## Cation size variance effect on spin and orbital orders in $RVO_3$

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Perovskite  $RVO_3$  (R: rare earth ions or Y) has orbital degrees of freedom between  $d_{yz}$  and  $d_{zx}$  orbitals in V<sup>3+</sup> ions, and shows G-type orbital order (G-type OO) accompanied with C-type spin order (C-type SO) and C-type OO with G-type SO. The transition temperatures of each spin and orbital orders show the systematic dependence on the R-site ionic radius [1]. On the other hand, spin and orbital orders in  $RVO_3$  can be controlled by R-site cation size variance, expressed by  $\langle r_i^2 \rangle - \langle r_i \rangle^2$  ( $r_i$  is the R-site ionic radius) [2].

We synthesized size variance introduced series of  $RVO_3$ , where the average ionic radius of R-site was fixed. By measurements of the magnetization, synchrotron powder x-ray diffraction, resonant x-ray scattering, and neutron diffraction, we generated the global phase diagram of spin and orbital orders in  $RVO_3$ . In the sample with any R-site ionic radius, the transition temperature of G-type OO and C-type SO are suppressed by increasing variance. On the other hand, the transition temperature of C-type OO/G-type SO  $(T_{SO2})$  shows a different behaviour. In  $Y_{1-x}(La_{0.195}Lu_{0.805})_xVO_3$  with the smaller R-site ionic radius,  $T_{SO2}$  is enhanced with increasing variance. In  $Eu_{1-x}(La_{0.254}Y_{0.746})_xVO_3$  and  $Sm_{1-x}(La_{0.322}Y_{0.678})_xVO_3$  with the middle R-site ionic radius, the pure material (x = 0)has no C-type OO/G-type SO. With increasing the size variance, the phase transition of C-type OO/G-type SO is emerged and the  $T_{SO2}$  is enhanced. In  $Nd_{1-x}(La_{0.491}Y_{0.509})_xVO_3$ with the larger R-site ionic radius, however, the phase transition of C-type OO/G-type SO is not observed. These results indicate that the smaller R-site ionic radius and the larger R-site size variance stabilize the C-type OO/G-type SO state.



Figure 1: Spin and orbital phase diagram of the size variance introduced sample of (a)  $Y_{1-x}(La_{0.195}Lu_{0.805})_xVO_3$ , (b)  $Eu_{1-x}(La_{0.254}Y_{0.746})_xVO_3$ , and (c)  $Sm_{1-x}(La_{0.322}Y_{0.678})_xVO_3$ .

 Reference
 [1] S. Miyasaka et al., Phys. Rev. B, 68, 100406(R) (2003).

 [2] J. -Q. Yan et al., Phys. Rev. Lett, 99, 197201 (2007).