## Magnetization plateaus in Tb2SrFe2O7

## Huibo Cao caoh@ornl.gov

Magnetically frustrated materials are highly interesting due to the occurrence of unconventional magnetic states, such as spin glasses, spin liquid, spin ice, and the discovery of magnetic monopoles [1-3]. We recently studied a magnetization plateau behavior in a layered perovskite Tb<sub>2</sub>SrFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and discovered an ordered 2-in-2-out Tb-spin structure, similar to the field-induced ordered spin-ice state [4]. Tb<sub>2</sub>SrFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> has a bilayer perovskite structure ( $A_3B_2O_7$ ) with Tb and Sr both at A-sites alternately ordered along the c-axis. Different from the multiferroic  $Ca_2SrFe_2O_7$ that hosts the polar crystal structure and also the magnetic ordered state with canted Fe moments, Tb<sub>2</sub>SrFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> has the non-polar structure symmetry of P42/mnm and the collinear antiferromagnetic structure for the Fe-sublattice below 600 K. The magnetization plateaus were observed below the second magnetic transition at 15 K in Tb<sub>2</sub>SrFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. With the field applied along c-axis, three plateaus were observed. Single crystal neutron diffraction revealed that the magnetic transition at 15 K is from magnetic order of Tb-sublattice accompanied with the spin reorientation of Fe-sublattice. It was also proved that the order of 2-in-2-out spin structure is due to magnetic coupling with the Fe-sublattice. In this presentation, I will show the evolution of the spin structure with temperature and magnetic field and disclose the nature of the magnetization plateaus in Tb<sub>2</sub>SrFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.

\*This research was supported by US DOE BES Early Career Award KC0402010 under Contract DE-AC05-00OR22725. The research used resources at the Spallation Neutron Source and the High Flux Isotope Reactor, a DOE Office of Science User Facility operated by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

- [1] S. T. Bramwell and M.J.P. Gingras, Science 294, 1495-1501 (2001).
- [2] C. Castelnovo, R. Moessner, and S.L. Sondhi, Nature 451, 42-45 (2008).
- [3] Y. Perrin, B. Canals, and N. Rougemaille, Nature 540, 410-413 (2016).
- [4] H.B. Cao, A. Gukasov, I. Mirebeau, P. Bonville, and G. Dhalenne, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 196402 (2008).