

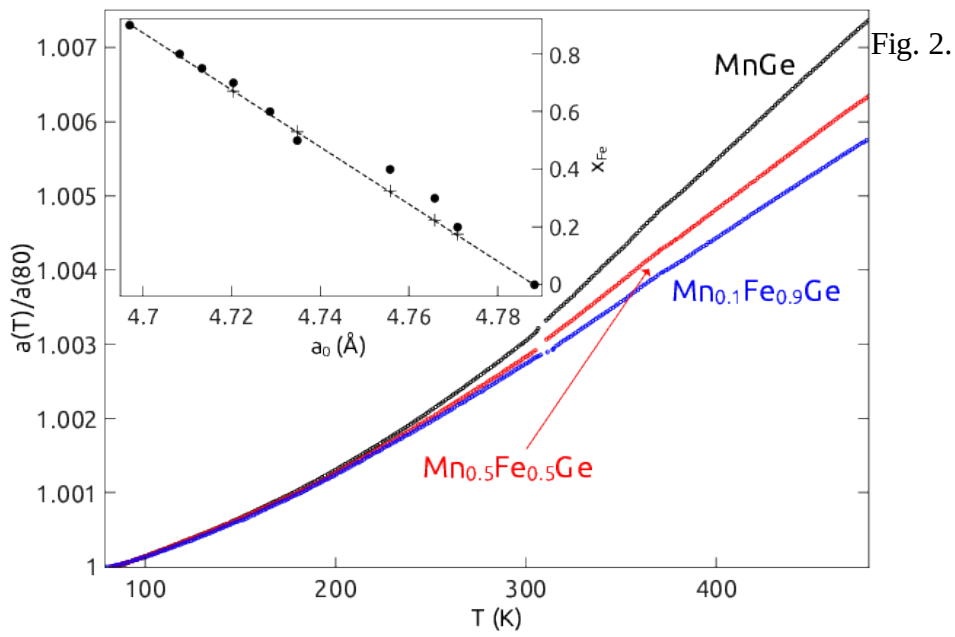
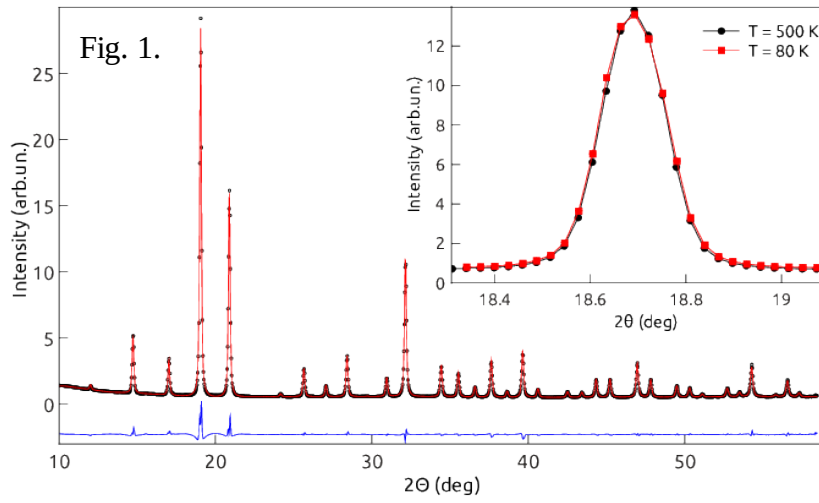


	Experiment title: Powder X-ray diffraction study of the transition metal monogermanides	Experiment number: 01-02-1030
Beamline:	Date of experiment: from: 11.09.2013 to: 14.09.2013	Date of report: 09.07.2014
Shifts:	Local contact(s): Dmitry Chernyshov	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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Report:

In order to study possible structural response on magnetic ordering in transition metal monogermanides, powder x-ray diffraction curves for $Mn_xFe_{1-x}Ge$ with the concentration $x=1, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2$ and 0.1 were obtained. We used a cryostream to cover the temperature range 80-500 K. Excellent quality of collected high-resolution powder diffraction patterns (see Fig. 1) allows us to reach the goals of the proposal and also uncover a few more unexpected structural features. An example of the typical powder diffraction pattern for $Mn_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}Ge$ at $T=200$ K is shown in Fig.1. The inset of Fig. 1 shows two peaks (120) for $MnGe$ at $T=80$ and 500 K which were referred to have a maximal broadening due to the phase transition. To get the coincidence the peak at $T=80$ K is shifted left by -0.1454° and scaled by factor of 1.0874. It is clearly seen that there is no a phase transition between these two temperatures.

The temperature evolution of the unit cell parameter a normalized on the value of a at $T=80$ is shown of Fig. 2. The inset shows the Fe concentration x versus the low temperature lattice parameter a_0 at $T=0$ K obtained from the Debay law, with crosses indicating compositions expected from the Vegard law.



The results are scheduled for publication in the August 2014 issue of Acta Crystallographica Section B (Volume 70, Part 4).