

Co-existence of Two Structural Phases in Equilibrium in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ at $x=0.1-0.4$

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Colossal magneto-resistive $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ (LSMO) has drawn scientific interest because of its complex phases at $x=0.1-0.4$, which is not clearly resolved yet. This paper examines the phases at the composition range using neutron powder diffraction and transmission electron microscopy (TEM). The terminal phase at $x<0.1$ is orthorhombic ($Pnma$). In the sample of $x=0.1$, however, Rietveld analysis [1] of neutron powder diffraction detects rhombohedral phase ($R\bar{3}C$, 4%) in the orthorhombic ($Pnma$, 96%) matrix. The rhombohedral phase increases to 56% at $x=0.18$ and 100% at $x>0.3$. Selected area diffraction (SAD) of TEM also confirms the existence of two phases. The results indicate that the two phases of LSMO are in equilibrium in a wide composition range of about $x=0.1-0.25$.

References

- [1] R. A. Young, The Rietveld Method, (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993)