# Polarized neutron diffraction of Hexagonal-(Mn<sub>0.78</sub>Fe<sub>0.22</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Ge

Venus Rai<sup>1</sup>, Subhadip Jana<sup>1</sup>, Shibabrata Nandi<sup>1</sup>, Anne Stunault<sup>2</sup>, Jörg Perßon<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Brückel<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jülich Centre for Neutron Science (JCNS-2) and Peter Grünberg Institute (PGI-4), JARA-FIT, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, D-52425 Jülich, Germany

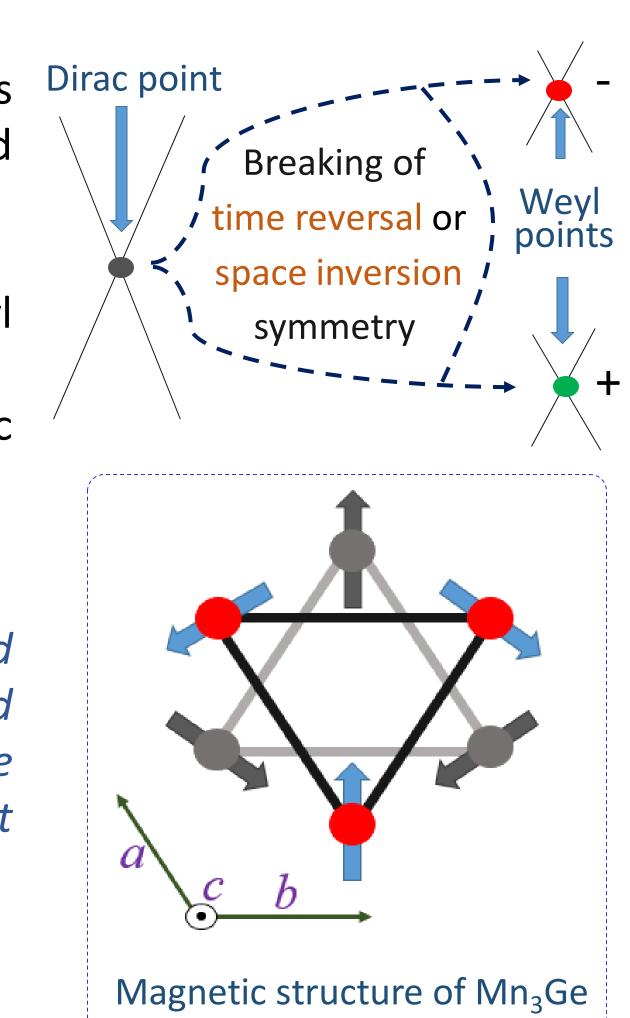
<sup>2</sup>Institut Laue-Langevin, 71 avenue des Martyrs, CS20156, 38042 Grenoble Cedex 9, France





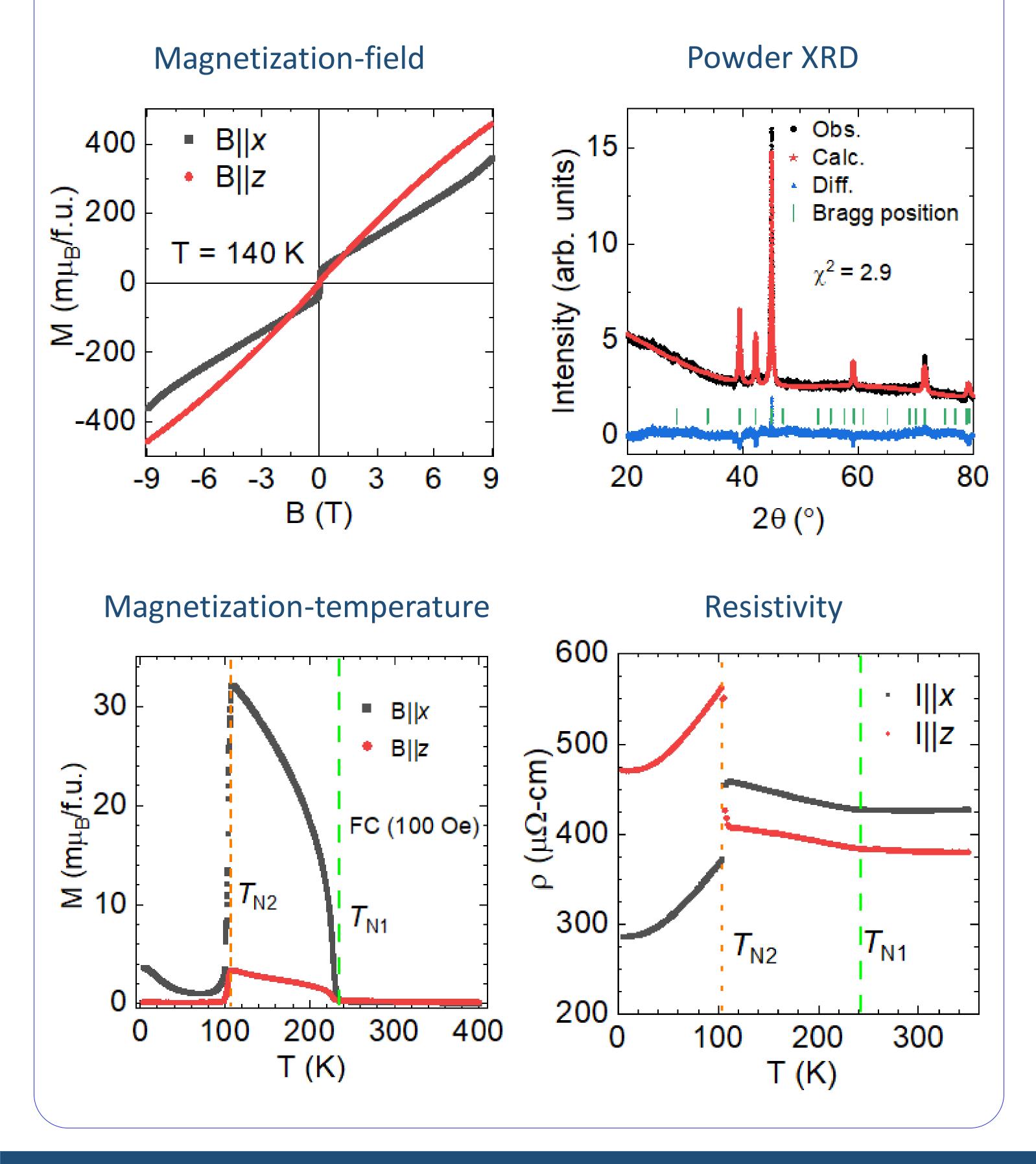
#### Introduction:

