



Contribution ID: 74

Type: **Poster**

## Electron-phonon coupling in $\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Si}$

Tuesday, 21 March 2023 16:00 (2 hours)

The interplay of ferromagnetic exchange, Dzyaloshinsky-Moriya interaction and crystal potential results in the complex phase diagram of the chiral magnet MnSi ( $T_C \approx 30$  K). In  $\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Si}$ , long-range magnetic order is suppressed and helimagnetic correlations vanish at  $x \approx 0.2$  along with a redistribution of d states at the Fermi energy.

Here, we present a study of the lattice dynamical properties of  $\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Si}$  with  $0 \leq x \leq 0.22$ . Employing time-of-flight neutron spectroscopy and high energy resolution inelastic x-ray scattering, we investigate the doping dependence of phonon energies,  $E_{phon}$ , and line widths,  $\Gamma_{phon}$  ( $\Gamma_{phon} \propto 1/\text{life time}$ ). In contrast to the general trend of slightly increasing energies with doping because of the reduced lattice constant, we find a significant softening and broadening of a phonon mode propagating along the [111] direction, which is also the direction of the magnetic ordering wave vector in MnSi. Ab-initio lattice dynamical calculations based on density-function theory predict an increasingly strong electron-phonon coupling for this particular mode linked to changes of the Fermi surface geometry upon doping.

**Primary author:** WEBER, Frank (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

**Co-authors:** BAUER, Andreas (Technische Universität München); Dr SAID, Ayman (Argonne National Laboratory); PFLEIDERER, Christian; Dr VONESHEN, David (Rutherford Appleton Laboratory); KHAN, Nazir (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)); DE LA PENA-SEAMAN, Omar (Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); HEID, Rolf (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

**Presenter:** WEBER, Frank (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

**Session Classification:** Poster session TUESDAY

**Track Classification:** Magnetism, Superconductivity, Topological Systems, Magnetic Thin Films and other electronic phenomena