

Crystal and magnetic structures, unconventional superexchange interactions and disorder effects in $A_2MnGaO_{5+\delta}$ ($A=$ Sr,Ca) layered oxides

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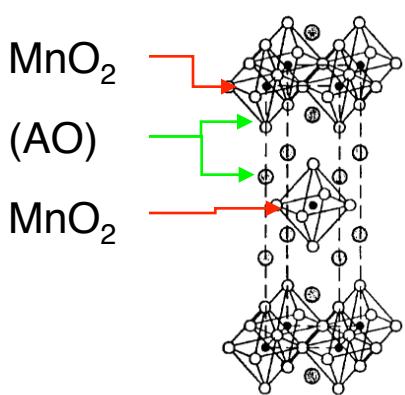
Why A_2MnGaO_{5+x} ($A=$ Sr, Ca)?

Manganese oxides with possible CMR

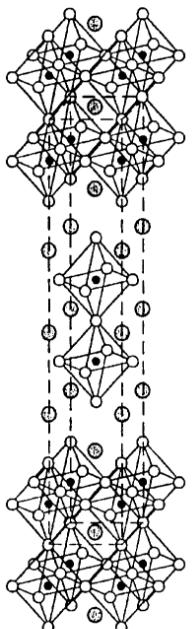
Ruddlesden Popper (RP) phases, $(R,A)_{n+1}M_nO_{3n+1}$

$\dots(MnO_2)_n - (AO) (AO) - (MnO_2)_n \dots$

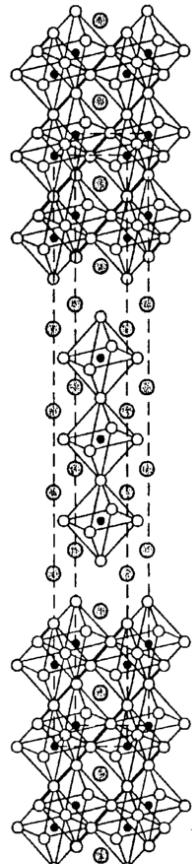
R, A
● ○



$n=1$
 $(R,A)_2MO_4$

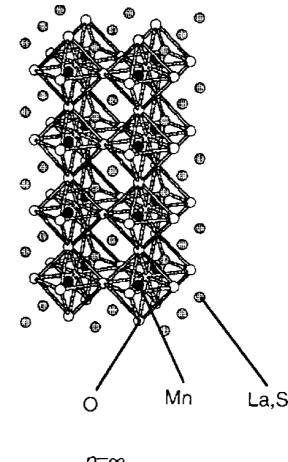


$n=2$
 $(R,A)_3M_2O_7$

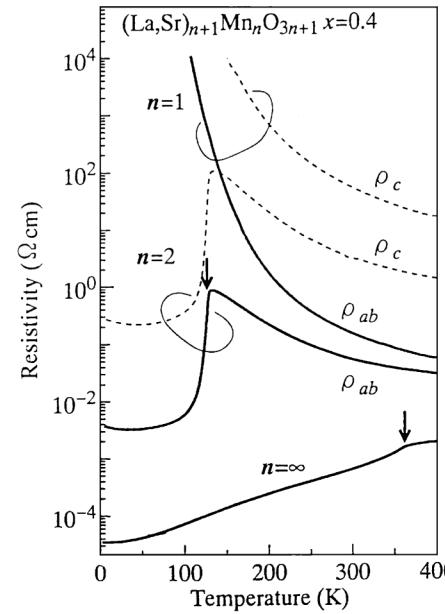


$n=3$
 $(R,A)_4M_3O_{10}$

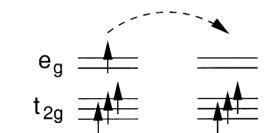
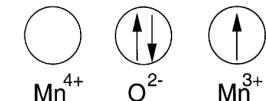
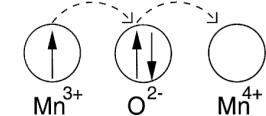
3D Mn-O network



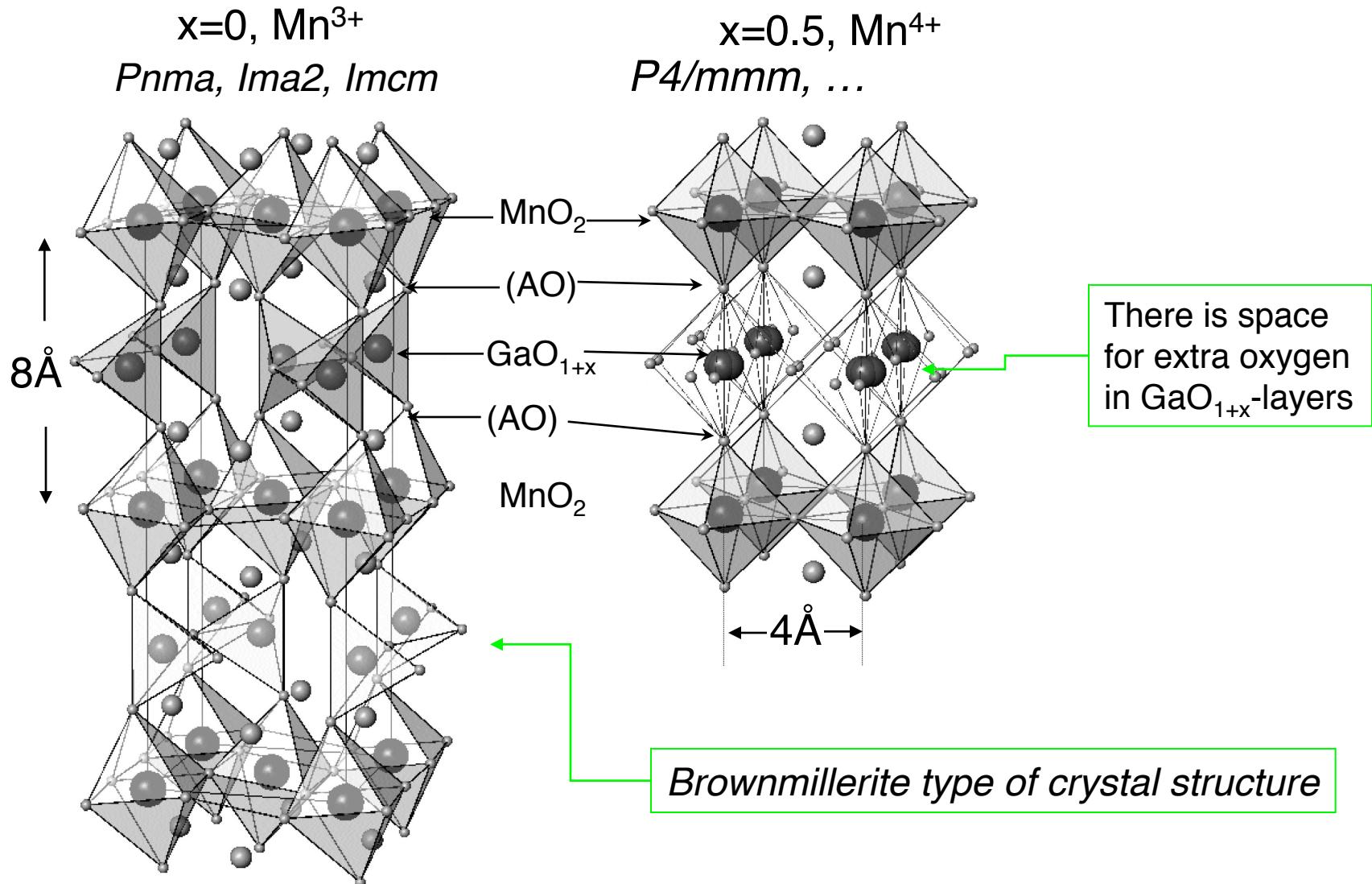
$n=\infty$
 $(R,A)MO_3$



double-exchange



Three buffer (AO) layers: brownmillerite structures of A_2MnGaO_{5+x} ($A=$ Sr, Ca)

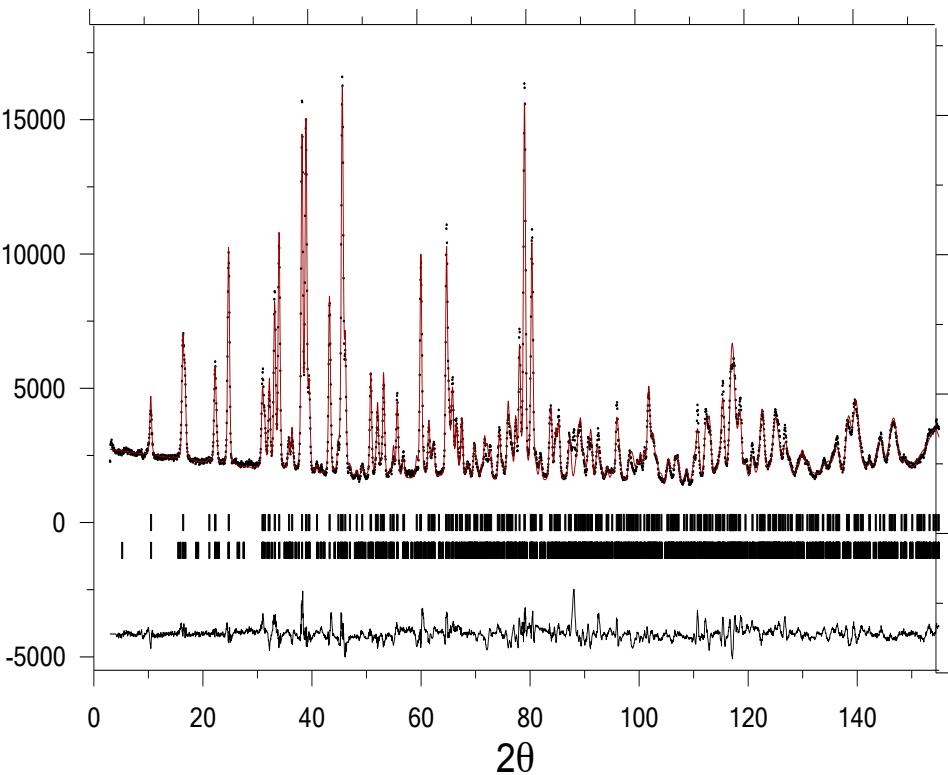


Neutron diffraction. Crystal structure

HRPT/SINQ, $\lambda = 1.5 \text{ \AA}$, $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5+x}$, T=10K