- Interests in the Weyl semimentals developed due to the observed anomalous transport effects.
- Mn<sub>3</sub>Ge is the magnetic Weyl semimetal.
- Fe doping in Mn<sub>3</sub>Ge changes magnetic structure and moment.
- Study of transport behavior and magnetic structure of the Fe doped sample can help us understand the role of magnetism in anomalous transport properties.



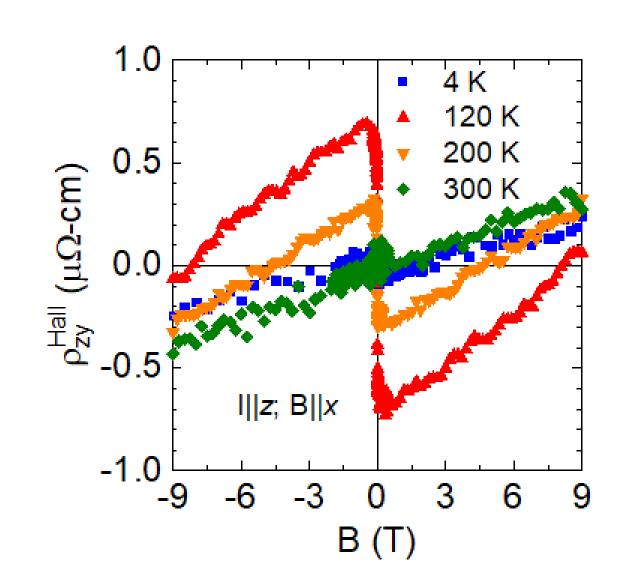
## Sample characterization:

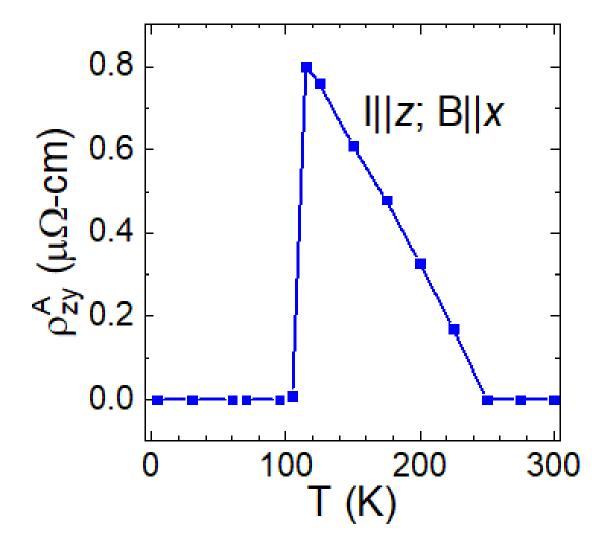
- Single crystal  $(Mn_{0.78}Fe_{0.22})_{3.2}Ge$  was synthesized.
- X-Ray powder diffraction (XRD) analysis shows pure hexagonal phase.
- Space group:  $P6_3/mmc$ ; a = 5.2978(4) Å, c = 4.2976(9) Å.
- Magnetization and resistivity measurements show magnetic phase tansitions at 240 K ( $T_{\rm N1}$ ) and 105 K ( $T_{\rm N2}$ ).
- $T_{\rm N1}$  decreases from 365 K to 240 K compared to Mn<sub>3</sub>Ge.



