

# Abstract

This thesis mainly deals on single-layered manganites  $Re_{1-x}A_{1+x}MnO_4$  with  $Re = La, Pr, Nd$  and  $A = Sr, Ca$  and with doping levels  $0.25 \leq x \leq 0.67$ . The complex interplay between charge, orbital, and magnetic degrees of freedom has been studied by neutron diffraction techniques.

Magnetic excitations on half-doped  $La_{0.5}Sr_{1.5}MnO_4$ ,  $Pr_{0.5}Ca_{1.5}MnO_4$ , and  $Nd_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}MnO_3$  yield qualitatively a comparable spin-wave dispersion. In  $La_{0.5}Sr_{1.5}MnO_4$  it has been possible to study magnetic excitations of the acoustical and those of all optical branches whereas in  $Pr_{0.5}Ca_{1.5}MnO_4$  and in the perovskite  $Nd_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}MnO_3$  excitations up to about 12 meV were recorded. The perfect agreement between experimental data and a theoretical description by linear spin-wave theory based on AFM CE-type ordering is evident and a qualitative validation of the Goodenough model could be confirmed.

The ground state of charge-, orbital-, and antiferromagnetic ordering in over-doped 214-manganites  $Re_{1-x}A_{1+x}MnO_4$  with doping  $0.5 \leq x \leq 0.67$  has been studied by an area detector. In contrast to half-doped manganites incommensurate superstructure reflections associated with charge and orbital ordering were found. Satellites referring to magnetic ordering of  $Mn^{3+}$  moments are incommensurate as well while magnetic superstructure reflections of  $Mn^{4+}$  spins have been recorded at half-indexed i.e. at commensurate position for the doping level  $0.5 < x \leq 0.60$ . This finding appears inverse for the doping  $x = 2/3$  as superstructure reflections associated with magnetic ordering of  $Mn^{4+}$  spins were detected at incommensurate and of  $Mn^{3+}$  spins at commensurate positions. For the first time, a full consistent model based on stripe ordering of extra  $Mn^{4+}$  ions could be developed to describe the studied ordering parameters.

Magnetic excitations in  $Pr_{0.33}Ca_{1.67}MnO_4$  and  $Nd_{0.33}Sr_{1.67}MnO_4$  exhibit a qualitatively comparable spin-wave dispersion as the highly discussed hourglass dispersion in high- $T_c$  copper-oxides. The tight connection between the magnetic correlation lengths and the magnetic excitation spectrum at low energies could be depicted.

The ground state of electron-doped  $La_{1-x}Sr_{1+x}MnO_4$  with  $x = 0.4, 0.33, 0.25$  as well as that of  $Pr_{0.6}Ca_{1.4}MnO_4$  has been characterized. Former experimental studies were not able to clearly connect slightly electron-doped ( $x \approx 0.40$ ) and highly electron-doped ( $x \approx 0.125$ ) 214-manganites. The experimental data clearly show incommensurate superstructure reflections associated with orbital ordering in agreement to hole-doped manganites. However, the incommensurabil-

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ity is smaller compared to the overdoped systems. The experimental observation can be explained by an orbital flop of the  $e_g$  orbital on  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  site out-of the  $\text{MnO}_2$  plane.