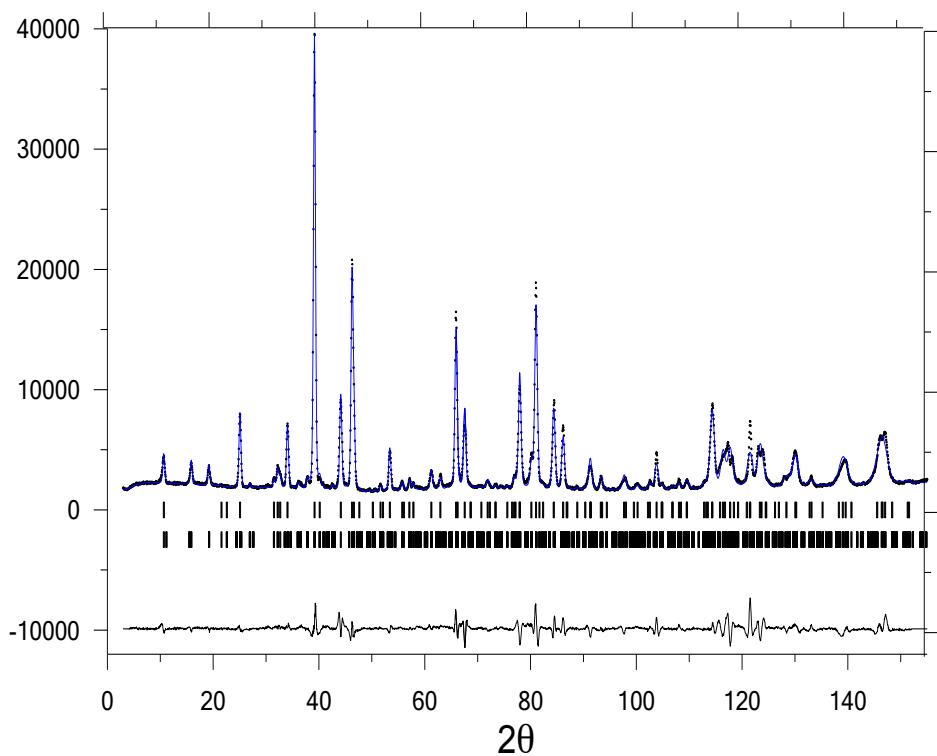
x=0

- $Ima2$
- $Imcm$ with disorder in GaO_4 tetrahedra

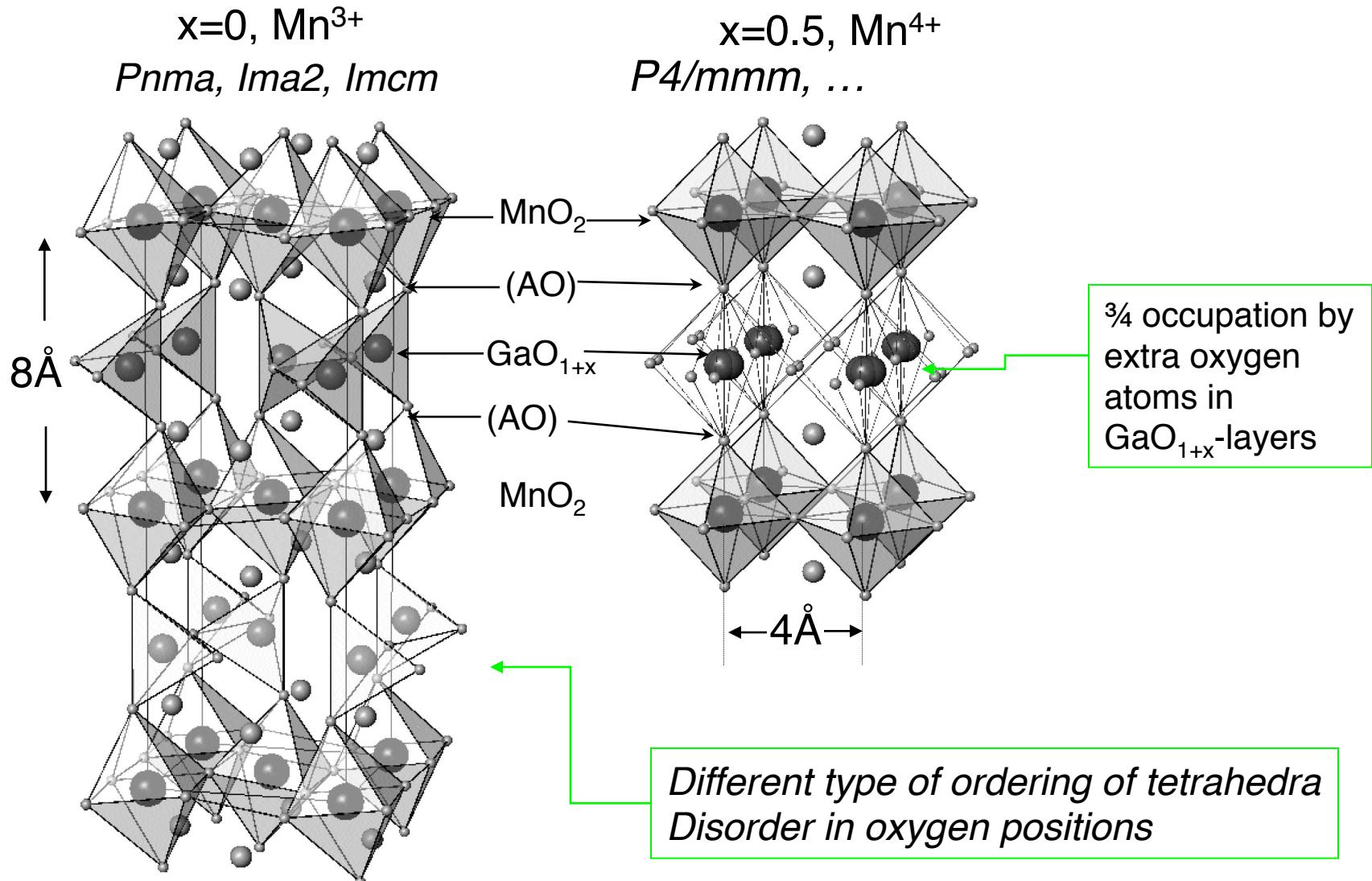


x=0.5

$P4/mmm$ with partially filled GaO_6 octahedra

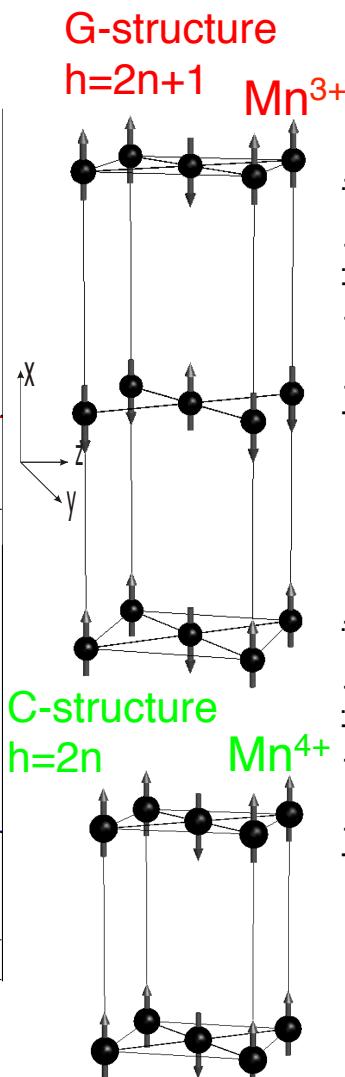
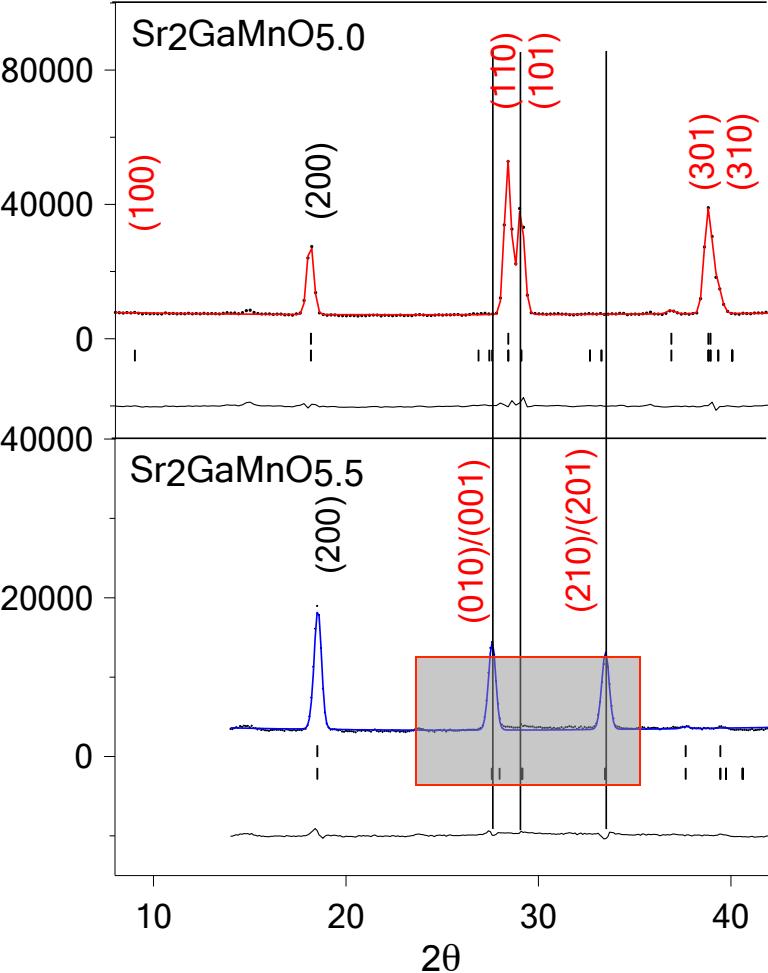


Crystal structures of $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$, $\text{Ca}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.5}$

