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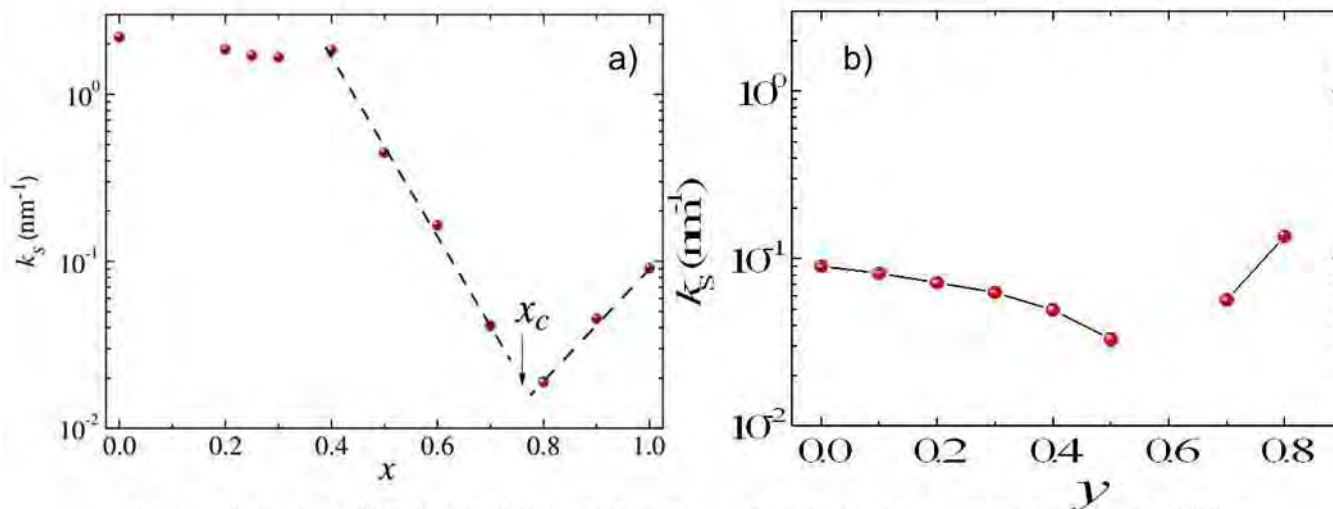
*Spin chirality is flipped in transition-metal monogermanides*

S. Siegfried<sup>1</sup>, E. Altynbayev<sup>2,3</sup>, N. Chubova<sup>2</sup>, A. Heinemann<sup>1</sup>, V. Dyadkin<sup>4</sup>, E. Moskvina<sup>2,3</sup>, D. Menzel<sup>5</sup>, A. Tsyashchenko<sup>6</sup>, D. Lott<sup>1</sup>, A. Schreyer<sup>1</sup>, S. Grigoriev<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Geesthacht, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, St-Petersburg, Russia, <sup>3</sup>Saint-Petersburg State University, St-Petersburg, Russia, <sup>4</sup>Swiss-Norwegian Beamline at the ESRF, Grenoble, France, <sup>5</sup>TU Braunschweig, Braunschweig, Germany, <sup>6</sup>Institute for High Pressure Physics, Troitsk, Russia

Using high pressure method polycrystalline powder samples of Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>Ge and Fe<sub>1-y</sub>Co<sub>y</sub>Ge have been synthesized with x/y running from 0.0 to 1.0. The crystallite size for these compounds is in the order of 10 microns. SQUID magnetization and small angle neutron scattering (using SANS-1 at the MLZ, Garching) have revealed the helical magnetic ordering of the samples within the concentration range of x = [0.0 – 1.0] and y = [0.0 – 0.8]. The values of the helical wavevector k have been taken from the SANS pattern. As it could be seen in Fig.1 a) for Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>Ge the wavevector k remains roughly constant around 2 nm<sup>-1</sup> for x ≤ 0.4, while going down to a minimum for (|k| → 0) at x<sub>c</sub> ≈ 0.75 and increases again to a value of 0.09 nm<sup>-1</sup> for pure FeGe. For Fe<sub>1-y</sub>Co<sub>y</sub>Ge the k value smoothly decreases from 0.09 nm<sup>-1</sup> for pure FeGe to its minimum at y<sub>c</sub> ≈ 0.6 and increase again for y = 0.8 to its maximum of 0.14 nm<sup>-1</sup> (Fig.1 b). For x/y → x<sub>c</sub>/y<sub>c</sub> we observe a transformation of the helical magnetic structure to a ferromagnetic-like one at the critical concentrations. The change of the magnetic structure from helimagnetic to ferromagnetic-like goes along with a different sign of the magnetic chirality for x/y < x<sub>c</sub>/y<sub>c</sub> and x/y > x<sub>c</sub>/y<sub>c</sub> [1,2].

[1] S. V. Grigoriev, N. M. Potapova, S.-A. Siegfried, et al., PRL 110, 207201 (2013)., [2] S. V. Grigoriev, S.-A. Siegfried, E. V. Altynbayev, to be submitted.



Dependence of the helical wavevector  $k_S$  on the concentration a) x and b) y.

**Keywords:** spin chirality flip, magnetism, small angle neutron scattering