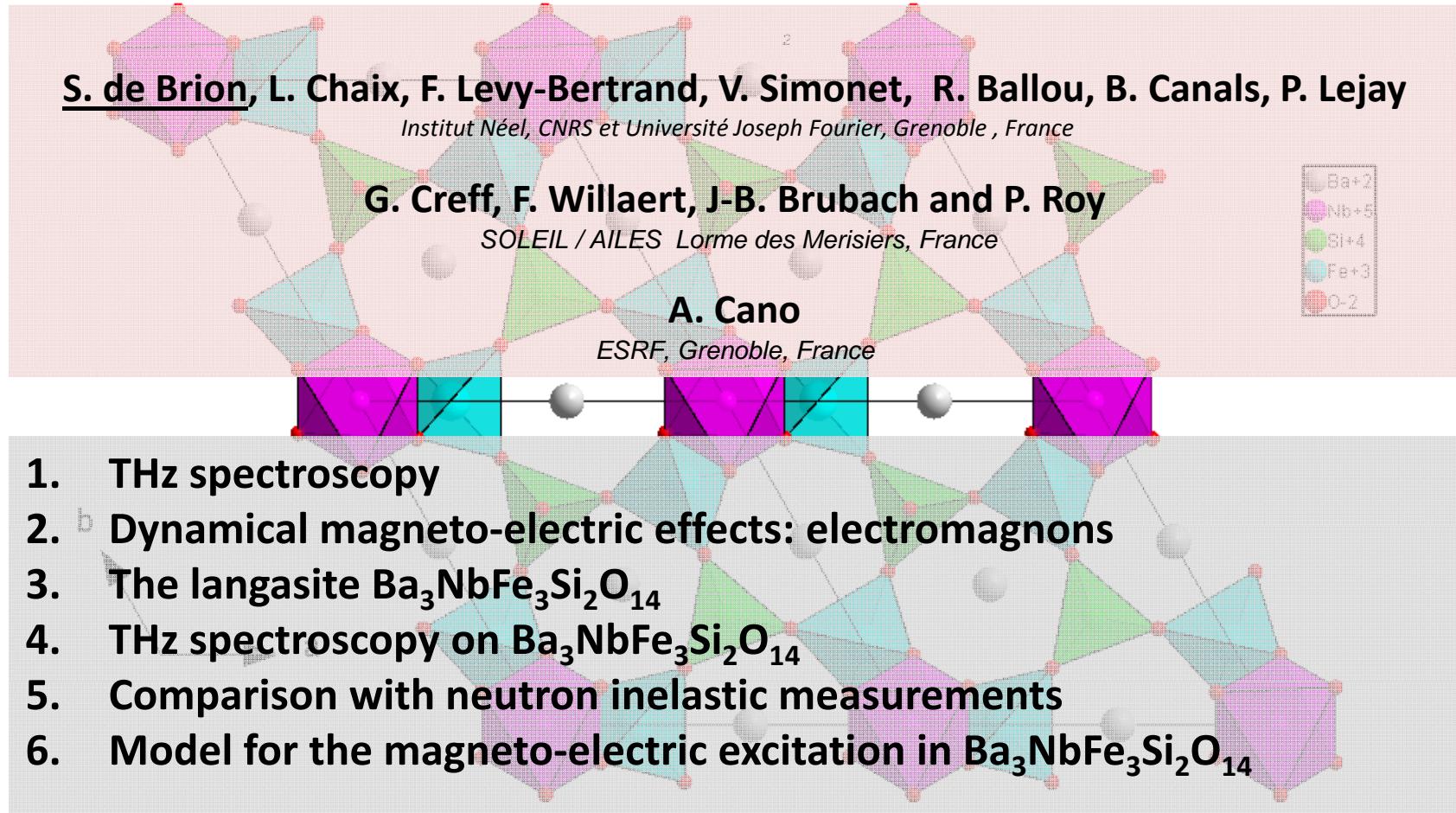
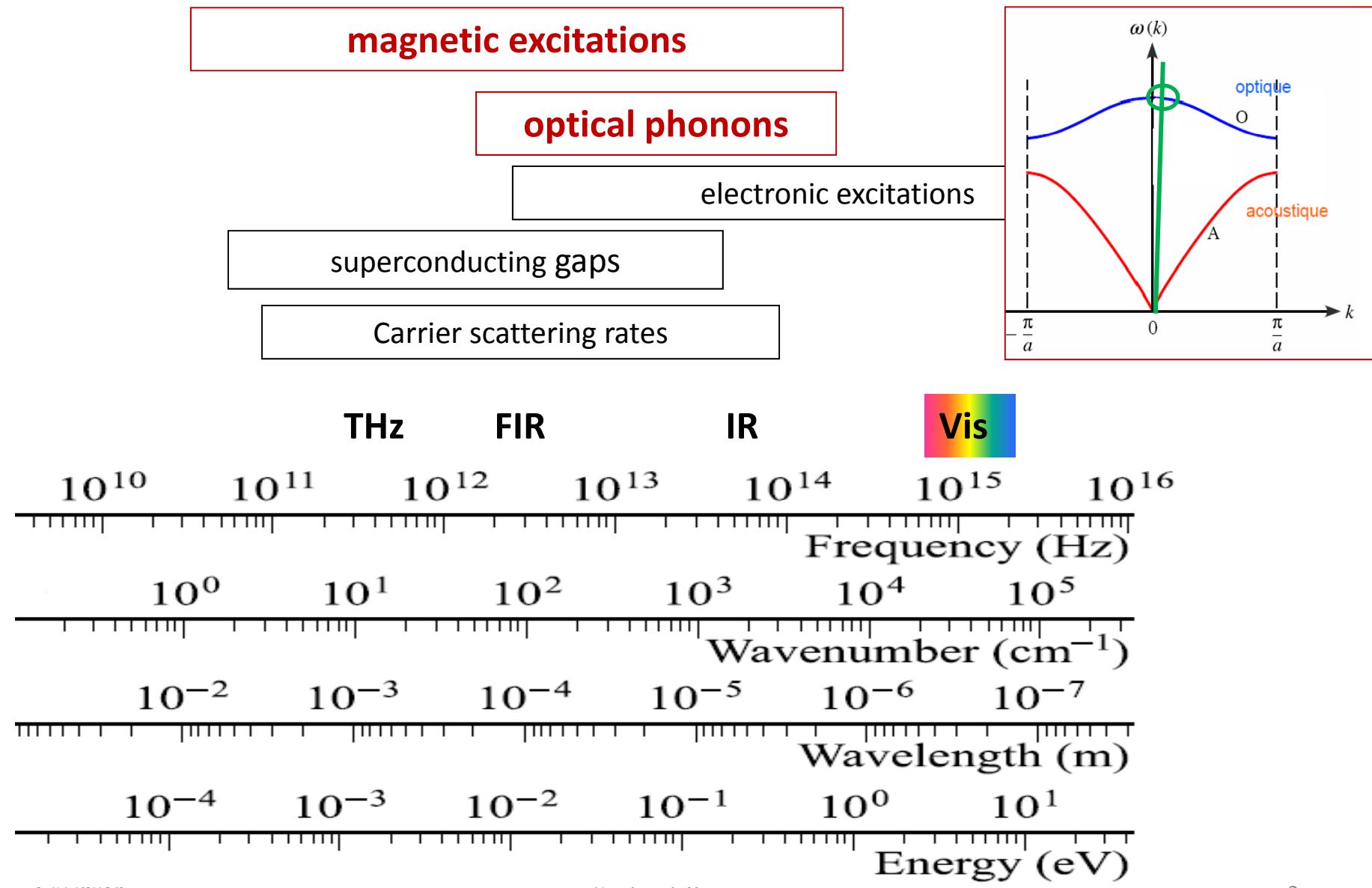


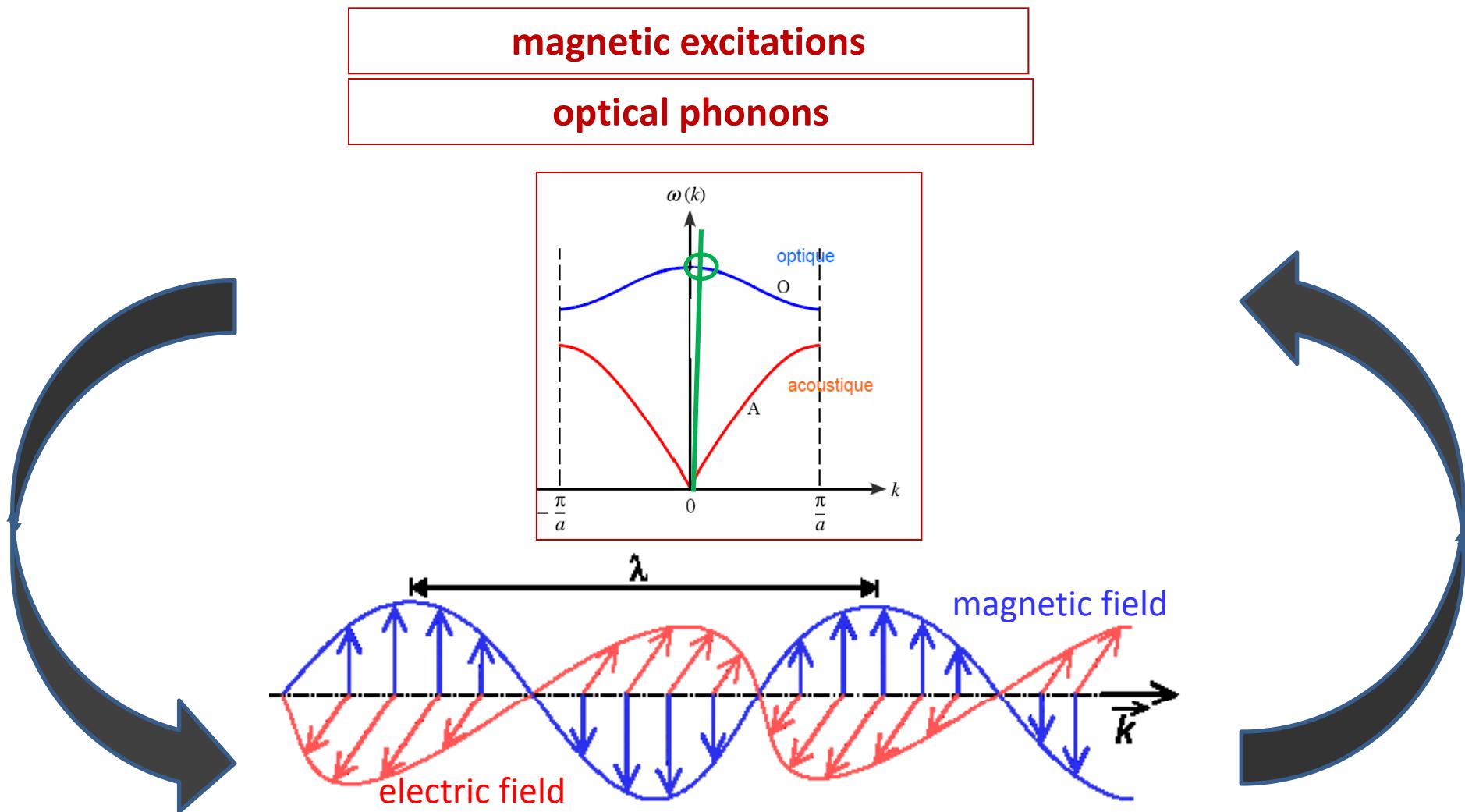
THz magneto-electric excitations in the chiral compound $\text{Ba}_3\text{NbFe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{14}$



THz spectroscopy for condensed matter



THz spectroscopy for condensed matter



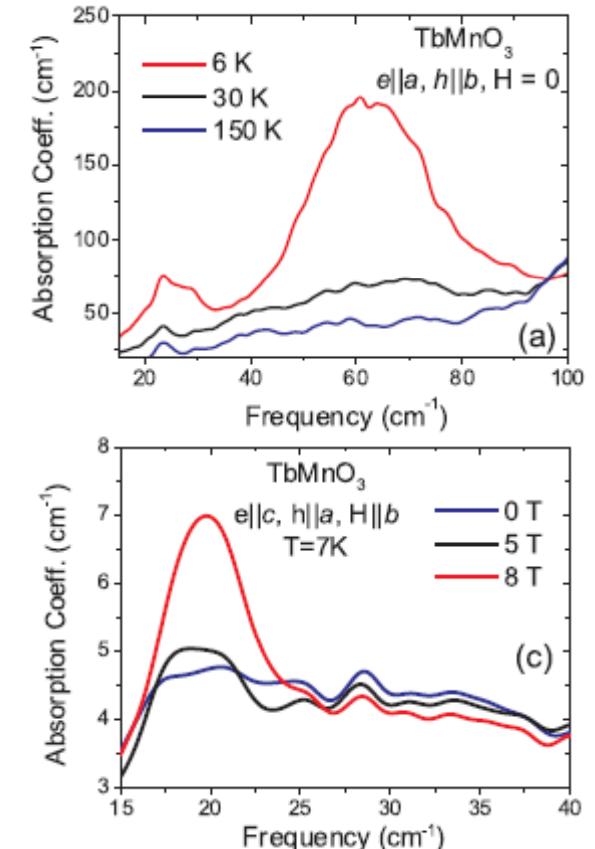
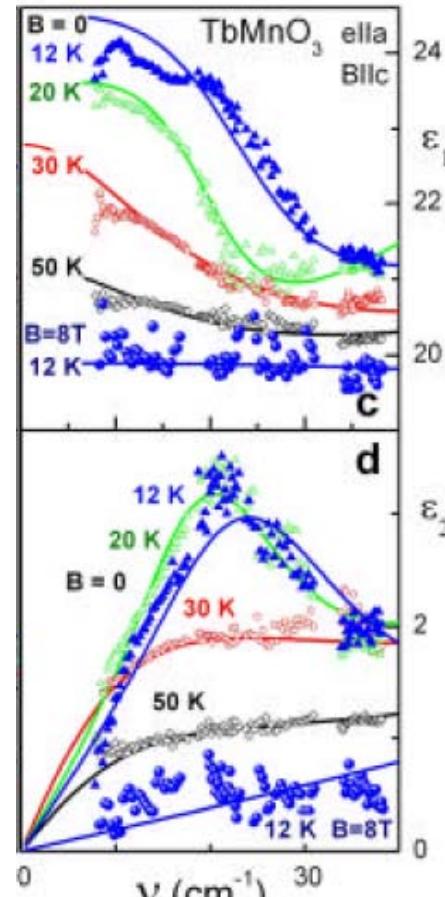
Dynamical magneto electric effects : electromagnons

Pimenov et al:
possible evidence for
electromagnons in multiferroic
manganites
Nature 2006

TbMnO₃: excitation at 25 cm⁻¹
for $e//a$ in the cycloidal
phase.