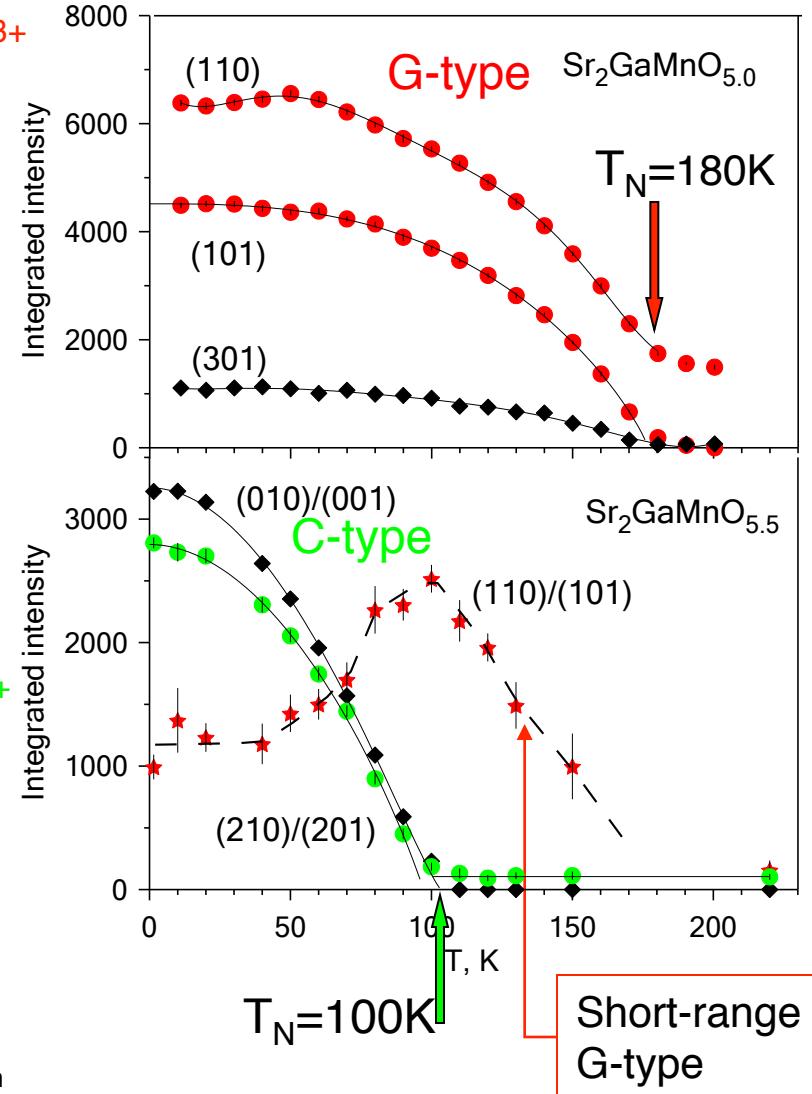


Neutron diffraction. Magnetic structure

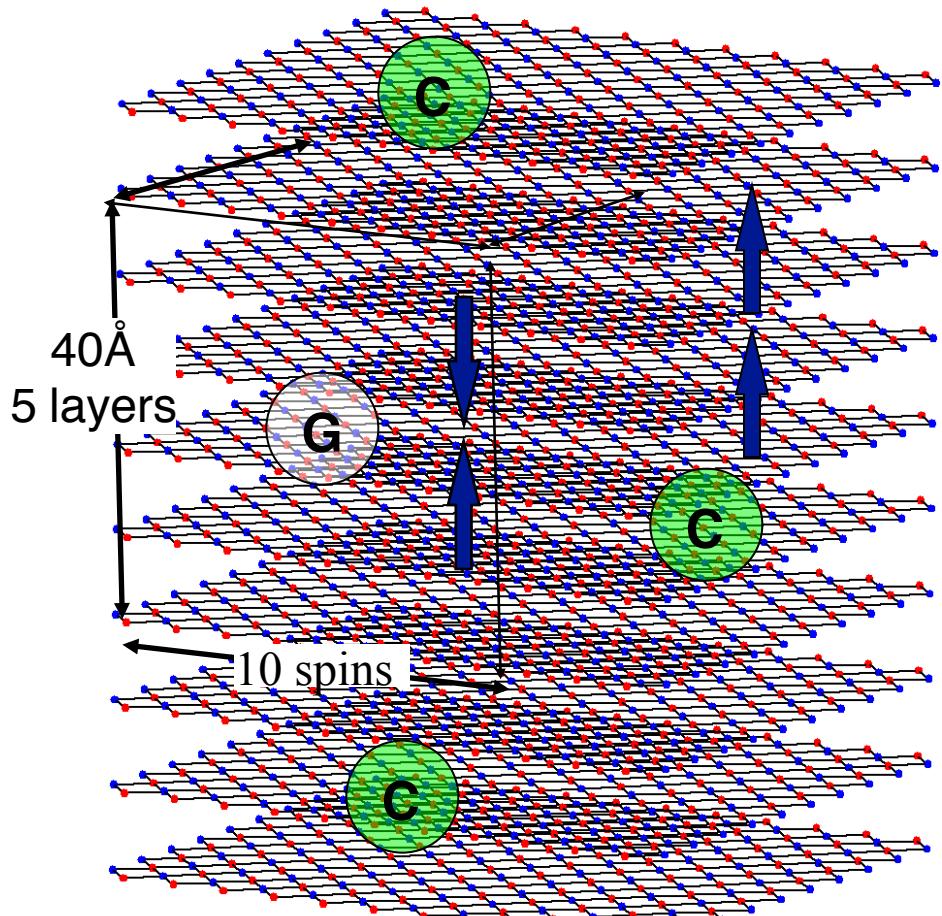
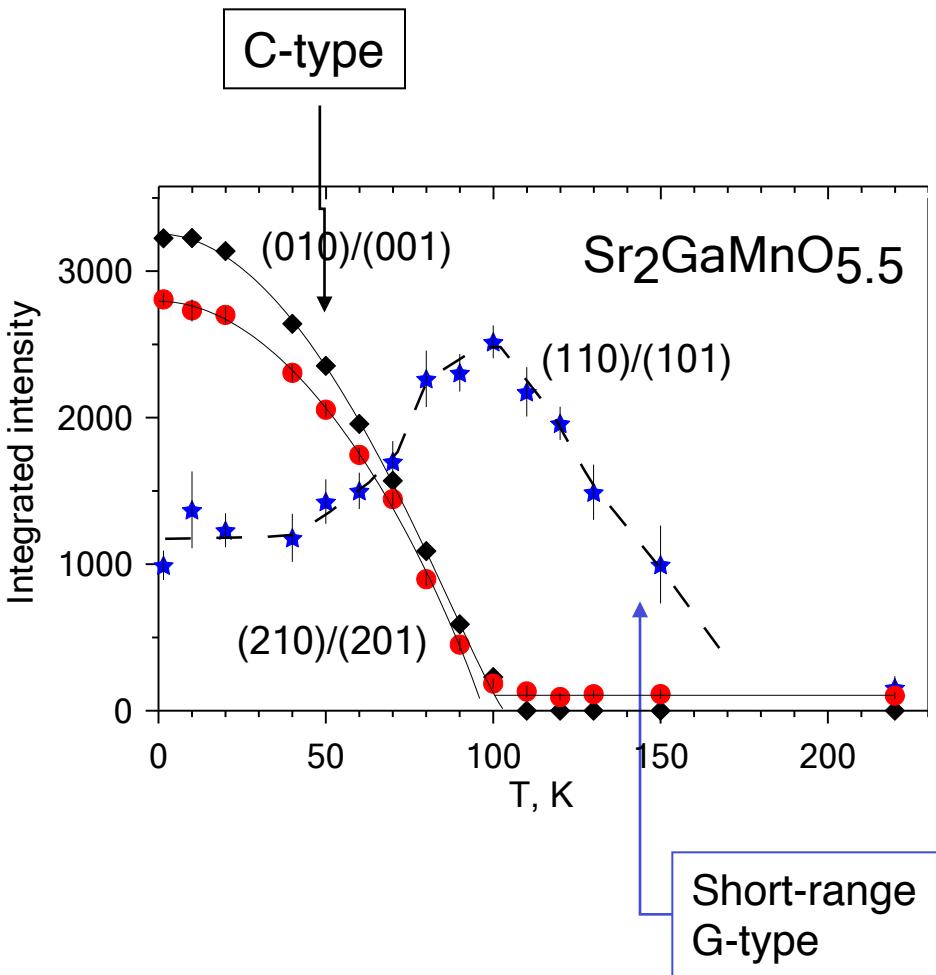
DMC/SINQ, $\lambda = 2.56 \text{ \AA}$, T=2K



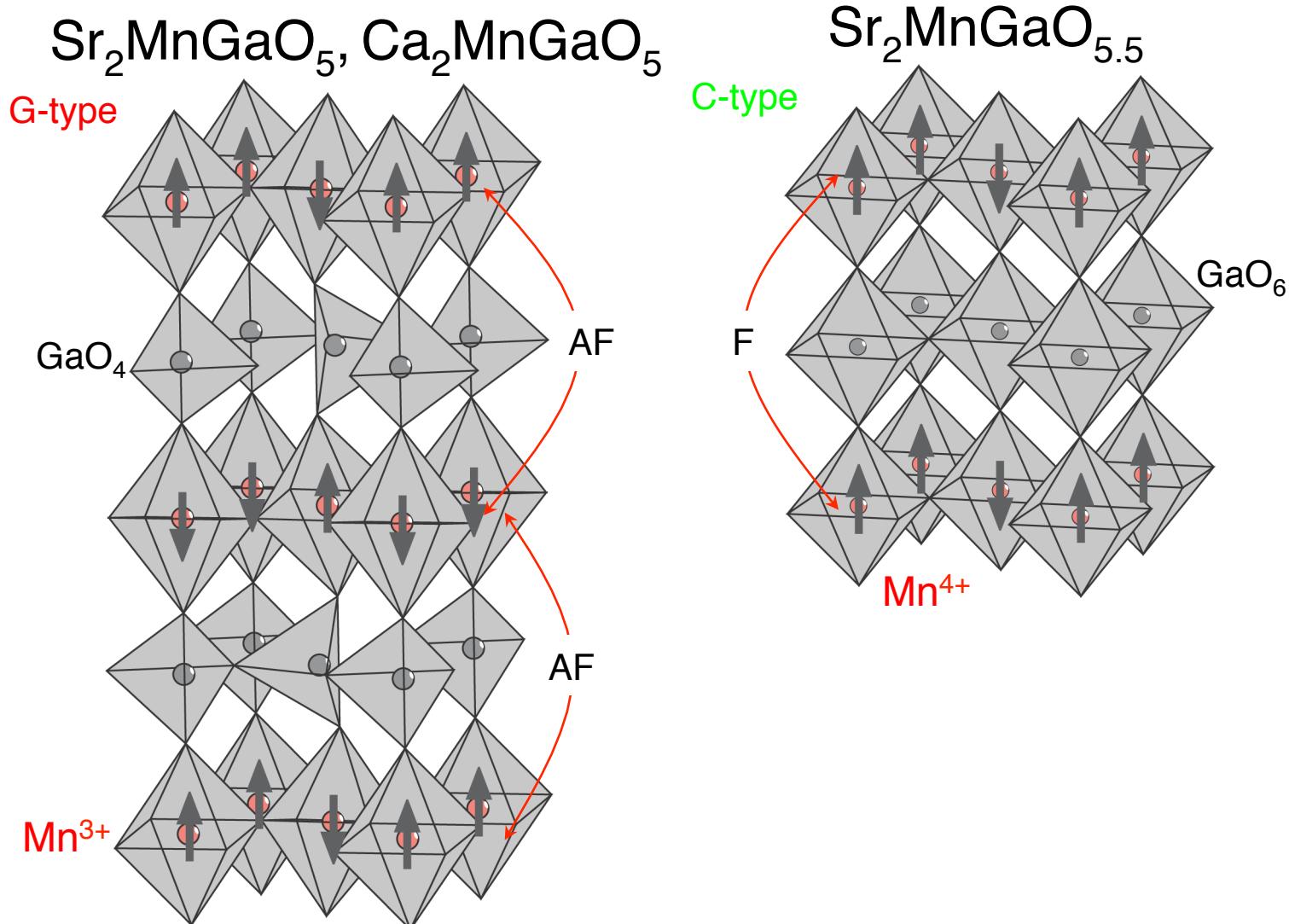
NSCmr2002, PSI, Villigen



Short range ordering effects

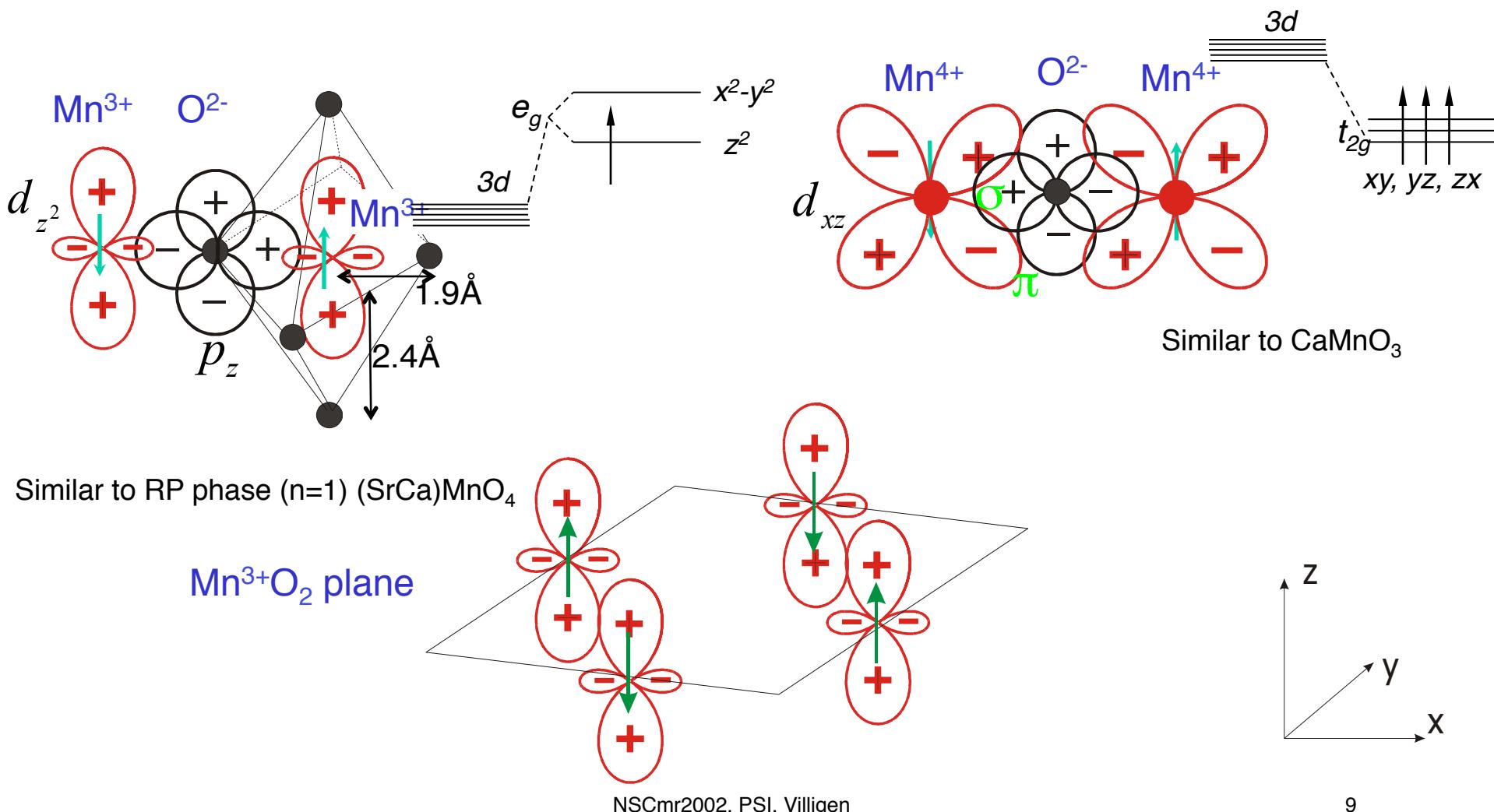


Magnetic and crystal structures



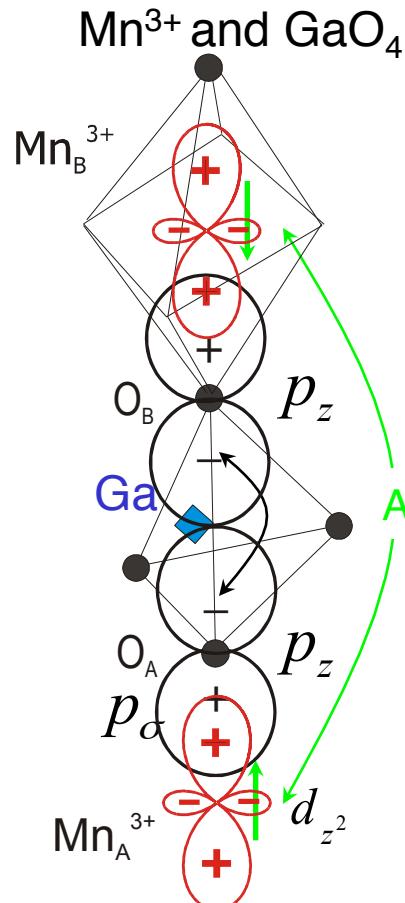
AF in-plane superexchange (SE)

Antiferromagnetic MnO₂ planes both for Mn³⁺ and Mn⁴⁺ in accord with standard SE.

