

Investigation of High Field Magnetization and Resistivity in non-Centrosymmetric Helimagnet ScFeGe

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Introduction

The magnetism found in non-centrosymmetric (NCS) structured magnetic materials, such as the transition metalbased *B20* structured compounds (chiral), has fascinated condensed matter physicists for decades. For example, MnSi hosts a Skyrmion lattice, a crystal of topologically stable knots of spin structure over a narrow range of temperature and

magnetic field [1]. The cause of this interesting behavior is the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya (D-M) interaction found only in NCS materials. The D-M interaction is also well known to create multiferroic behaviors in magnetic insulators [2]. This antisymmetric interaction, which stems from spin-orbit coupling, favors perpendicular arrangements of magnetic moments and its origin in magnetic metals is not well understood [3]. The DM interaction often gives rise to a subtle non-collinearity of the magnetic structures resulting in long wavelength helimagnetism or weak ferromagnetic moments in antiferromagnets. Here, we investigate the consequences and origins of the DM interaction in a NCS structured metal ScFeGe having mirror symmetry (achiral).



Experimental

The magnetic and transport measurements were made on single crystal of ScFeGe between 0 and 35 T respectively at Cell 8 and Cell 12 of the (NHMFL)

Results and Discussion



Fig.2: Field dependence of magnetoresistance at the indicated temperatures.

The magnetization measurements display a moderate anisotropy, a metamagnetic transition at 6.6 T when the field is oriented parallel to *a*- axis (in-plane field), and a lack of saturation even at 35 T fields (Fig.1). The magnetic moment obtained at 35 T is 0.55 μ_B close the magnetic moment \approx 0.53 μ_B (confined to the *ab* plane) obtained from neutron diffraction. The metamagnetic transition

Fig.1: Field, H, dependence of the magnetization, M, (upper panel) parallel to aaxis and (lower panel) parallel to c-axis.

apparent in M(H) is associated with the appearance of a long wavelength modulation of the magnetic structure as seen in neutron diffraction. Our charge transport measurements display a discontinuous change to the resistivity along with a change in the sign of the magnetoresistance (MR) at T_N [Fig. 1d]. The MR changes character (Fig. 2) at the metamagnetic transition below ~12 K suggesting a change to the magnetic structure or dynamics. The closest comparison to ScFeGe may be Ho where a "fan" magnetic structure exists for intermediate fields [4].

Conclusions

We have investigated the magnetic and structural properties of the non-centrosymmetric helimagnet ScFeGe via magnetization and transport measurements up to 35 T to compare with ongoing neutron diffraction measurements. In the magnetization, we observe a metamagnetic transition with threshold field of \approx 6.6 T when *H* is parallel to the *ab* plane and a distinct difference between the data taken at 20 K and that at 1.4 K below 30 T. Our charge transport measurements display a discontinuous change to the resistivity along with a change in the sign of the magnetoresistance (MR) at *T*_N. The MR displays a distinct change in character near 27 T.

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