

MS21-2-2 Incommensurately modulated charge-density wave phase transition in EuAl_2Ga_2
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Abstract

Rare-earth-based intermetallics show superconductivity, magnetic order, and heavy fermionic behaviour due to 4f electrons [1]. In Eu-based intermetallics, Eu offers two types of valence states of Eu^{2+} (magnetic) and Eu^{3+} (nonmagnetic) due to an unstable 4-f shell. EuAl_4 shows the charge density wave (CDW) at $T_{\text{CDW}} = 140$ K and orders antiferromagnetically below $T_N = 15.4$ K; however, EuGa_4 represents the characteristic of CDW above 1GPa, not at ambient pressure, and orders antiferromagnetically below $T_N = 16.4$ K [2],[3]. A recent study on EuAl_2Ga_2 shows an out-of-plane CDW below ~ 51 K while the magnetic propagation vector lies in-plane below $T_N = 19.5$ K [4].

The present study reports on the incommensurately modulated charge density wave in EuAl_2Ga_2 . We have performed a Single-crystal X-ray diffraction (SXR) experiment at beamline P24 of PETRA-III at DESY (Hamburg, Germany) in the temperature range of 300 K – 20 K. EuAl_2Ga_2 possesses tetragonal symmetry with space group I4/mmm at room temperature. Temperature-dependent SXR experiment reveals the presence of satellite reflections below T_{CDW} with a 1-D modulation vector (0, 0, 0.113). These satellites are used to study the incommensurately modulated charge density wave transition in the material. Our recent study on EuAl_4 shows the tetragonal to incommensurately modulated orthorhombic CDW phase transition [5]. We will present the CDW modulated crystal structure as a function of temperature in EuAl_2Ga_2 .

References

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