+60 cm⁻¹ for $e//a$ in the cycloidal
phase
+ ... quite complex!??

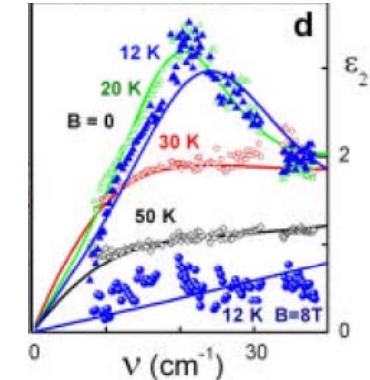


MAGNONS DRESSED WITH ELECTRIC CHARGES EXCITABLE BY A DYNAMICAL ELECTRIC FIELD
different coupling mechanisms (static/dynamical) ...

Dynamical magneto electric effects

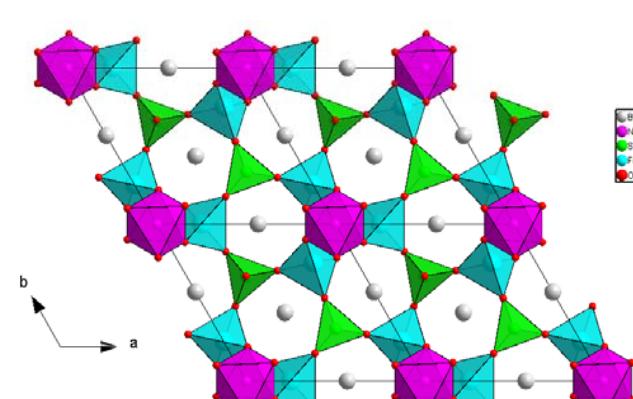
MAGNONS DRESSED WITH ELECTRIC CHARGES EXCITABLE BY A DYNAMICAL ELECTRIC FIELD

Pimenov et al:
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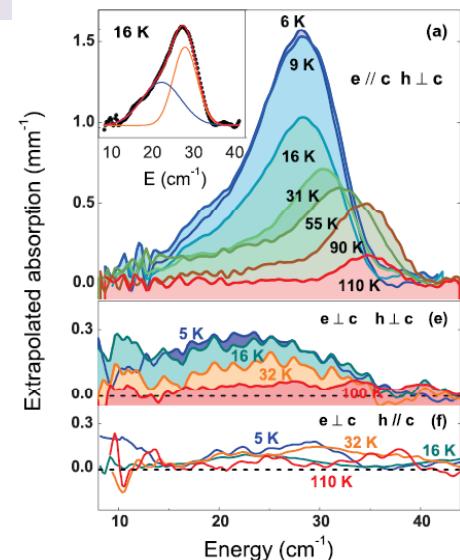


REVERSE EXCITATIONS : ATOMIC VIBRATIONS DRESSED WITH ELECTRICAL CURRENT HENCE MAGNETO ACTIVE

In the chiral compound
 $\text{Ba}_3\text{NbFe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{14}$

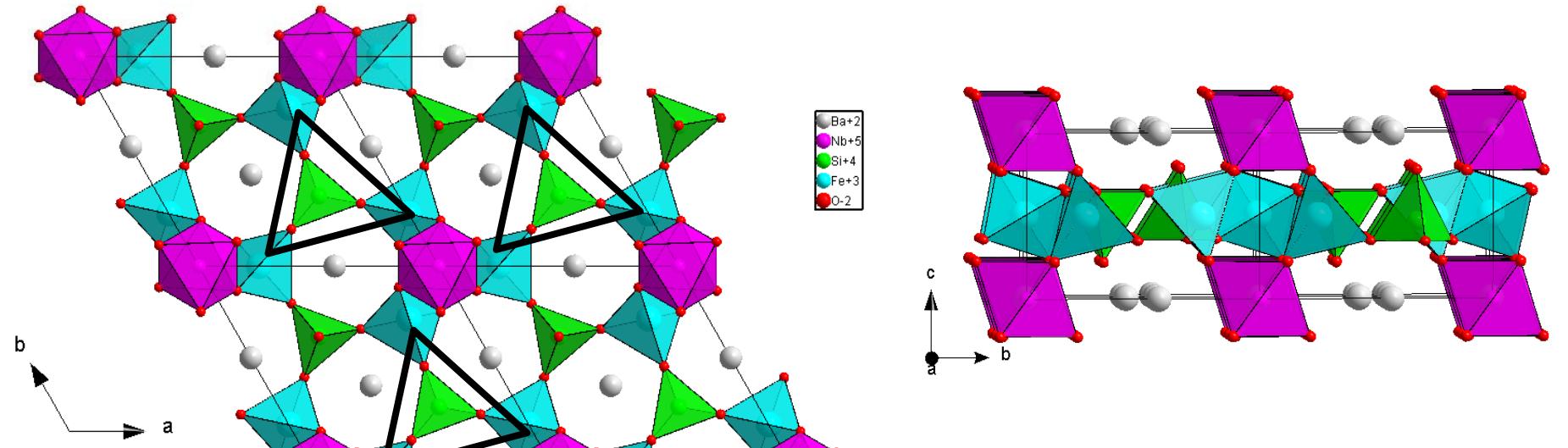


07/01/2013

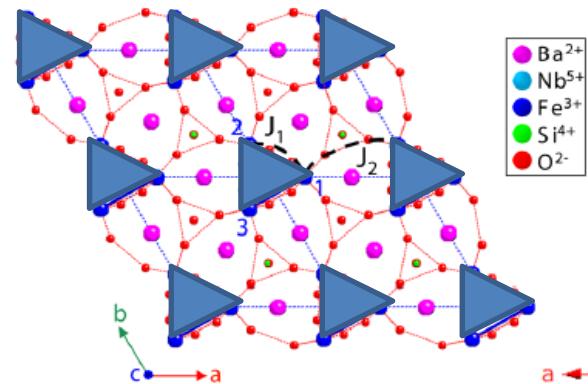


Fe langasites : structure

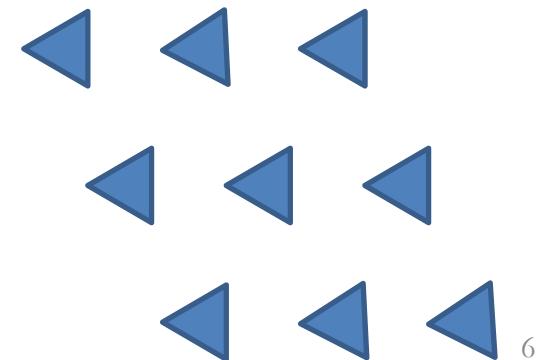
Non centro symmetric Space group P321



Triangular network of Fe³⁺ triangles ($S = 5/2$ L=0) stacked along c
(D3 symmetry)



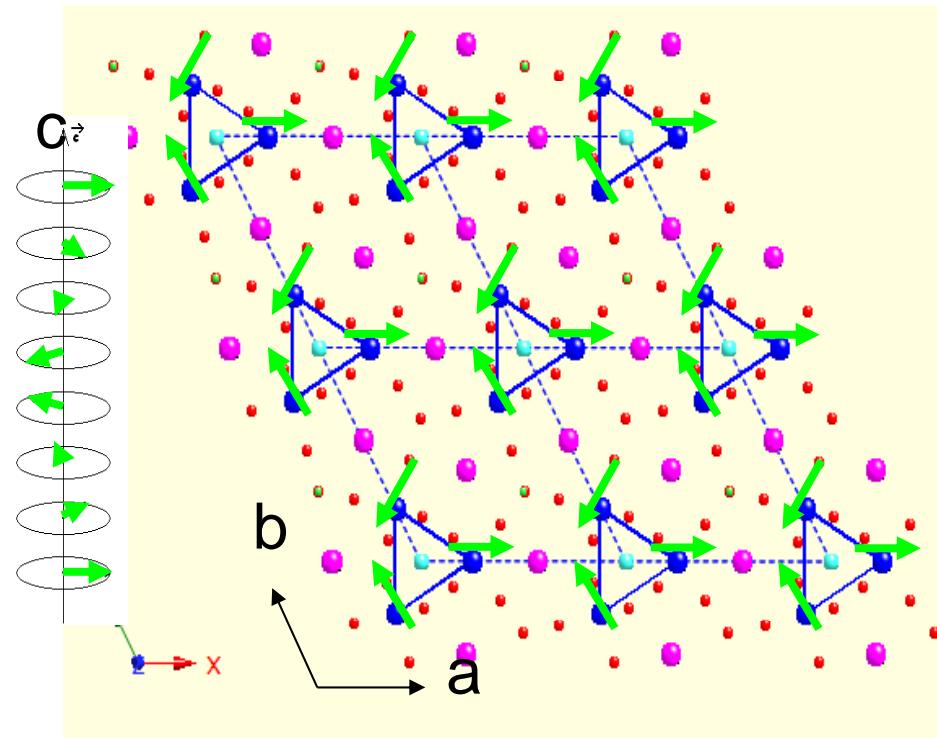
Crystal with
right / left
handed
chirality



Fe langasites : magnetic structure below $T_N=27$ K

ILL (neutrons diffraction)

Helices
propagating
along c

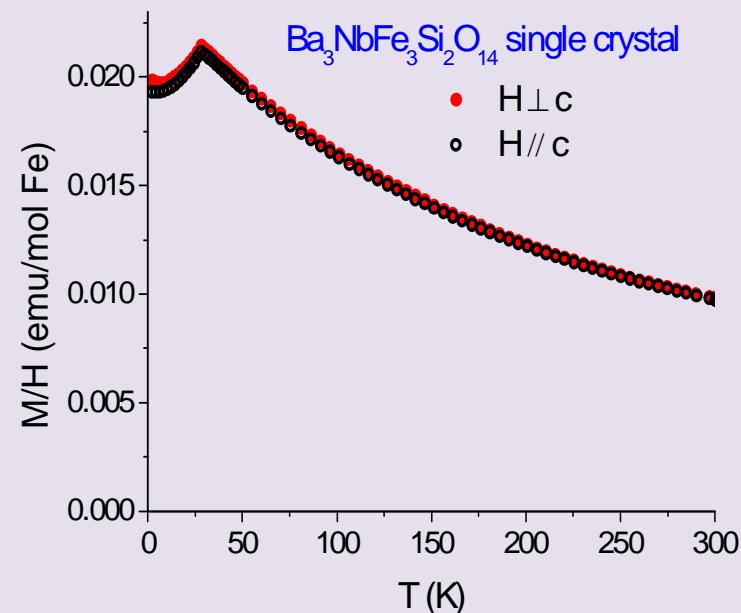


120° moments on
triangles in the
(a, b) plane
→ magnetic
frustration

One single chirality within the triangles
One single chirality within the helices

NbFe langasite

Magnetic properties

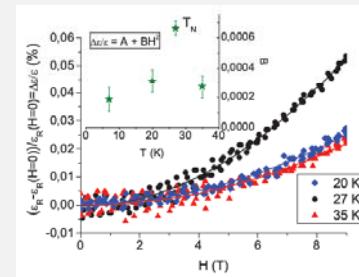
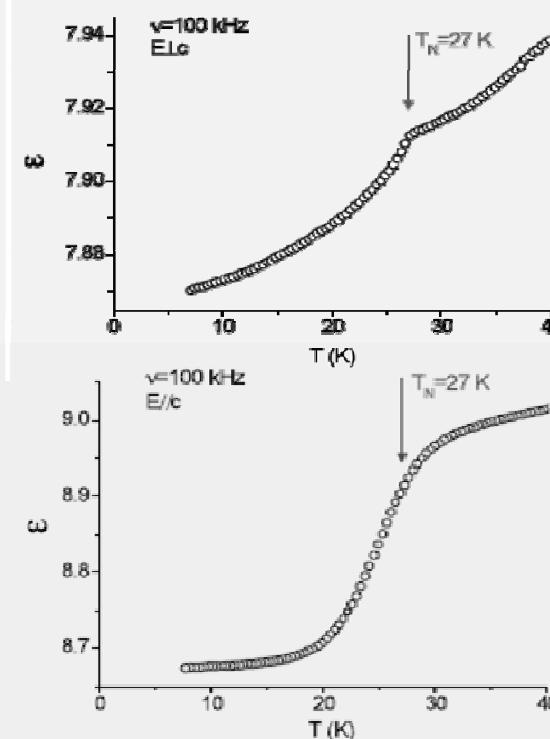