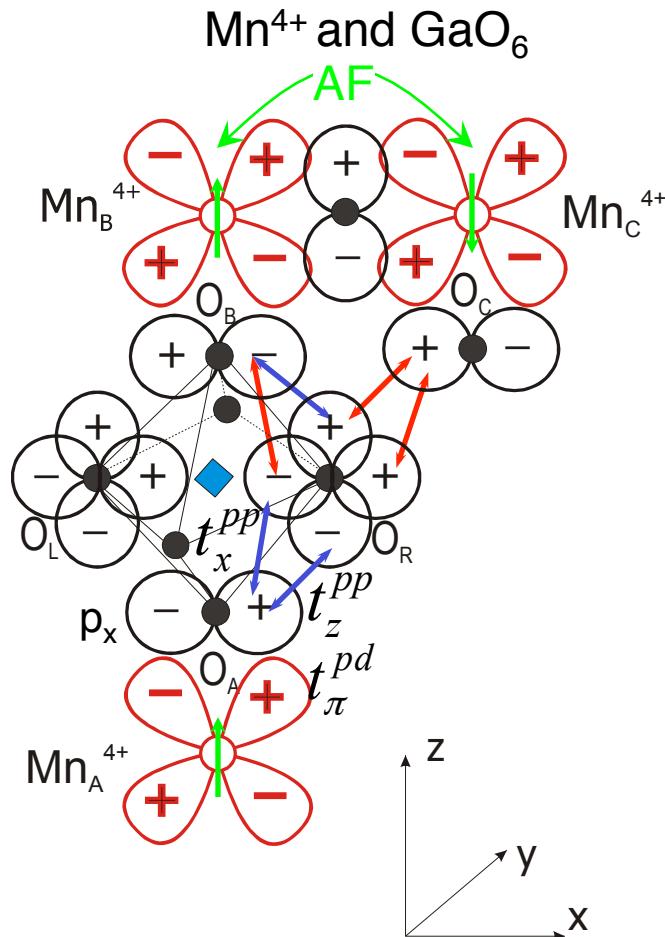


Interplane Mn-O-O-(O)-Mn superexchange

180°-AFM superexchange

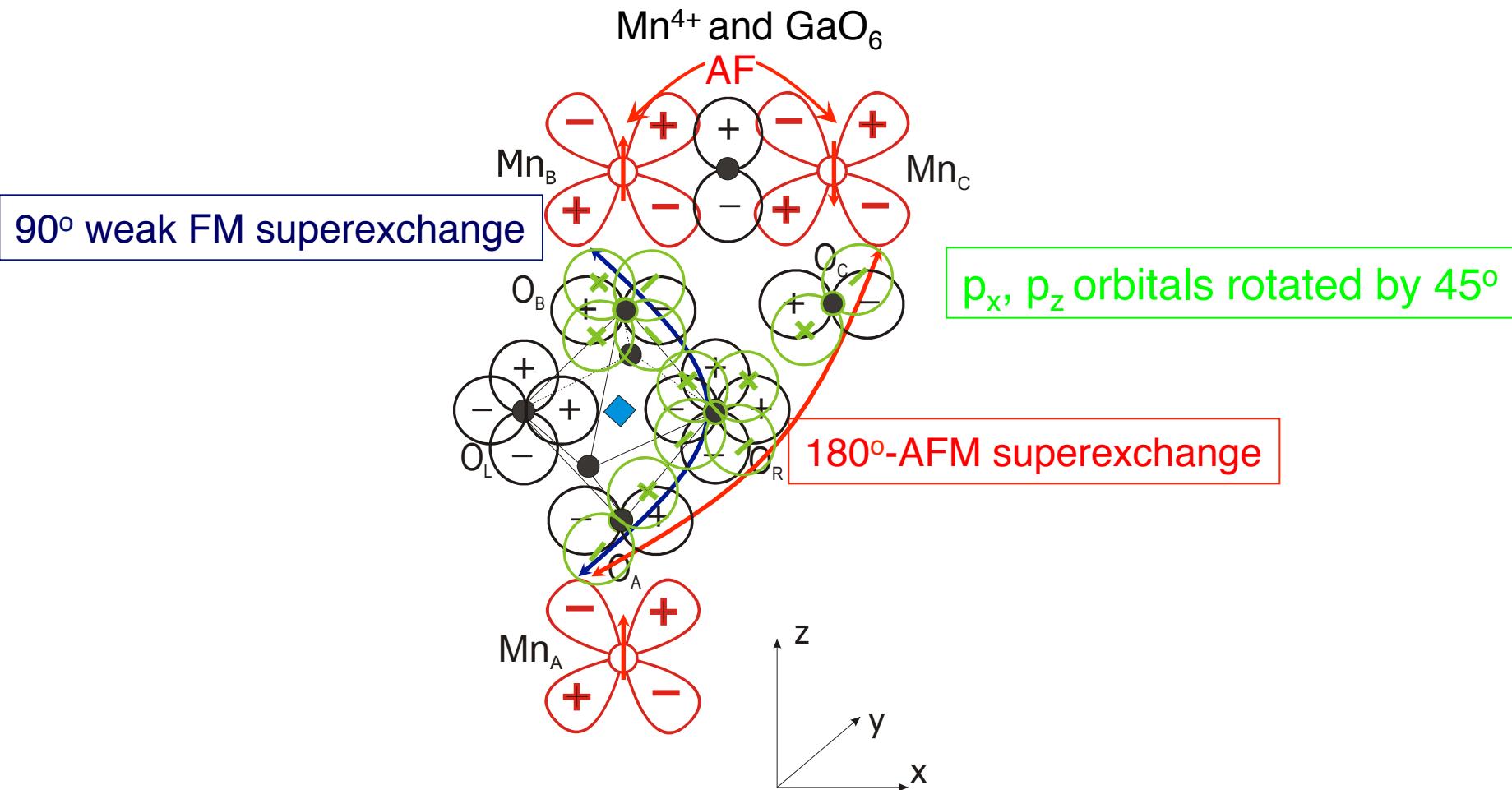


Unconventional “diagonal” superexchange



Interplane Mn-O-O-(O)-Mn superexchange

Unconventional “diagonal” superexchange



Interplane Mn-O-O-(O)-Mn superexchange

Unconventional “diagonal” superexchange

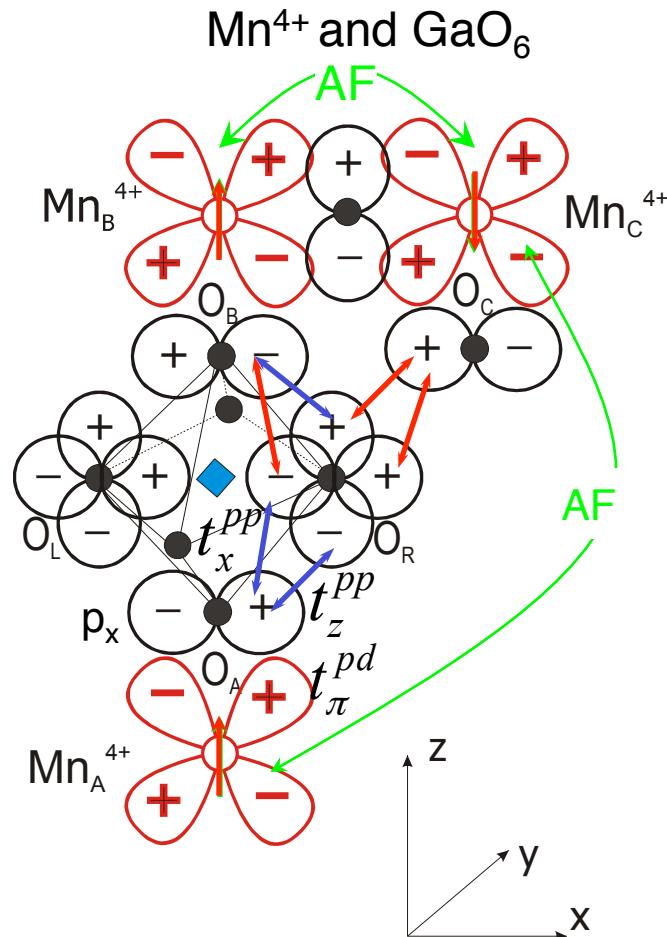
$$t_x = t_\pi^{pd} t_x^{pp} / \Delta$$

$$\delta t = (t_x - t_z) / 2$$

Vertical SE $\text{Mn}_A - \text{Mn}_B$

$$\text{weak FM} \sim \frac{2J_p}{2\Delta+U_p}$$

$$\text{weak AFM} \sim \left(\frac{\delta t}{t}\right)^2$$

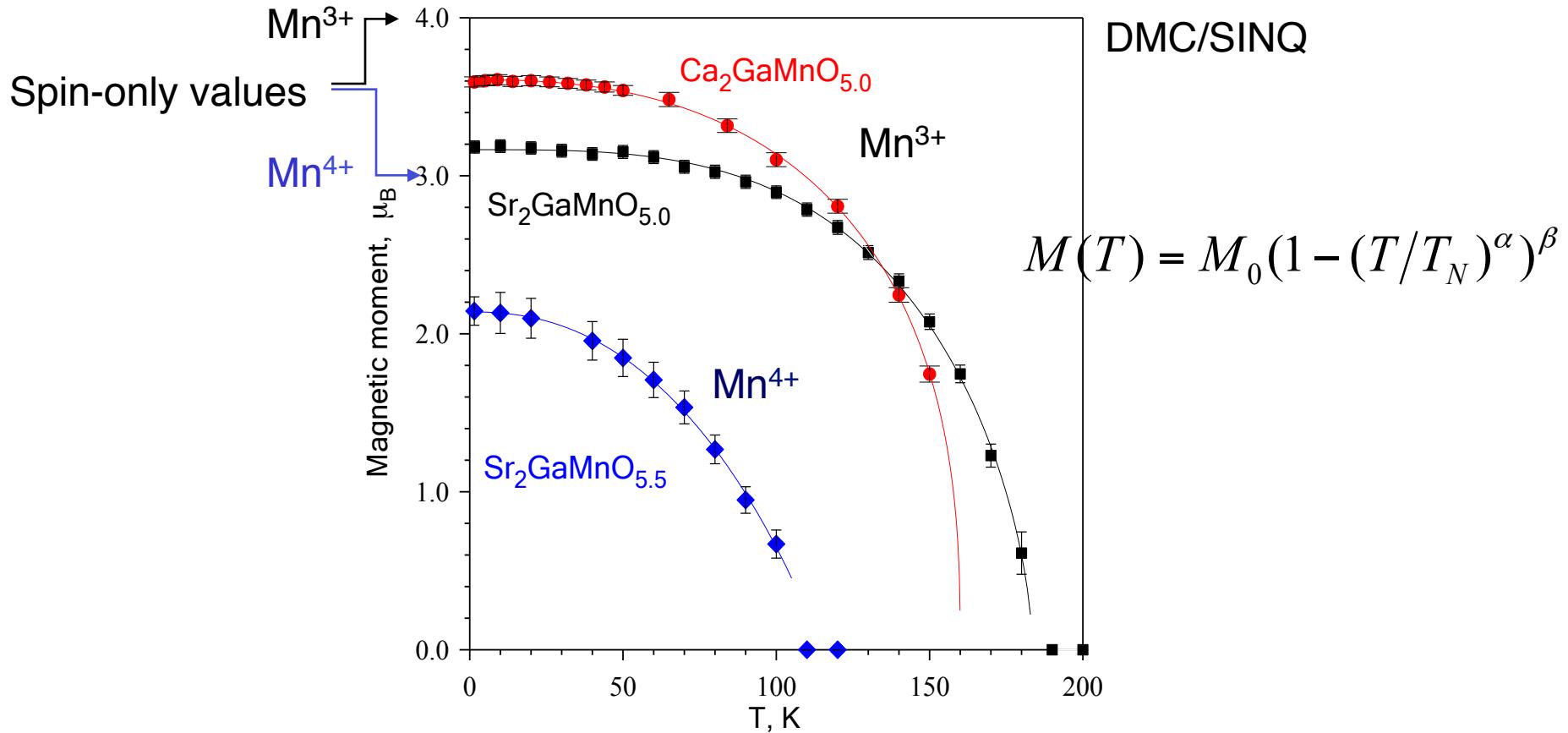


Diagonal SE $\text{Mn}_A - \text{Mn}_C$

$$\text{weak FM} \sim \frac{2J_p}{2\Delta+U_p} \left(\frac{\delta t}{t}\right)^2$$

$$\text{AFM} \sim \frac{(2t)^4}{\Delta^2} \left(\frac{2}{2\Delta+U_p} + \frac{1}{U_d}\right)$$

Magnetic moments of Mn³⁺ and Mn⁴⁺



Magnetic moment seen by neutron diffraction is appreciably reduced -- local disorder, hybridization?

