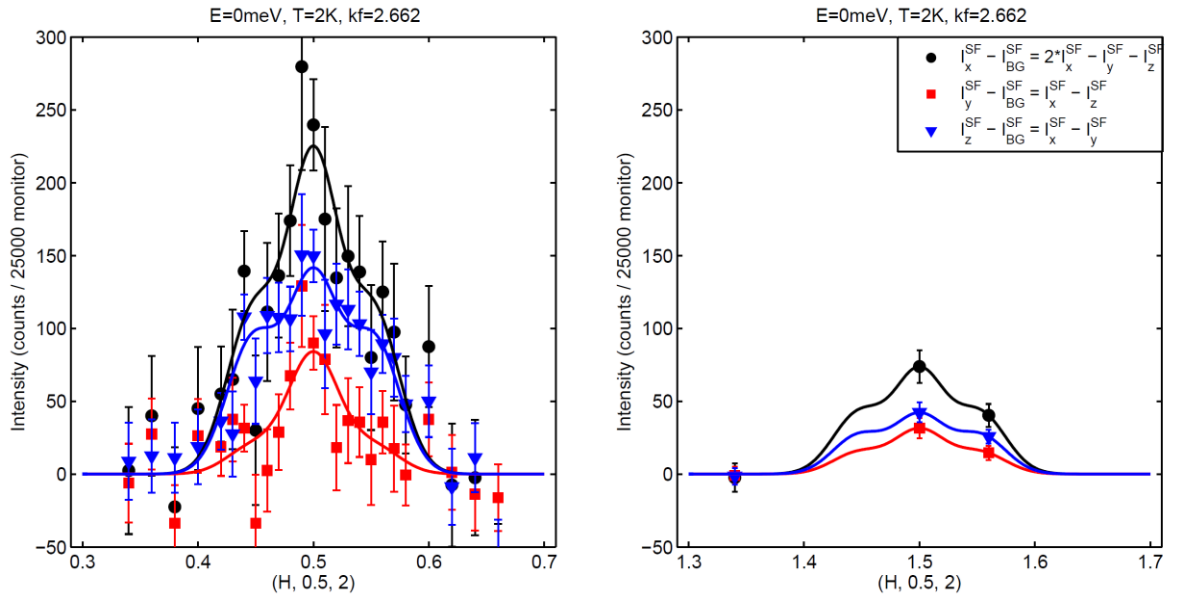


Figure 2 Intensity comparison of polarized neutron scattering data shown in Figure 1 after correcting for the background (see legend). Shown is the neutron scattering intensity for $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$ and $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$ at $T=2\text{K}$ in the spin-flip (SF) channel for x , y , and z polarizations. The intensity at $(1.5, 0.5, 2)$ amounts to $\sim 33\%$ of the intensity at $(0.5, 0.5, 2)$.