

LOCAL PROBE STUDIES NEAR THE CHARGE ORDER AND MAGNETIC TRANSITIONS IN $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{MnO}_3$

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The $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{MnO}_3$ displays a variety of phase transitions associated with the spin, lattice, charge and orbital degrees of freedom [1],[2]. PrMnO_3 and CaMnO_3 are antiferromagnetic, and low doped ($x < 0.32$) samples are ferromagnetic below $T_c \sim 130\text{K}$. For $0.32 < x < 0.90$ the system presents a robust Charge Order state (CO) for temperatures below $T_{CO} \sim 150\text{-}235\text{K}$ and an antiferromagnetic insulator state below $T_N \sim 100\text{-}180\text{K}$. Detailed real-space atomic-scale information is necessary to achieve better understanding of such order/disorder effects.

^{111}mCd / ^{111}Cd Perturbed Angular Correlation (PAC) studies were used to infer about atomic-scale distortions in the temperature range $10\text{-}600\text{K}$ encompassing the charge, orbital and magnetic ordering transitions. The electrical-field gradient (EFG) generated by the charge distribution around the probe shows strong anomalies when the system undergoes the charge-order transition. In particular, the principal component of the EFG (V_{zz}) presents a sharp discontinuity at the CO transition.

[1] Y. Tomioka et al. Phys. Rev. B 53, 1689 (1996)

[2] M. S. Reis et al., Phys. Rev. B 71, 144413 (2005)

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