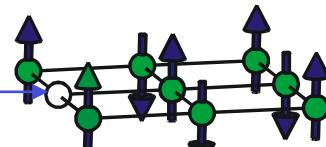
M_{eff} accessed by neutron diffraction

$$\text{Effective magnetic moment } M_{eff} = M_0 \xi \sqrt{\nu} \leftarrow$$

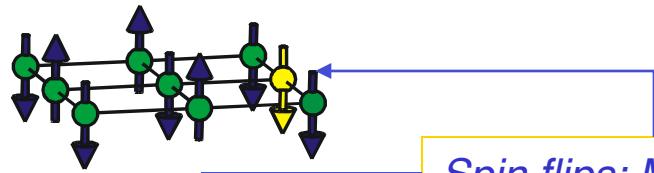
real moment

volume fraction

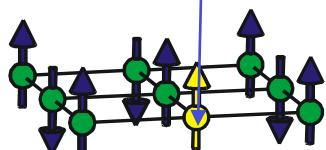
effective occupancy



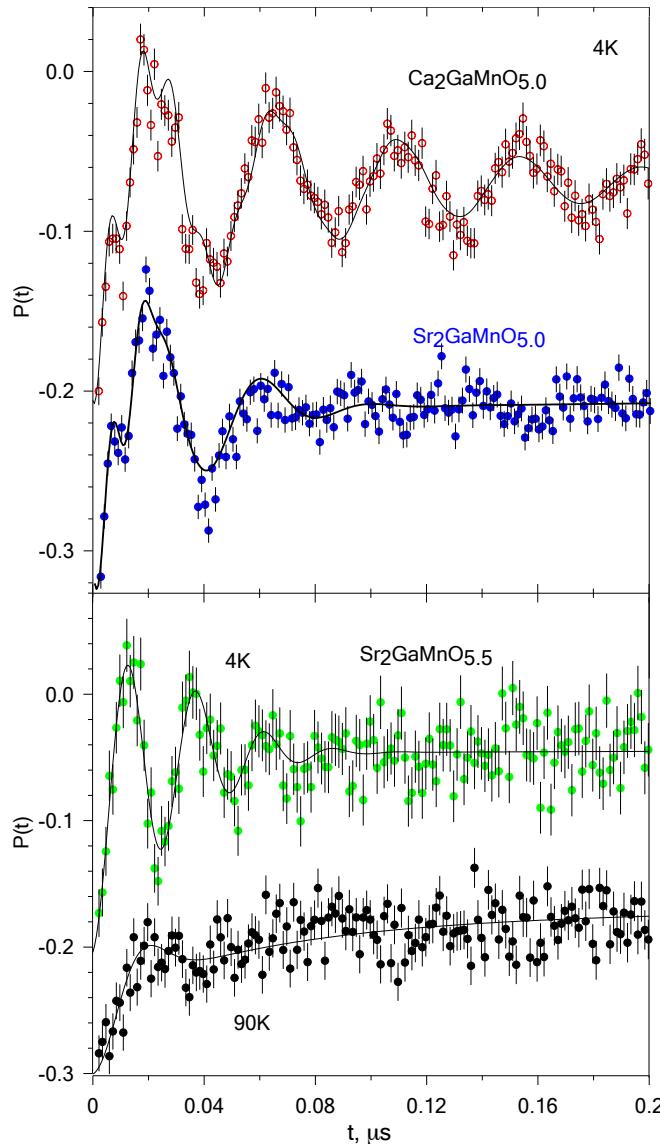
Spin vacancy



Spin flips: $M=M_0(1-2c)$



Local magnetic field distribution seen by μ SR



Muon spin polarization $P(t)$ below T_N

$$P(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i G(t, f_i, \sigma_i)$$

$$G(t) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} e^{(\sigma)^2/2} (\cos \varpi t - \sigma^2 t / \varpi \sin \varpi t)$$

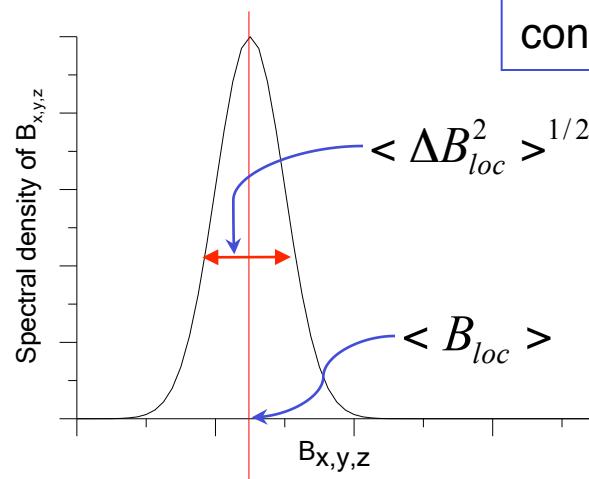
$\varpi = 2\pi f \sim < B_{loc} >$

$\sigma \sim < \Delta B_{loc}^2 >^{1/2}$

$a \sim$ ordered fraction

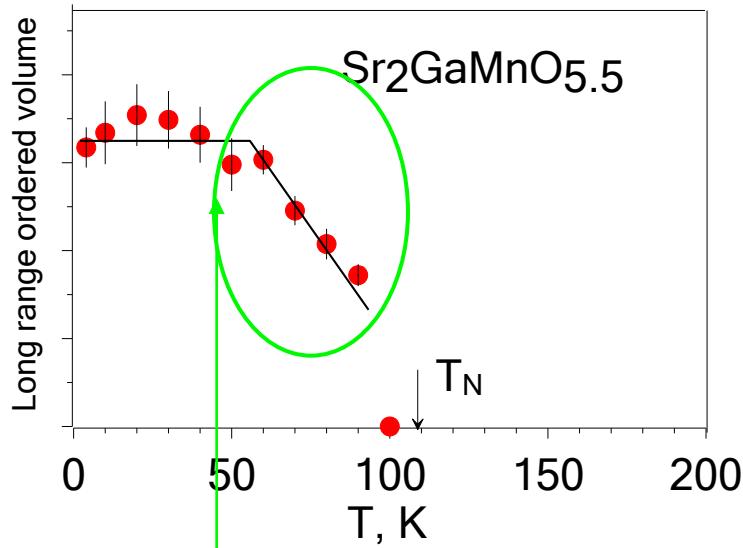
Coherent precession – long range ordering of Mn-spins

Muon spin relaxation – disorder of Mn-spin configuration/value/direction

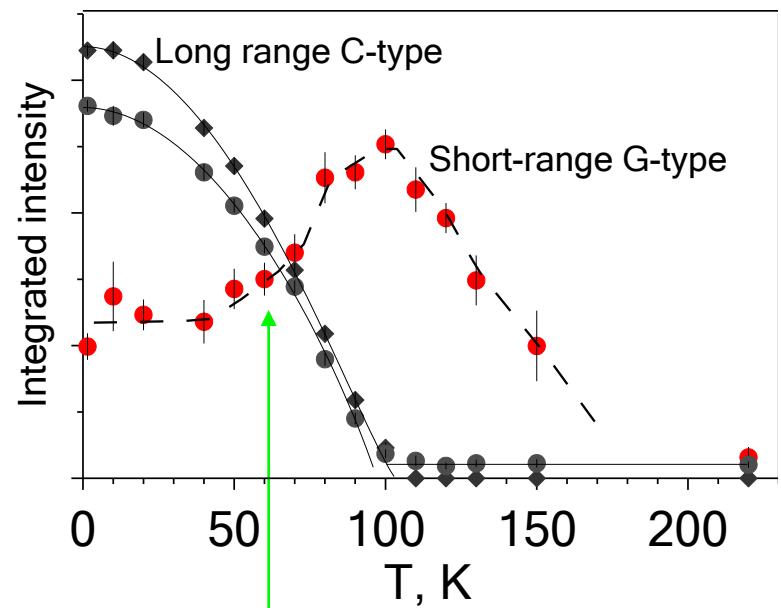


Short range magnetic ordering in $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.5}$

From ZF μ SR-precession amplitude



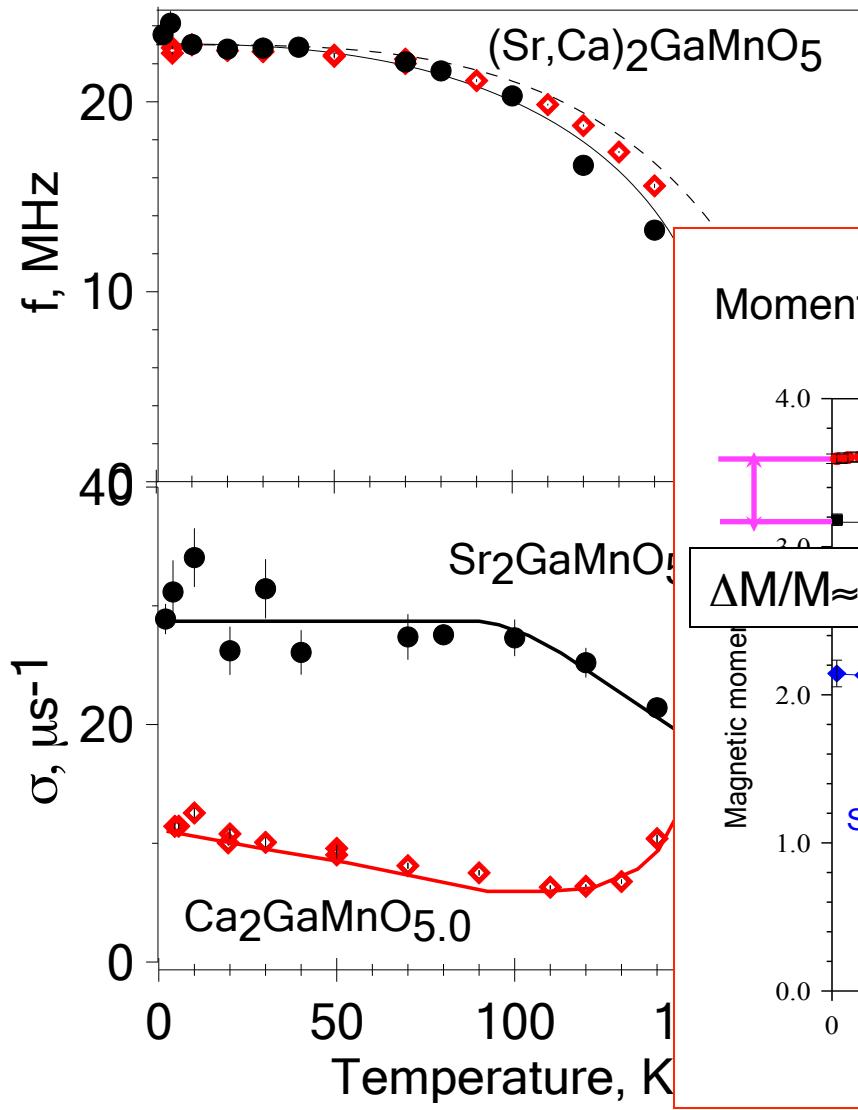
ND integrated intensities



Volume fraction decreased –
second phase develops spatially
separated

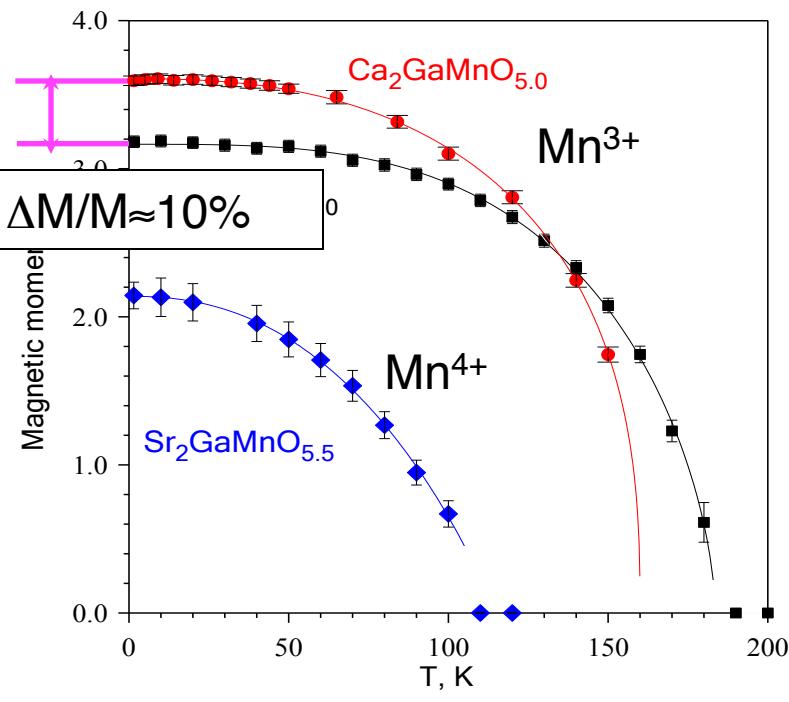
Local field distribution in $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$

