

Temperature Dependent Ultrasonic Velocity and Attenuation in $\text{Sm}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{MnO}_3$ Perovskite

V. Rajendran^{*}, S. Muthu kumaran, T. Jayakumar^a, V. Sivasubramanian^a, Baldev Raj^a
Department of Physics, Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Mepco Engineering College (PO)- 626 005, Virudhunagar (Dt), Tamilnadu, India

^a*Metallurgy and Materials Group, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam- 603 102, Tamilnadu, India*

ABSTRACT

In order to investigate the metal-insulator (M-I) transition and structural transition, ultrasonic velocity and attenuation measurements have been made at 5 MHz in $\text{Sm}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{MnO}_3$ perovskite manganite material in the temperature range of 120 to 300 K. A sudden drop in the velocity and an increase in the attenuation at $T_C \sim 140$ K are attributed to the transition from ferromagnetic (FM) to canted ferromagnetic (CFM) state. A dramatic decrease in the velocity and a sudden increase in the attenuation below the T_C is ascribed to a strong magnetic scattering detected in the canted ferromagnetic insulating state and the existence of the magnetic two phase state (MTPS). The ultrasonic results also indicate that Jahn-Teller transition temperature (T_{JT}) is close to 170 K. The presence of T_C and T_{JT} are due to the existence of strong electron-phonon interaction, which arises due to the Jahn-Teller effect and spin-phonon interaction due to linear magnetostriction effect.

Keywords: Perovskite manganite, Ultrasonic velocity, attenuation, Magnetic two phase state

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +91-4562-289720; fax: +91-4562-289520.
E-mail address: vrajendran@mepcoeng.ac.in (V. Rajendran)