Magnetic behavior and structural analysis of hexagonal $Lu_{1-x}Ba_xMn_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O_3$ ($0 \le x \le 0.3$) perovskite

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In this work we studied the magnetic behavior of the perovskite (with ABO₃ nominal formula) family Lu_{1-x}Ba_xMn_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O₃ ($0 \le x \le 0.3$) synthetized by a wet chemical method. The structural analysis was carried out by X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) with Rietveld analysis. These analyses revealed that all the samples show a hexagonal rearrangement with space group P6₃cm and the increase Ba content, increase the lattice parameters. With high resolution X-ray emission spectroscopy (HR-XES) we studied the change of the valence states of the cation Mn consequence of the Ba²⁺-doping; this information was obtained by measuring changes in some spectral features, such as energy shifts, possible satellite lines, line shapes and relative intensities. For 3d transition elements, the high-resolution K β spectrum shows a clear sensitivity to the chemical environment¹. These spectra were measured using a non-conventional spectrometer with conventional X-ray sources². X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was used to investigate and confirmed the change Mn⁺³-Mn⁺⁴ in the Lu_{1-x}Ba_xMn_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O₃ samples. The magnetization as a function of the temperature reveals an unusual a magnetic behaviour. This effect is attributed to the increase of the concentration of Mn⁺⁴ with the increasing of the Ba content. The magnetic behaviour of this perovskites with the cation Lu and Mn in the A site is due for the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya (DM) interactions between the cations in the B site. The change in the valence state of the Fe or Mn cations change the DM interactions and also the magnetic behaviour.

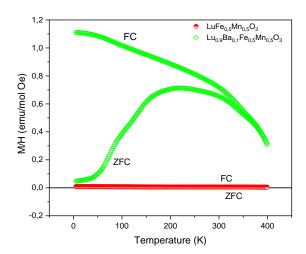


Figure 1. Magnetic behavior of the samples x=0 and x=0.1. We show the change in the magnetization with the increase Ba content

References

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