Resonant x-ray scattering study of NaV₂O₅ under high pressure

Kenji OHWADA^{*1}, Hironori NAKAO², Youichi MURAKAMI², Yasuhiko FUJII³, Masahiko ISOBE³ and Yutaka UEDA³ ¹JAERI/SPring-8, Mikazuki-cho, Sayo-gun, Hyogo 679-5148, Japan ²Tohoku Univ., Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8578, Japan ³ISSP Univ. of Tokyo, Kashiwa-no-ha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8581, Japan

Introduction

Devil's Flower has been reproduced in the Temperature-Pressure phase diagram of charge-lattice-spin coupled system NaV₂O₅ [1]. All of experimentally observed phases have 2a×2b×Zc type superstructures and the corresponding wave number q_c (=1/Z, C_{qc}-phase) sequences at several temperature and pressure ranges are well understood as the **Devil's Staircase** type sequence theoretically obtained from the ANNNI model [2]. The q_c sequences were directly determined by the synchrotron x-ray diffraction technique which well probes the lattice modulation but barely probes the charge modulation. It is not clear whether the charge modulation has the same q_c s observed in Ref. [1].

Experimental

To clarify the coupling of the two degree of freedom, charge and lattce, we have investigated the resonant x-ray scattering (RXS) at low temperature and high pressure around V *K*-edge (5.47 keV). The RXS well probes the charge modulation. Since the 5.47 keV x-ray cannnot through the diamond anvils, we have thus developed a new diamond anvil cell for RXS (RXS-DAC) as schematically shown in Fig. 1. 5.47 keV x-ray comes into and comes out from the sample chamber through the Be gasket. Single crystal of NaV₂O₅ and NaCl (for pressure marker) were enclosed with the n-i pentane 50:50 mixture for pressure transmitting media.



Figure 1: Schematical drawing of the RXS-DAC.

Result and discussion

Fig. 2 shows the energy scan at Q = $(7.5 \ 0.5 \ L)$ observed at 0.1 MPa (L=0.25, C_{1/4}-phase), 0.6 GPa (L=0.25, C_{1/4}-phase) and 1.2 GPa (L=0.0, C₀-phase) at 8K. Peaks around 5.468 keV (pre-edge) and 5.475 keV (main-edge) well reect the edge difference between V⁴⁺ and V⁵⁺ generated by the charge ordering. We also observed the similar energy prol e at (7.5 0 0.2) and nally conrmed that the charge modulation and the lattice modulation have the same q_cs. The intensity reduction at pre-edge (5.468 keV) may be caused by the geometical change around the V sites [3]. On the other hand, the main-edge peak intensity at 5.475 keV shows the pressure independence. This means that the charge order fully takes place in spite of the atomic shift suppression [1] under pressures.



Figure 2: The energy scan at Q = $(7.5 \ 0.5 \ L)$ observed at 0.1 MPa (L=0.25, C_{1/4}-phase), 0.6 GPa (L=0.25, C_{1/4}-phase) and 1.2 GPa (L=0.0, C₀-phase) at 8K.

References

- [1] K. Ohwada et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 086402 (2001).
- [2] Per Bak and J. von Boehm, Phys. Rev. B21, 5297 (1980).
- [3] J. Wong et al. Phys. Rev. B30, 5596 (1984).
- *ohwada@spring8.or.jp