

# Coupling Of Charge Density Wave to A Spin Cycloid in Topological Semimetal



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$\text{LnSb}_x\text{Te}_{2-x-\delta}$  ( $\text{Ln}$ = Lanthanide) is a family of square-net-derived magnetic topological semimetals that exhibits an evolving charge density wave (CDW) distortion, in which  $\mathbf{q}_{\text{CDW}}$  is controllable by  $x$  and the distortion of the structure is localized within the square net<sup>[1]</sup>. Control of band filling by substitution allows for access to different topological states<sup>[2]</sup>, making  $\text{LnSb}_x\text{Te}_{2-x-\delta}$  an interesting system to study the interplay of crystal symmetry, band topology, magnetism, and electronic correlation. Previous studies on  $\text{Gd}$ <sup>[3]</sup> and  $\text{Ce}$ <sup>[4]</sup> members displaying CDW have shown complex magnetic phase diagrams which imply the interaction of the CDW with spins localized on  $\text{Ln}$ , but a dearth of magnetic structures have been solved within the CDW regime for this family of compounds. Herein, we report on the interaction of the CDW with magnetism in  $\text{NdSb}_x\text{Te}_{2-x-\delta}$  via comparison of the undistorted square net member  $\text{NdSb}_{0.94}\text{Te}_{0.92}$  with the CDW-distorted phase  $\text{NdSb}_{0.48}\text{Te}_{1.37}$ , using single-crystal x-ray diffraction, magnetometry, heat capacity, and neutron powder diffraction<sup>[5]</sup>.  $\text{NdSb}_{0.94}\text{Te}_{0.92}$  is a collinear antiferromagnet with  $T_{\text{N}} \sim 2.7$  K, where spins align parallel to the plane of the square net, but antiparallel to each other.  $\text{NdSb}_{0.48}\text{Te}_{1.37}$  exhibits a CDW with a near-five-fold structural modulation ( $\mathbf{q}_{\text{CDW}} = 0.18\mathbf{b}^*$ ), isostructural to previously studied  $\text{LnSb}_x\text{Te}_{2-x-\delta}$  at similar  $x$ . The magnetic phase diagram of  $\text{NdSb}_{0.48}\text{Te}_{1.37}$  is significantly more complex, with  $T_{\text{N}} = 2.3$  K, additional metamagnetic transitions, and an elliptical cycloid magnetic structure ( $\mathbf{q}_{\text{mag}} = -0.41\mathbf{b}^*$ ) determined by neutron diffraction. The magnitudes of  $\mathbf{q}_{\text{CDW}}$  and  $\mathbf{q}_{\text{mag}}$  fit to an integer relationship  $1+2\mathbf{q}_{\text{mag}} = 2\mathbf{q}_{\text{CDW}}$ , indicating a coupling relationship between the CDW and the spin cycloid. Finally, preliminary neutron diffraction on Ce analogue  $\text{CeSb}_{0.57}\text{Te}_{1.4}$  indicates that the spin alignment of the undistorted parent may determine if the same coupling occurs in other  $\text{Ln}$ .

## References

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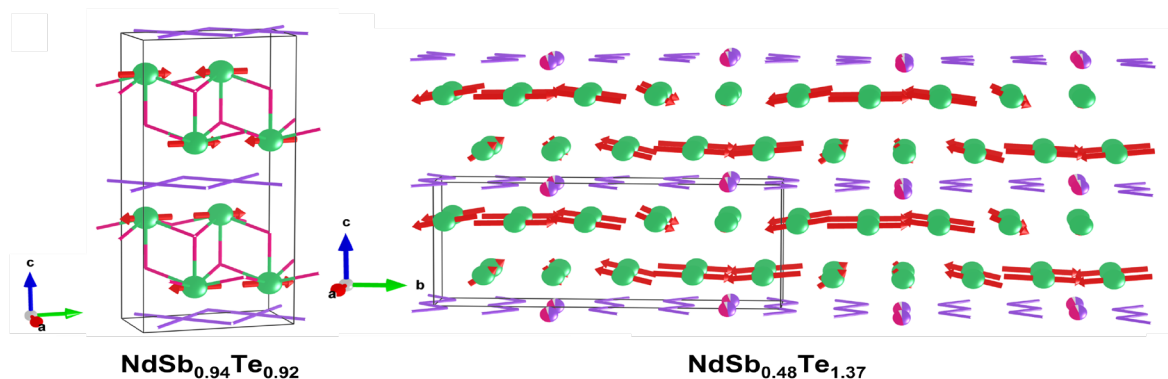


Figure 1