AFM order: $T_N = 27$ K

Curie-Weiss behavior :

$$\theta_{CW} = -170\text{ K}$$

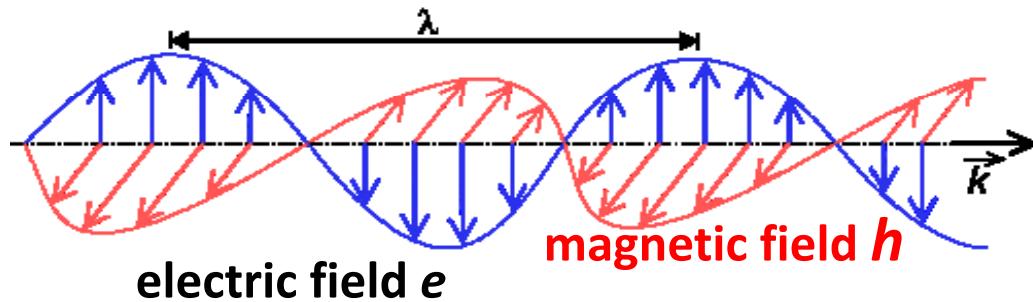
Dielectric properties



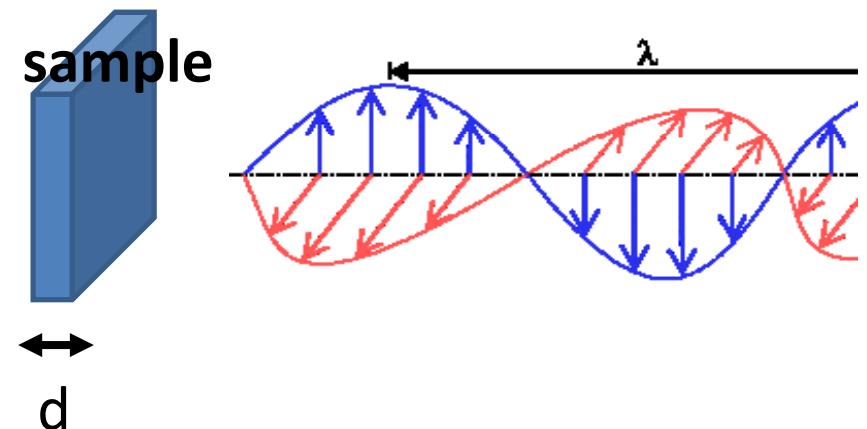
Weak static
magneto-
electric
coupling at
 T_N

Fe langasites : Dynamical properties in the THz range on the AILES beamline at SOLEIL

Synchrotron Intensity: I_0



Transmitted Intensity: I



Transmission : $T = I / I_0 \approx \exp (-\alpha d)$

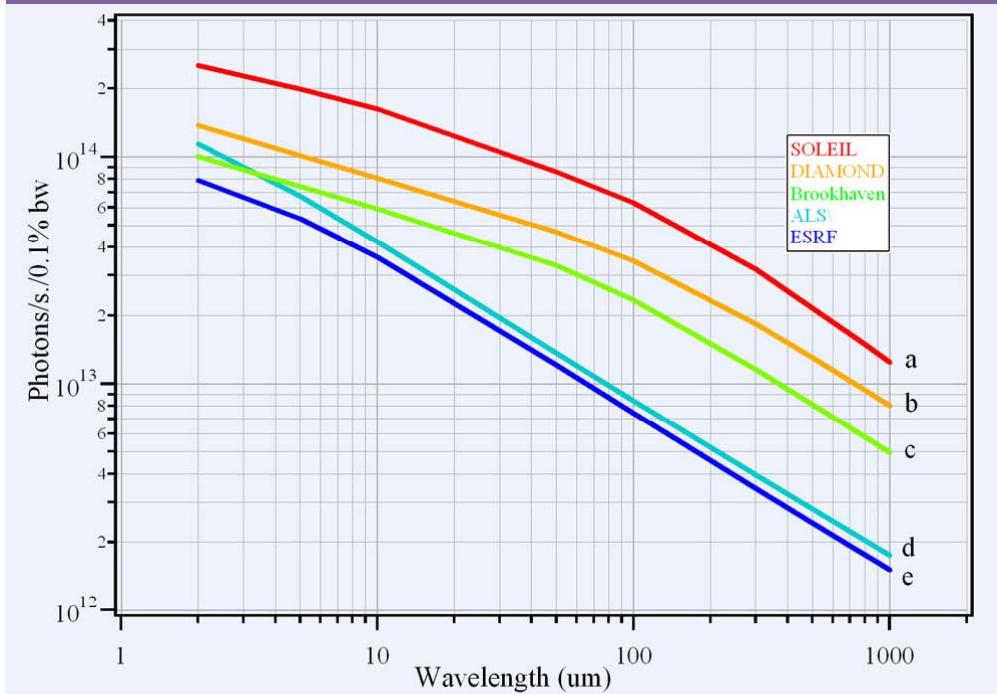
Absorbance : $\text{Abs} = -\ln (T) \approx \alpha d$

White beam + Fourier Transform

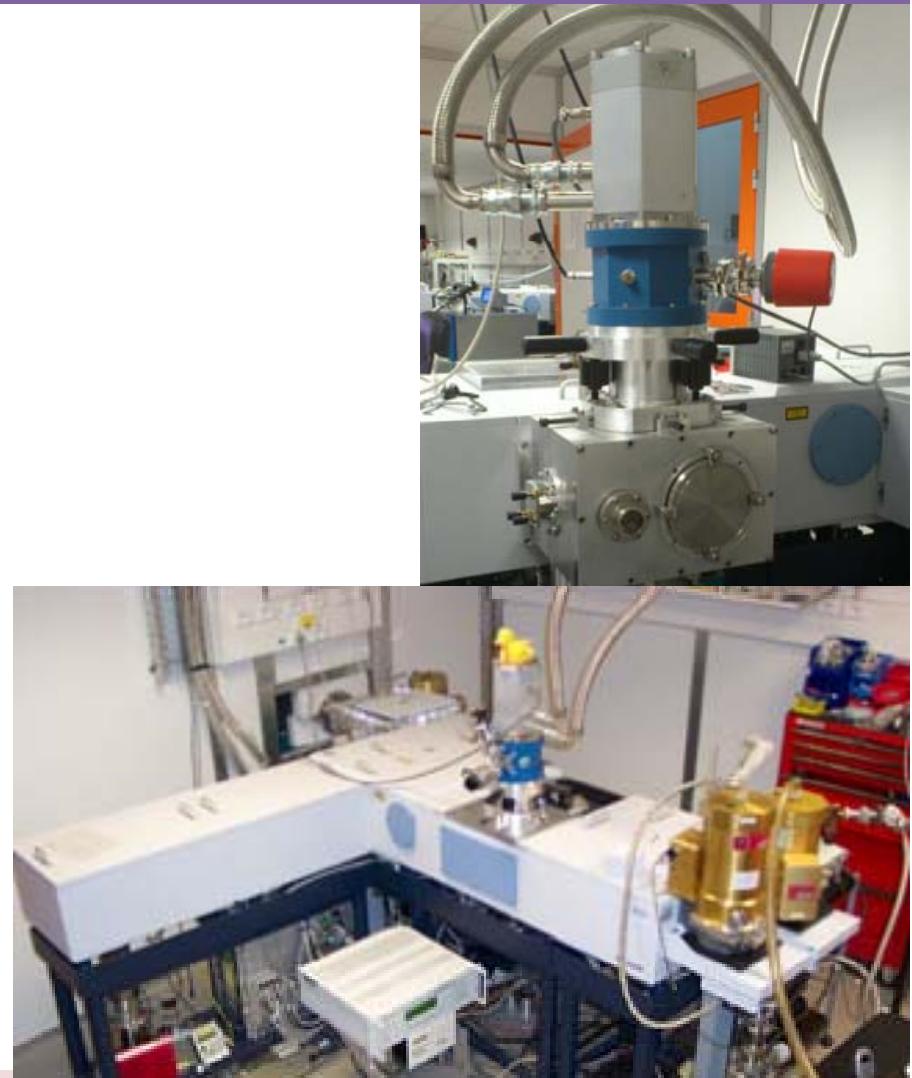
spectrometer : Abs (frequency)

$8 \text{ cm}^{-1} < \text{frequency} < 100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

THz measurements



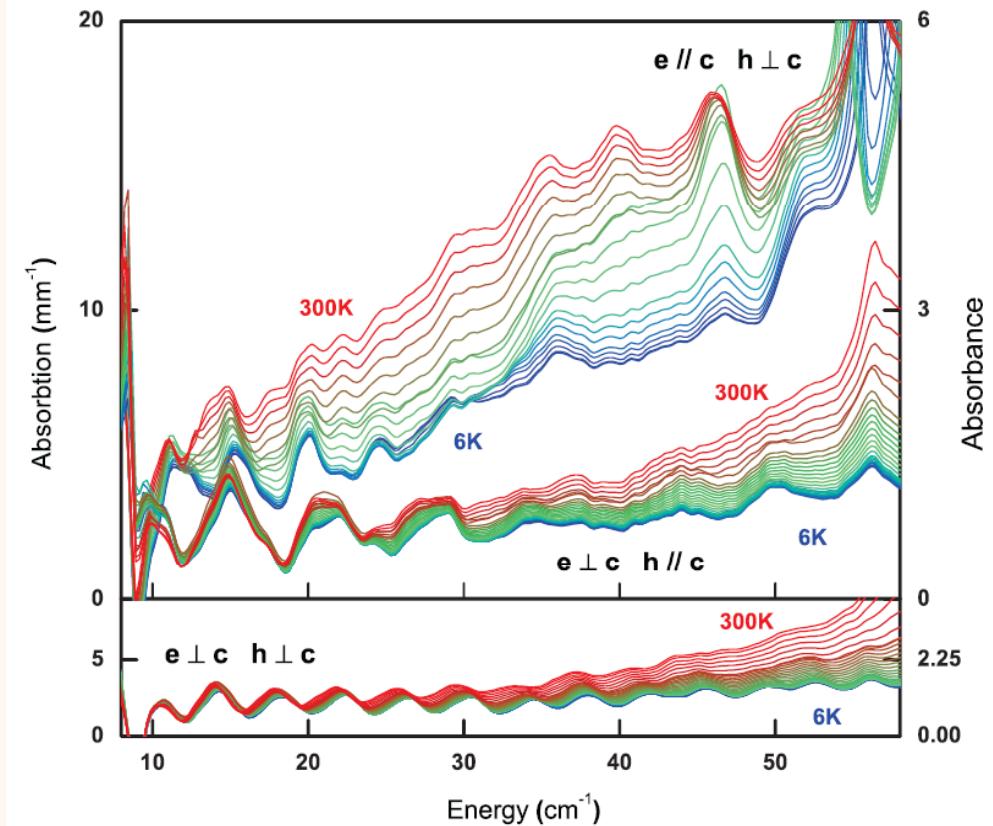
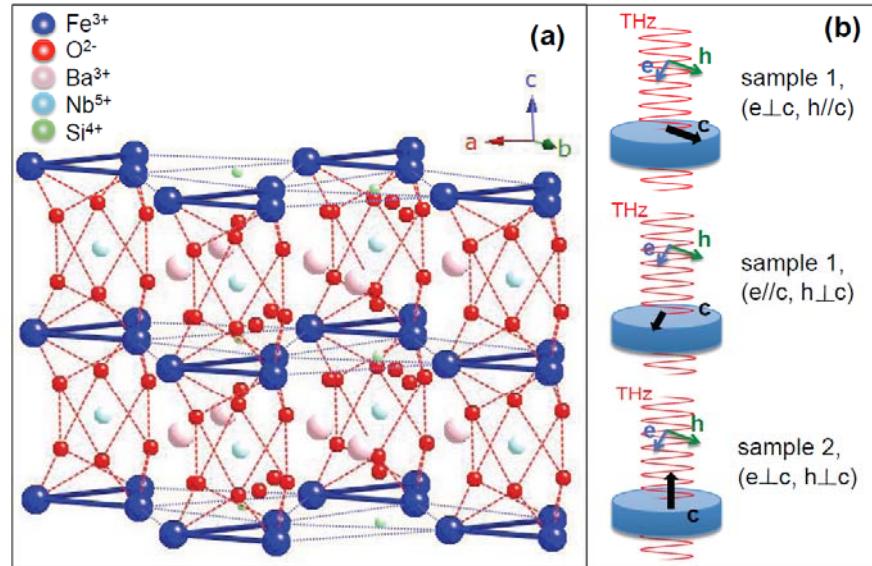
$$1 \text{ meV} = 8 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.24 \text{ THz}$$



The AILES beam line at SOLEIL + IFS 125 FT spectrometer + He pumped bolometer + cryostat .