### **Anomalous Hall effect:**

Non zero anomalous Hall resistivity is observed between  $T_{N1}$  and  $T_{N2}$ .

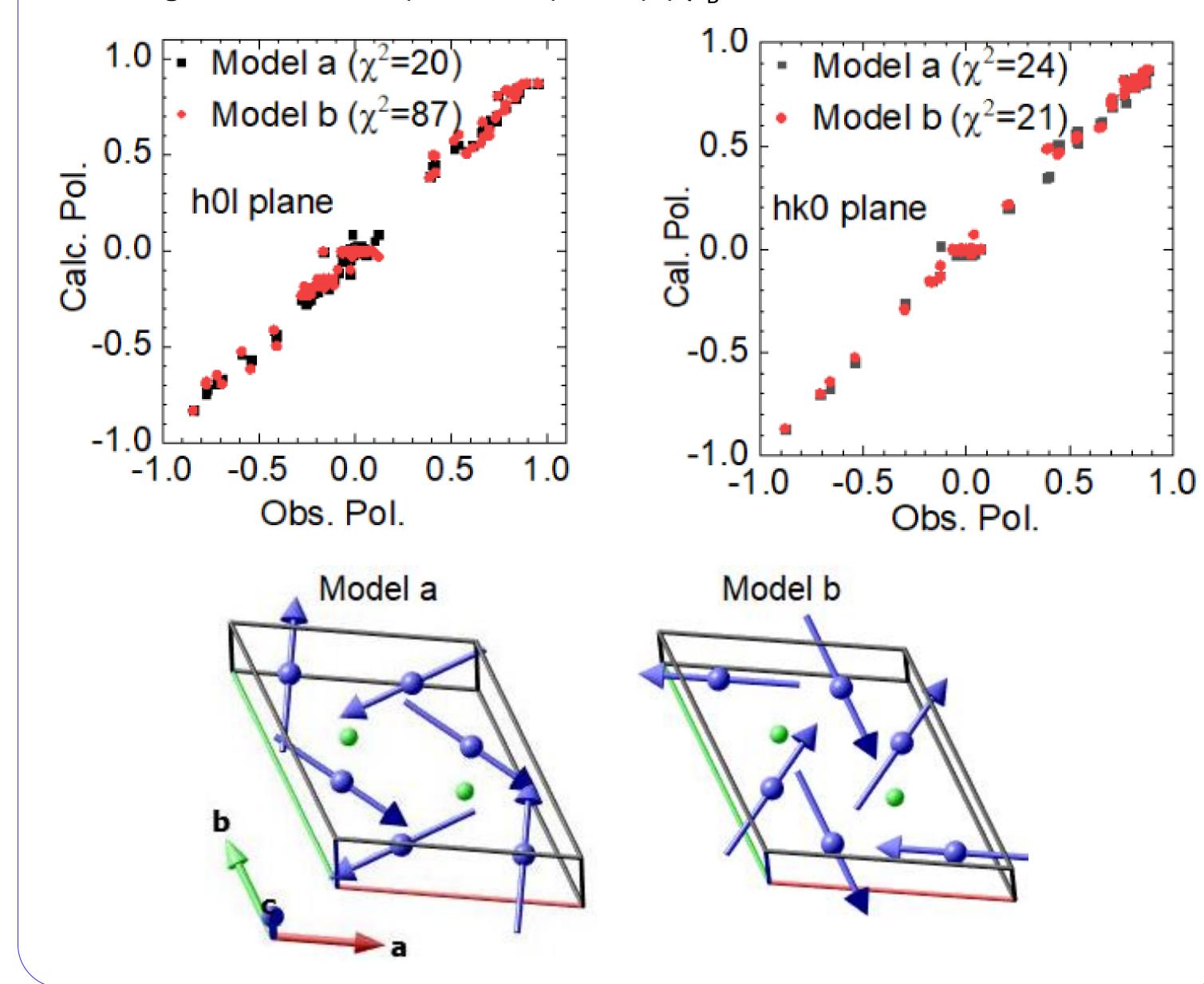




Weyl points are likely to be present in the sample.

### Polarized neutron diffraction (PND):

- PND was performed at 130 K and 4 K using CRYOPAD setup at D3, ILL, France.
- The data analysis at 4 K is under progress. The magnetic structure at 4 K is different from the 130 K.
- At 130 K, two magnetic structures (Model a, b) are possible as both the models fit almost equally well.
- Magnetic moment (T = 130 K): 2.5(1)  $\mu_{\rm B}$



### **Summary:**

- Magnetization and Hall resistivity measurements of the sample show similar behavior as the parent sample, in the intermediate temperature range.
- PND analysis at 130 K shows that the doped sample possesses in plane antiferromagnetic structure in the temperature range of  $T_{\rm N1}$  and  $T_{\rm N2}$ .
- Weyl points are likely to be present in 22% Fe doped sample in the temperature range of  $105 \, \text{K} 240 \, \text{K}$ .
- Magnetic structure and Weyl points are intimately connected as AHE vanishes below  $T_{\rm N2}$ .