Frequency

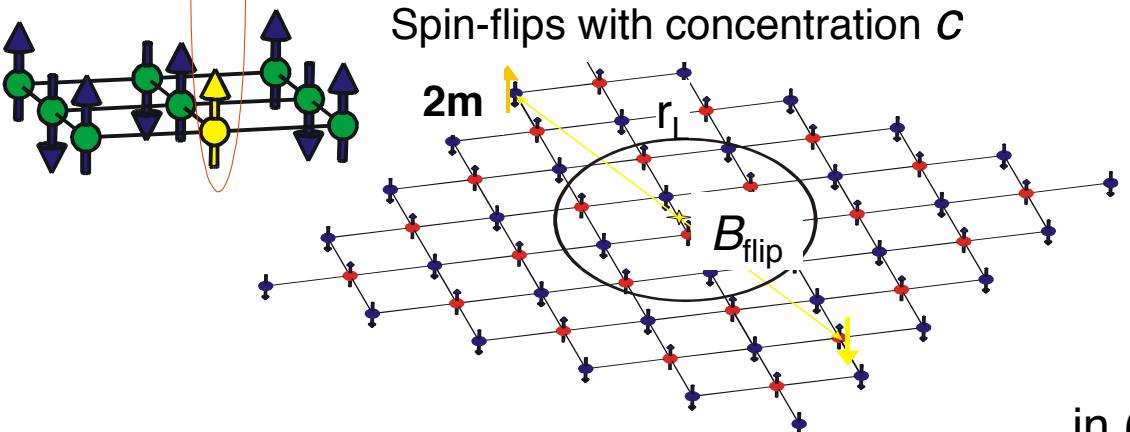
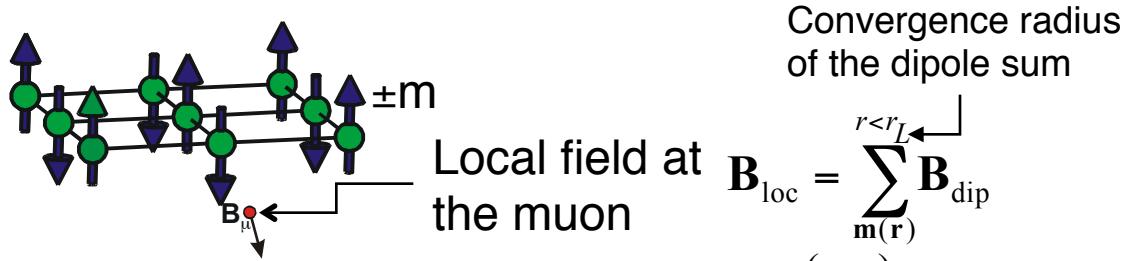


Relaxation rate

Moment from neutron diffraction



Configurational disorder



1. If $c^{-1/3} \gg r_L$ then: $\langle B_{loc} \rangle \propto m$

2. Disordered field from the flipped spin $c \ll 1$

$$B_{flip} \sim \frac{2m}{r^3}$$

Lorentzian field distribution

$$\Delta B_{loc} = \sigma \sim \frac{m}{r_{flip}^3} = \alpha \cdot (c/100) \cdot m$$

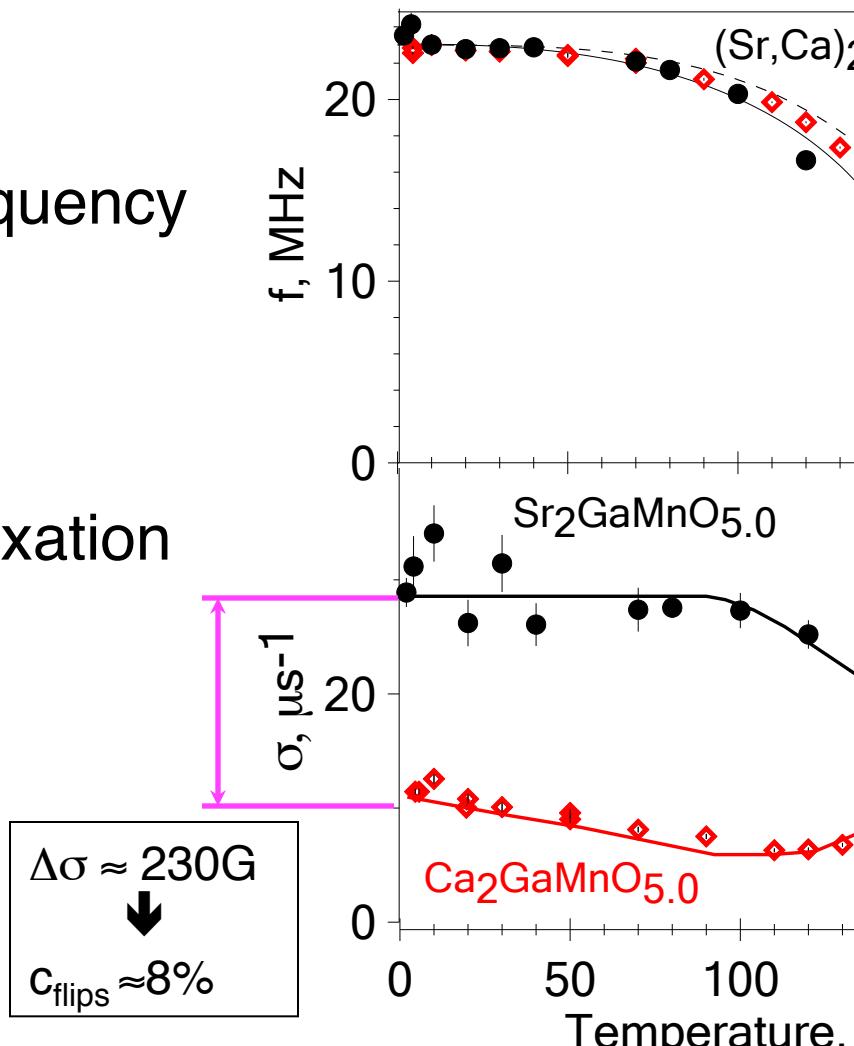
Independent on muon site

in $(\text{Ca}, \text{Sr})_2\text{MnGaO}_5$: $\alpha \approx 7 \text{ G}/\mu_B$ ($c \leq 5\%$)

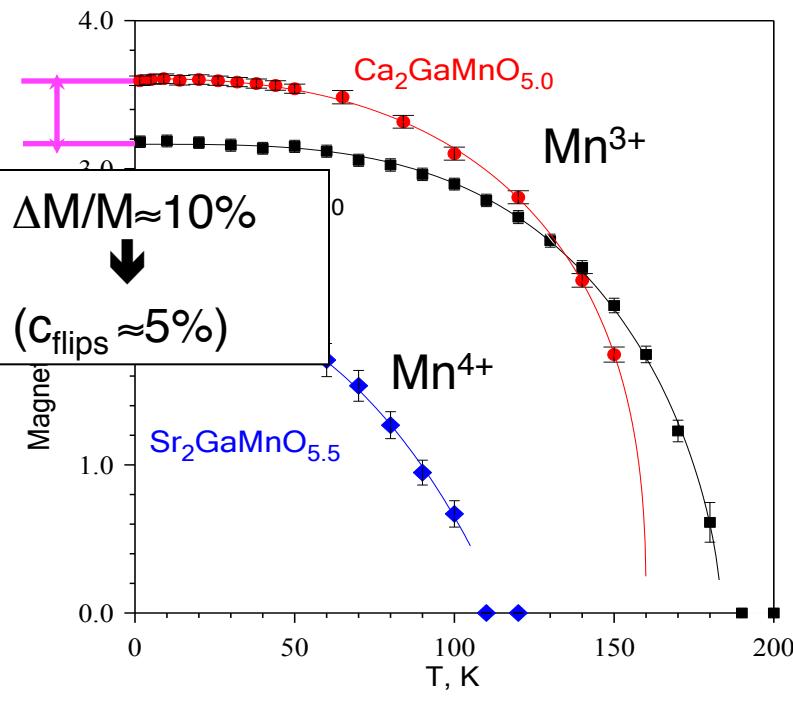
Local spin-flips in $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{MnGaO}_5$