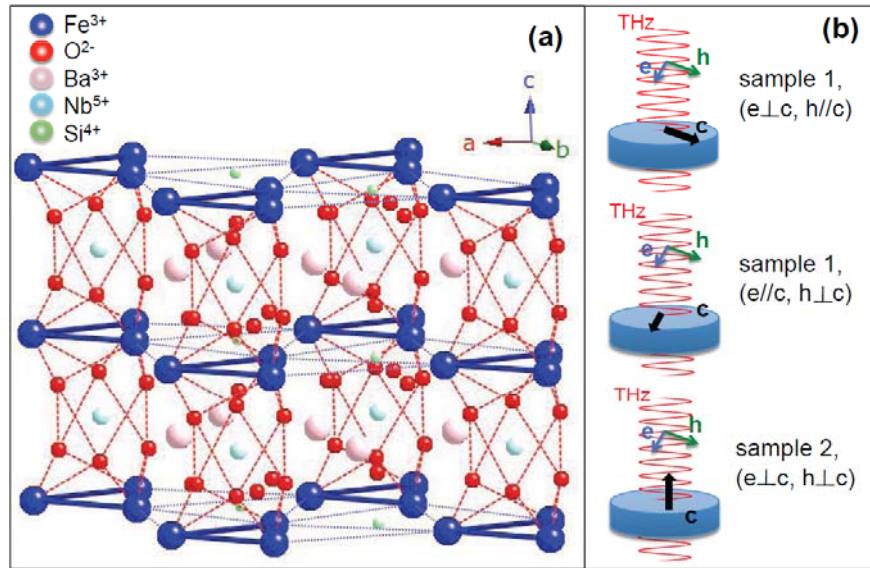
An intense broadband THz source, $8 - 80 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, res 0.5 cm^{-1}
98 % vertical Polarisation

Fe langasite : THz absorbtion



Larger overall absorption for $e \parallel c$
that always increases with temperature
OK with low frequency dielectric response

THz relative absorbtion with $6 \mu\text{m}$ Si beam splitter :

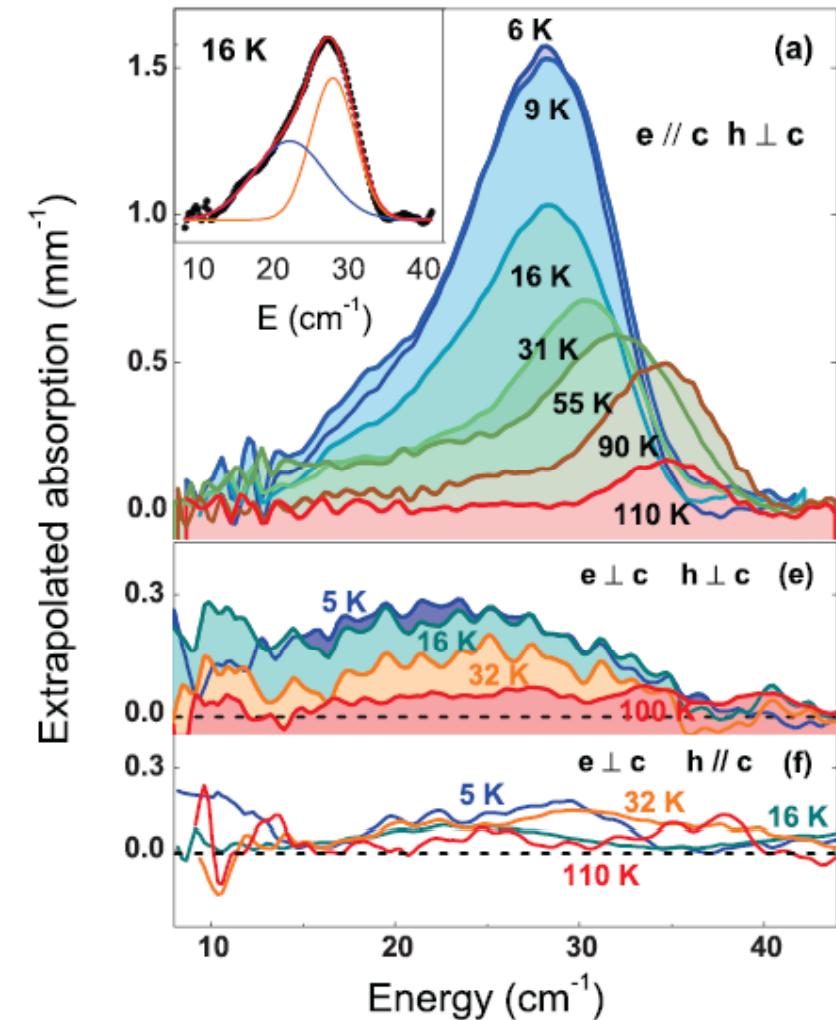


Two excitations at low T:

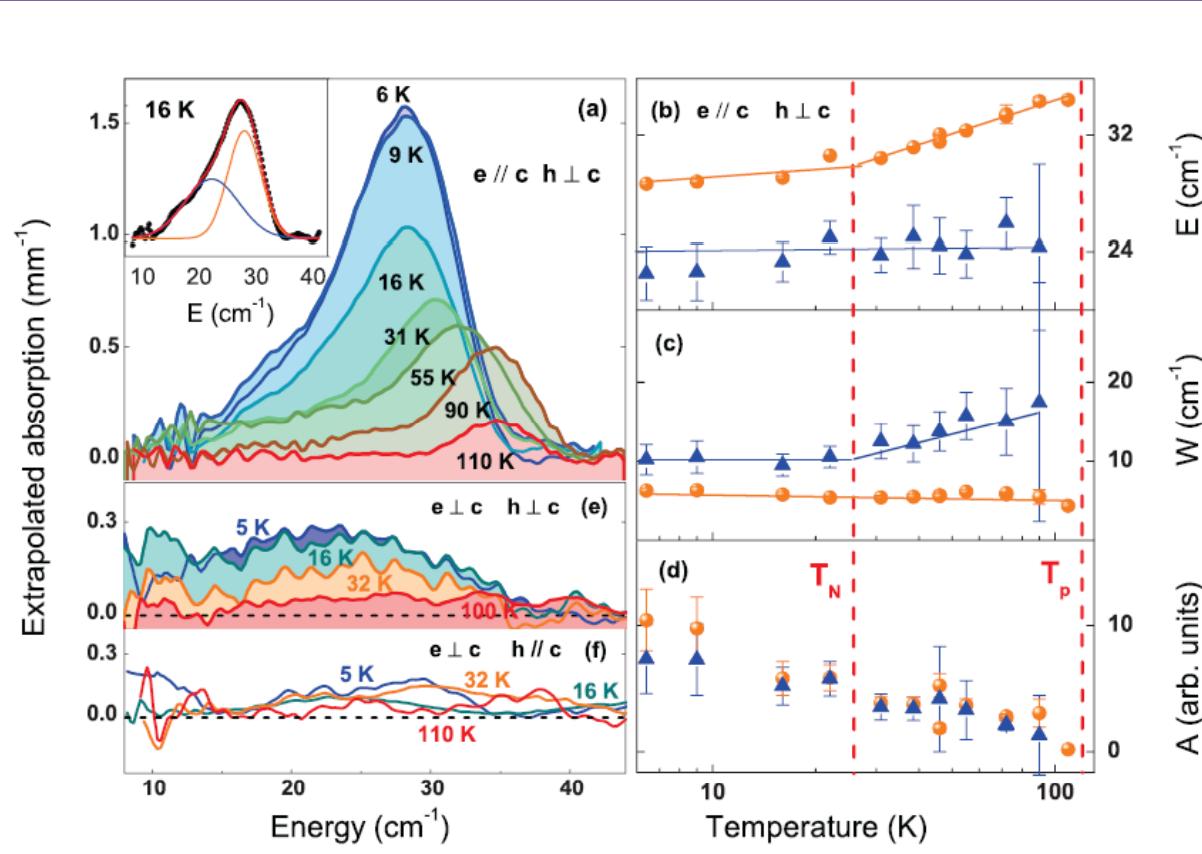
- i) Centered at 23 cm^{-1} width 10 cm^{-1}
- ii) Centered at 29 cm^{-1} width 5 cm^{-1}

Different selection rules:

- i) $h \perp c$
- ii) $e \parallel c$



THz AILES measurements with $6 \mu\text{m}$ Si beam splitter



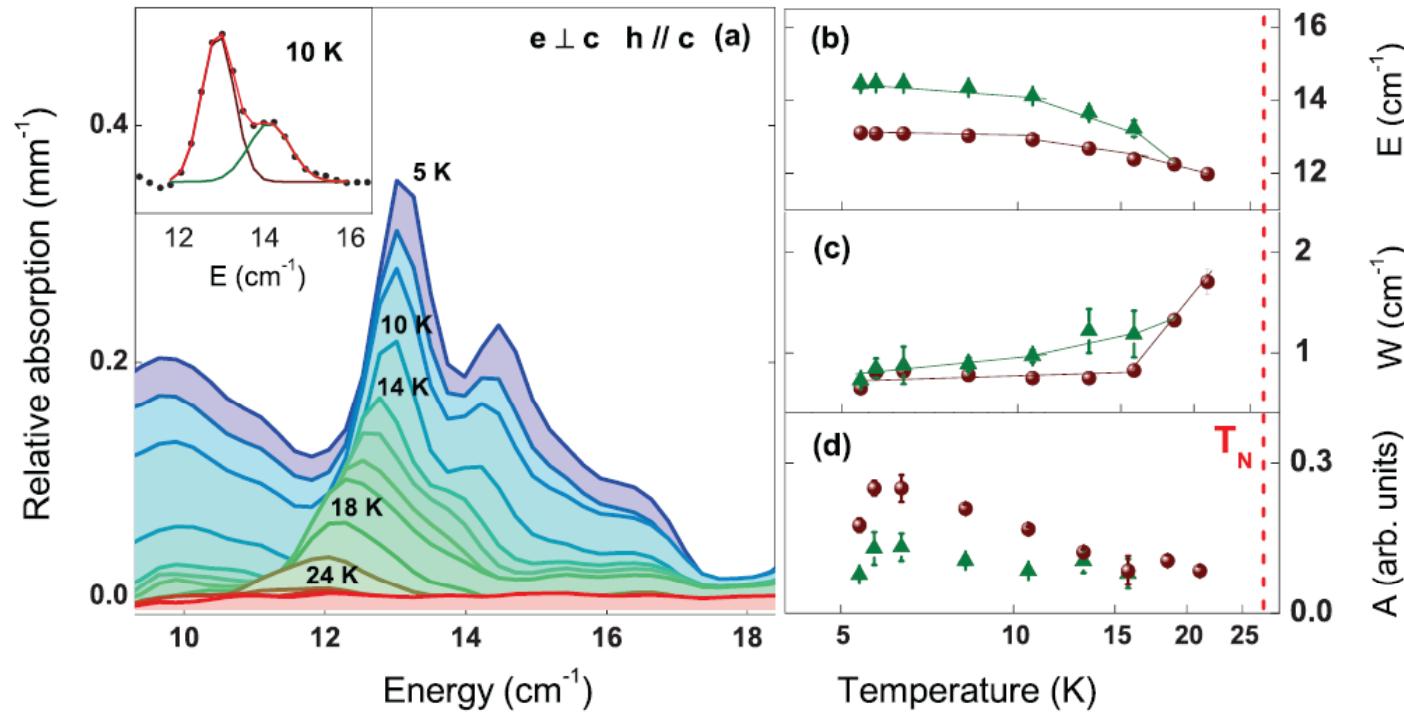
Two excitations at low T: at 23 cm^{-1} and 29 cm^{-1} , width 10 cm^{-1} and 5 cm^{-1}

Same spectral weight: persist up to $T_p \approx 110\text{K} \approx 4T_N$

Different temperature dependence for their position and line width

Different selection rules: $h \perp c$, $e \parallel c$

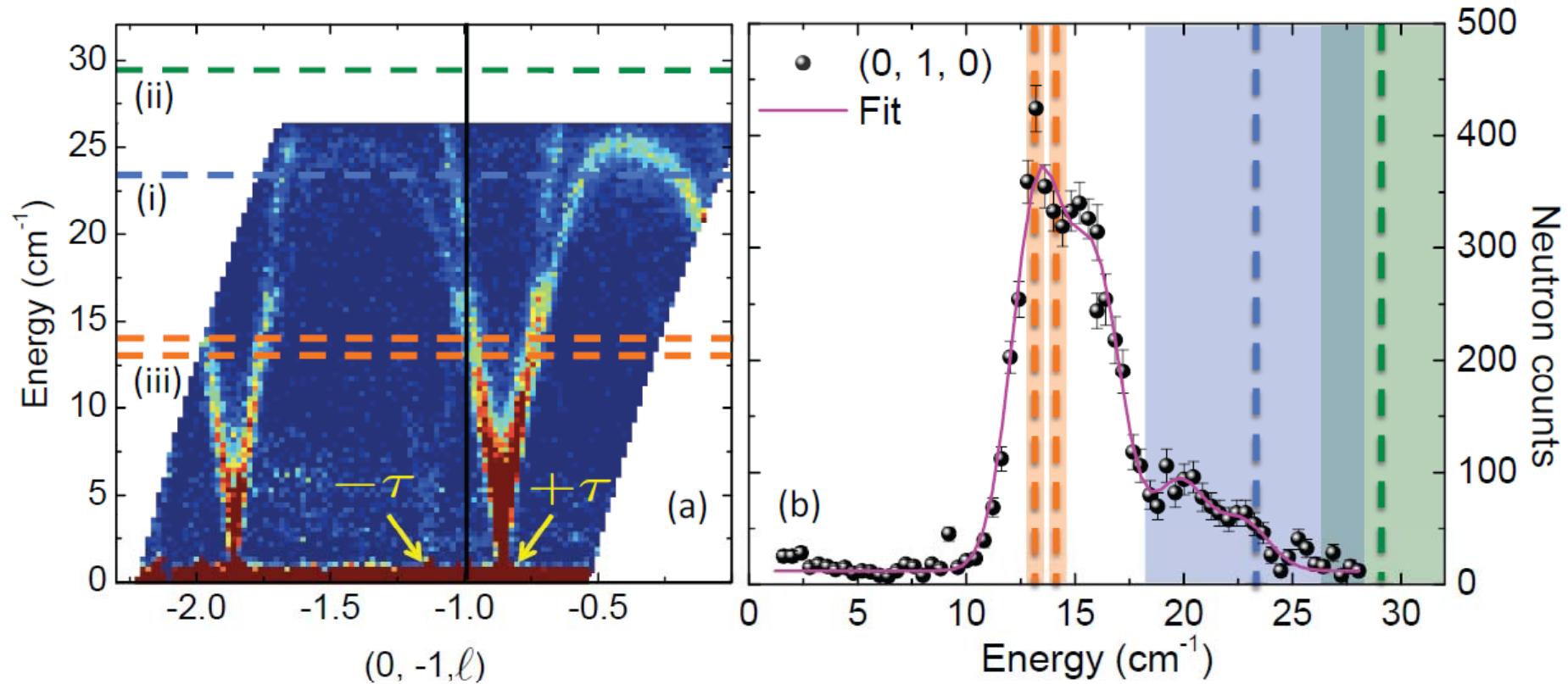
THz AILES measurements with 125 μm Si beam splitter



