

## Charge and Orbital order in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$

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### Introduction

$\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  crystallizes in the perovskite structure. The charge ordering phase transition temperature of this system ( $\sim 600$  K) is the highest among all the perovskite manganese oxides[1]. In order to investigate orbital and charge ordering in  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ , we grew large single crystals and measured synchrotron x-ray diffraction.

### Results and Discussion

A single crystal of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  with  $x = 0.47$  which we measured was grown from a  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  self-flux. Synchrotron x-ray diffraction measurements were performed using a 4-circle diffractometer on BL4C, Photon Factory.

We have measured x-ray diffraction around  $(2, 1, 0)$  and  $(2, 1.5, 0)$  in the reciprocal space at various temperatures. The modulation wave number  $q$  of superstructure was determined from diffraction profiles measured along  $b^*$  direction using a scintillation counter. Integrated intensities of the reflections were obtained from x-ray oscillation photographs recorded by a CCD camera. As shown in figure 1, superlattice reflections at  $(2, 1, 0)$  and  $(2, 2-q, 0)$  ( $q = 0.5$ ) are observed below 483 K. These reflections are attributed to charge and orbital ordering, respectively [2]. Above 483 K, the  $(2, 1, 0)$  reflection originating from the charge ordering disappears. In addition, the  $q$  value decreases from 0.5 with increasing temperature. The commensurate-incommensurate transition in  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  at the charge ordering temperature is in a sharp contrast to that in  $\text{Pr}_{0.5}\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3$ [3,4], where the incommensurate commensurate transition occurs below the charge ordering transition temperature.

Figure 2 shows a resonant x-ray scattering spectrum at  $(0, 2-q, 0)$   $T = 513$  K. The super lattice reflection is only detected near Mn K-edge. This result indicates the Mn d-orbital ordering with the incommensurate wave number. This orbital ordering with no charge ordering can be expected as a formation of Zener polaron [5].

### References

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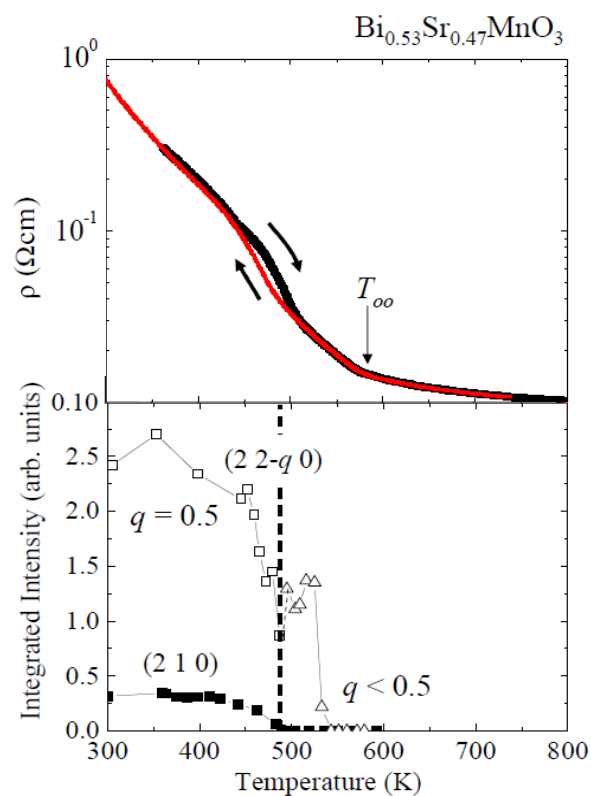


Figure 1. Temperature dependence of resistivity and integrated intensities of superlattice reflections.

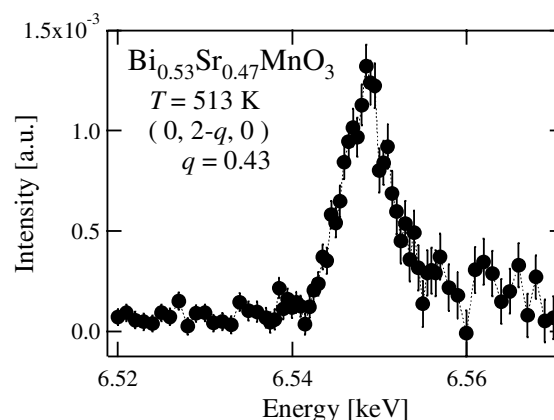


Figure 2. A resonant x-ray scattering spectrum at  $(0, 2-q, 0)$  near Mn K-edge.