Frequency

Relaxation rate



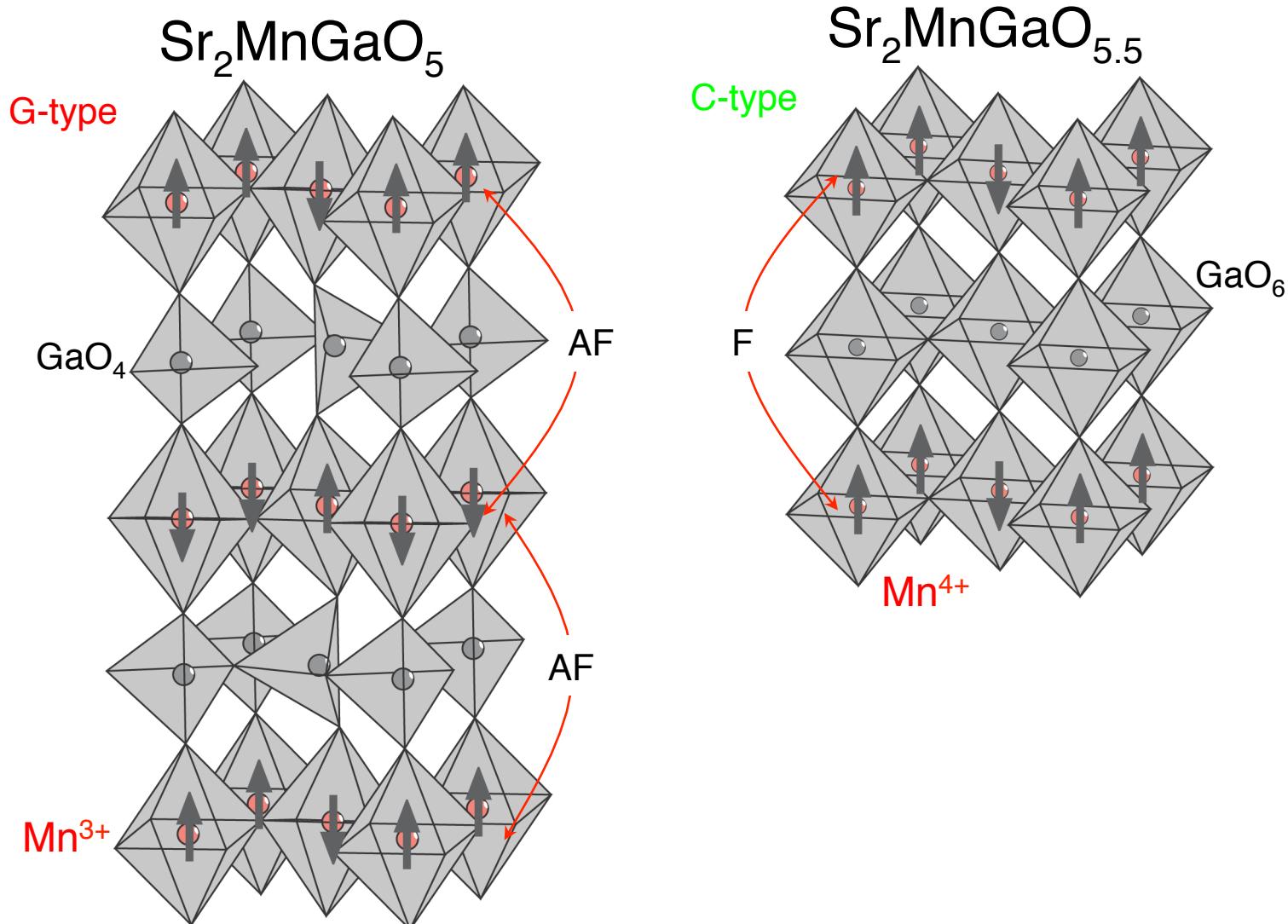
Moment from neutron diffraction



Summary

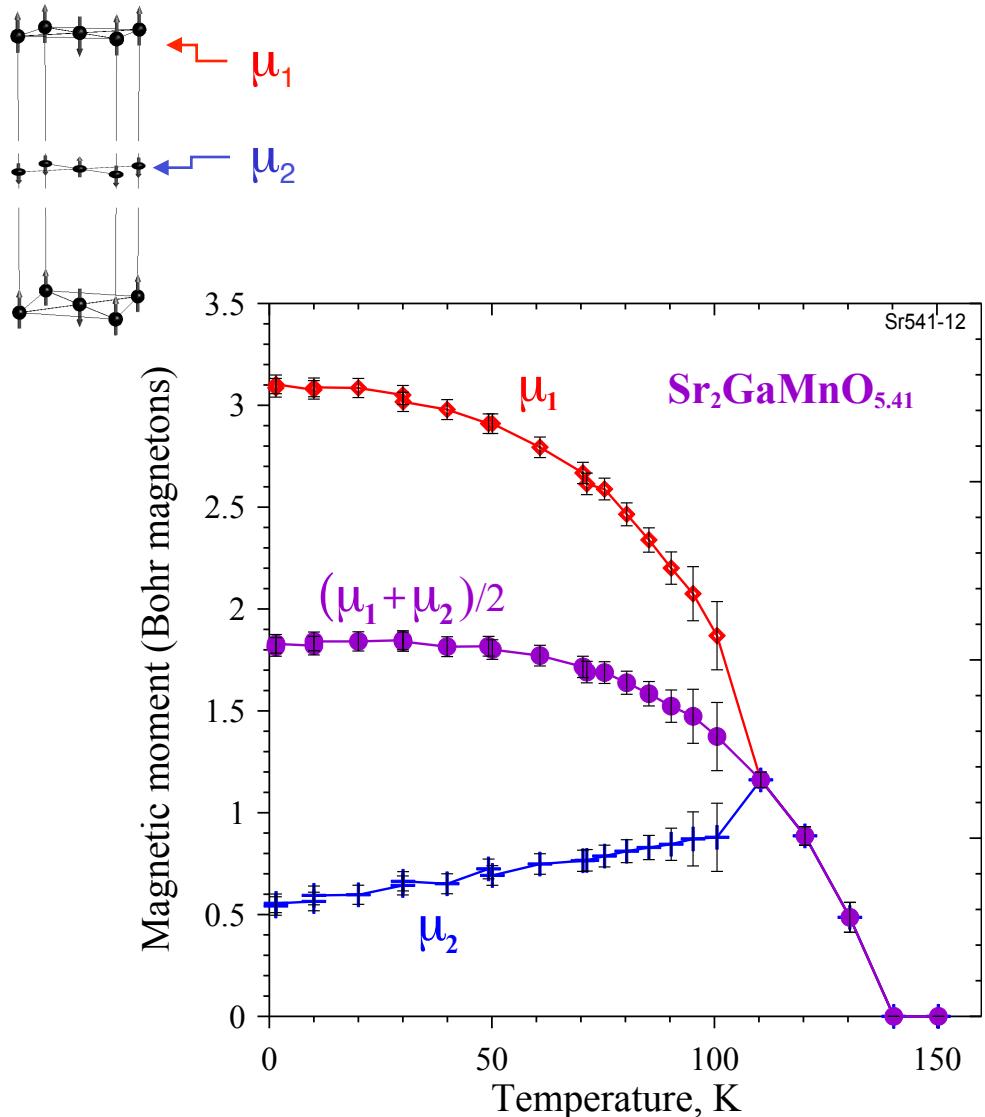
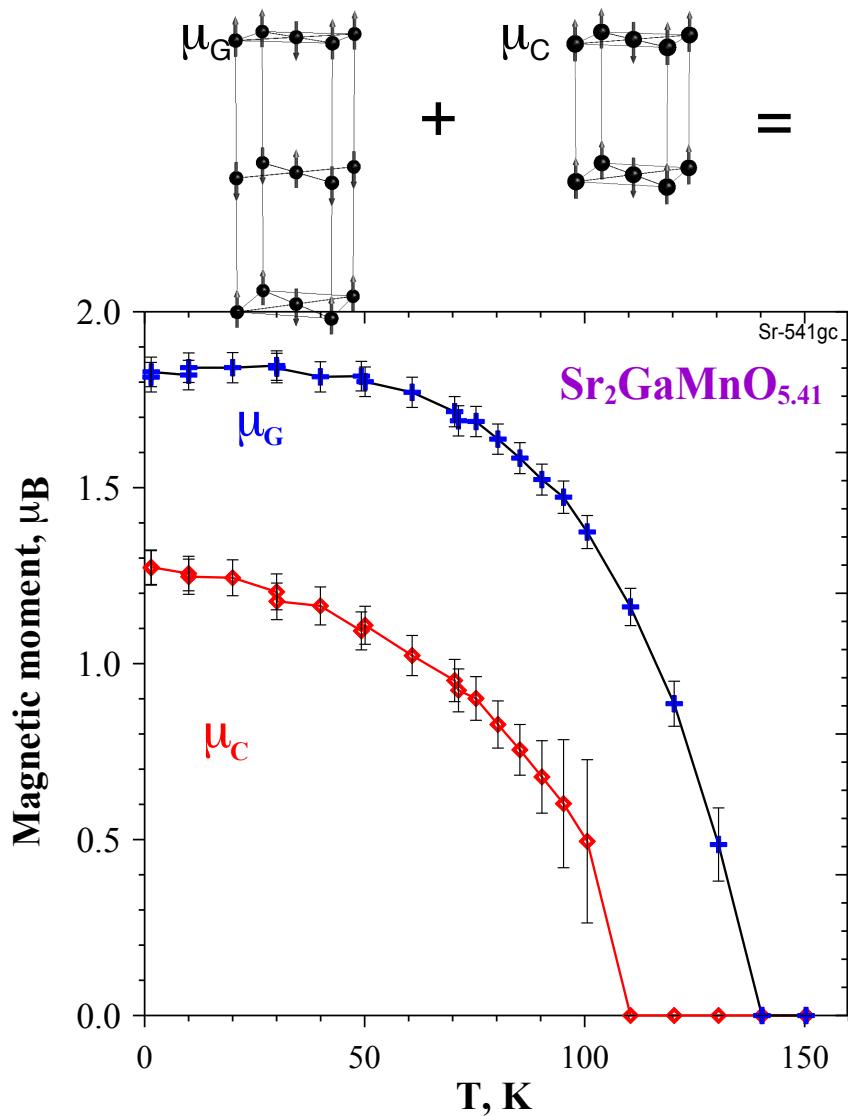
- Novel manganese layered oxides $A_2MnGaO_{5+\delta}$ ($A=Sr,Ca$) with adjustable Mn^{3+}/Mn^{4+} -valence: synthesis and structure.
- The principal structure difference between the $\delta \approx 0$ (Mn^{3+}) and $\delta \approx 0.5$ (Mn^{4+}) is $GaO_{1+\delta}$ buffer layer, which is formed by tetrahedra or partially filled octahedra
- AFM ($\delta \approx 0$) --> FM ($\delta \approx 0.5$) coupling between the AFM ordered MnO_2 -layers. Unconventional diagonal superexchange $Mn^{4+}-O-O-O-Mn^{4+}$
- Disorder effects in magnetic ordering - spin flips and short range phase separation. The magnetic disorder can be caused by the disorder in oxygen positions in $GaO_{1+\delta}$ -layer.

The end



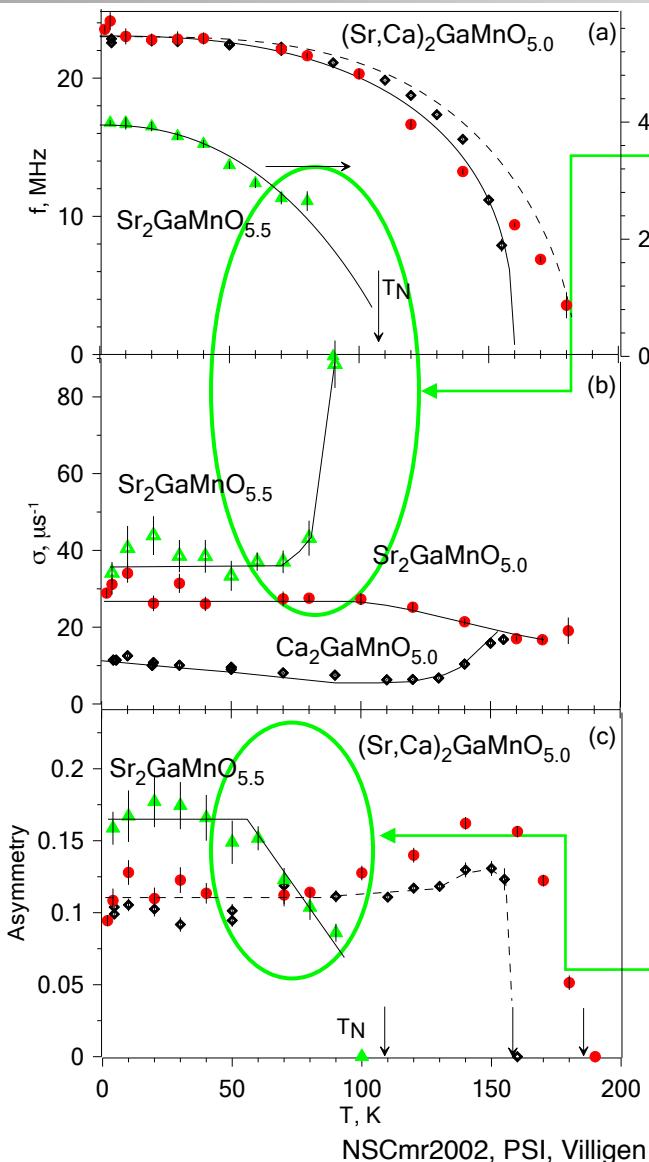
Intermediate Mn-valence in $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5+\delta}$.

$\delta=0.13, \delta=0.41$

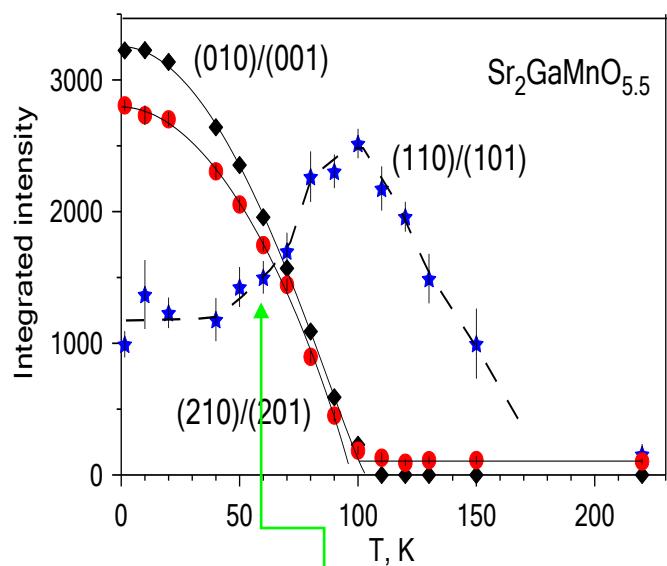


ND- μ SR: Short-range order in $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.5}$

Frequency



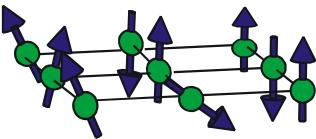
$\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.5}$ (C-type)
Local spin fluctuations
(spin-flips)



Volume fraction decreased –
second phase develops spatially
separated

Configurational disorder

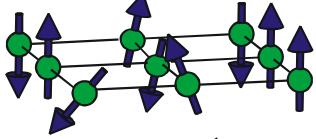
Disordered component of moment



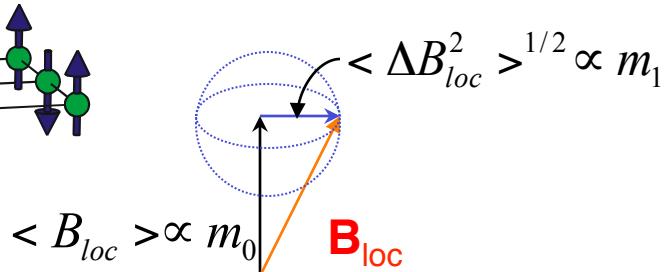
$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m}_0 + \mathbf{m}_1$$

$$\mathbf{m}_0 = \langle \mathbf{m} \rangle$$

$$m_1 = \langle (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m}_0)^2 \rangle^{1/2}$$



Local field $\mathbf{B}_{loc} = \sum_{\mathbf{m}} \mathbf{B}_{dip}$



μ SR frequency $f \sim m_0$
ND magnetic moment $M \sim m_0$

Disorder of spin-configuration: Spin-flips with concentration $c \ll 1$

$-r, -m_f$

r, m_f

Disordered field
from the flipped spin
 $\mathbf{m}_f(r)$

$$\mathbf{B}_{dip} = 3 \frac{(\mathbf{m}_f \cdot \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{r}}{r^5} - \frac{\mathbf{m}_f}{r^3}$$

$$\langle B_{loc} \rangle \propto m$$

$$\langle \Delta B_{loc}^2 \rangle^{1/2} \propto c$$

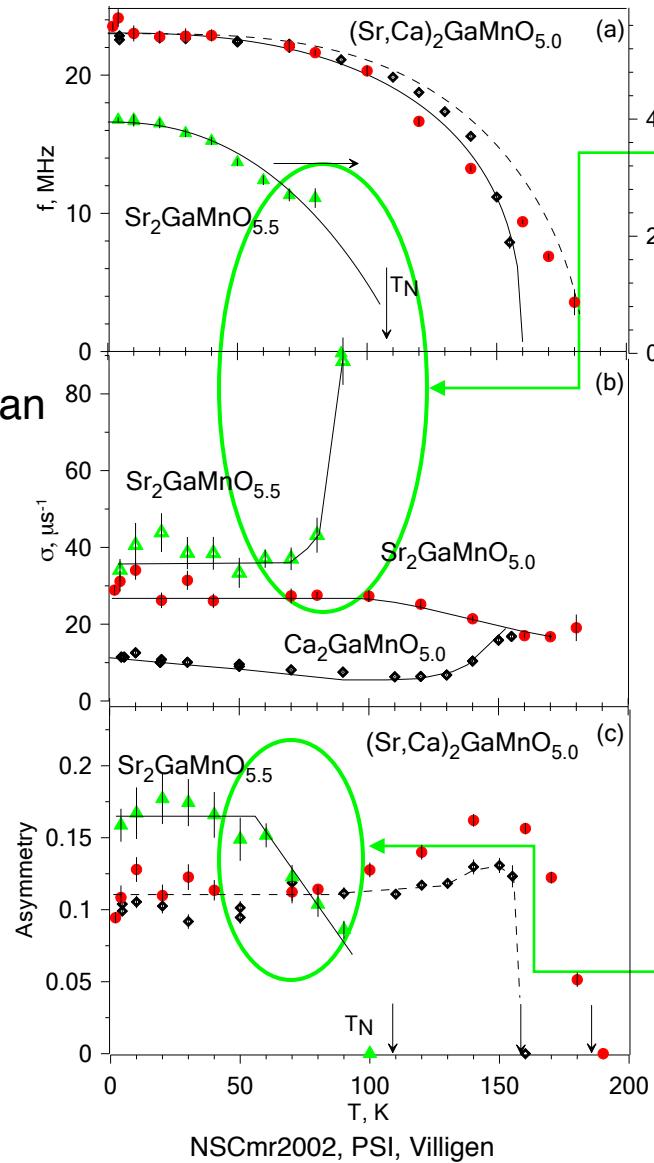
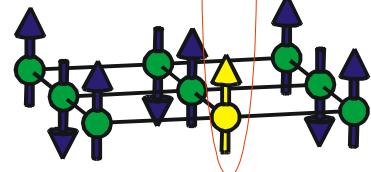
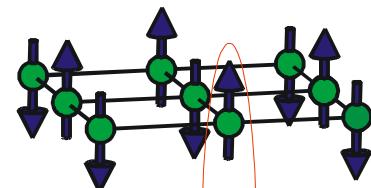
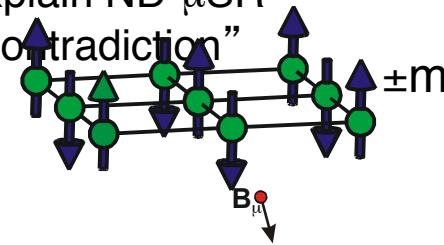
$f \sim m$, while
 $M \sim m(1-2c)$