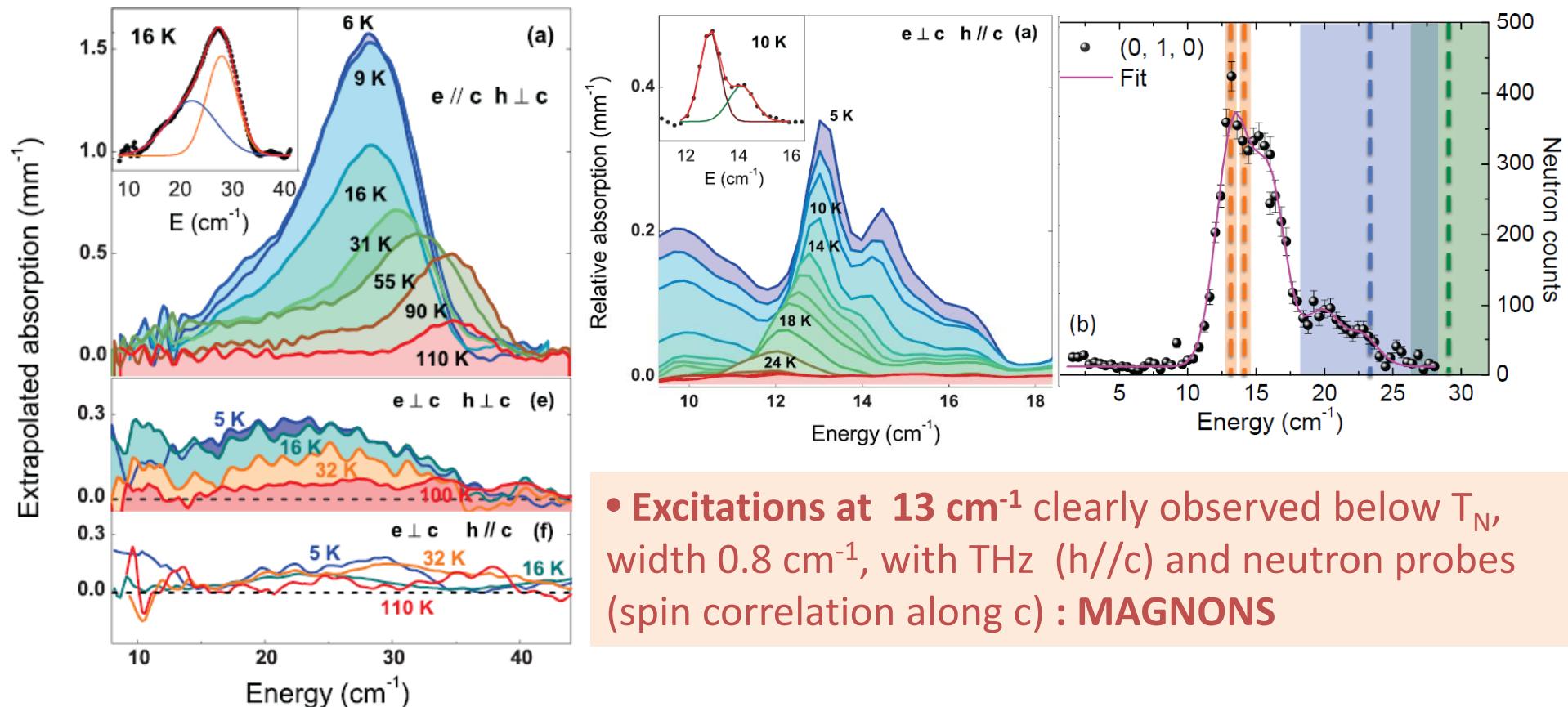
Third excitation at low T :
two Gaussian contributions at 12.9 and 14.1 cm^{-1} , same width 0.8 cm^{-1}
broaden and disappears at T_N
excited for $h // c$: MAGNONS, see neutron data.

THz / neutron measurements

THz / neutron : same magnetic excitations at the Brillouin zone center
 $(0,0,0)$ equivalent to $(0,-1,-1)$ or $(0,1,0)$



THz excitations in $\text{Ba}_3\text{NbFe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{14}$



- Excitations at 13 cm^{-1} clearly observed below T_N , width 0.8 cm^{-1} , with THz ($h \parallel c$) and neutron probes (spin correlation along c) : **MAGNONS**

- excitation at 23 and 29 cm^{-1} , width 10 and 5 cm^{-1} ,
- observed up to $T_p \approx 4 T_N$, with THz probe only: **PHONONS**
appearing below $T_p \approx 110 \text{ K}$: structural changes.
- With different selection rules : one excited for $e \parallel c$, one for $h \perp c$!!!

origin of the THz phonon modes

D3 symmetry:

rotations R_z about the z-axis (c axis) may produce an electric polarization along c

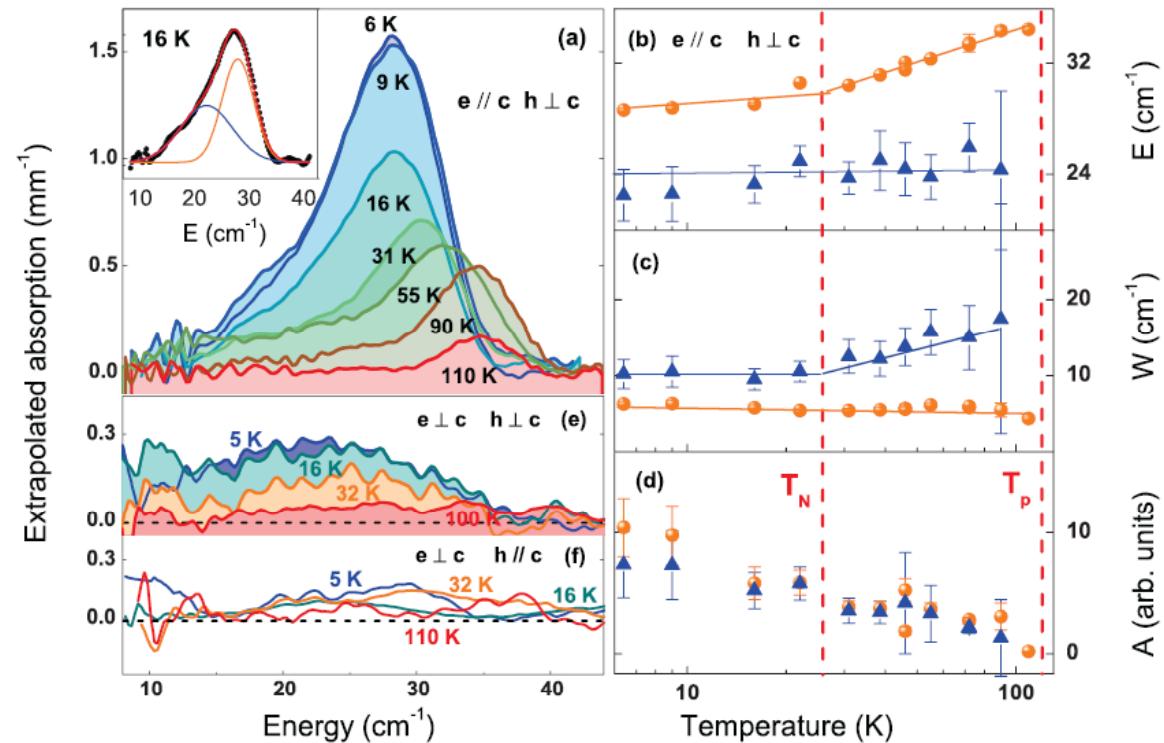
$$\delta P_z = (\alpha/\omega_p^2) R_z$$

α : coupling constant

ω_p : frequency of the phonon associated to P_z

That can be excited by $e // c$:

$$\mathcal{L}_e = -\delta P_z e_z$$

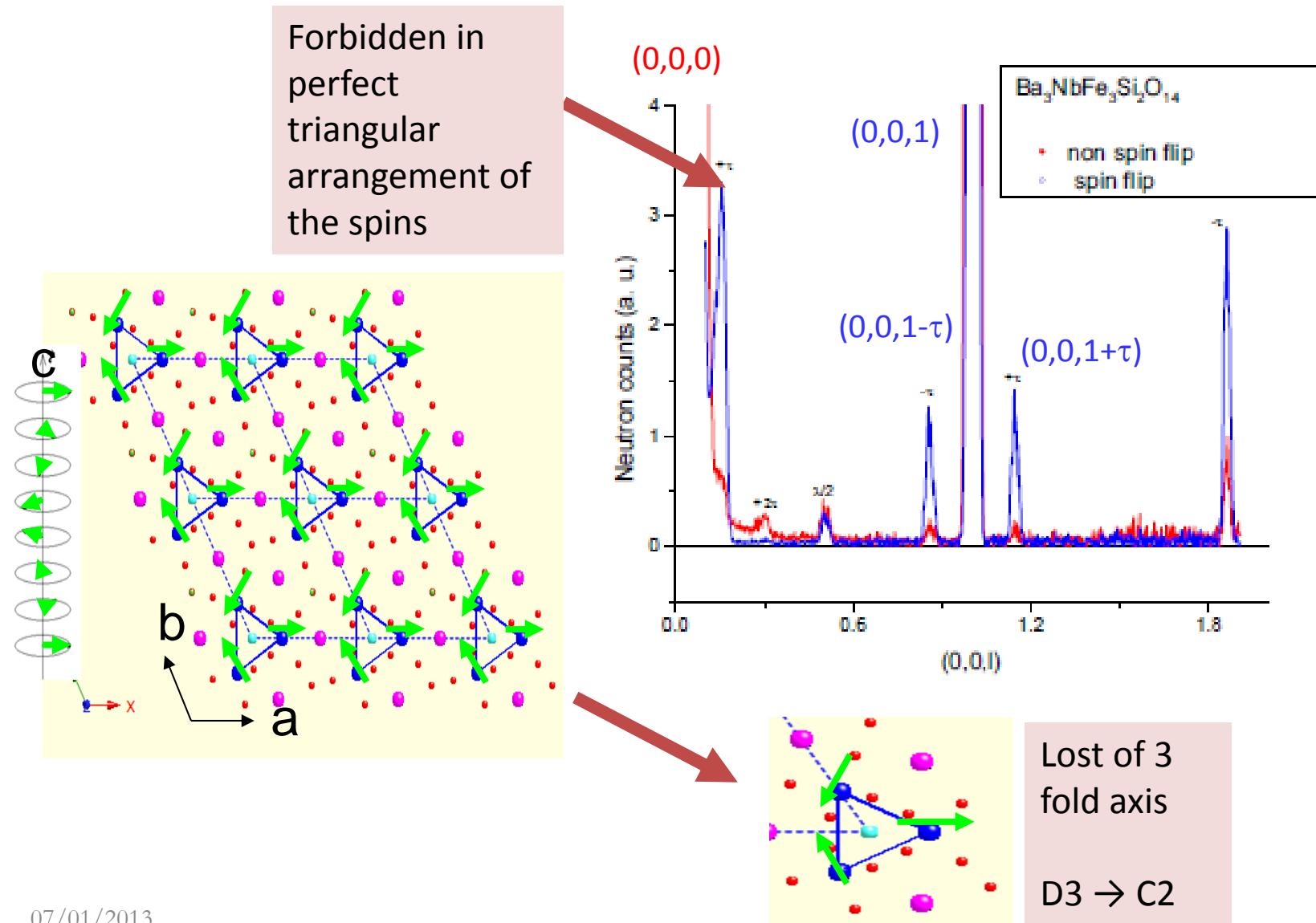


Coupling to the magnetic field: (Dzialoshinskii and Mills 2009)

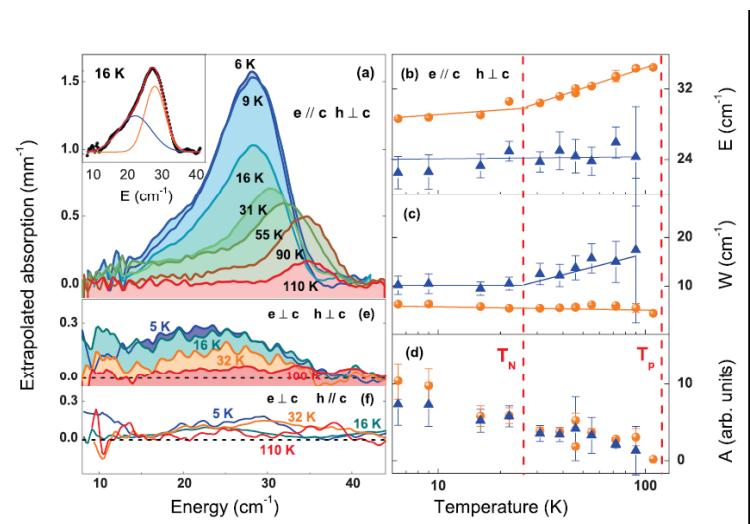
$$\mathcal{L}_H = g \mathbf{h} \cdot (\mathbf{P} \times d\mathbf{P}/dt) = -g (\alpha/\omega_p^2) (dh_\perp/dt \times P_\perp)_z R_z$$

P_\perp non zero: lost of D3 symmetry → helicoidal polarisation.