ND- μ SR: Local magnetic disorder

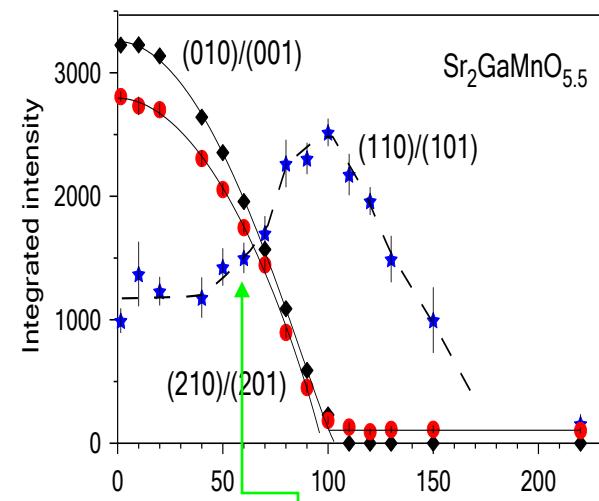
$\text{Ca}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.0}$
 $\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.0}$ (G-type)

- $f_{\text{Sr}} = f_{\text{Ca}}$, while $\Delta M/M \approx 10\%$
 $(c_{\text{flips}} \approx 5\%)$
- $\Delta\sigma \approx 230\text{G} \rightarrow c_{\text{flips}} \approx 8\%$

Spin flips (concentration $<< 1$) can explain ND- μ SR “contradiction”

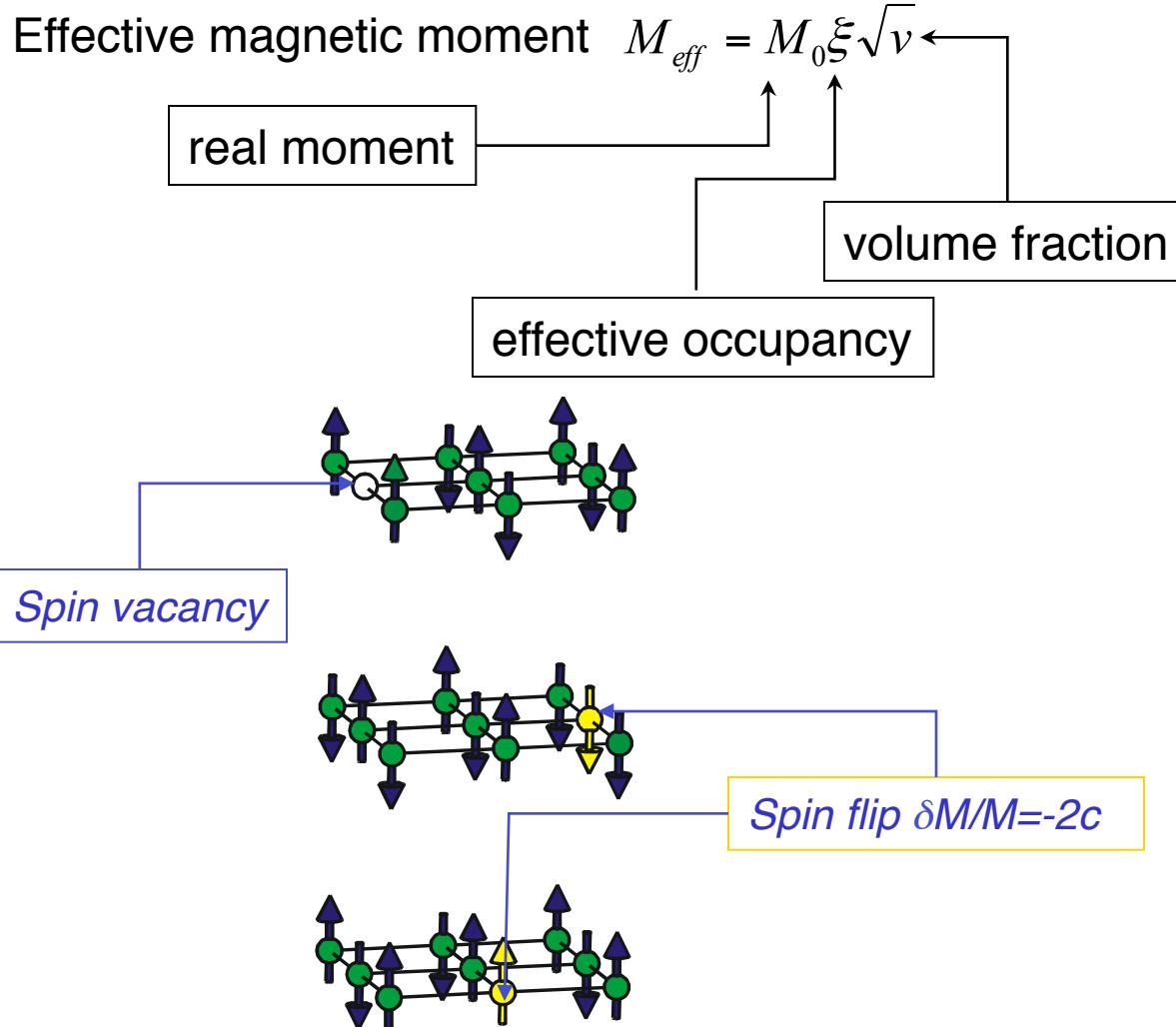


$\text{Sr}_2\text{MnGaO}_{5.5}$ (C-type)
Local spin fluctuations (spin-flips)



Volume fraction decreased – second phase develops spatially separated

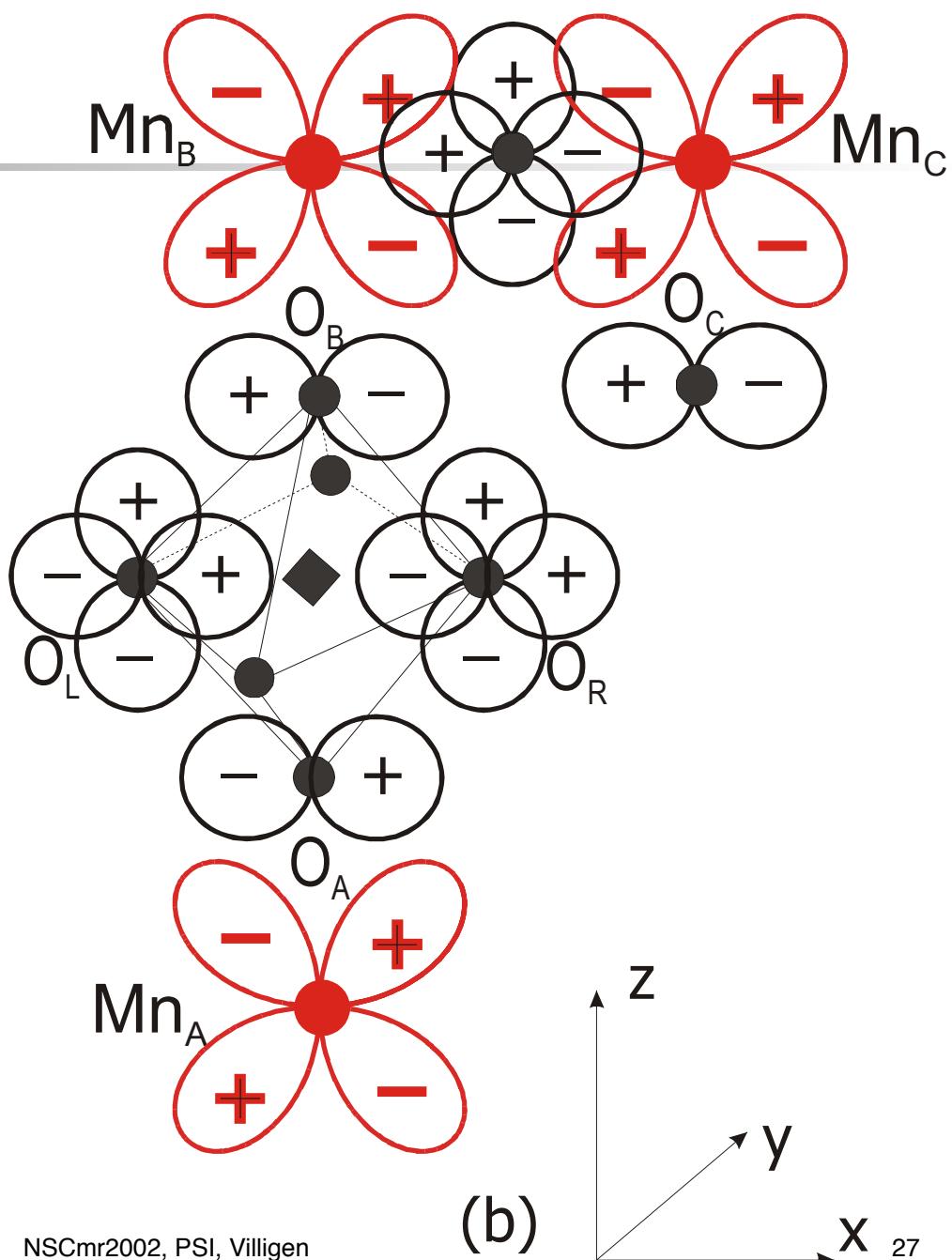
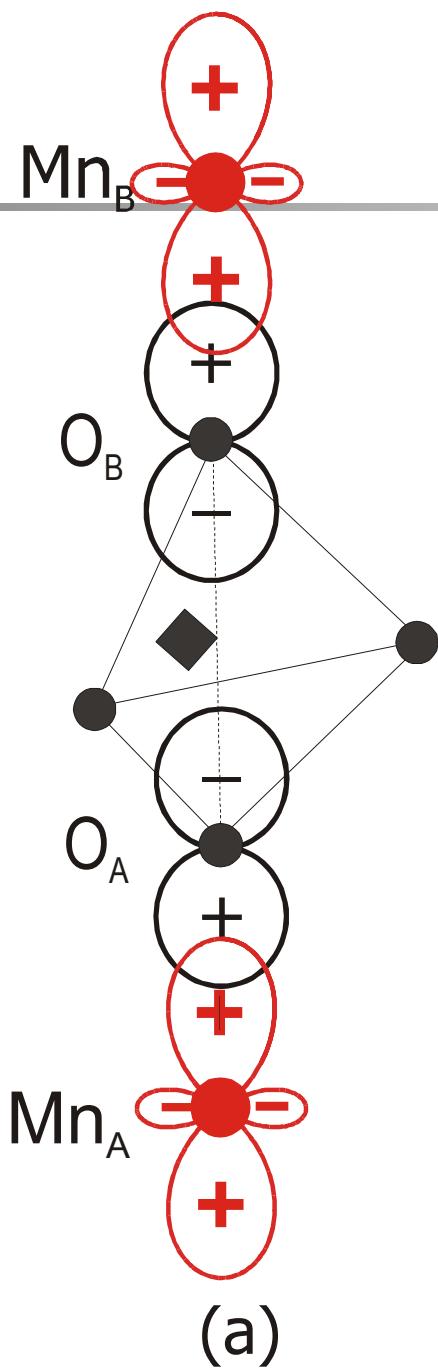
M_{eff} accessed by neutron diffraction



Magnetic structure factor

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{H}) \propto \sum_j P(\mathbf{H}) \xi_j \mathbf{M}_j e^{2\pi i (\mathbf{r}_j \cdot \mathbf{H})}$$

$$\frac{I_{\text{mag}}}{I_{\text{nucl}}} \propto \frac{N_{\text{mag}} (\xi M_0)^2}{N_{\text{nucl}} F^2}$$



$\text{Mn}^{3+}/\text{Mn}^{4+}$ in octahedral site