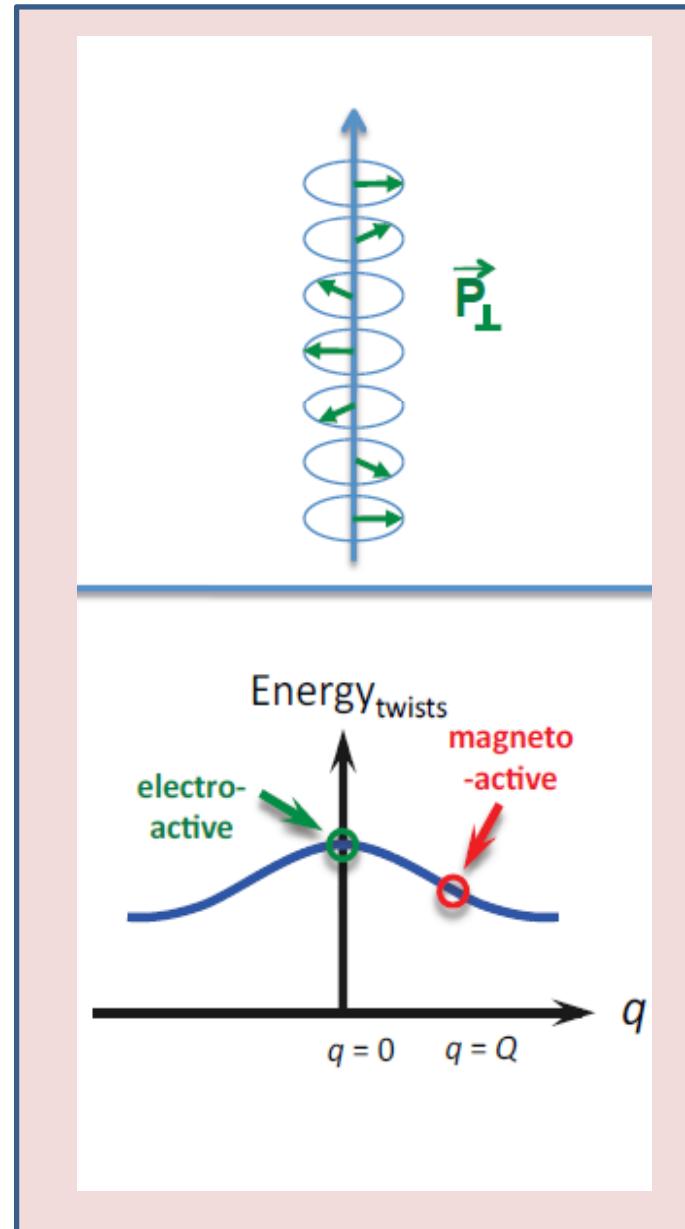
Hints for the lost of D₃ symmetry



Dispersion law and selection rules



- excitation at 23 cm^{-1}
excited for $e \parallel c$
- Excitation at 29 cm^{-1} ,
excited for $h \perp c$

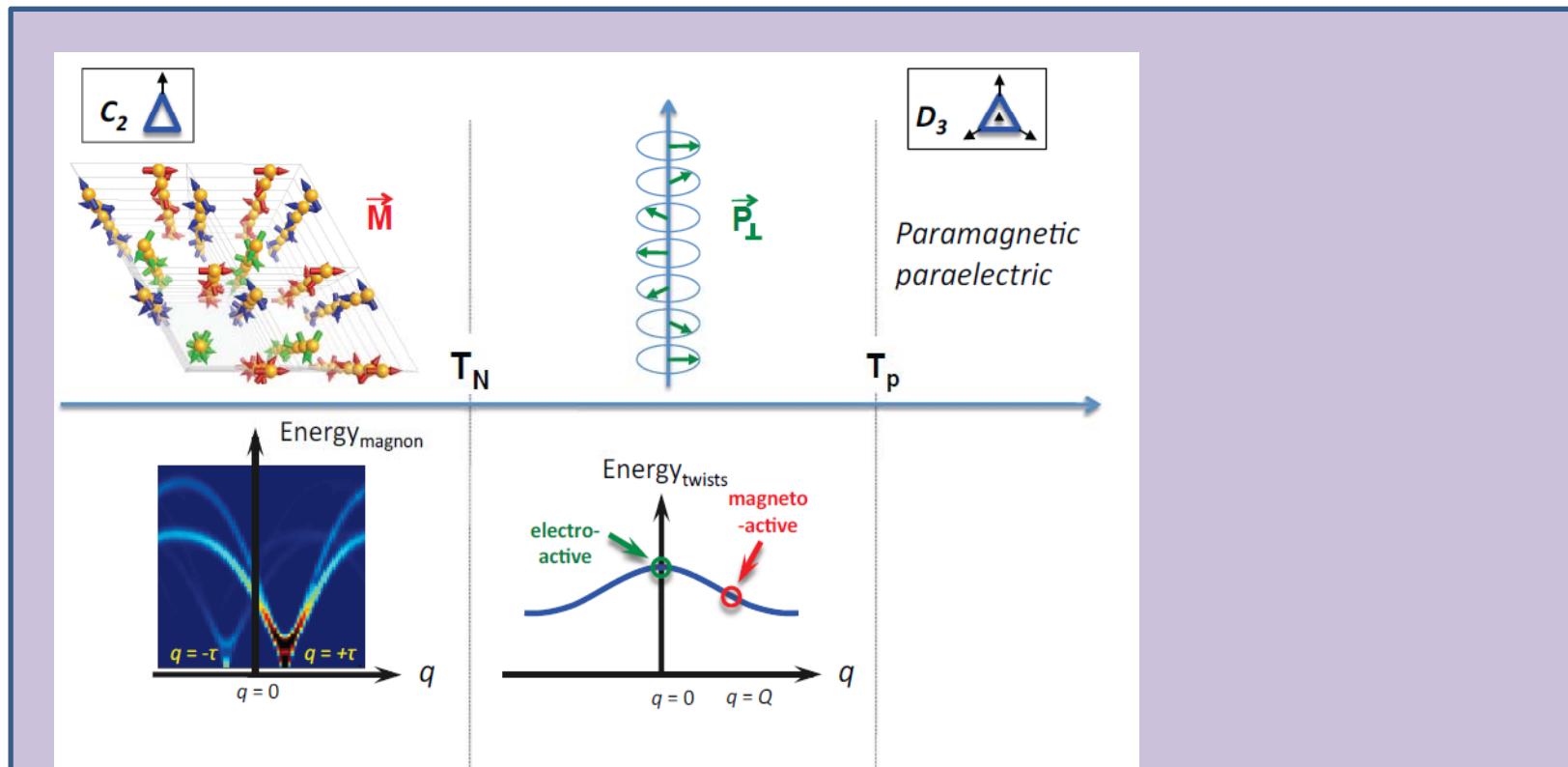


suggested phase diagram

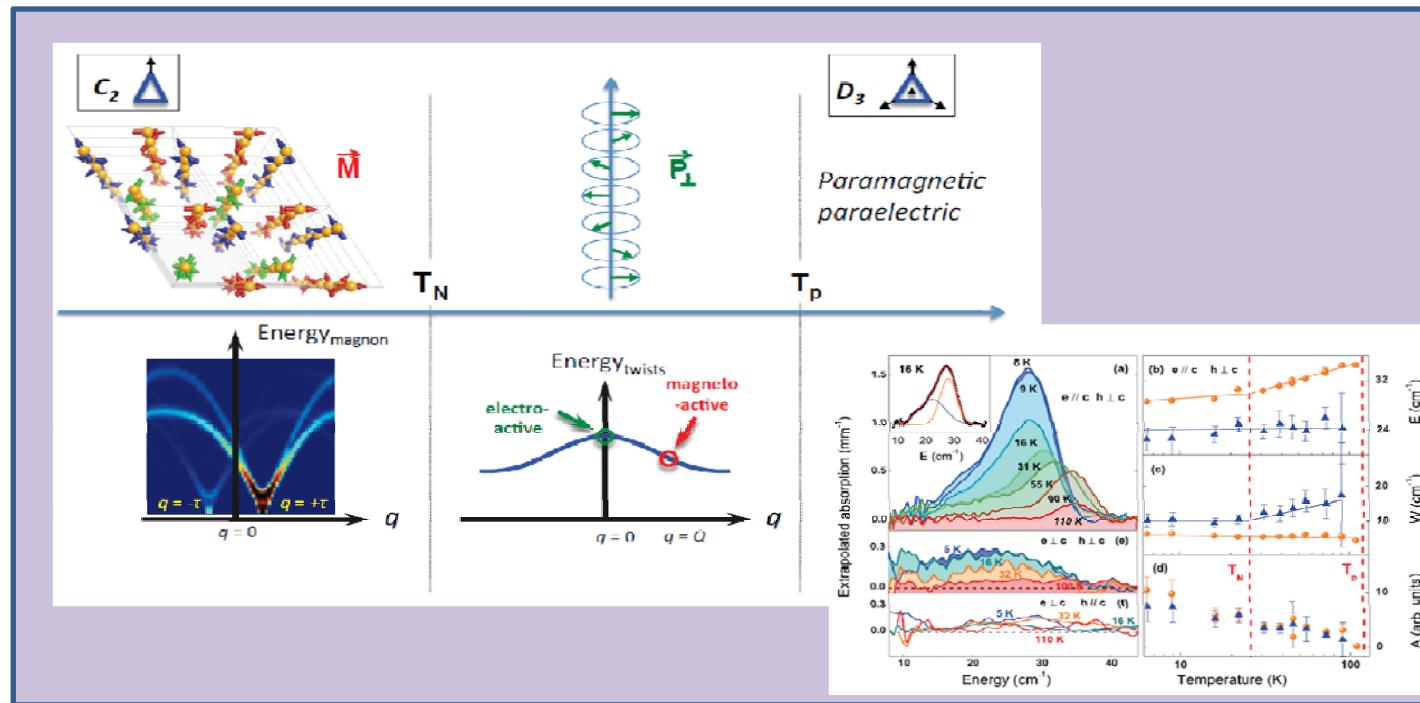
Ginzburg Landau free energy:

$$F = \frac{a}{2}\rho^2 + \gamma\rho^3 \cos 3\theta + \frac{b}{4}\rho^4 - \lambda\rho^2(\partial_z\theta) + \frac{c}{2}[(\nabla\rho)^2 + \rho^2(\nabla\theta)^2].$$

$$P_{\perp} [\omega_{P_x}^2(P_{\perp}) = \omega_{P_x}^2(0) - \beta P_{\perp}^2 + \dots] \\ (P_x, P_y) = (\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta)$$

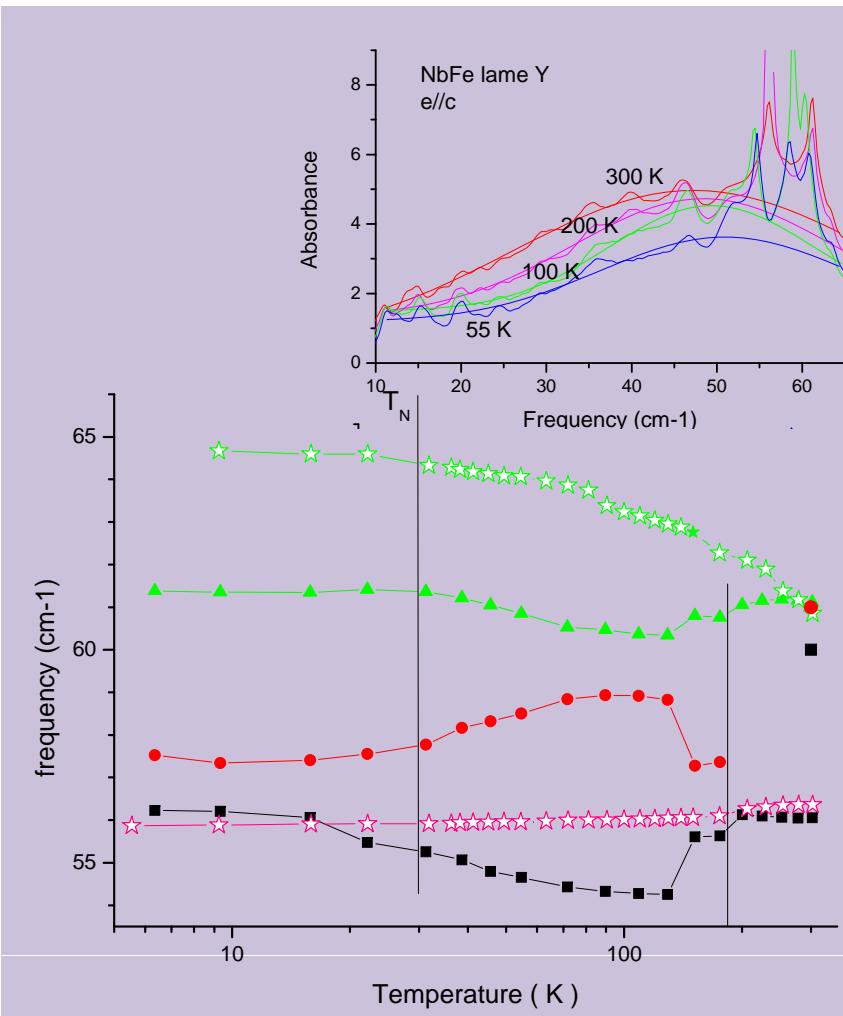


CONCLUSION



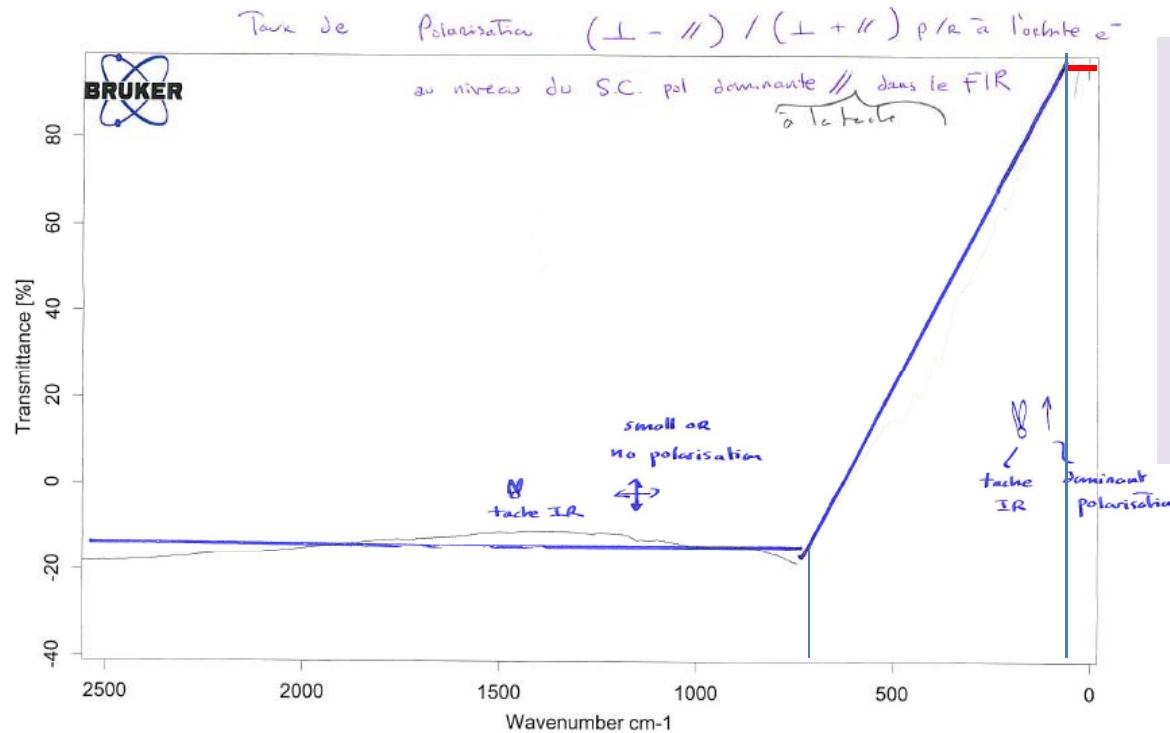
New dual excitation in the chiral langaiste: rotation mode of the lattice whose magneto-electric activity reveals a transition towards a state of helical polarisation

Hints for the lost of D₃ symmetry



THz measurements : two localised phonon modes split below ≈ 200 K

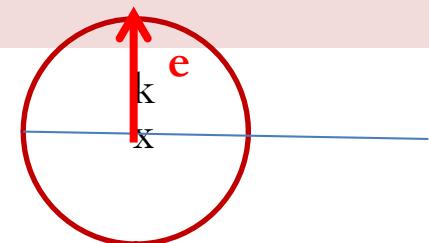
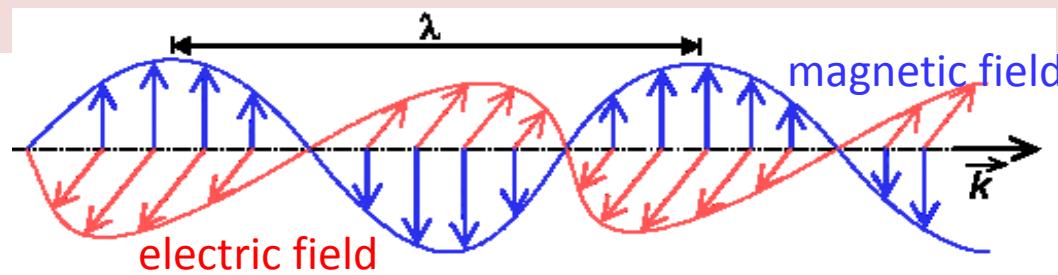
Manip SOLEIL : polarisation du faisceau



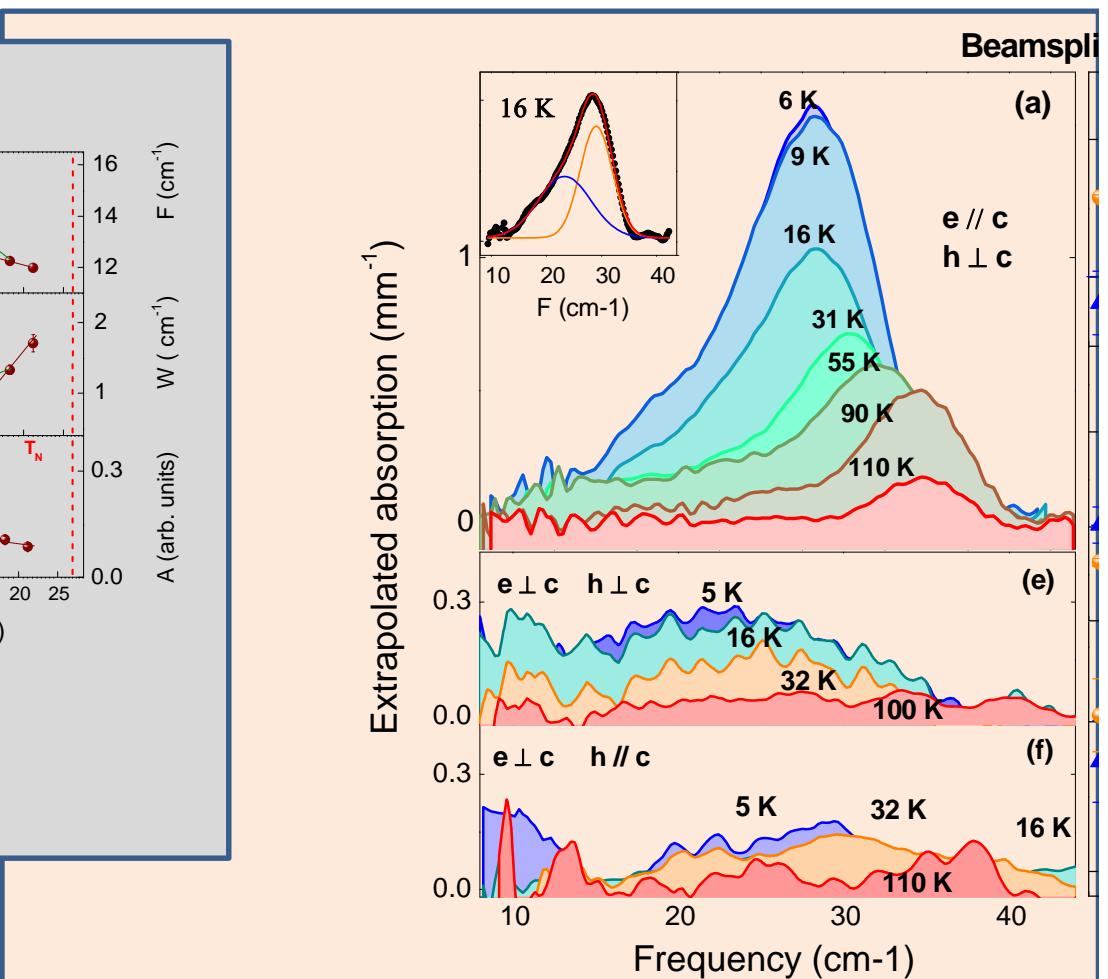
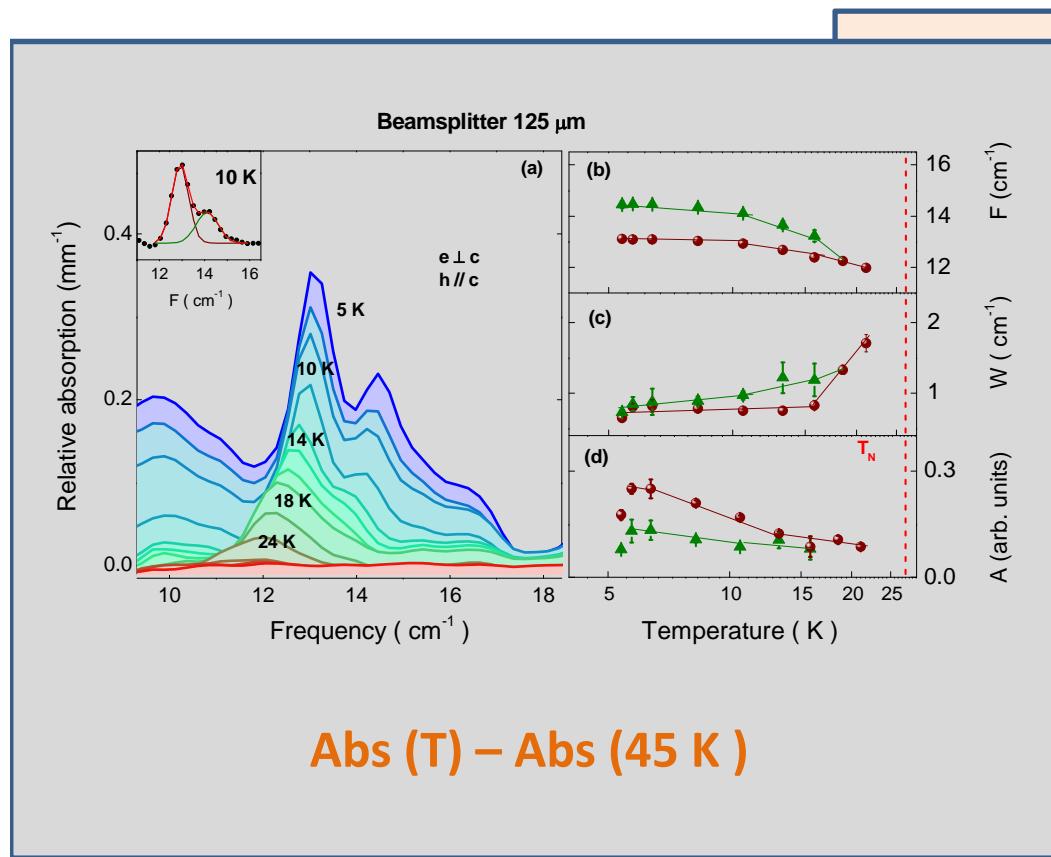
Polarisation:

- verticale (95 – 98 %) dans le THz
- faible (15% horizontale) au dessus de 700 cm^{-1}
- décroît linéairement entre 100 et 700 cm^{-1} de 2% tous les 10 cm^{-1} environ

Lumière polarisée à 98 % dans le THz, champ électrique excattement vertical, perpendiculaire à l'orbite des électrons dans l'anneau:



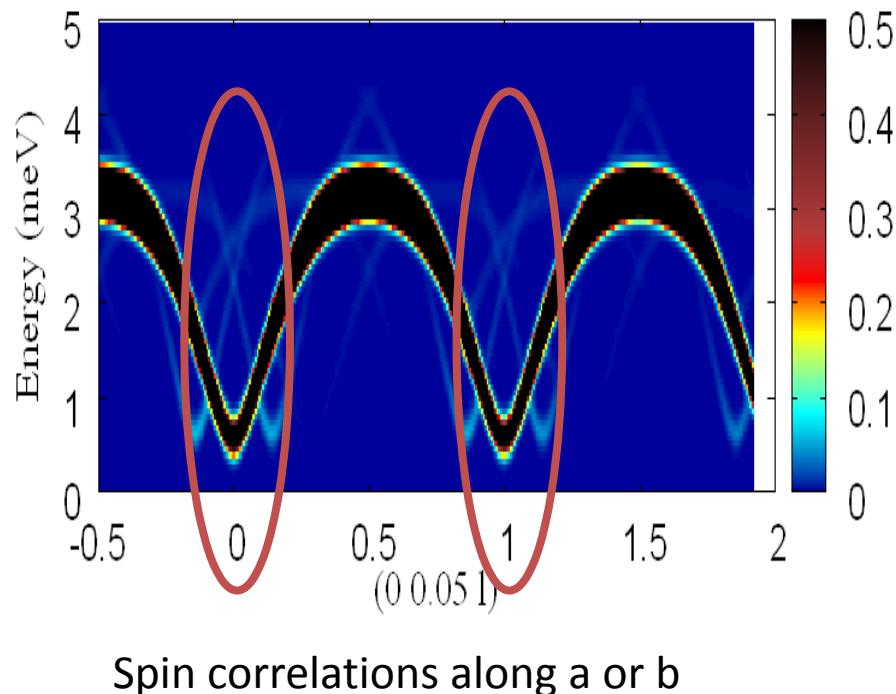
THz absolute / relative absorbtion :



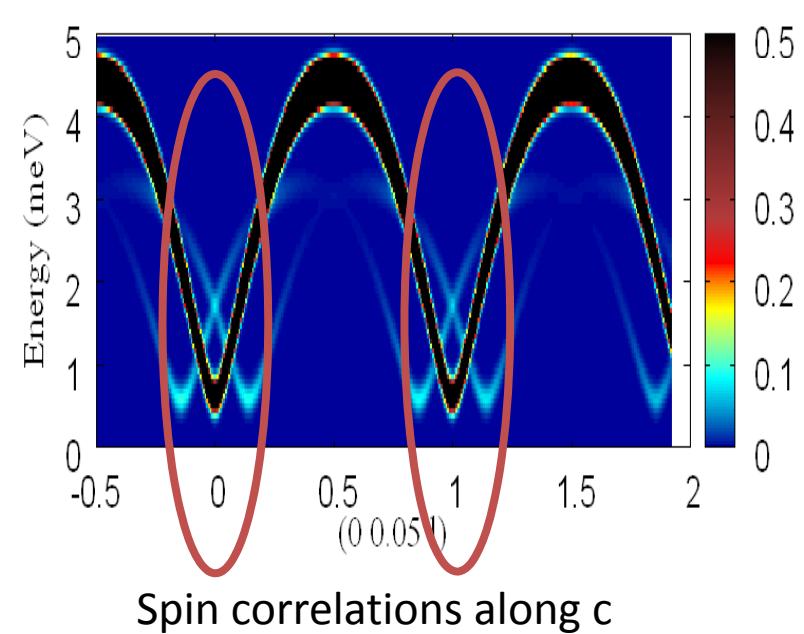
Abs (T₀) – Abs (T) + FFT band block filter → extrapolated Abs(T₀)

Fe langasites : spin wave modeling

Magnetic model: spin wave theory using 5 magnetic interactions



Spin correlations along *a* or *b*

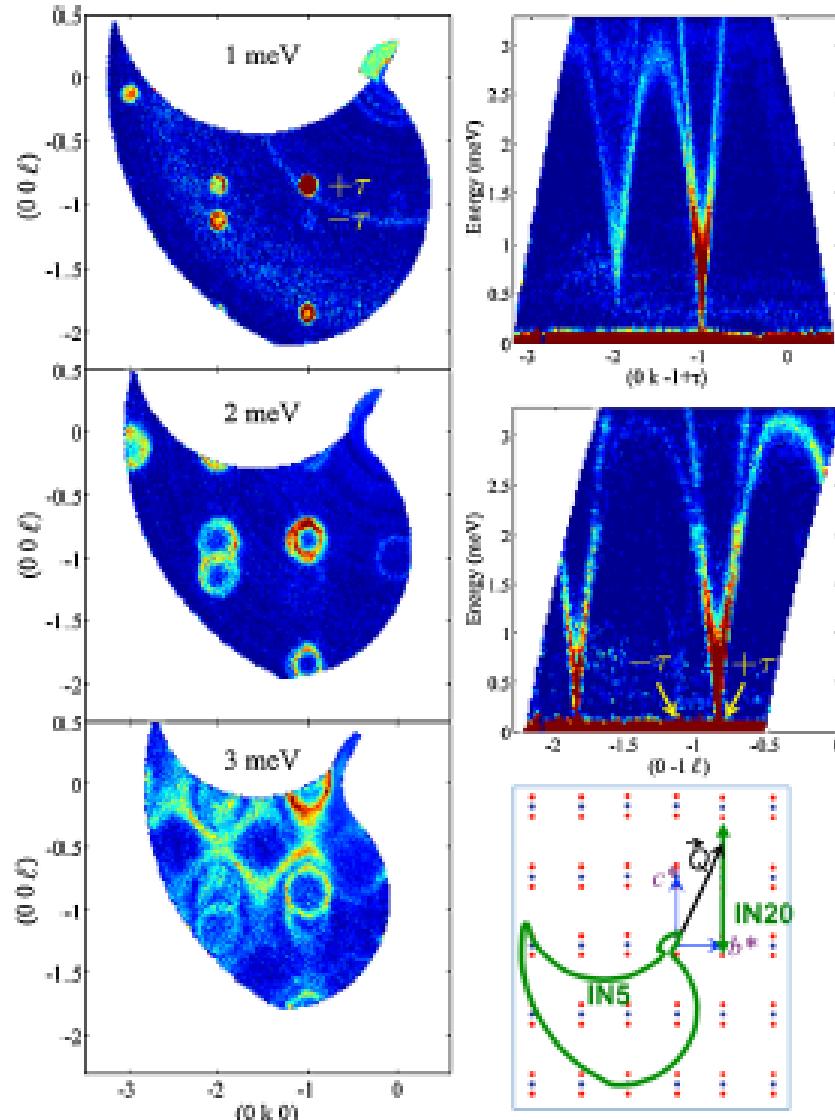


Spin correlations along *c*

expected magnons at zone center :
from 2.1 to 2.8 meV , from 17 cm-1
to 23 cm-1
07/01/2013

expected magnon at zone center :
1.7 meV = 13.5 cm-1

NbFe langasite : inelastic neutron measurements

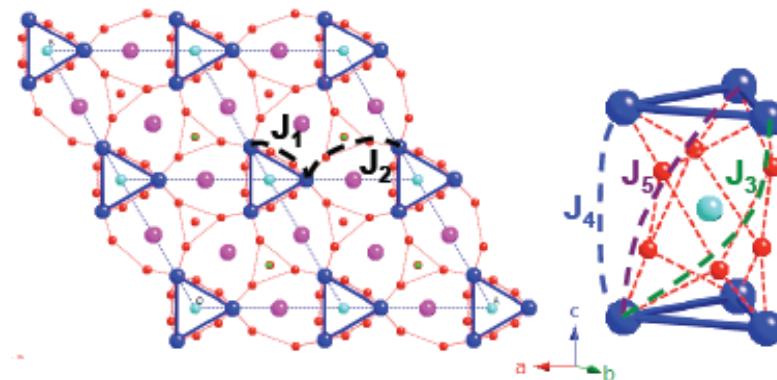


at 2 K :

2 magnetic branches, symmetric at $+\tau, -\tau$
with $\tau = 1/7$

spectrum extended up to 3.5meV and 5
meV (28 and 40 cm⁻¹)

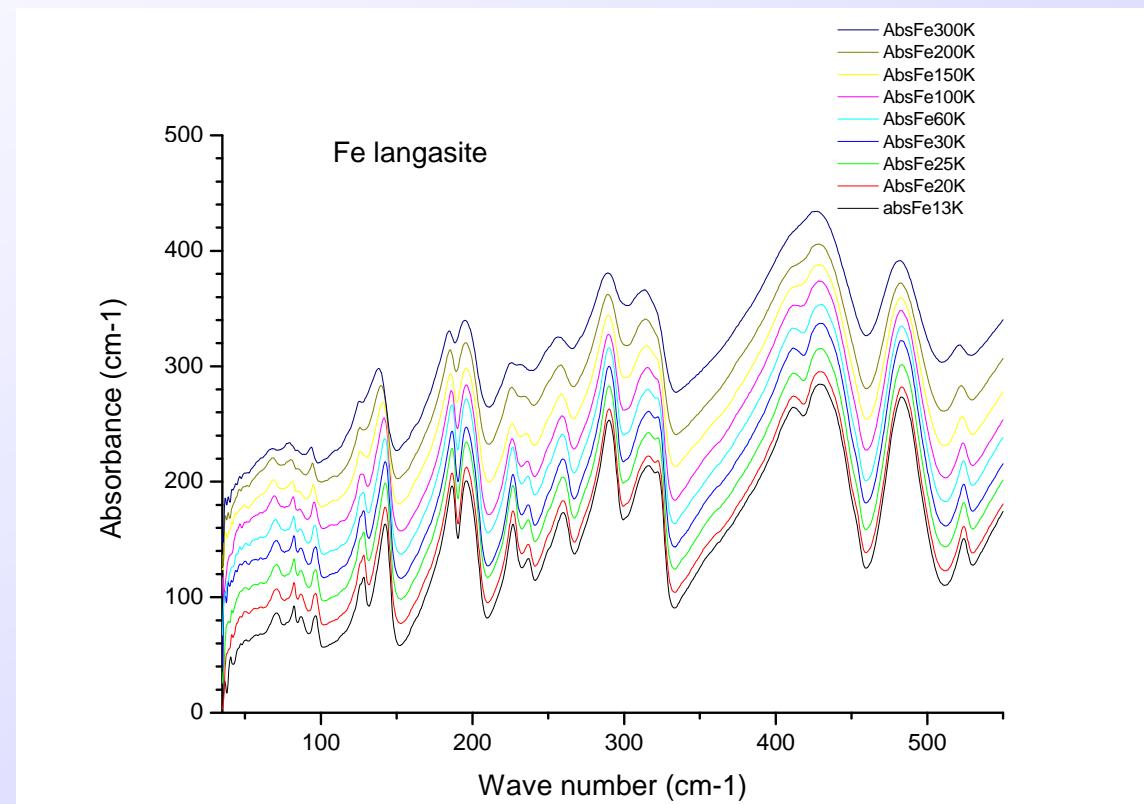
Magnetic model: spin wave theory using
5 magnetic interactions



The langasite $\text{Ba}_3\text{NbFe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{14}$

Dynamical properties

SOLEIL FIR measurements



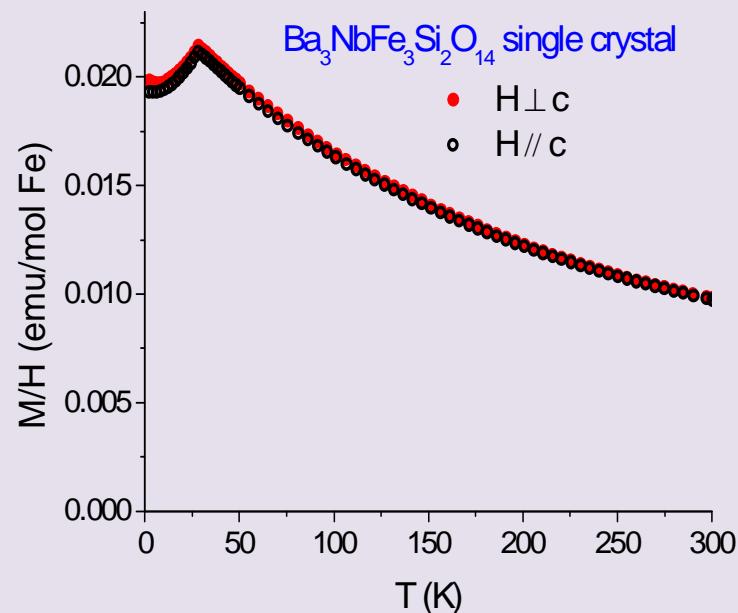
Multiple phononic bands ...

07/01/2013

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NbFe langasite

Magnetic properties

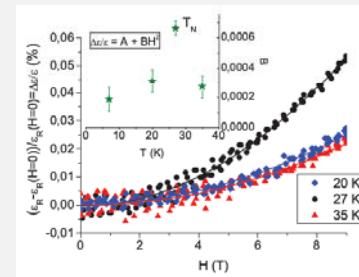
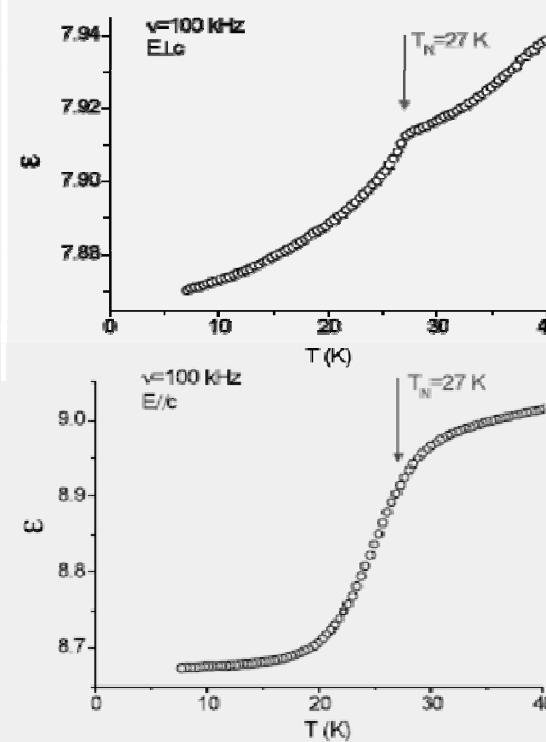


AFM order: $T_N = 27$ K

Curie-Weiss behavior :

$$\theta_{\text{CW}} = -170 \text{ K}$$

Dielectric properties



Weak static
magneto-
electric
coupling at
 T_N

07/01/2013

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